

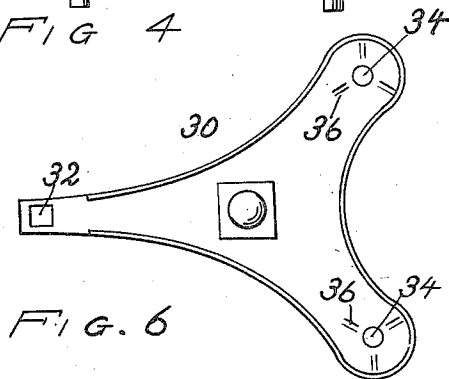
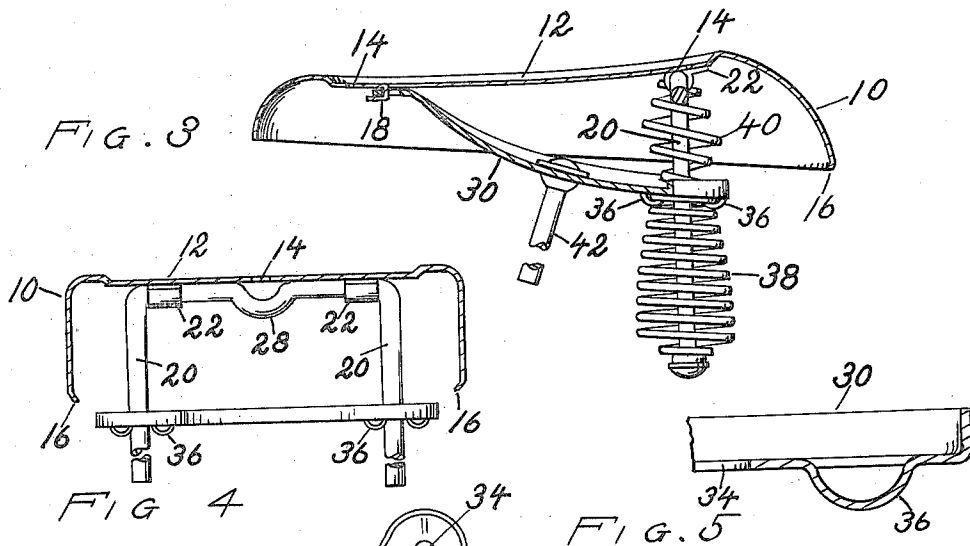
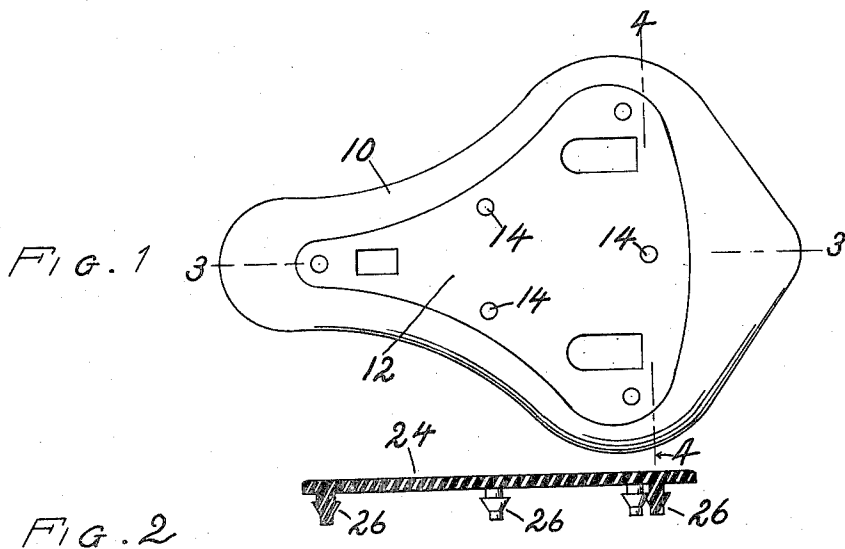
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SADDLE

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SADDLE

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9 Claims. (Cl. 208—15)

This invention relates to improvements in a multiple spring saddle and has for its principal object the production of a device which shall be of sturdy and rugged construction; composed of few parts; easily assembled; and difficult for any one part thereof to become lost or to get out of its proper position.

Another and further important object of the saddle of this invention resides in the provision of means for assembling the various parts and maintaining such parts in assembly without the use of ordinary or improvised nuts and bolts.

Still another and further important object of this saddle resides in the means for securing the expansion springs to the reach member.

A further and important object resides in the means for hingedly securing the spring guide rod to the seat portion of the saddle.

A still further important object of the saddle of this invention resides in the means for securing the resilient seat thereto.

An additional object of importance resides in the fact that a high grade, artistic and practically indestructible article which is adaptable for use on various vehicles may be produced at a fraction of the cost usually required for an equally serviceable saddle.

The invention possesses other and further objects of advantage, some of which will be set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, which shows the preferred embodiment of this invention.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the saddle of this invention with the resilient seat member removed.

Figure 2 is a sectional view of the resilient seat member.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the saddle, taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 and shows the relative positions of the various parts.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a slightly enlarged sectional view of a portion of the reach member and shows the construction of one of the spring securing loops.

Figure 6 is a top plan view of the reach member.

As shown in the drawing:

The reference numeral 10 indicates in a general way the body of the saddle which, in the preferred embodiment of this invention, consists of a single sheet metal stamping having a depressed central portion 12.

