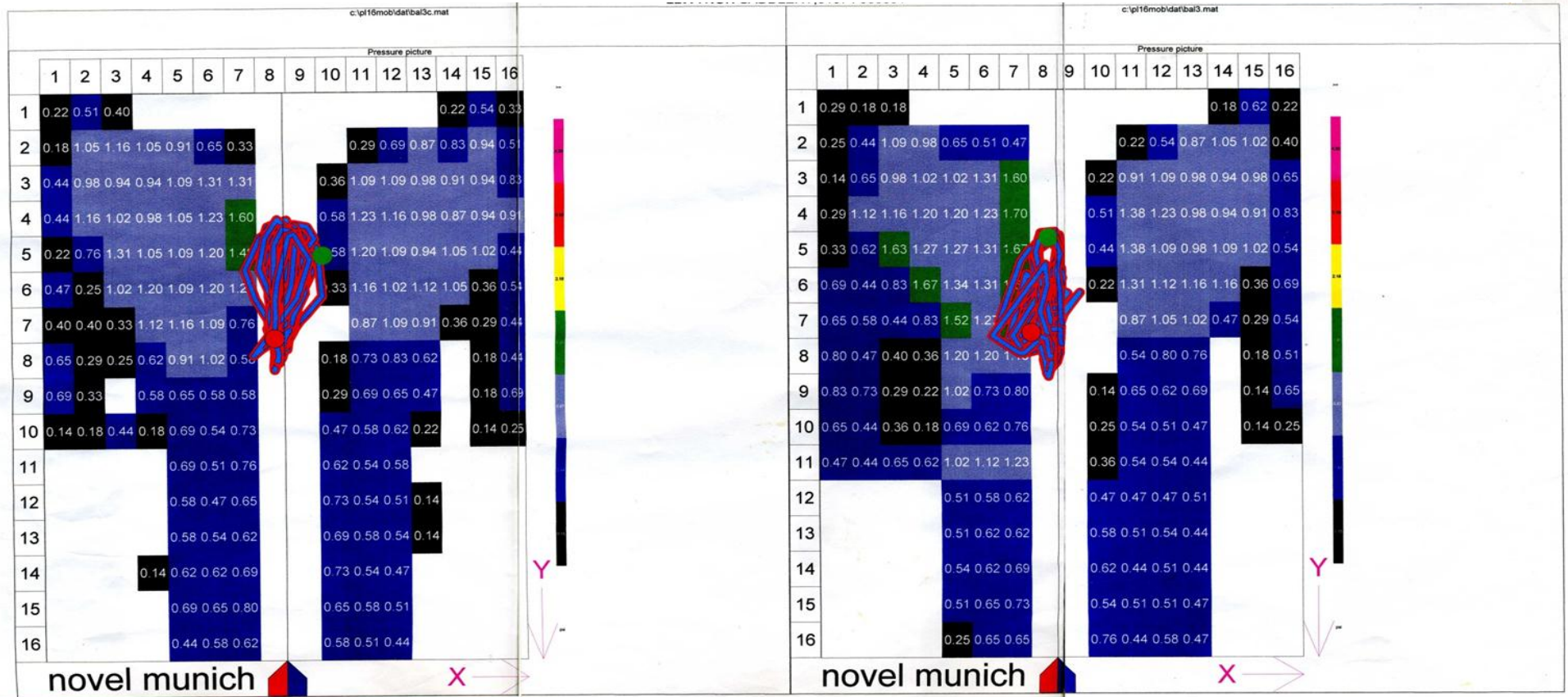


Pressure Testing Asymmetry in the Rider

After - Asymmetrically Adjusted

Before - Adjusted front to back no asymmetry

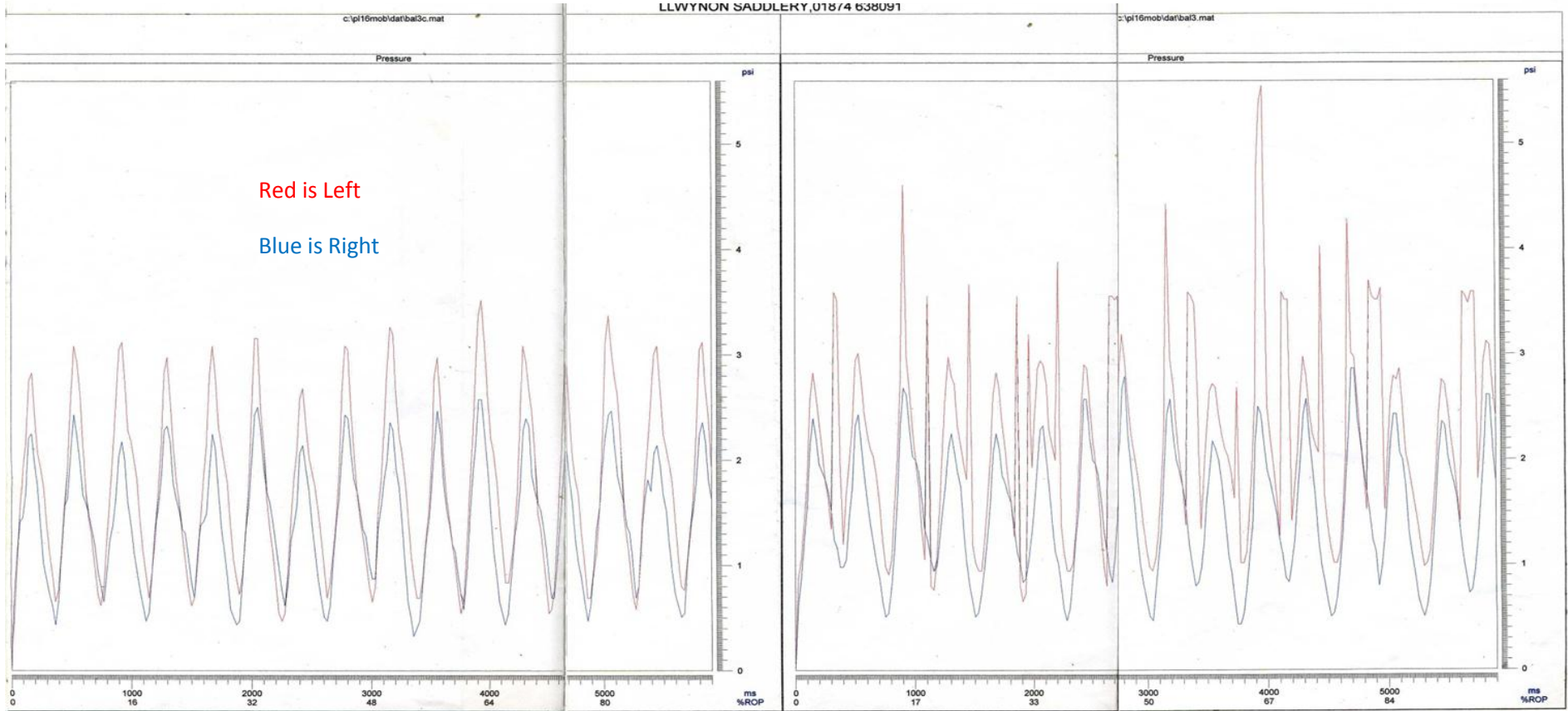


The graph shows the whole of the test as an average. The saddle was a very good fit. The same saddle was used; on the same horse; with the same rider; at sitting trot on the left rein. The test were 20 seconds apart and the only difference was the asymmetric air adjustment with additional air added to the back right and front left air bags to give the rider a three point balanced seat. Note centre of force is now centred and not off to the left after the asymmetric adjustment.

