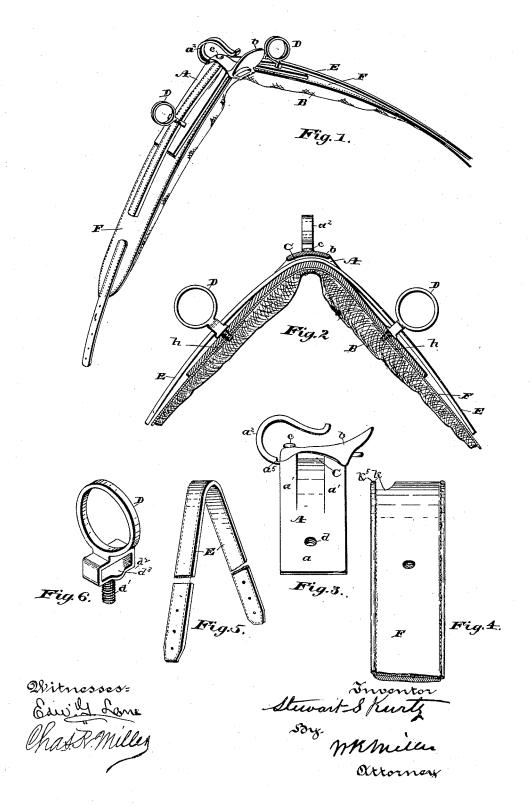
S. S. KURTZ. HARNESS SADDLE.

No. 418,195.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEWART S. KURTZ, OF CANTON, OHIO.

HARNESS-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,195, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed November 14, 1888. Serial No. 290,769. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEWART S. KURTZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Canton, county of Stark, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Harness-Saddles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in harness-saddles, or so-called "gig-saddles," the object being to form a plain, light, and

inexpensive saddle.

With this end in view my invention con-15 sists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a gig-saddle illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a 20 sectional view longitudinally through the tree and pad; Fig. 3, a side view of the saddle-tree; Fig. 4, a view of the pad; Fig. 5, the back-strap, and Fig. 6 the terret.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-25 sponding parts in all the figures of the ac-

companying drawings.

A represents the saddle-tree, which is in this case made of malleable cast-iron, but, if preferred, may be stamped out of sheets of wrought metal, is of such width as will cover the wide pad shown by Fig. 4, and at the same time light and strong.

The particular features to which I would call attention are the broad flat under surside of the saddle adapted to rest on the upper surface of the pad B, and to the groove C formed in and over the apex of the tree, the bottom of said groove being graded so as to disappear at a point between the apex and the lower ends of the sides of the tree, substantially as shown; also in the plain lower ends a of the tree and ribs a'. A check-hook, as a², having a shoulder a⁵ and saddle b, is secured to the tree by the screw c in the usual way, and in the side of the tree there is provided perforations, as d, through which the threaded portion d' of the terret D is passed through the tree and skirt, and is turned into a threaded nut h, secured in the pad B. It will be noticed that pad-plate or skirt F is formed of harness-leather extending throughout the saddle, to which the pad

B is secured and upon which the pad is constructed, thus dispensing with the weight and cost of a metal or separate leather pad-plate. 55 While it is shown that the check-hook a^2 is passed through the loop k, formed in the upper portion of the pad, the forward beaded wall k^5 of said loop engages against the shoulder a^5 of the hook a^2 , and will to some extent assist in securing the pad to the tree, the main dependence for such security is placed upon the terret, the shanked portion d' of which is secured in the nut h in the body of the pad under the skirt or leather 65 pad-plate F, the shoulder d^2 resting on the metal tree.

In the shank of the terret D is provided an oblong loop d^3 , in length to correspond with the width of the groove C. The groove C 7c and the loop d^3 in alignment, the back-strap E is passed through the loops and the groove and is free to move endwise therein, the lower side of the strap resting on the bottom of the groove C and the loops d^3 .

It will be seen that the object sought in the hereinbefore-described parts and arrangement thereof is to provide a plain inexpensive saddle, simple in construction, easily taken apart and put together, and having a 80 back or thill strap adjustable longitudinally in its seat over the saddle, thereby adapting it to any uneven burden on the thills or to an uneven adjustment of the thills, so that the weight may be evenly distributed over 85 the back and sides of the animal, and an upward movement of the thill-bearers will be arrested by the terrets, thus avoiding all liability of ripping the back-strap and bearers from the saddle, as would be the case if the go strap were stitched to the saddle.

It will be noticed that the saddle forms a metal housing, and may be finished in japan, or, if preferred may be plated with precious metal.

Having thus fully described the nature and object of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a saddle-tree A, having a groove C, graded from the intermediate side 100 portions to the apex of the saddle-tree, ribs a' a', parallel with and terminating at the ends of said groove, the lower ends of the tree provided with perforations d, a pad F, having

a loop at its apex formed with a forward beaded wall k^5 , a hook a^2 , secured to said saddle-tree and projecting through said loop and provided with a shoulder a^5 to engage the beaded wall of said pad, and terrets D engaged in the perforations d and secured to said pad, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of November, A. D. 1888.

STEWART S. KURTZ.

Witnesses:
W. K. MILLER,
CHAS. R. MILLER.