

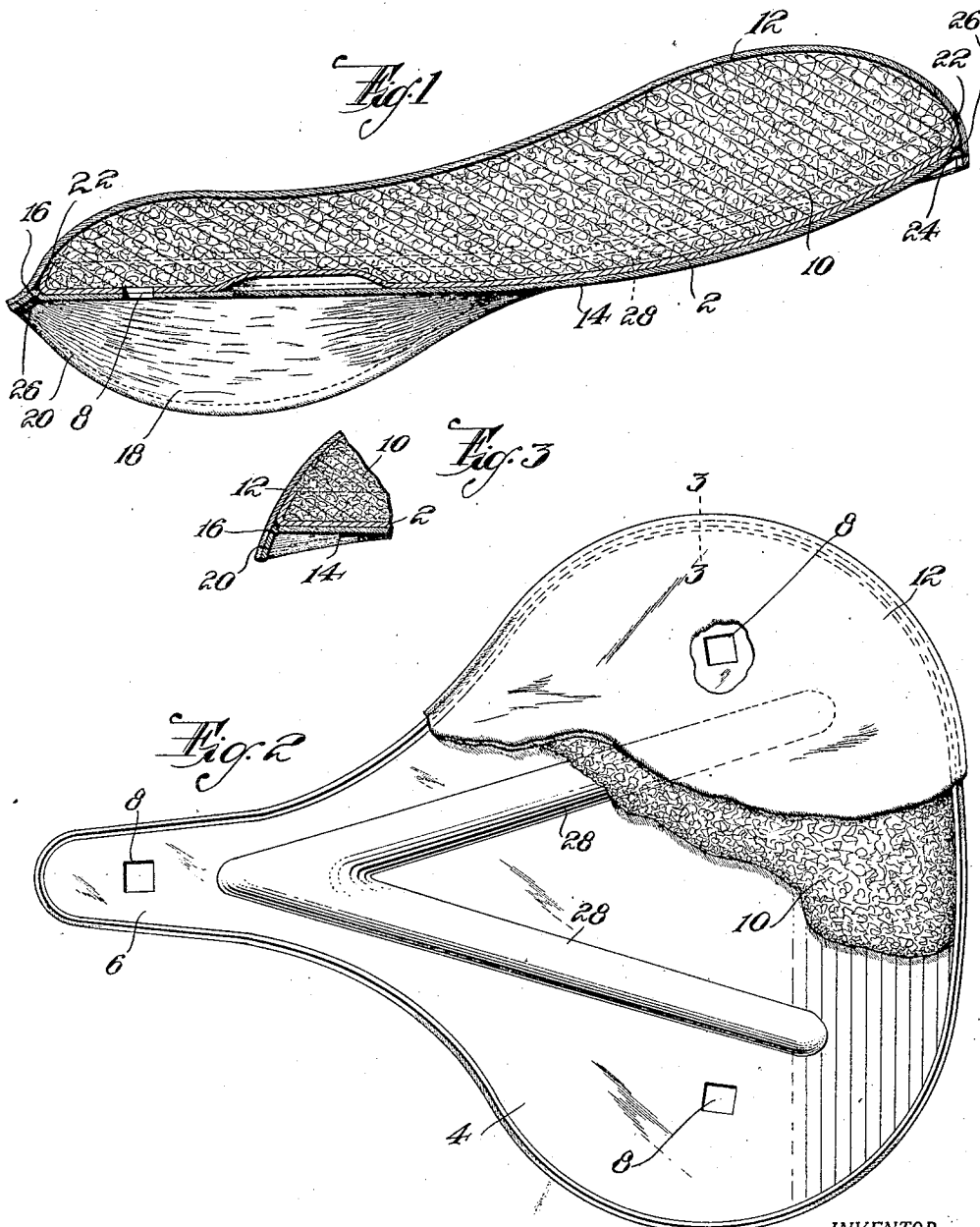
Jan. 1, 1924

1,479,620

F. MESINGER

SADDLE

Filed March 14, 1922



INVENTOR.
Frederick Mesinger
BY *Goepel & Goepel*
ATTORNEYS

Patented Jan. 1, 1924.

1,479,620

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK MESINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SADDLE.

Application filed March 14, 1922. Serial No. 543,616.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK MESINGER, a citizen of the United States, and residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saddles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to saddles of the type used on motorcycles or the like.

