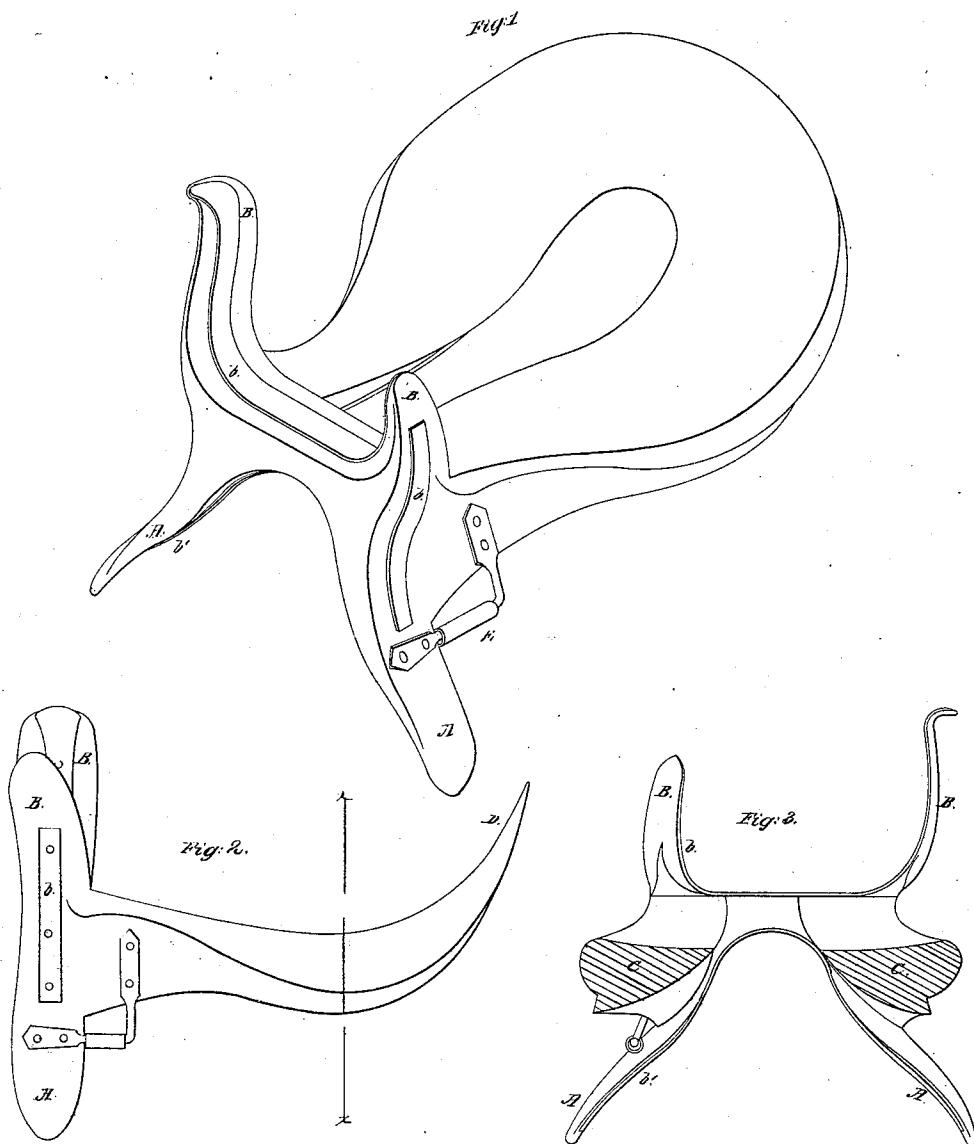


T Pogue,  
Riding-Saddle Tree.

N<sup>o</sup> 409943.

Patented Dec 15, 1863.



Witnesses:  
Charles Smith  
J. Scheitlin

Inventor:  
T. Pogue  
By Munro & Stey

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TYREE POGUE, OF MADISON, INDIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SIDE-SADDLE TREES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 40,943, dated December 15, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, TYREE POGUE, of Madison, in the county of Jefferson and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Side or Ladies' Saddle Trees; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a side-saddle tree embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, and Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the same in the plane  $x x$  of Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The trees of side-saddles, as commonly constructed, have the side pieces which are employed to connect together the fore part of the tree and the cantel so formed and arranged as to render a filling or stuffing process necessary in order to form a comfortable seat. This operation is attended with great difficulty, much time is consumed in performing it, and even when finished a tree thus fashioned is very liable to become deranged, owing to the constant strain upon the side pieces before referred to, consequent upon the deflected or inclined position of said side pieces.

The prime object of my invention is to altogether dispense with this filling or building-up process, and this is attained to by constructing the tree in the manner hereinafter described, so that when completed the side pieces will in themselves constitute a comfortable and very durable seat.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and use the same, I will proceed to describe it.

The foremost part of the saddle-tree, which is adapted to conform to and partially embrace the back of the animal, is formed of a pair of arms, A A, each of which has a horn or projection, B, rising from the upper part thereof. These horns are attached to the arms A A by means of a suitable block and strips or bands of sheet metal  $b b$ , in order

to impart strength to the same and prevent their becoming bent or deflected from the proper position. One of these horns exceeds the other somewhat in height, as is commonly the case, and they constitute the receptacle for the limb of the rider.

C C are the side or cross pieces, extending from the fore part of the tree to the cantel D, and attached to the arms A A by means of the bands  $b b'$ , and to the cantel by means of similar metallic bands. The construction of these pieces C C, and the position in which they are secured relatively to the horizontal plane of the tree, is clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. Each is formed with an enlargement or projection, c, which gradually increases in bulk from the inner edge or terminus, a sufficient space to afford the ordinary ventilating medium is left between them, and their upper surfaces are slightly inclined downward toward the longitudinal center of the tree, thereby providing a much more firm and easy seat for the rider.

E is the stirrup loop, constructed and applied in the ordinary manner.

The following are among the principal advantages of my invention: First, a seat constructed in the manner above described is much better adapted to suit the requirements or comfort of the rider; second, in strength and durability a tree thus constructed greatly excels those now in common use; third, a tree constructed according to my improved pattern can be manufactured in about one-half the time usually required.

While disclaiming the broad principle of forming saddle-trees in such a manner as to dispense with the building-up process, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A side or ladies' saddle tree, formed and constructed in the manner hereinbefore specified and represented.

TYREE POGUE.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. SERNIG,  
C. A. LITTEM.