HORSE EQUIPMENTS
AND
EQUIPMENTS FOR OFFICERS AND
ENLISTED MEN

(TWENTY-ONE PLATES)

MAY 10, 1905
REVISED JULY 3, 1908

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1917
of the blade to secure it in the scabbard. Two lining strips of wood held between the mouthpiece and the sides of the scabbard, protect the point in sheathing the saber. The scabbard is nickel plated.

**NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS’ SWORD.**

(Plate XX.)

The only straight sword now in service is that for noncommissioned officers.

The blade, of shear steel, is 32 inches long, \( \frac{3}{8} \) inch wide at the shoulder, tapering gradually to the point. The knob and grip are of brass, cast in one piece. The guard, also of brass, consists of the curved branch, crosspiece, and plate.

The grip and guard are first assembled and then fastened to the blade and to each other by the tang, which passes through the hilt and is headed at the top of the knob.

The body of the scabbard is sheet steel formed to shape and brazed. A brass ferrule and hook for carrying the sword in the frog is secured to the upper end of the scabbard by a brass screw. A brass tip is similarly secured to the lower end of the scabbard.

**CAVALRY SABER AND SCABBARD.**

(Plate XXI.)

The parts are nearly the same as for the officer’s saber, but all are much heavier, and the scabbard has no wood lining strips.

The blade of steel is 36 inches long, with a moderate degree of curvature, as it is intended for both thrusting and cutting. The guard is of steel and has three branches instead of four, as in the officer’s saber.

The pommel is of malleable iron brazed to a sheet-steel ferrule, which extends part way down the grip. The grip is of wood, covered with leather and wound with brass wire. The hilt is secured by the tang, which passes through the guard, grip, and pommel, being headed down on the latter.

The scabbard is formed and made in the same manner as that for the officers’ saber, but browned by the same process used for rifle barrels, instead of being nickel plated.

**LIGHT ARTILLERY SABER AND SCABBARD.**

(Plate XXL)

The light artillery saber has a heavy 32-inch blade of considerable curvature, as it is essentially a cutting weapon. For the same reason the hilt is made light, the guard having a single branch terminating in a scroll or hook. The grip, pommel, and method of securing the blade to the hilt are practically the same as for the cavalry saber. The scabbard does not differ in any essential detail from that for the cavalry saber already described.