

(No Model.)

J. C. WELCOME.
REVERSIBLE SAFETY STIRRUP.

No. 408,944.

Patented Aug. 13, 1889.

Fig. 2.

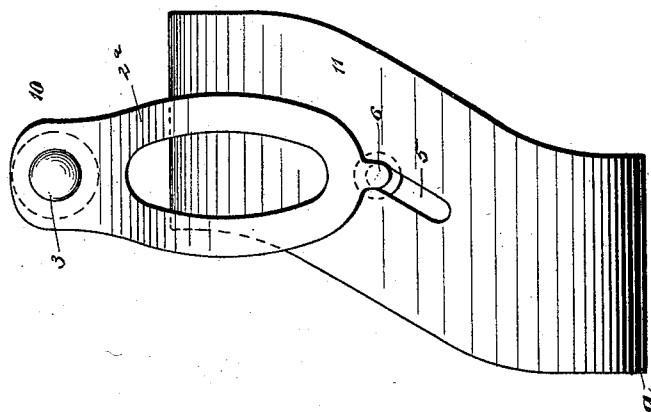
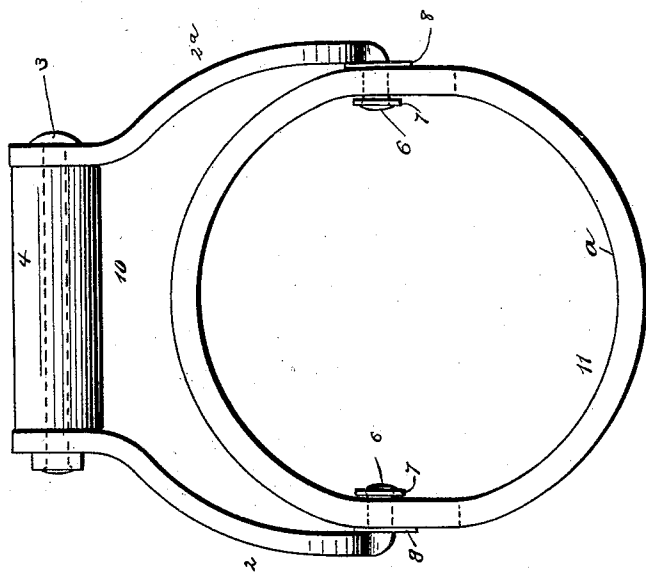


Fig. 1.



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JACOB C. WELCOME, OF BURNS, OREGON.

REVERSIBLE SAFETY-STIRRUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,944, dated August 13, 1889.

Application filed January 23, 1889. Serial No. 297,253. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB C. WELCOME, of Burns, in the county of Grant and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved
5 Reversible Safety-Stirrup, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a stirrup wherein the foot of the user will not catch in case of accident, wherein the top of
10 the bow or ring will not bear against the ankle of the user, and wherein the ring or bow may be reversed at will.

To the ends above named the invention consists of a yoke arranged for connection
15 with the stirrup-leather and a bow or ring that is pivotally connected to the yoke-arms, the body of said bow or ring extending forward from the tread thereof, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically
20 pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the
25 views.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved stirrup, and Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof.

In the drawings, 10 represents a yoke, which is preferably made up of arms 2 and 2^a, the
30 upper ends of which are connected by a bolt or rivet 3 and spaced by a sleeve or washer 4, through the axis of which the bolt or rivet 3 passes. The arms 2 and 2^a spread outward from the sleeve 4, so as to receive the bow or
35 ring 11, the sides of said bow or ring being formed with diagonal slots 5, through which there are passed inwardly-extending projections 6, that are made integral with or rigidly
40 8 being arranged upon the side faces of the

ring, as shown, and the inner ends of the studs or projections 6 being riveted upon the washers 7. The ring or bow 11 may be made of metal, wood, papier-maché, or any other proper material.

An inspection of Fig. 2 will show that the body of the ring extends forward from the tread thereof, said tread being shown at *a*, and this would be true if the position of the ring were reversed.

In using such a stirrup, should the rider be thrown, it will be impossible for him to catch his foot in the ring, as such ring would tilt upon the yoke and the foot would be quickly released.

Although, as before stated, the ring could be made of metal, wood, papier-maché, or any other proper material, I prefer to make it of papier-maché, as such material is strong, light, and durable.

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

1. The combination, with a yoke, of a ring or bow formed with diagonal slots in its opposite sides, said slots being adapted to receive the studs or projections carried by the yoke-arms and forming a stirrup, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a yoke 10, of a ring or bow 11, the body of which extends beyond the tread, the sides of the ring being provided with diagonal slots 5, adapted to receive the studs or projections 6, carried by the arms of the yoke, and forming a stirrup, substantially as shown and described.

JACOB C. WELCOME.

Witnesses:

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