

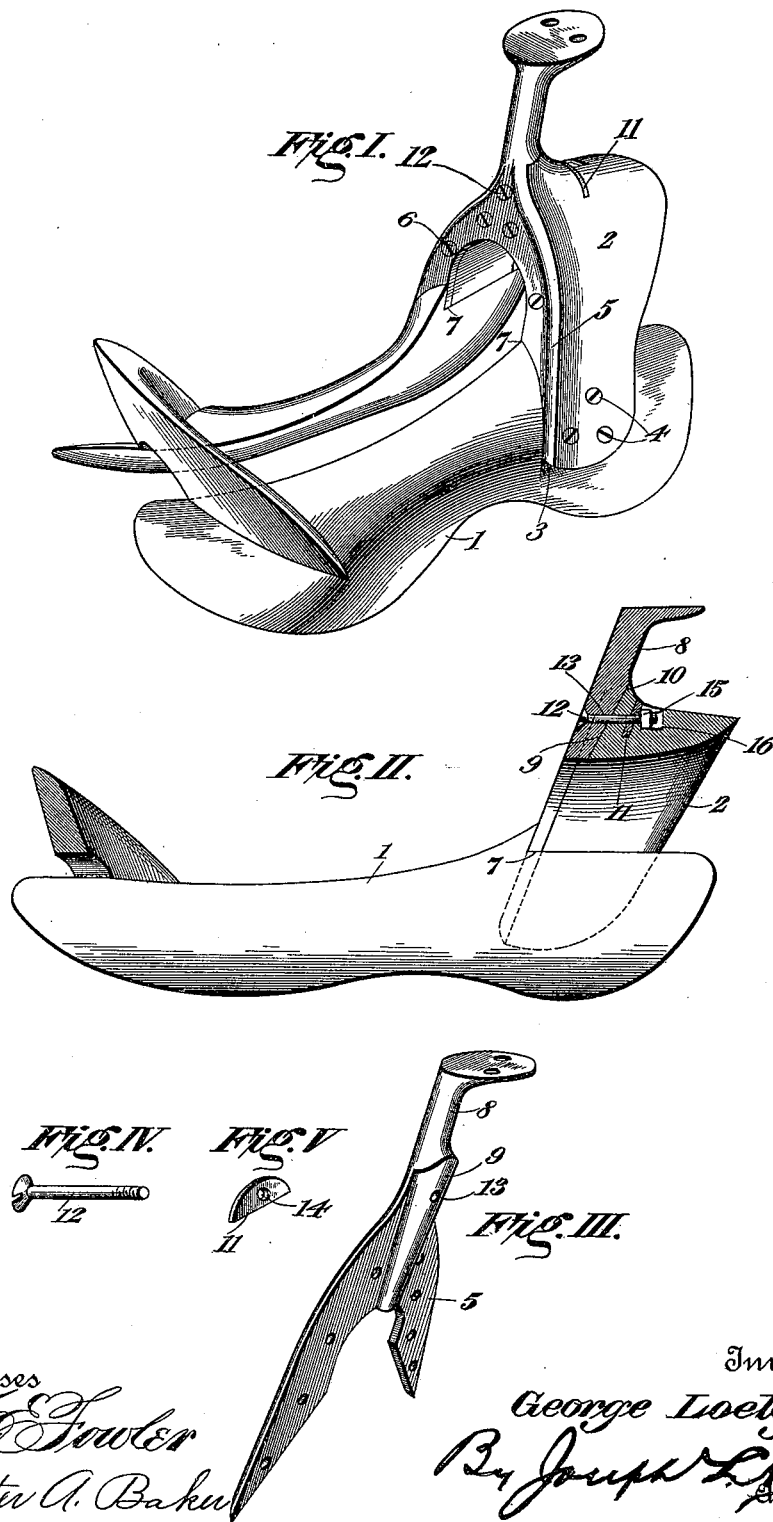
No. 645,863.

Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

G. LOELOFF.
SADDLETREE.

(Application filed Jan. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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SADDLETREE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,863, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed January 14, 1898. Serial No. 666,672. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE LOELOFF, of Hellemans, in the county of Bexar, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Saddletrees, of which the following is a complete specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide, in an improved saddletree, a metallic horn so incorporated with the tree as to adapt it to resist great strain.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a perspective view of my saddletree complete. Fig. II is a longitudinal sectional view of the
15 same. Fig. III is a perspective view of the horn and horn-plate detached. Fig. IV is a similar view of the horn-bolt; and Fig. V is a similar view of the bridge-plate in juxtaposition to the bolt shown in Fig. IV, with
20 which in practice it coöperates.

Referring to the figures on the drawings, 1 indicates the saddletree proper, and 2 the fork thereof, the latter being set in recesses 3, provided for it on the forward part of the
25 tree 1 and secured thereto by any suitable and ordinary means—for example, screws or bolts 4.

5 indicates a metallic horn-plate conformable to the shape of the fork 2. The plate is secured, as by screws 6, to the rearward face of the fork 2, and its lower end is located between ledges 7 upon the tree, which define the recesses 3.

With the plate 5 is incorporated a metallic
35 horn 8. The forward part of the horn-plate 5 is provided with a convex elongated projection 9, that enters a recess 10 in the fork 2, provided for it and fitted to it.

It is essential that the horn, in order to endure the strain which it is required in use to sustain, should be immovably secured to the fork 2. For that reason the projection 9 is

provided, in order to prevent lateral movement of the horn upon the fork. The material of the fork must be somewhat cut away 45 to accommodate the projection 9, and in order to provide for confining the horn against the fork I employ a bridge-plate 11, that extends transversely across the upper part of the fork 2 and serves as a secure anchor for the bolt 50 12, that passes through an aperture 13 in the horn at its juncture with the plate 5 and into a suitable aperture provided for it in the fork 2. The bridge-plate 11 may be provided with a threaded aperture to accommodate the 55 bolt 12, or, as illustrated, it may be provided with a smooth aperture 14 for the anchorage and may then serve as an anchor for the bolt and its nut 15, which, as illustrated, are accommodated within the recess 16 in the fork 2. 60

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a saddletree and its fork, of a metallic horn-plate secured to the rearward face of the fork, and having its lower end located between the fork and ledges 65 7 on the tree, screws passing through the horn-plate into the fork, a bridge-plate within the fork extending transversely across the same, and a bolt passing through the horn-plate into the fork and anchored to the bridge- 70 plate, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a saddletree and its fork, of a metallic horn, and horn-plate secured to the rearward face of the fork, a bridge-plate within the fork extending trans- 75 versely across the same, a bolt passing through the horn-plate into the fork, and anchored to the bridge-plate, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name.

GEORGE LOELOFF.

Witnesses:

C. A. GOETH,
H. R. SHIRE.