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(54) **ADJUSTABLE RIDING SADDLE**

(57) Adaptable equestrian saddle in which the body of the saddle (1) has a partial cut (2) therethrough and the frame of the saddle may also have a partial cut-through and the cut areas are joined together by means of any joining element (3).

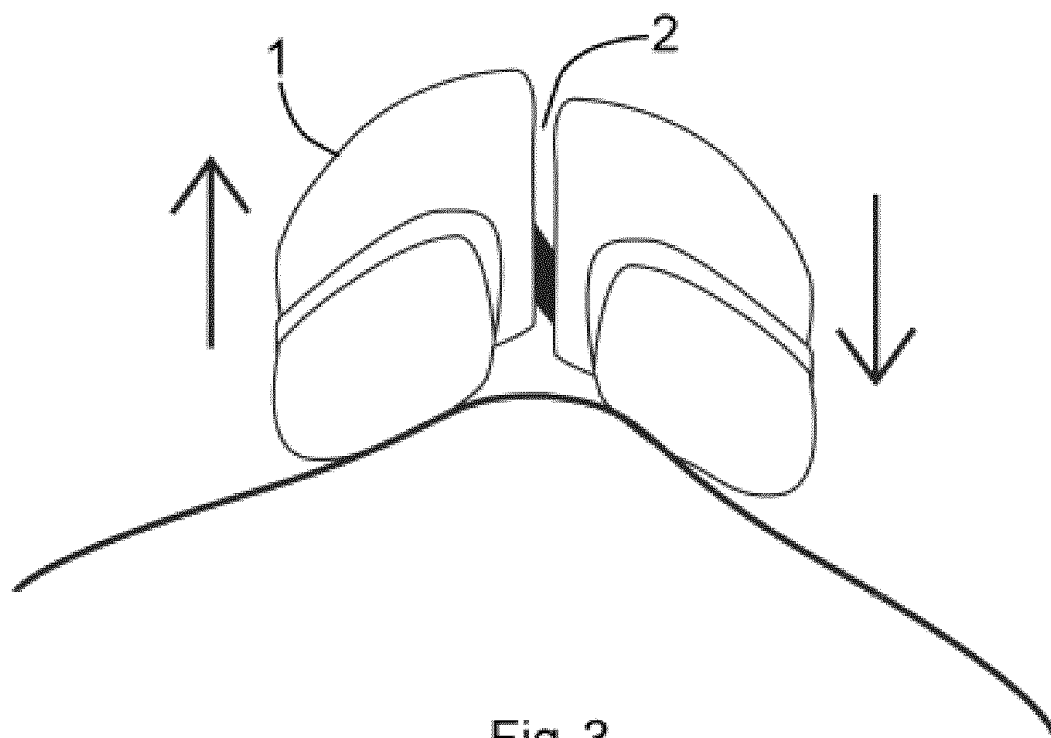


Fig. 3

Description

OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The object of the present patent invention is to present a new adaptable equestrian saddle, which aims to provide a saddle that due to being partially cut-through enables it to fit the horse's back ergonomically.

[0002] This new adaptable equestrian saddle is particularly applicable to the field of horseback riding where a saddle with such features is required.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Currently, there are many types of equestrian saddles, some with a rigid structure and others without it, so depending on the anatomy of each horse they may exert pressure points on some parts of its spine, in addition to not being capable of adapting to the anatomy thereof when it is exercised and raises and lowers its hips. A single-piece saddle cannot adapt to the movements of the horse's backbone (spinal cord) when it is being exercised, causing sores and friction on the back muscles of the horse.

[0004] There are models that are formed by completely independent halves of the saddle body, that is to say, two independent portions that are joined by means of different types of adjustable joining elements, these models do not have a frame, and consequently do not provide a seat with sufficient stability and support for the rider. Moreover, the fact it does not have a frame causes this type of saddle to concentrate the pressure exerted by the weight of the rider on one single area of the horse's back, which over time causes a painful or more sensitive area on the horse's back.