Uniformly spaced near the edges of the de-

pressed portion is a plurality of apertures 14. The edges 16 of the body of the saddle 10 are turned downwardly and inwardly to form a smooth outer side.

A tongue 18 is formed on the lower surface of the body near the front end by pressing a portion of said body downwardly and forwardly, as is best shown in Figure 3.

A substantially U-shaped rod 20 is hingedly secured to the lower surface of the body by loops 22. These loops 22 are formed by pressing a portion of the body downwardly and thence upwardly around the rod 20. The ends of the loops 22 contact the under surface of the body of the saddle and are preferably secured in this position by spot welding.

A seat member 24, preferably constructed of rubber, and having depending securing members 26 on the bottom surface thereof and corresponding in location to the apertures 14 in the depressed portion of the body of the saddle, is secured in said depressed portion by forcing the securing members 26 through the apertures 14.

The U-shaped rod 20 has an offset portion, as is clearly shown by the reference numeral 28, to allow clearance for the rear securing member 26. A reach member 30 having three triangularly spaced suspension points is preferably constructed of a single stamping. The front suspension point consists of a square tongue receiving aperture 32, and is adapted to be hooked over and secured to the tongue 18.

The rear suspension points consist of rod receiving apertures 34, which are spaced to allow the rod 20 to pass therethrough.

A plurality of equally spaced loops 36 surrounding each aperture 34 provide a means for securing a spring 38 to each side of the reach member 30. The lower end of the spring may be secured to the rod 30 in any conventional manner. Positioned on each downwardly extending portion of the rod 20 and above the reach member 30 is a compression spring 40.

A saddle supporting post 42 is fixed to the reach member 30, and is centrally located with respect to the three suspension points.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that herein is provided a saddle of the dual spring type which, because of its limited number of inexpensive parts, may be economically produced. Furthermore, it will be apparent that the seat member, upon becoming worn, may be replaced by an unskilled person without the use of special tools or equipment.

I am aware that many changes may be made

and numerous details of construction varied throughout a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I, therefore, do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon otherwise than as necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a saddle for a velocipede, a seat member having a plurality of integral securing members depending from the lower surface thereof, said depending members having a central portion of greater diameter than the diameter of either the upper or lower portions thereof.
2. In a saddle for a velocipede, a seat member having a plurality of integral securing members depending therefrom, each depending member having a central portion substantially the shape of a frustum of a cone in vertical section.
3. In a saddle for a velocipede, a reach member having three triangularly spaced suspension points and a centrally located supporting member, a square tongue receiving aperture forming the front suspension point and rod receiving apertures forming the rear suspension points, and a plurality of spaced spring securing loops formed of the reach member itself adjacent each rod receiving aperture.
4. In a saddle for a velocipede, a reach member, a tongue receiving aperture near the forward end of said reach member, rod receiving apertures near the rear end of said reach member, and means concentric with each rod receiving aperture for securing a spring to said reach member.
5. In a saddle for a velocipede including a body, a reach member the front end thereof being hingedly secured to said body, the rear end of said reach member being positioned below said body, rod receiving apertures adjacent the rear end of said reach member, a plurality of spaced spring securing loops depending from said reach member adjacent each rod receiving aperture, a pair of compressible springs positioned between said body and said reach member, a pair of expansible springs secured to the reach member and depending therefrom, and a substantially U-shaped rod hingedly secured to the body by loops formed of portions of said body, each end of said U-shaped rod extending downwardly through a compressible spring, the reach member and an expansible spring, and each end of said rod secured to the lower end of a depending spring.
6. In a velocipede saddle including a body, a reach member and a U-shaped spring guide rod in association, said body comprising a single stamping adapted to receive a resilient seat member on its upper surface and formed to re-

ceive and secure the forward end of said reach member and the cross portion of said inverted substantially U-shaped spring guide rod on its lower surface, rod receiving apertures in the reach member near the rear end thereof, a plurality of spring receiving formations concentric with each rod receiving aperture, and a pair of expansible springs secured to said reach member and extending downwardly therefrom, the top convolution of each spring being passed through said spring receiving formations.

7. In a velocipede saddle including a body, a reach member and a U-shaped spring guide rod in operable association, said body, means formed of portions of said body for securing said reach member and said U-shaped spring guide rod thereto, each end of said guide rod extending downwardly through the reach member and therebelow, a compressible spring positioned on each portion of said rod between said body and said reach member, and an expansible spring positioned on each portion of the rod extending below said reach member, the top convolution of each expansible spring being positioned above downwardly expanded portions of said reach member and the bottom convolution of each spring being secured to the guide rod adjacent the ends thereof.

8. In a velocipede saddle including a body, a reach member and a U-shaped spring guide rod in operable association, said body comprising said single stamping formed to receive and secure the forward end of said reach member and the cross portion of said U-shaped spring guide rod, the ends of said guide rod extending downwardly through apertures in said reach member, a plurality of spring receiving members projecting below the bottom surface of the reach member, and a helical spring secured to each rod end and extending upwardly, the top coil thereof entering into and being secured by said spring receiving members.

9. A velocipede saddle comprising a stamping having a depressed area on its upper surface, a plurality of apertures adjacent the edges of the depressed area, a resilient seat member of greater thickness than the depression within said depressed area, certain portions of said seat member extending through the plurality of apertures and contacting the lower surface of the stamping; a reach member hingedly connected to the front lower portion of the stamping and in spring association with the rear lower portion of the stamping, and a post fixed to the central portion of the reach member.

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