(No Model.)

D. W. JONES.

SIDE SADDLE.

No. 421,406. Patented Feb. 18, 1890.

Fig. 1.

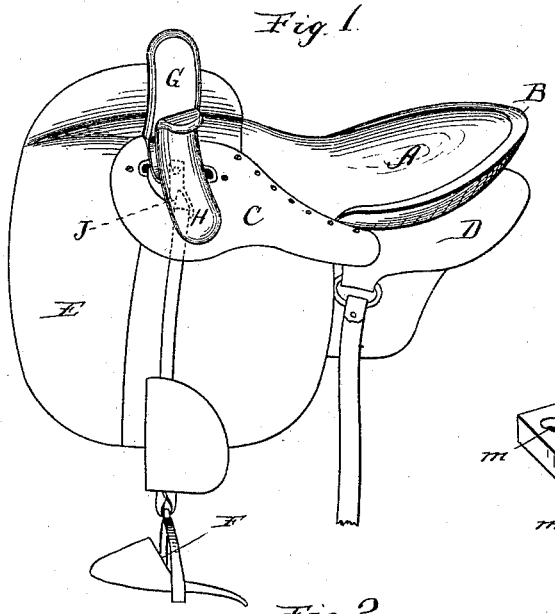


Fig. 3

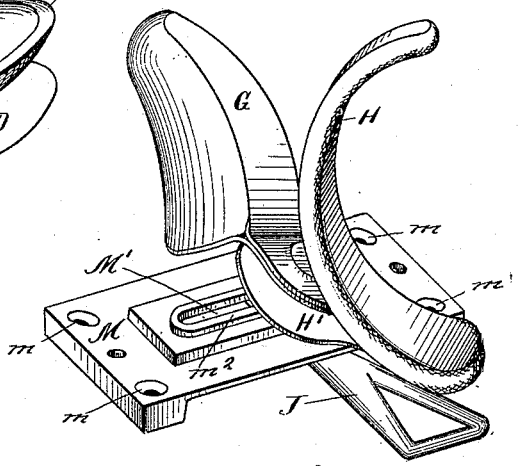


Fig. 2

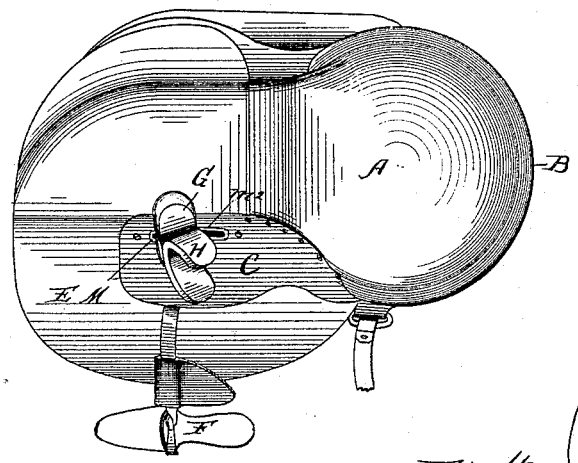


Fig. 6.

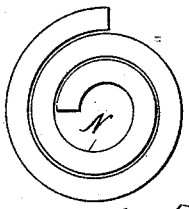


Fig. 5.

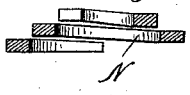
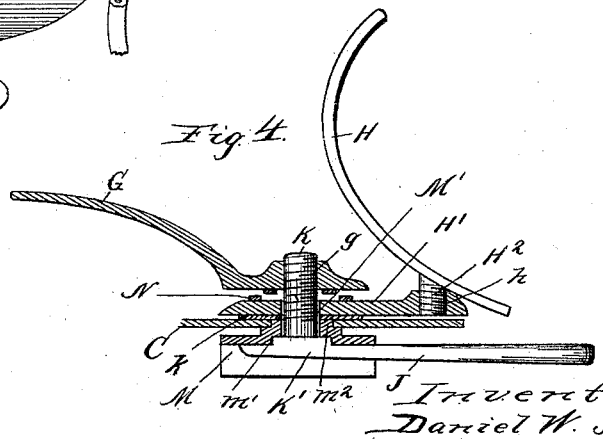


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL W. JONES, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

SIDE-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,406, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed October 5, 1889. Serial No. 326,117. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL W. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Side-Saddles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in side-saddles; and it consists in a certain construction, more specifically hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which like letters denote like parts in all of the figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a top or plan view, of a saddle made in accordance with this invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the slotted plate, the horn, the leap-horn, and the stirrup-loop, all detached from the saddle in order that the parts may be more clearly distinguished. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively a side and plan view of a friction helical spring interposed to hold the horns, &c., from turning.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the seat of the saddle, preferably made cupped or hollowed, as shown, to fit the body of the rider.

B is the cantle, C the jockey, D the housing, E the skirt-leather, and F the stirrup.

G indicates the horn, H the leap-horn, and J the stirrup-loop.

Secured firmly to the saddle-tree, by screws passing through holes m, is the slotted metal plate M, having the slot M′ lying in the direction of the length of the saddle. It is in this slot the horn, the leap-horn, and the stirrup-loop are supported and secured and made simultaneously adjustable to any point in its length. As an entirely convenient means of securing these parts together and to the slot, I find the following to be well adapted: Upon the head of the stirrup-loop J is affixed a right-handed screw-bolt K. It is better that the head K′ of this bolt should be squared to fit into a rabbet m' under the slot-plate, so that the stirrup-loop and bolt cannot turn in the slot. The jockey-leather is cut with an aperture, so that the raised rim m^2 of the slot-plate may pass through, and it is this rim only which is visible from the exterior. After the bolt K is inserted through the slot a washer k is placed upon it, and then the leap-horn iron H′ is placed over the bolt, and finally the horn G, which is tapped with a screw-threaded aperture g, is screwed upon the bolt after the spring N has been interposed. The leap-horn H, provided with a left-handed screw H^2, is screwed into a threaded aperture h in the leap-horn iron H′. The parts are thus all connected together and adjustably held to the slotted plate. To adjust backward or forward in the slot, the pressure is loosened, and when the desired sliding movement has been made the parts are fixed in the new position by screwing up the horn against the spring. By means of this spring N sufficient pressure may be produced to hold the parts from turning on the screw when in use, while at the same time capability of placing the horn in proper vertical position is kept, as the yielding of the spring will always permit the horn to be turned to position after it is sufficiently tight to hold in use.

The reason why a right-handed screw is used in connection with the attachment of the horn and a left-handed thread in connection with the leap-horn is because the tendency of the weight or force of the rider will thus be caused to tighten instead of loosen the screws, supposing, of course, the saddle to be an American saddle with the horns on the left side.

In the case of the Spanish saddle, which has the horns on the right side, the direction of the threads above specified should be precisely reversed.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a side-saddle, of the slotted metal plate secured to the tree, the horn secured by a screw-bolt to the metal plate, and an interposed spring, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, in a side-saddle, of the slotted metal plate secured to the tree, the stirrup-loop provided with a threaded bolt passing through the slot, the interposed spring, and the horn screwed onto the bolt, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, in a side-saddle, of the slotted metal plate secured to the tree, the stirrup-loop provided with a threaded bolt passing through the slot, the interposed spring, the interposed leap-horn iron, the horn screwed onto the bolt, and the leap-horn screwed onto the leap-horn iron, the threads being of opposite turn, substantially as specified.

DANIEL W. JONES.

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