[0005] The adaptable equestrian saddle, being presented herein, has the advantages of the previous saddles as it enables the saddle to adapt to the upward and downward movement of the horse's back, but it does not concentrate the weight of the rider on one single spot, since as it has a cut frame said weight is distributed over a much broader surface of the horse's back.

[0006] In the current state of the art, there is no adaptable equestrian saddle having the technical features that are reported in the present patent of invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0007] This new adaptable equestrian saddle, which is partially cut-through, is being provided in order to alleviate or as the case may be, eliminate the above-mentioned problems.

[0008] The main advantage that it provides is that is able to ergonomically follow the movement of the horse's back.

[0009] The saddle enables the horse to move with complete freedom, without causing any localised pressure or friction on any point of the back thereof; therefore,

it does not produce the feared muscular atrophies on the horse's spinal cord muscles.

[0010] Although the riders are not in direct contact with the horse, they can feel all the movements thereof, due to the fact that the saddle moves at the same rhythm as the horse's body.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0011] To complete the present description and with the aim of facilitating a better understanding of the invention characteristics, below, as an integral part of the present specification, is a set of figures in which, by way of non-limiting examples the following has been represented:

- Figure 1: Is a top view of an example of adaptable equestrian saddle, object of the present patent.
- Figure 2: Is a top view of an example of a western-type of adaptable equestrian saddle, object of the present patent.
- Figure 3: Is a rear view, with an example of the movement on a horse's back, of the adaptable equestrian saddle, object of the present patent.
- Figure 4: Is a rear view, with an example of the movement, on a horse's back, of the adaptable equestrian saddle, object of the present patent.

PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

[0012] As it can be seen in the accompanying figures, the adaptable equestrian saddle has, in the body of the saddle (1), a partial cut (2) therethrough.

[0013] The partial or complete frame incorporated in the saddle will also be arranged partially cut-through.

[0014] The cut areas may be joined together by means of any type of joining element (3).

[0015] Figure 1 shows an equestrian saddle of the English type and figure 2 shows an adaptable equestrian saddle of the western type and in both cases it is possible to see how the body of the saddle (1) has a partial cut (2) and how both sections can be joined together by joining elements (3).

[0016] Having described the nature of the present invention in sufficient detail, as well as the way it is put into practice, it only remains to add that said invention may undergo certain changes in form and materials, provided that such changes do not vary substantially the characteristics claimed below.

Claims

1. An adaptable equestrian saddle, **characterised in that** the body of the saddle (1) has a partial cut (2) therethrough.
2. The adaptable equestrian saddle, according to claim

1, **characterised in that** the partial or complete frame incorporated will also be arranged partially cut-through.

3. The adaptable equestrian saddle, according to claim 1, **characterised in that** the cut areas may be joined together by means of any joining element (3).

