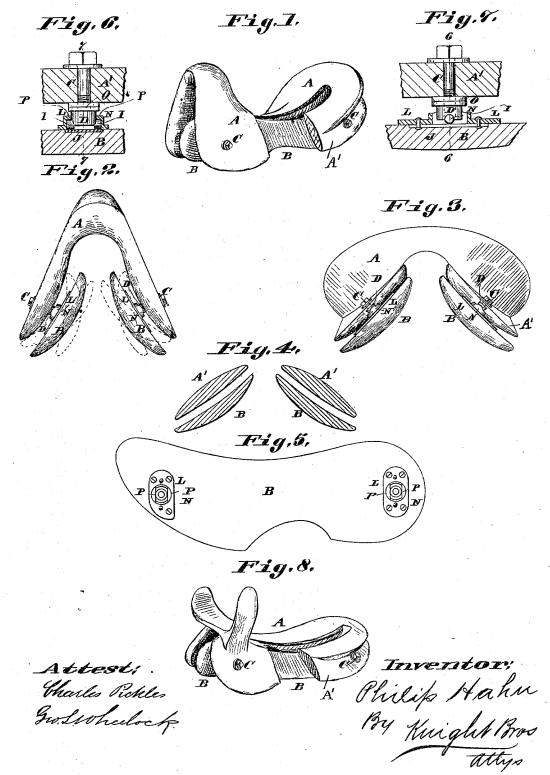
## P. HAHN.

### RIDING SADDLE.

No. 303,152.

Patented Aug. 5, 1884.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

### PHILIP HAHN, OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

#### RIDING-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,152, dated August 5, 1884.

Application filed February 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP HAHN, of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Pads for Riding-Saddles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a riding-saddle, part broken away, showing my improved pads applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3 is a back view. Fig. 4 is a transverse section. Fig. 5 is an inside view of one of the self-adjusting bars or plates removed. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail section taken on line 6 6, Fig. 7. Fig. 7 is a similar view taken on line 7 7, Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a perspective view, part broken away, of a side-saddle with my improvement applied.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of an ordinary finished saddle, having fixed bars or plates A'. To the inner sides or parts of the saddle are secured self-adjust15 ing or automatic bars or plates B, which will rock and accommodate themselves to horses' backs of different forms and shapes. I have shown them connected to the saddle by the following means:

C represents bolts screw-threaded on their inner ends and provided with heads on their outer ends. They pass through the body of the saddle and screw into blocks D. (See Figs. 6 and 7.) The blocks have projections I.

J and L represent plates of metal secured to the bars B. The plates L have sockets N, which receive the inner ends of the blocks D. The sockets have inturned flanges P, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, which engage over the projections I of the blocks D, and thus the blocks are held to the bars B between metal surfaces. I have shown four of these attachments—two for each bar—and it will be seen that these joints will allow the bars to rock and accom-

modate themselves to the horse's back. Their 45 extreme positions are shown by dotted lines, Fig. 2. I do not wish to confine myself to this mechanical means for making the attachment.

It is sometimes desired to raise the front of saddles, to suit the notion of riders, and also 50 to make them fit properly on horses having low withers. This can be easily done with my attachment by simply placing washers O between the front blocks, D, and the body of the saddle. (See Figs. 6 and 7.) Any number of 55 the washers may be used as desired.

The bars B may be made of wood, metal, composition, or other suitable material. I prefer to make the washers O of some elastic material.

By making the bars or plates B removable they can be taken off, and the saddle will then be in the condition of an ordinary saddle, and can be used without the automatic bars.

I am aware that saddles have been hereto- 65 fore constructed with self-adjusting bars, and therefore I do not claim the same, broadly; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the saddle and bolts 70 passing therethrough, the bars and blocks, the blocks being connected to the bars by suitable plates, and receiving the inner ends of the said bolts, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the saddle, the bolts passing through the saddle, the blocks receiving the bolts and provided with projections, the bars, and the metal plates J L, secured to the bars, those marked L having sockets to rescive the said blocks, and having inturned flanges to engage the projections on the blocks, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

PHILIP HAHN.

In presence of— GEO. H. KNIGHT, SAML. KNIGHT.