Peak Pressure

After - Asymmetrically Adjusted

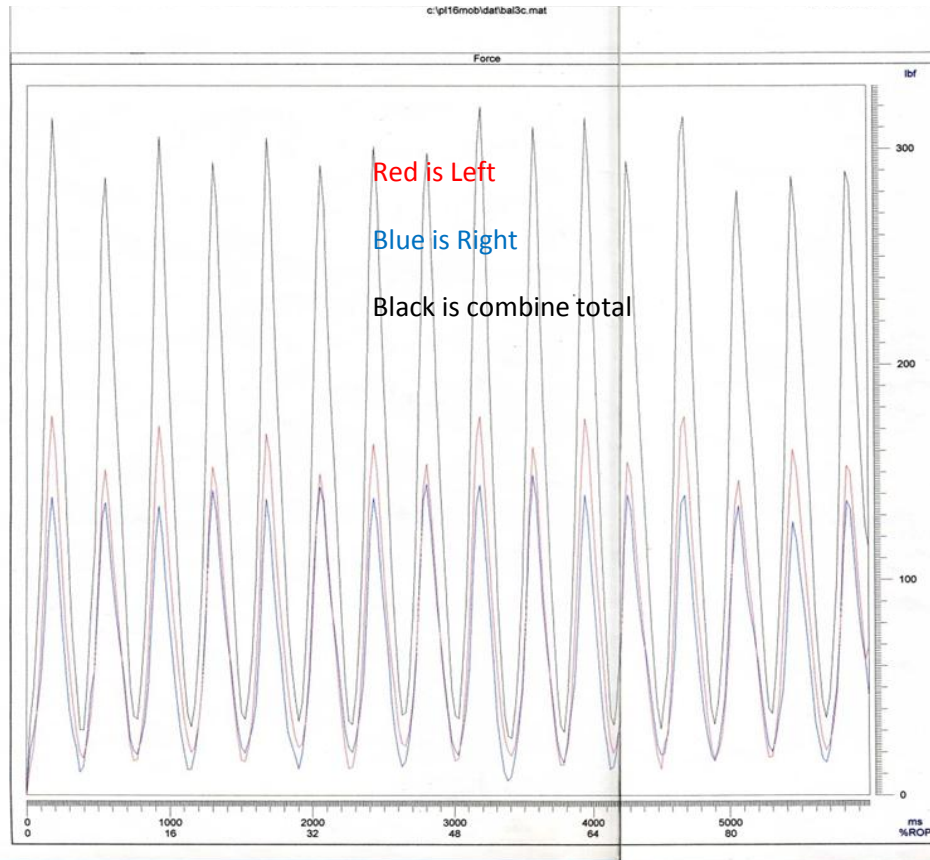
Before - Adjusted front to back no asymmetry