10 It is usual to construct such saddles from a metal base of suitable shape supporting a padding or filling material, of suitable character, the metal base and filling material being enclosed by a covering consisting of
15 sheets of leather or fabric. The sheets of covering material are ordinarily joined by a line of stitching adjacent to the contour edge of the metal base and so far as applicant is aware, it has formerly been the practice to provide the metal base with a downwardly turned contour edge which engages with the sheets of covering material adjacent to the line of stitching by which they are connected. In the use of the saddle, particularly when the filling material is more or
25 less elastic, as is desirable, the engagement of the edge of the metal base with the covering material adjacent to the line of stitching imposes considerable strain on the stitching tending to open up the connection between the sheets. Such action of the edge of the metal base on the covering material continues until the edge of the base is eventually brought into contact with the stitches, which
35 quickly results in the severance of the stitching. Moreover, in the use of saddles constructed as above described, the weight of a person seated on the saddle causes lateral pressure of the padding or filling material at its bottom, which is imposed upon the upper sheet of covering material adjacent to the stitching by which said sheet is connected with the lower sheet. After the stitching has been broken at any point by engagement with the edge of the metal base or otherwise, the lateral pressure of the padding on the upper sheet results in the thread being quickly pulled out of the sheets adjacent to the point of breakage. The saddle then rapidly
50 deteriorates unless it is repaired.

It is an object of this invention to provide a saddle which will be much more durable than saddles as formerly constructed and which in particular will obviate all possibility of injury to the line of stitching connecting the sheets of covering material from

the engagement of the sheets or of the stitching with the metal base of the saddle.

It is a further object of the invention to relieve the covering material from lateral pressure of the padding or filling caused by the weight of a person seated on the saddle.

To this end an important feature of the invention consists in providing the metal base of the saddle with an upwardly and inwardly turned contour edge which causes a rounded, unbroken surface to be presented to the covering material adjacent to the line of stitching and which also sustains the lateral pressure of the filling material at all times, thereby preventing the imposition of such pressure on the covering material and obviating practically all strain on the line of stitching by which the upper and lower sheets of such material are connected.

Other objects and features of the invention will appear as the description proceeds and will be pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, in which like reference numerals designate like parts in the various views,

Fig. 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a saddle constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view with parts of the covering and filling material broken away to reveal the construction of the metal base, and

Fig. 3 is a detail view in section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The illustrated construction comprises a metal base 2 having the usual enlarged portion 4 and reduced portion 6 and being provided with openings 8 arranged to enable the saddle to be attached to the frame of a motorcycle or the like.

The metal base 2 carries padding or filling material 10 of the usual character and the metal base 2 and filling material are enclosed by upper and lower sheets 12 and 14 of covering material. The sheets 12 and 14 may be composed of fabric, leather or other material ordinarily used for the purpose and are connected adjacent to their marginal edges by a line of stitching 16 contiguous with the margin of the metal base 2. If desired, the sheets 12 and 14 at the forward end of the saddle may be extended below the line of stitching 16 in the well known manner as indicated at 18, and the downwardly extending portions 18 may be se-

cured together at their edges by a line of stitching 20 which at the enlarged portion of the saddle is merged with the line of stitching 16.

5 In accordance with the invention, the metal base 2 is provided with a contour edge portion 22 extending upwardly and inwardly from the margin 24 of its body portion and extending completely around the base
10 2 as clearly appears from Fig. 2.

With this construction the metal base 2 is caused to present a rounded unbroken surface 26 to the sheets 12 and 14 of covering material adjacent to the lines of stitching
15 16. Accordingly, no injury whatever can be inflicted by the metal base either on the sheets of covering material or on the line of stitching by which they are connected.

It will also be understood that in the use
20 of the disclosed construction the lateral pressure of the padding or filling material 10 will be sustained entirely by the contour edge portion 22 of the base so that such contour edge portion prevents any pressure
25 of the padding on the upper sheet of covering material.

The metal base 2 is also formed with an upstanding V-shaped bead 28 having its apex extended into the reduced portion 6
30 of the base. The bead 28 serves not only to strengthen the base 2 which is preferably formed from sheet metal but also to prevent displacement of the padding 10 within the saddle.

From the foregoing it will be apparent 35 that I have produced a saddle which is very durable and which can be very cheaply constructed.

Having fully described the invention, what is claimed is: 40

1. A saddle comprising a base having an upturned flange extending continuously around the outer margin of said base, a closed central portion defined by a V-shaped bead extending upwardly from said base, 45 with its apex within the reduced end of said saddle, filling material held on said base against lateral displacement by said bead embedded in said filling material and a covering for said filling material secured at 50 its outer margin to said base.

2. A saddle comprising a base having an upturned flange extending continuously around the outer margin of said base, a closed central portion defined by a V-shaped 55 bead extending upwardly from said base, with its apex within the reduced end of said saddle, filling material held on said base against lateral displacement by said bead embedded in said filling material, and sheets 60 of covering material enclosing said base, flange, and filling material, and connected together at their outer margins by a line of stitching.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing 65 as my invention, I have signed my name hereunder.

FREDERICK MESINGER.