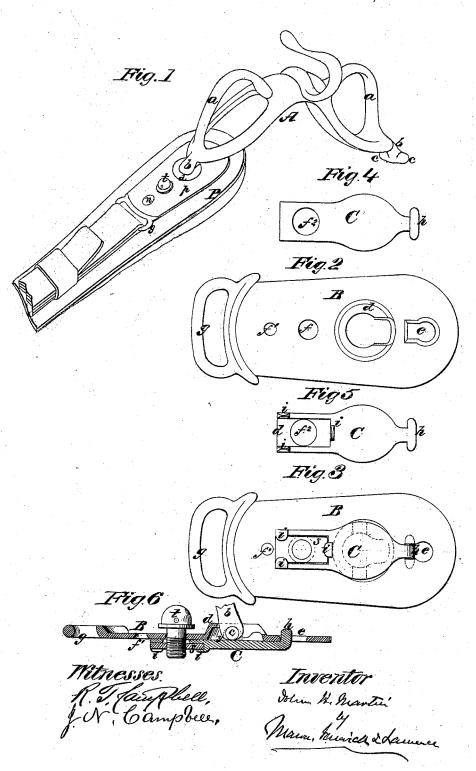
J. H. Martin,

Harness Saddle.

No. 113,541,

Faterited Apr. 11.1871.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. MARTIN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 113,541, dated April 11, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARNESS SADDLE-TREES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Martin, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented an Improvement in Harness-Tree; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved yoke

with one of the parts attached to it.

Figures 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are views in detail of the improved pad-plates.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts in the several figures.

In the schedule annexed to my Letters Patent numbered 112,061, I described a metal yoke which had rein-loops formed on it, and which also had Tshaped heads formed on its extremities. The heads on the yoke were fitted into chambers formed in the pad-plates, and held in these chambers by means of springs. Under this arrangement the pads could be removed from the yoke by turning the former at right angles to the latter.

The nature of my present invention consists in retaining the T-heads on the yoke in the chambers or cups in the pad-plates by means of detachable plates and pad-screws, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following description of my invention will enable others skilled in the art to understand it.

In the accompanying drawing-

A represents a metal yoke, which is constructed with loops a a, and also with T-shaped heads, as described in my Letters Patent numbered 112,061.

The T-shaped heads consist of contracted necks band pivotal portions cc, and are adapted to fit into cups d, which are formed in the pad-plates D, as also described in my aforesaid Letters Patent.

Each pad-plate has a loop, g, formed on it to re-

ceive a strap, as shown in fig. 1.

It is also perforated at f' to receive a rivet, at f to receive the pad-screw t, and at e to receive a hook, h, on a retaining-plate, C.

The perforation which is through the cup d is oblong, to receive through it a T-shaped head on the yoke A.

The interior of the cup d has grooves y formed on it to receive the pivotal portions c c of the T-shaped

The retaining plate C is oblong. It has a hook, h, formed on one end, and a rectangular depression, d_{r} formed into the bottom side of its opposite end.

This plate C is also cast with lugs i i, which are mashed over a plate or nut, s, as shown in figs. 3

The nut s is screw-tapped to receive the pad-screw t, which confines plate $\hat{\mathbf{C}}$ in place close to the bottom

of the pad-plate B, as shown in fig. 6.

When the pad-plate B with its retaining plate C hooked to it are applied to the harness-pad P, and a T-shaped head on yoke A is inserted into its place in the cup d, the plate C is drawn up closely to the padplate by means of the screw t, which is passed through the covering piece p, through holes f, and into the

The plate C, thus held by the hook h at one end and the screw t at the other end, keeps the pivotal portions c c of the $\overline{\tau}$ -shaped head in place in their seats y, and prevents detachment of the pad from its yoke. By loosening the screw t the pad may be detached from its yoke.

I do not confine my invention to the loops a a on the yoke; nor do I confine myself to the nut s made of a separate piece of metal from the plate C and secured to it by the mashed lugs, as the end of plate C may be screw-tapped and the nut's dispensed with.

Having described my invention,

I claim-

The retaining-plate C, its screw t, and the capped plate B, constructed and adapted for use with a yoke having T-shaped heads on its extremities, substantially as described. JOHN H. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

FRANK WILSON, L. E. WILSON.