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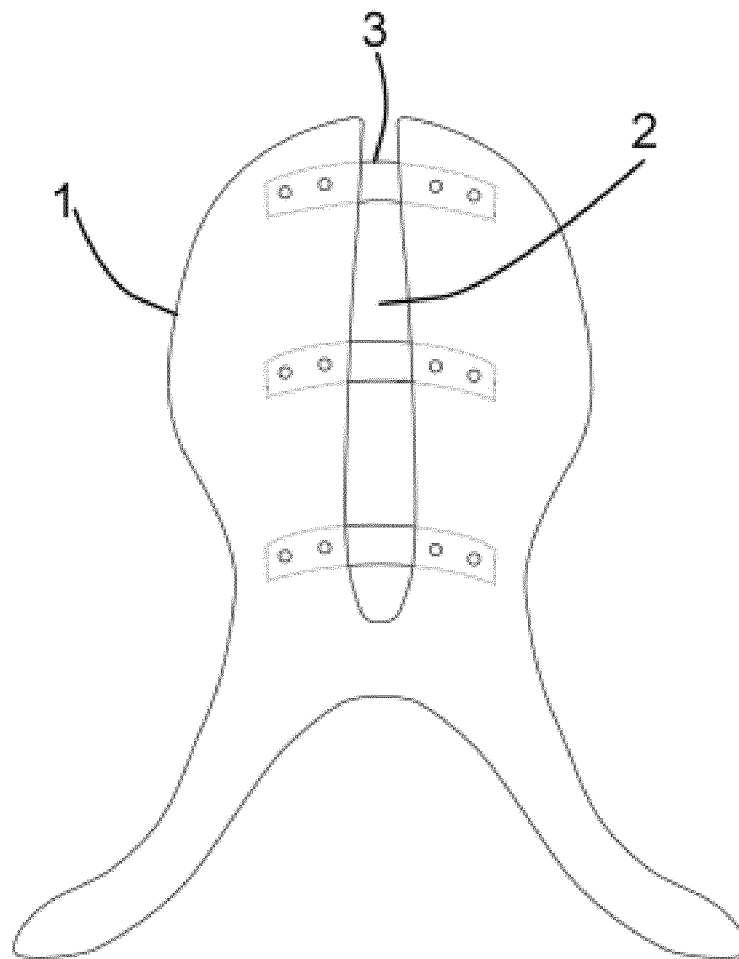


