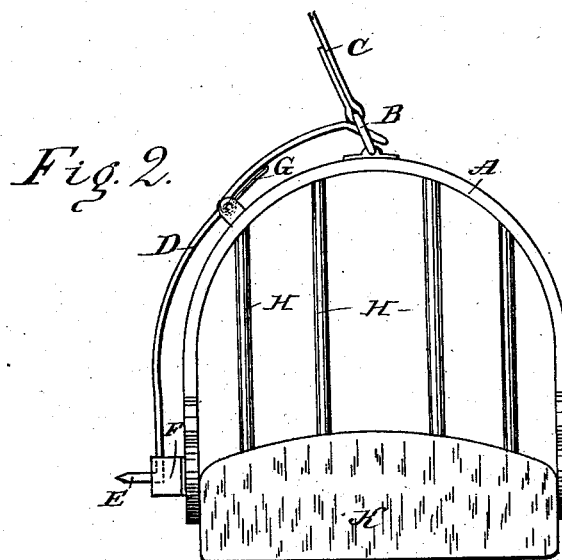
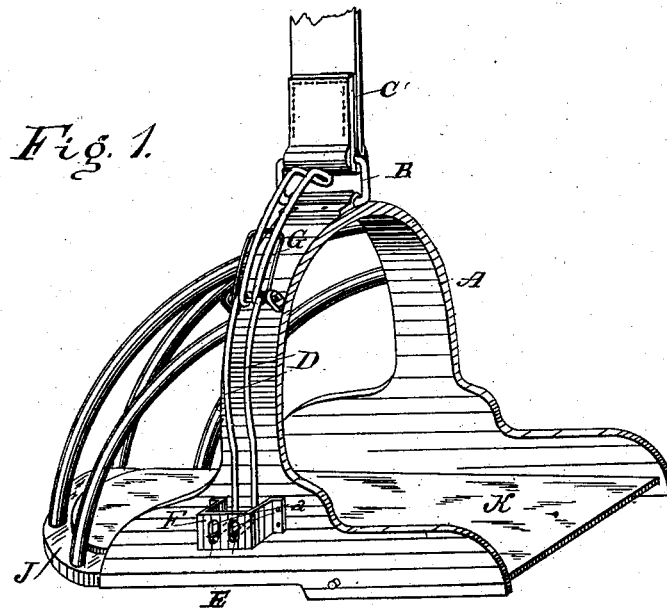


(Model.)

C. E. D. PARKER.  
SADDLE STIRRUP.

No. 264,560.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.



WITNESSES:

*Chas. D. Beyer*  
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INVENTOR:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. D. PARKER, OF MILAN, KANSAS.

## SADDLE-STIRRUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,560, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed April 28, 1882. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. D. PARKER, of Milan, in the county of Sumner and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Saddle-Stirrup, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved stirrup, which can be used as a spur.

10 The invention consists in a stirrup having a wire or strip pivoted to the inner shank, the lower end of this strip or wire being provided with prongs and the upper end being bent or inclined and passing into the stirrup-loop, 15 whereby when the stirrup is pressed against the side of the animal and the inner side is raised the upper end of the pivoted wire or strip will be depressed by the stirrup-loop and the prongs will be forced out of the guard-frame at the side of the stirrup and can be 20 used to speed the animal.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved saddle-stirrup. Fig. 2 is a rear end elevation of the same.

30 The stirrup A is provided at its top with a swinging loop or ring, B, to which the stirrup-strap C is attached. One or two bent wires, D, are pivoted to the outer surface of the inner shank of the stirrup, and the upper ends of the wires are bent or inclined and are passed 35 under the stirrup-loop B, as shown, and the lower ends of the wires are bent rectangularly and pointed to form prongs E, which project through apertures or slots *a* of a guard-frame F, attached to the bottom of the outer surface 40 of the inner shank of the stirrup. A spring, G, presses the upper ends of the wires D from the stirrup, whereby the prongs E will be drawn within the guard F, and will not project from the same. In place of the bent wires, 45 a bent strip or rod of similar shape may be used, the prongs E projecting from the lower end of this strip or rod. Curved-wires or rods H are attached to the front of the stirrup A and to the front of the bottom plate, J, and 50 thus form a basket to prevent the foot from being passed too far into the stirrup. A foot-plate, K, is pivoted to the lower ends of the shanks and extends to the rear of the stirrup, this plate being of such length that its front

end reaches to the curved wires H, and, when 55 the plate is tilted, swings along the inner surfaces of these wires H.

The operation is as follows: If the stirrup is to be used as a spur, the stirrup is drawn toward the side of the animal and the inner 60 side of the stirrup is slightly raised. The ring B will press on the upper inclined end of the wires D, or the strip used in place of the same, whereby this end of the strip or wire will be pressed toward the stirrup-shank and the 65 prongs E will be projected out of the guard F, and can be used to spur the animal. As soon as the stirrup is released the spring G presses upward the upper end of the wire or strip D, and the prongs E will be withdrawn into the 70 guard F, which protects the animal from the prongs when the stirrup is not to be used as a spur. While riding the pressure of the foot is on that part of the foot-plate K in front of the pivots; but when the rider alights from 75 the animal the pressure of the foot will be mainly on that part of the plate K at the rear of the pivots, and this rear part of the plate will move downward, thereby raising the front part of the foot and avoiding all possibility of 80 the foot catching on the stirrup. This is a point of great importance, especially if the animal becomes unmanagable and throws the rider.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 85 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the stirrup A, of the pivoted wire D, or strip, the prongs E, attached to the same, and the spring G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for 90 the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the stirrup A, of the wire D, or strip, pivoted to the inner shank of the stirrup, the prongs E, the guard F, and the spring G, substantially as herein shown 95 and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the stirrup A, of the loop B, the strap C, the wire D, or strip, pivoted to the inner shank of the stirrup and having its upper end inclined and passed into 100 the loop B, the prongs E, the guard F, and the spring G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES E. D. PARKER.

Witnesses:

WM. H. PEASLEY,  
JAMES H. SMITH.