

J. M. Floutt
Riding Saddle.

N^o 45,235.

Patented Nov. 29, 1864.

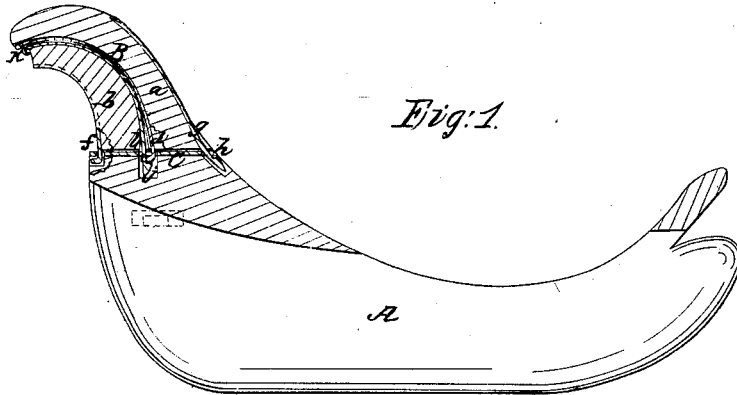


Fig. 1.

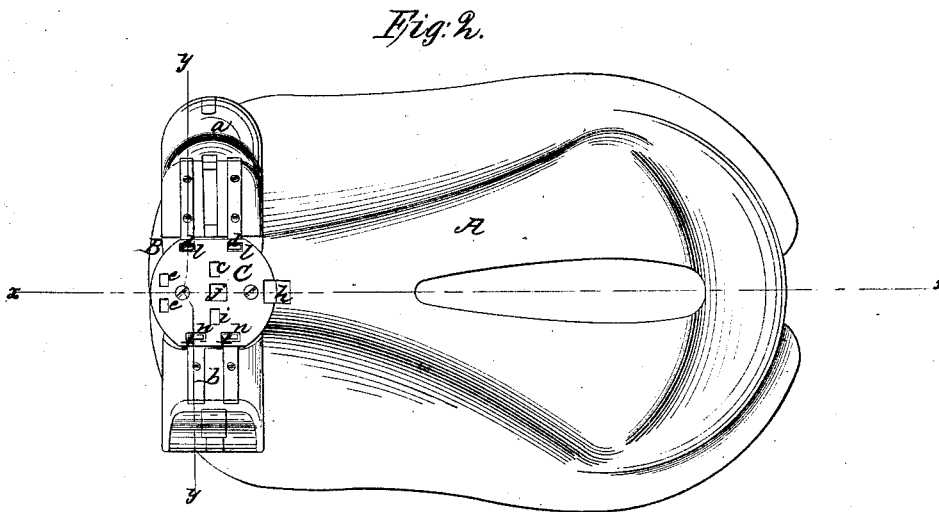


Fig. 2.

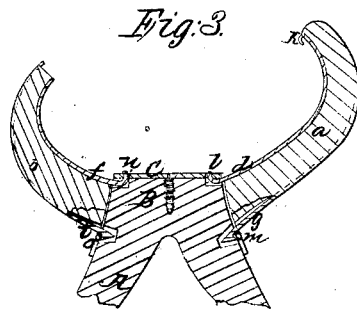


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

J. P. Hall.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. M. FLAUTT, OF REEDSBURG, WISCONSIN.

RIDING-SADDLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,235, dated November 29, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. M. FLAUTT, of Reedsburg, in the county of Sauk and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Riding-Saddles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of a saddle-tree constructed according to my invention, when arranged for an ordinary saddle, the plane of section being indicated by the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same when arranged for a side-saddle. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of the pommel detached, the plane of section being indicated by the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention consists in the application to an ordinary saddle of a pommel which is composed of two distinct parts and connected to the saddle-tree in such a manner that the saddle can be readily changed from an ordinary to a side saddle, and that one and the same saddle serves the double purpose of an ordinary and of a side saddle.

A represents a saddle-tree constructed of wood or any other suitable material in the usual form and manner. The pommel B of this saddle-tree is composed of two distinct parts, *a b*, and each of these two parts is provided with suitable hooks and spring-catches to secure the same to the tree A.

C is a plate which is firmly attached to the top of the tree A, and this plate is provided with two sockets, *e*, to receive the hooks *d* of the part *a*, and with two sockets, *e*, which receive the hooks *f* of the part *b* of the pommel when the saddle is rigged up for an ordinary

saddle, as shown in Fig. 1. In that case the spring-catch *g* of the part *a* extends under a lip, *h*, in the body of the tree, and the spring-catch *i* of the part *b* in a socket, *j*, in the plate C, and the two parts are locked by the catch *k* catching over the top edge of part *b*.

If it is desired to rig up the saddle for a side saddle, the catch *k* is released by pressing it up, and the part *a* can now be turned back so that the hooks *d* pass out of the sockets *e*, and said part *a* can be taken off. The part *b* is turned forward and removed in the same manner as the part *a*, and both parts are attached to the side of the tree, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The hooks *d* of the part *a* catch into sockets *l* in the plate C, and the spring-catch *g* catches over a lip, *m*, in the side of the tree, and in the same manner the hooks *f* of the part *b* drop into sockets *n* in the plate C and its spring-catch *i* catches over a lip, *o*, in the side of the tree. Both pieces *a b* are thereby firmly secured to the tree and the saddle is changed into a side saddle in a few minutes.

It is obvious that the manner of fastening the two parts *a b* of the pommel to each other and to the saddle-tree can be changed in various ways without departing from the essential principles of my invention.

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

The application to an ordinary saddle of a pommel which is composed of two distinct parts and connected to the saddle-tree, substantially in the manner herein specified, so that the saddle can be readily changed from an ordinary to a side saddle.

J. M. FLAUTT.

Witnesses:

J. P. HALL,
WM. F. McNAMARA.