Fig.1

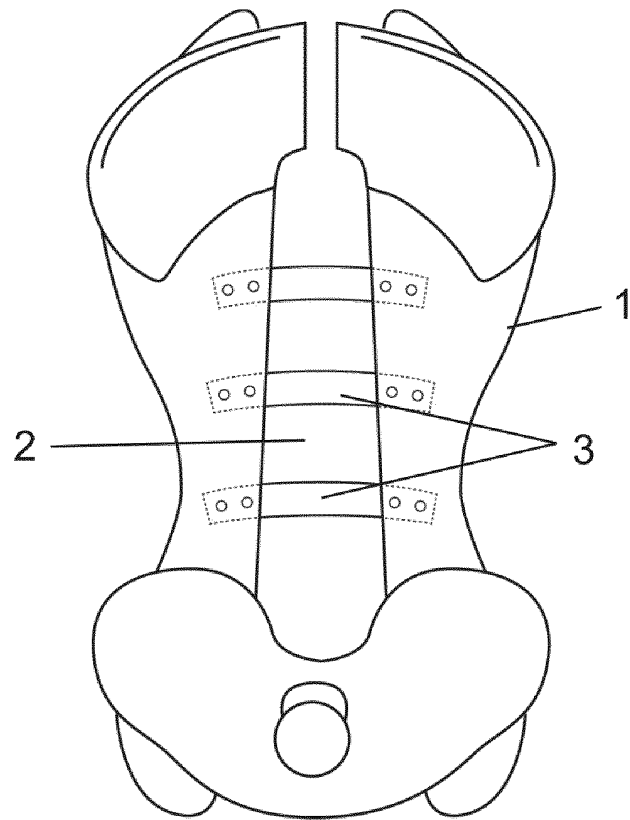


Fig.2

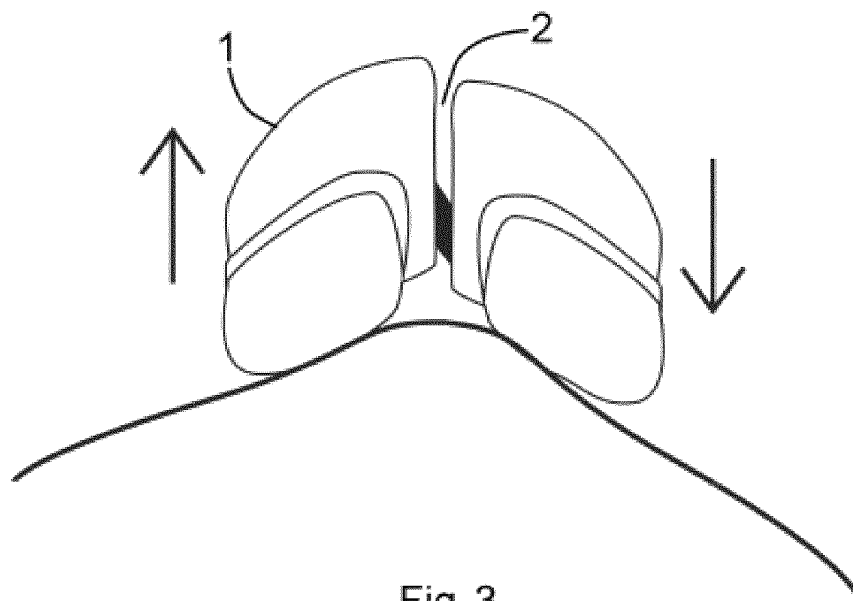


Fig. 3

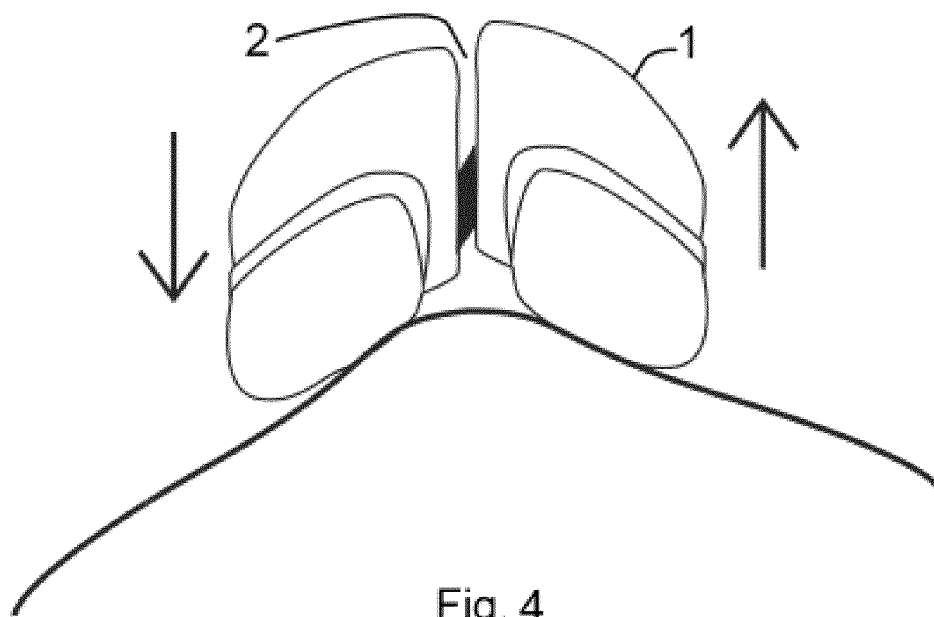


Fig. 4

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/ES2013/070701

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

B68C1/02 (2006.01)*B68C1/04* (2006.01)

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

B68C

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPODOC, INVENES, WPI

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 1321398 A (H. A. SIEVERT) 11/11/1919, the whole the document.	1-3
X	US 6223509 B1 (GIRAULT BERNARD) 01/05/2001, the whole document.	1-3
X	GB 190917298 A (ASH GEORGE THOMAS) 24/03/1910, figures.	1-3
A	GB 2402862 A (BELTON GEOFFREY PAUL) 22/12/2004, the whole document.	1-3
A	WO 2004058627 A1 (COFFIN EDMUND) 15/07/2004, abstract; figures.	1-3

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

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"O" document referring to an oral disclosure use, exhibition, or other means.

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search
10/12/2013Date of mailing of the international search report
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Name and mailing address of the ISA/

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EP 2 910 521 A1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/ES2013/070701

Information on patent family members

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