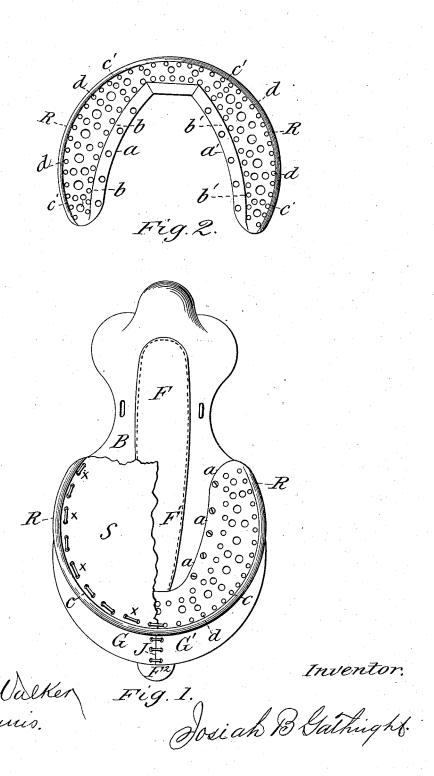
J. B. GATHRIGHT. Riding-Saddles.

No. 219,575.

Patented Sept. 16, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH B. GATHRIGHT, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN RIDING-SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 219,575, dated September 16, 1879; application filed June 11, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH B. GATHRIGHT, of the city of Louisville, county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Riding-Saddles; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention is designed as an improvement upon the invention for which Letters Patent No. 204,892 were granted to me June

18, 1878.

First, a small shoulder, c c c, &c., Figure 1, is formed at the junction of the inner edge of roll or rim R R with the seat proper, and the back of the cantle (shown in Fig. 2) has a corresponding shoulder, c' c', &c. The use of these shoulders is shown in Fig. 1. A section of the seat S is there seen laced to the cantle at x x x, the edge of the seat abutting against the shoulder, and thus finishing smoothly. The lacing strings extend through the line of small holes d d d (shown in Fig. 2) near the shoulder, and at the same time lace up the leather piece which covers the back of the cantle, said piece being cut to abut against the shoulder c' c', &c., and finish smoothly. This leaves the metal roll or rim exposed, and thus affords the most durable and ornamental finish.

Second, it will be seen in Fig. 1 that I extend the straining F F¹ through the arch of the cantle and back sufficiently far to finish at F², where it is useful as a lacing-piece for the tail-pieces or hind skirts G and G′ at their junction J. The strap F F² is thus interposed between the arch of cantle and the horse's back, and serves to protect the backbone from injury. Heretofore these lacing-pieces were separate from the straining F, the forward end being tacked to the under surface of the arch of the cantle. This made a rough finish with dangerous tack-heads, serving to injure the back

instead of protecting it as does my continuous

strap

The third feature of my invention relates to that part of the cantle which rests upon the bars; and it consists in beveling the edge a a a, Figs. 1 and 2, on the under side, so that the upper surface of the edge will finish smoothly with the wooden seat portions B B, as shown in Fig. 1, and also in casting upon the under surface of the cantle the projections b b b' b', about a half-inch (more or less) from edge a a, &c., and deep or long enough to rest upon the bevel-planes of the bars behind the seat-curves, and thus give the cantle the proper pitch or elevation and a firm base rest when the cantle is in position on the bars. In other words, the projections b b, &c., form a second line of contact between the cantle and bars a half-inch (more or less) behind the first line or edge a a a, &c. This second line, being in the nature of props, may be a line of disconnected lugs or a continuous ridge, as shown in Fig. 2, the former being the lightest, while the latter adds greatly to the rigidity and strength of the cantle.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cantle for riding-saddle trees, the shoulder $e \ c \ e \ c$ in the upper or seat surface, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

2. In a cantle for riding-saddles, the shoulder c c c and line of lacing-holes d d d, arranged with respect to each other as herein shown; for the purpose set forth.

3. In a riding-saddle, the straining F F^1 and lacing-piece F^2 in one continuous piece, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. In a metal cantle for riding saddles, the projections b b b' b', substantially as and for the purpose shown.

JOSIAH B. GATHRIGHT.

Witnesses:

WALTER WALKER, J. A. DENNIS.