(No Model.)

J. THOMAS.

HARNESS SADDLE.

No. 458,781. Patented Sept. 1, 1891.

Fig. 1

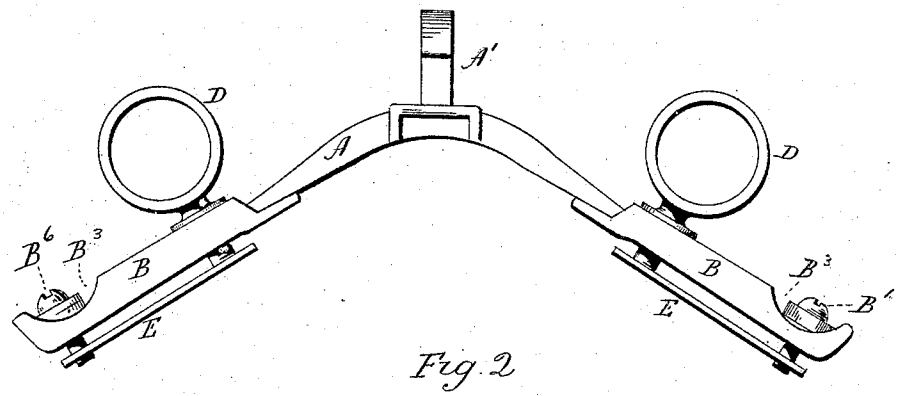


Fig. 2

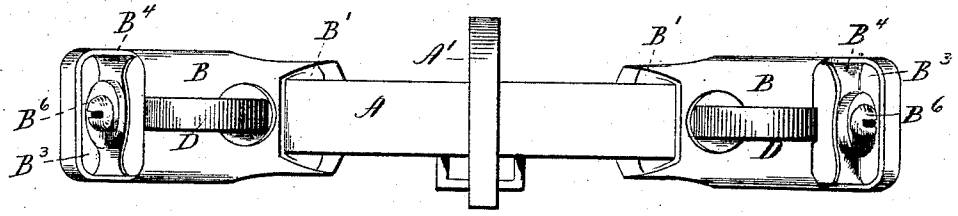
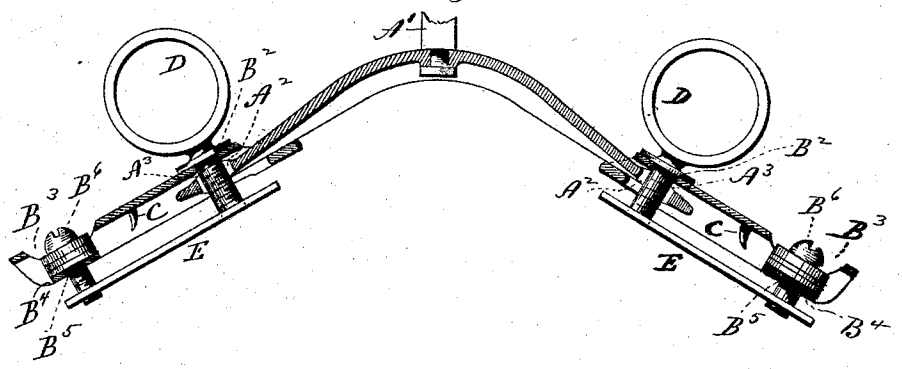


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THOMAS, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

HARNESS-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,781, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed March 2, 1891. Serial No. 383,403. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMAS, of Cedar Rapids, in the county of Linn and State of Iowa, have invented new Improvements in Pad-Trees for Harness-Saddles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in front elevation of the two jockeys and yoke of a pad-tree constructed in accordance with my invention, together with the minor features that are associated with the said parts; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same parts; Fig. 3, a view thereof in central longitudinal section.

My invention relates to an improvement in pad-trees for harness-saddles, the object being to produce a self-adjusting jointed tree of simple and inexpensive construction and convenient and effective form.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain details of construction of the jockeys and yoke, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

As herein shown, the pad-tree consists, essentially, of a yoke A and two jockeys B B. The said yoke is provided midway of its length with the usual checkrein-hook A′ and constructed at each end with a slightly-elongated terret-hole A^2 and with a transverse rib A^3 extending in line with the hole, which is in fact formed in it. Each of the jockeys is provided at its upper end with a loop B′, adapted to receive the adjacent end of the yoke, and with a terret-hole B^2, and at its lower end with a larger loop B^3, across which extends a transverse bar B^4, having a central pad-screw hole B^5 to receive the pad-screw B^6. The end of the loop B′ is located in the same plane with the lower edge of the jockey, so that the adjacent end of the yoke is permitted to pass over it, while the end of the loop B^3 is located in the plane of the upper edge of the jockey, so that the strap which the said loop receives may pass under it. The jockey is narrower at its upper than at its lower end and closed at its sides, so as to prevent the yoke from being laterally displaced, and the jockey is also provided near its lower end with a safety-hook C. Each jockey is therefore virtually open at its upper and lower ends. The yoke has the jockeys connected with its respective ends by means of terrets D, which pass through the terret-holes in the jockeys and in the ends of the yoke-arms, and inasmuch as the terret-holes in the yoke-arms are elongated and as the said arms are provided with ribs which form rocking bearings the three parts of the pad-tree are thus flexibly connected together. The terrets D and the pad-screws B^6 enter the opposite ends of the clips E, which, however, may be replaced by any other form of clips, if desired.

Comprising only three main parts, my improved tree is not only simple to construct, but also very inexpensive as compared with the cost of pad-trees as heretofore made. It is also very easily taken apart and put together again, the terrets having the double functions of rein-guides and bolts. The jockeys are interchangeable, and by being flexibly connected with the yoke the pad-tree becomes self-adjusting, and thus easy and comfortable to the animal.

I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact form and construction herein shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention. I am aware, however, that it is old to flexibly connect the jockeys and the yoke of a pad-tree.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pad-tree, the combination of two jockeys having closed sides and open upper ends and each having its upper end constructed with a loop and a terret-hole and its lower end with a larger loop traversed by a cross-bar having a pad-screw hole, of a yoke the respective arms whereof are constructed with elongated terret-holes and entered into the upper ends of the jockeys and transversely ribbed to form rocking bearings, terrets to pass through the terret-holes in the jockeys and in the yoke-arms, pad-screws mounted in the said cross-bars, and clips arranged in line with the jockeys and receiving the inner ends of the terrets and pad-screws, substantially as set forth, and whereby the jockeys are flexibly connected with the yoke.

2. In a pad-tree, the combination, with two jockeys having closed sides and open upper ends and contracted at their upper ends and each constructed with a loop at its upper end in the plane of its lower edge and with a larger loop at its lower end in the plane of its upper edge, with a terret-hole near its upper end and a cross-bar extending across its lower loop in the plane of its lower edge and having a pad-screw hole, of a yoke having its arms adapted to enter the loops at the upper ends of the jockeys and constructed with elongated terret-holes and with transverse ribs situated in line therewith, terrets passing through the terret-holes of the jockeys and yoke-arms, pad-screws mounted in the said cross-bars, and clips extending in line with the jockeys and receiving the inner ends of the terrets and pad-screws, substantially as set forth, and whereby the jockeys are flexibly connected with the yoke.

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

JOHN THOMAS.

Witnesses:
FRANK A. THOMAS,
RICHARD ALRY.