E. DIXON.

TOP ROLL SADDLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1918.

1,285,643. Patented Nov. 26, 1918.

Fig. 1.

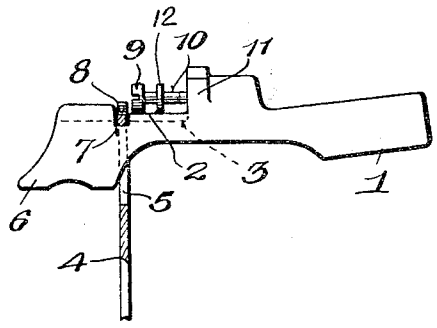


Fig. 2.

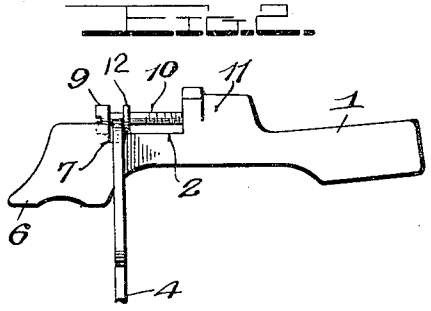


Fig. 3.

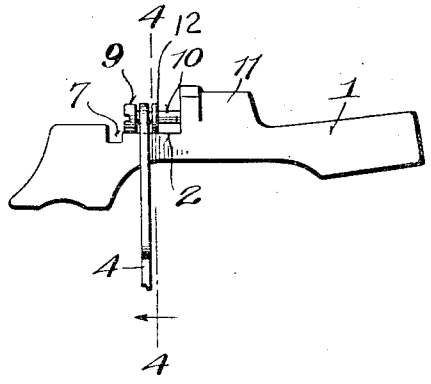
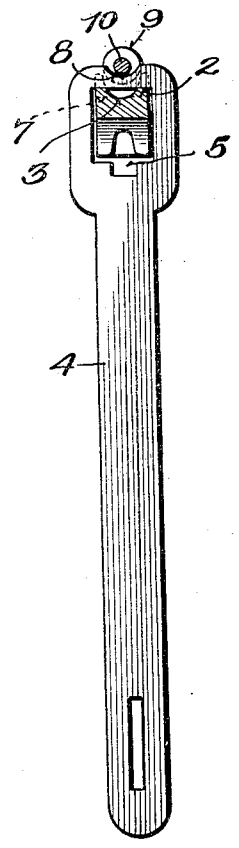


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Ezra Dixon

By Joseph A. Miller

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA DIXON, OF BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND.

TOP-ROLL SADDLE.

1,285,643. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 26, 1918.

Application filed January 24, 1918. Serial No. 213,445.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA DIXON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Bristol and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Top-Roll Saddles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in top roll saddles and pertains more particularly to the manner of supporting the stirrup therefrom, and permitting its ready disconnection if desired.

Heretofore, the stirrup has been supported from a screw, but this is objectionable since the screw is subjected to excessive strain and often results in breaking of the same, or its distortion to the point of being capable of movement or adjustment.

The present invention proposes to seat the stirrup directly on the top of the saddle and to hold same in adjusted position by a screw which latter is however not subjected to any strain such as will render it incapacitated, and which also can be moved so as to adjust the stirrup on the saddle or disconnect the stirrup from the saddle.

Other and further objects will later be set forth and manifested in the course of the following specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a saddle, with the stirrup partly in section, showing the present invention, in the first step of positioning the stirrup with relation to the saddle.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation, showing the parts in the second step of connection.

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the parts connected, and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The saddle 1 is provided with a preferably flat seat 2 formed with a central groove 3, the stirrup 4 having an eye 5 which receives the end 6, of the saddle so as to permit the stirrup to be slipped over said end, and engaged in a lateral or transverse groove 7. The stirrup has its upper end at the top of the latter formed with a groove 8. The stirrup is first slipped over the end 6 of the saddle and engaged at its top in the groove 7, as shown in Fig. 1. This brings the groove 8 in the horizontal plane of the lower arc of the head 9 of a screw 10, which latter is threaded into an upward projection 11, formed on the saddle. A collar 12 is formed on the screw, preferably integral or otherwise rigidly connected thereto, and spaced from the head 9 a distance slightly in excess of the thickness of the stirrup 4. The screw is then turned to the position of Fig. 2 in which position the top of the stirrup registers with the space between the collar 10 and the head 9 of the screw. Continued turning of the screw following lifting of the stirrup causes the stirrup to move to the position of Fig. 3, in which same has its top seating on the seat 2, thus bringing pressure incident to the stirrup to be taken up by the top or seat 2 of the saddle.

As is obvious from Fig. 3, the stirrup may be adjusted as desired to any point along the length of the seat 2 by simply turning the screw in the desired direction. If for example, the parts are to be disconnected for the purpose of shipment, or a new stirrup is to be substituted, the screw is turned to again restore the parts to the position of Fig. 2, with the stirrup engaged in the groove 7, whereupon the screw is turned to move inwardly of the saddle, and the stirrup may be then slipped off of the saddle as depicted in Fig. 1.

The grooves 3 and 8 are formed for the purpose of receiving the head, and collar of the screw, while the groove 8 also provides for the reception of the screw 10 when the stirrup is engaged between the head and collar of the screw.

From the foregoing it will be thus apparent that all pressure exerted by the stirrup is borne directly by the saddle, and in addition, the stirrup may not only be adjusted lengthwise of the saddle so as to bear thereon at various points, but also, the parts may be readily disconnected. The screw is thus not subjected to any strain, except possibly strain lengthwise thereof, if the stirrup should be itself subjected to lateral strain for any reason.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a top roll saddle, a saddle having a seat formed on the upper face thereof, a stirrup engaged with the seat, and a screw having means engaging on opposite sides of the stirrup to hold the latter on the seat.

2. In a top roll saddle, a saddle having an upwardly facing seat, a stirrup engaged

with said seat, and turnable means engaging opposite sides and over the top of the stirrup to hold same to its seat.

3. In a top roll saddle, a saddle having an upwardly facing seat, a stirrup directly engaged with said seat, and a screw associated with the seat and having a head and a collar spaced from the head, said screw having its shank overlying the upper end of the stirrup to limit upward movement of the latter and having its head and collar engaging on opposite sides of the stirrup to limit movement of the stirrup lengthwise of the saddle.

4. In a top roll saddle, a saddle having a seat on its upper side and a lateral groove, a stirrup having a top part receivable in the groove, and means carried by the saddle and having spaced portions to engage on opposite sides of the stirrup, said means being movable to cause the space between said last named portions to register with the top part of the stirrup so as to move the latter onto the seat upon further movement of said means.

5. In a top roll saddle, a saddle having a seat on its upper side, a stirrup engageable with the seat, means engaging the stirrup to restrict upward and horizontal movement thereof on said seat, said means being movable in both directions lengthwise of the saddle, and means whereby in one position of the stirrup the first named means may be moved out of engagement with the stirrup so as to disconnect the latter from the saddle.

6. In a top roll saddle, a saddle having a flat seat on its upper side formed with a lateral groove, a stirrup having an eye receiving the saddle and having a top part receivable in the lateral groove, and a screw borne by the saddle and having a head and a collar spaced from the head so as to receive the top of the stirrup in said space between the head and collar of the screw, said screw being movable to cause said space between the head and collar thereof to register with the top of the stirrup so as to move the top of the stirrup onto the flat seat upon turning of the screw.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EZRA DIXON.

Witnesses:
ADA E. HAGERTY,
J. A. MILLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."