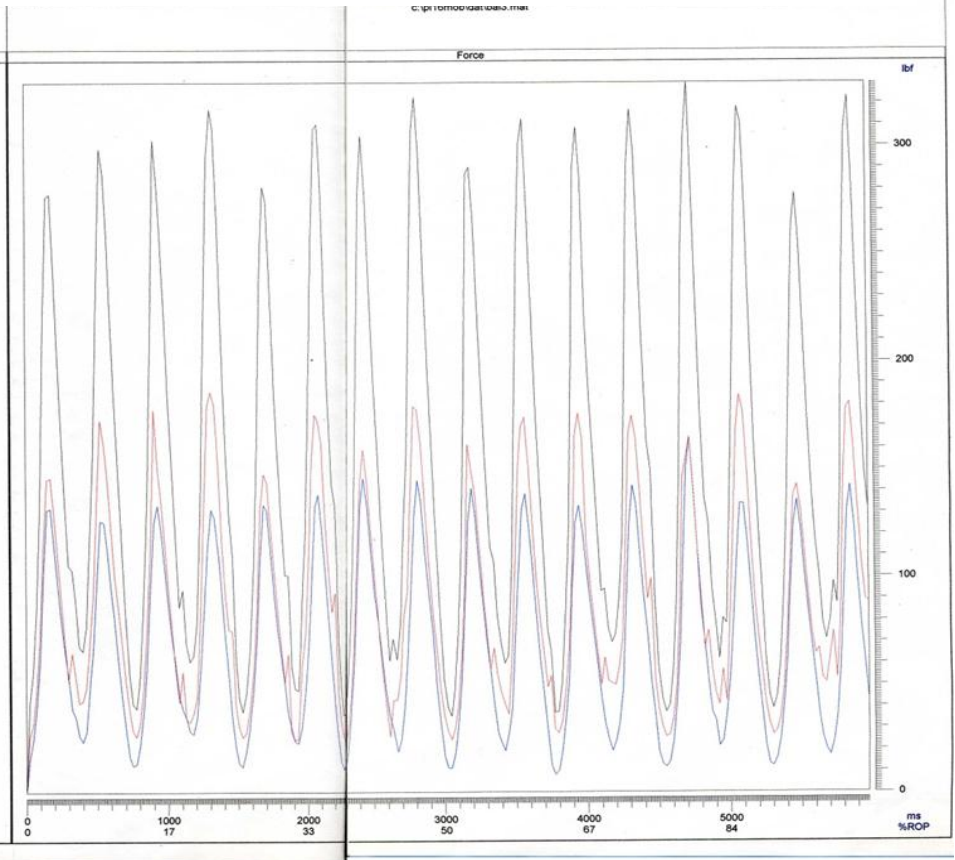
The graph shows peak pressure. Right hand graph (“before”) looks “noisy” not smooth. It shows that the rider is moving in the saddle laterally and is not as still as they could be.

