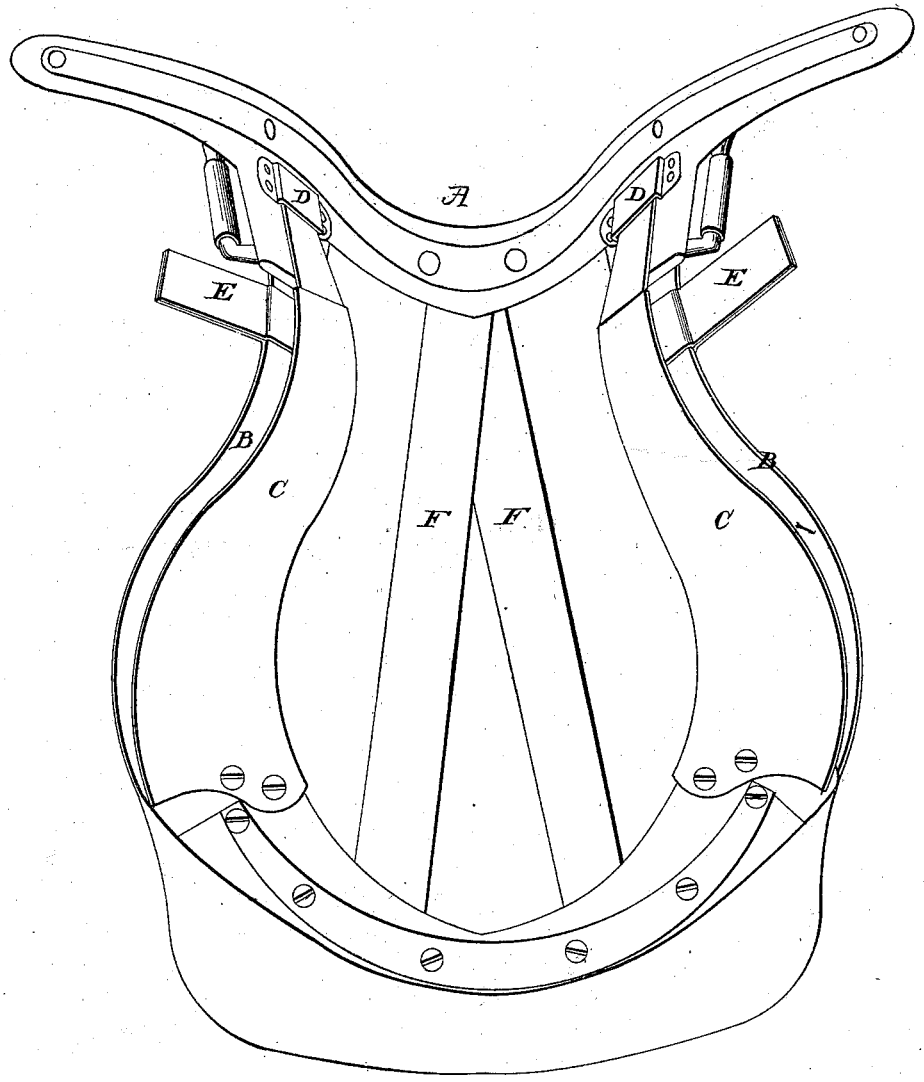
A. Freed,

Riding Saddle,

No. 2,667. Patented June 11, 1842



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM FREED, OF MARIETTA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPRING-SADDLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,667, dated June 11, 1842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM FREED, of Marietta, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Saddles with Metallic Spring Side Bars, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawing of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view of the saddle tree, &c., turned upside down showing the side placed next the horse.

The tree A is made in the usual manner except in the particulars hereafter described.

Two metallic flat side bars B B are placed over the usual wood side bars of the tree and secured at either end to the head or pummel and cantel. The wood side bars are then sawed and removed.

Two metallic spring guards *c c* are placed under the aforesaid metallic side bars about half an inch therefrom and secured to the under side of the cantel at one end while the other end works loosely in a pocket or sheath D fastened to the under side of the cantel between the pad and the tree for the purpose of preventing the pad touching the aforesaid side bars. These spring guards are of a form corresponding with the form of the horse's back on which they are to be applied—broader at one end than at the other end—the broad ends being secured to the cantel and the small ends inserted in the pockets. Both bars and guards are covered with leather.

The girth fastenings E are secured to the spring side bars B, B.

The webbing F is attached to the head and cantel in the usual manner.

The weight of the rider depresses the webbing and simultaneously draws the tops of the cantel and pummel toward each other and at the same time contracts the spring side bars B and pushes the spring guards C into the pockets D. When the weight is removed or reduced the spring bars B are extended and the guards C partly withdrawn from the pockets D. Whenever the circumference of the animal is increased from violent exertion, or other cause, and the girth is not sufficiently elastic to yield accordingly, the spring bars, to which the girth is attached, yields and prevents the girth from being broken. In every change of position of the side bars the pad will be prevented from touching them by means of the spring guards between which and the said bars a space is left sufficient to allow of a free action or movement of the parts without rubbing against each other or checking the elasticity of the saddle—the spring bars setting snugly on the horse's back and conforming to his shape and movement in every change of position of the animal. The guards may be fastened to the pummel and the pockets to the cantel if preferred.

What I claim as my invention and which I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The before described arrangement of the spring guards C C in combination with the spring bars B B producing double metallic spring sides to the saddle as herein set forth—that is to say having guards shaped and arranged as above described and set forth and fastened at the larger ends to the under side of the cantel—while the smaller ends are inserted loosely into the sheaths or pockets fastened to the cantel and preventing the pad from touching the spring side bars as the seat of the saddle is depressed, whether combined and arranged in the manner set forth, or in any other substantially the same.

ABRAHAM FREED.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT,

E. MAHER.