Force

After - Asymmetrically Adjusted



Before - Adjusted front to back no asymmetry

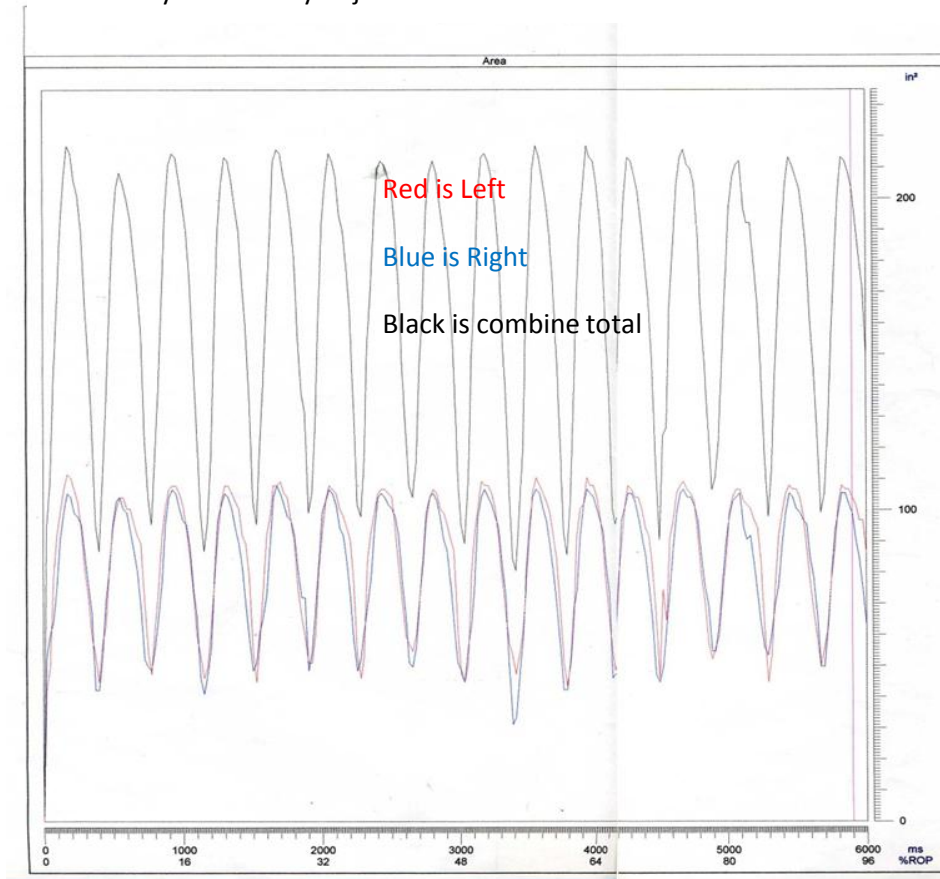


Red is Left
Blue is Right
Black is combine total

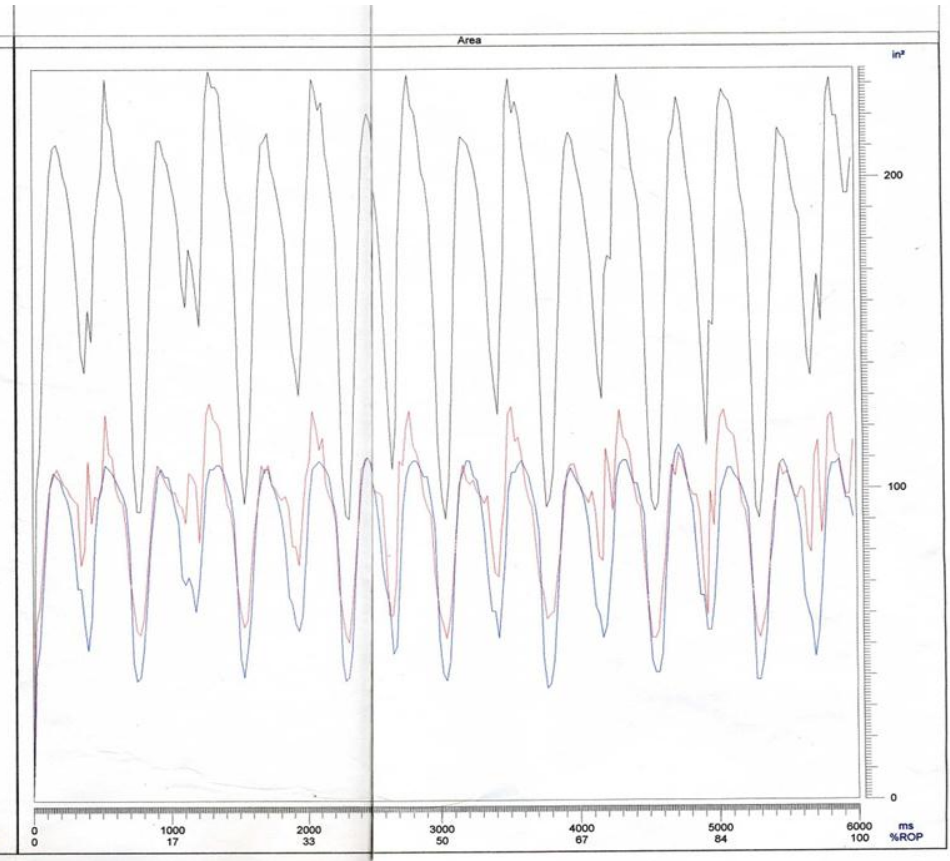
The graphs are showing force against time. As you can see the “before” does not have the rhythm of the “after”. Trot is a two beat stride and that should be reflected in what we see when pressure testing. There will be a slight difference because the horse is on a slight bend but we should see this as a two beat asymmetry rather than the jagged random pattern of the “before”

Area

After - Asymmetrically Adjusted



Before - Adjusted front to back no asymmetry



Graph shows area. Area in “before” graph is up and down (ragged) and this is due to the saddle moving or rocking left and right. The left panel lacks contact on every other stride and this is due to the rider and the horse’s asymmetry. The “after” picture is smooth because the lack of support has been compensated for.