No. 662,158. Patented Nov. 20, 1900.

B. F. WHEELER.

BICYCLE SADDLE.

(Application filed Jan. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

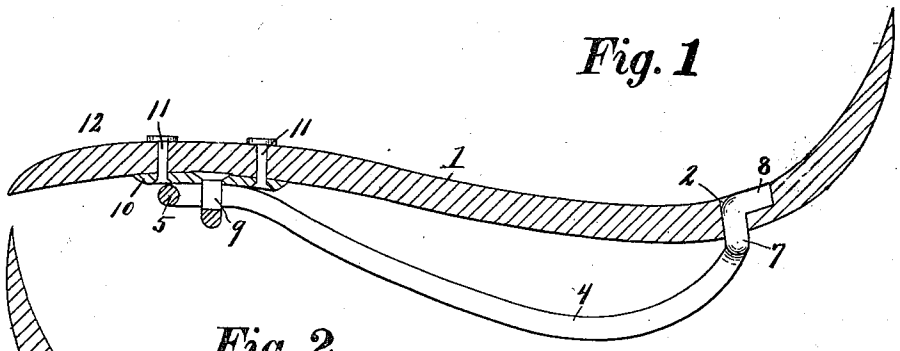


Fig. 2

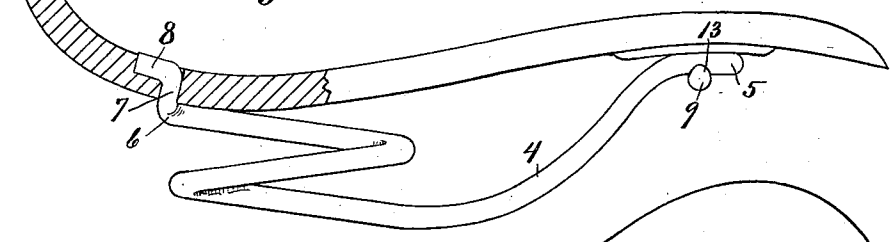


Fig. 3

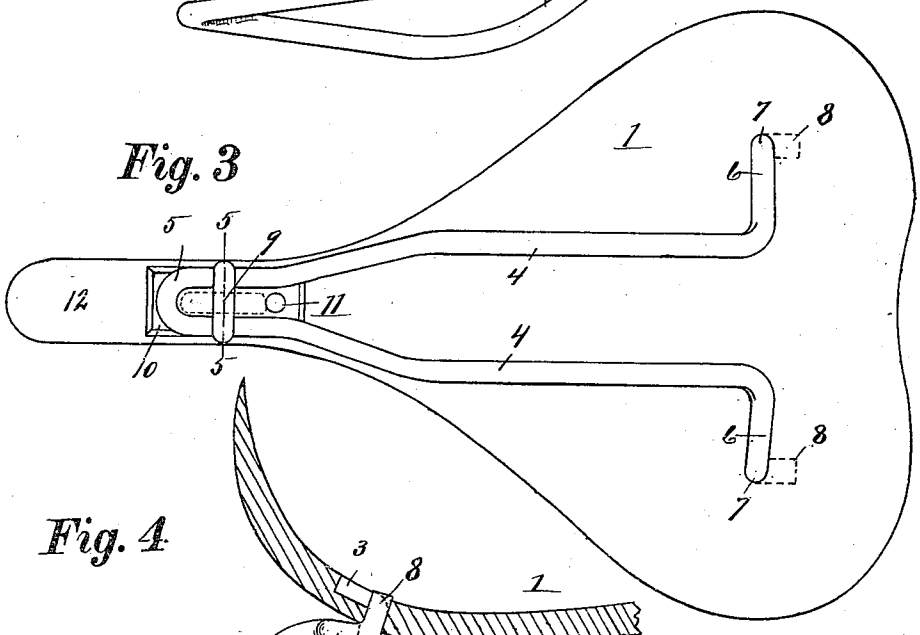


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

WITNESSES.

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BENJAMIN F. WHEELER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE WHEELER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BICYCLE-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,158, dated November 20, 1900.

Application filed January 15, 1900. Serial No. 1,434. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. WHEELER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bicycle-Saddles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to bicycle-saddles; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide simple and efficient means for attaching the spring to the saddle tree or base in such manner as to enable the spring to be quickly and firmly secured in place and obviate the use of the ordinary bolts and nuts commonly employed for the purpose.

The above object is attained by the formation and association of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a saddletree and spring, showing the application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing a helical spring mounted on the base of the saddle. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail, partly in section, showing the manner of mounting the rear ends of the spring in the saddle-base. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line 5 5 of Fig. 3, showing the manner of securing the forward end of the spring.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 designates the saddle tree or base, which is formed, preferably, of wood in any sitable design. Passing through the seat portion of the saddle-base are apertures 2, adapted to receive the ends of the spring, and communicating with said apertures are the rearwardly-extending recesses 3, formed in the upper face of the base of the saddle. The spring is formed of a continuous piece of spring-wire and comprises the downwardly-curved parallel portions 4, united at their forward ends by the loop 5 and having at their rear ends the laterally-projecting legs 6, which extend nearly at right angles to the parallel portions 4. Formed upon the ends of the legs of the spring are the feet portions bent upward at 7 from the legs 6 and having the right-angled ends 8, which extend rearwardly. The ends 8 of the feet register with the apertures 2 through the base of the saddle, enabling the feet portion to be inserted therein, as shown in Fig. 4, when by crowding upward on the spring and swinging upwardly the forward end thereof the feet 8 are caused to pass upward through the openings 2 and the right-angled ends 8 thereof to lie in the depressions 3, leading from said openings, thereby securely locking the rear ends of the spring to the saddle-base, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The lateral portions 6 of the spring lie upon the under face of the base for their entire length, affording a long bearing that supports the weight carried by the saddle, while the right-angled portions 8 of the feet engaged in the recesses 3 prevent the withdrawal of the feet through the openings 2, making a simple and inexpensive lock for securing the rear ends of the spring to the saddle-base. The forward end or loop 5 of the spring is secured in place by a T-rivet 9, swiveled in a plate 10, secured by rivets 11 or other suitable means to the under face of the pommel 12 of the saddle-base. Said rivet 9 is adapted to be turned parallel with the sides of the loop 12, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, enabling the loop of the spring to be swung upward against the under face of the plate 10, with the rivet lying between the sides of said loop, when by turning said rivet the transverse portion thereof may be made to stand across the loop of the spring, as shown by solid line in Fig. 3, thereby holding the loop of the spring firmly in contact with the plate 10. In order to secure the rivet firmly in place after it has been turned to stand across the sides of the loop, its end portions are bent upwardly, so as to engage the wires of the loop 5, as clearly shown at 13 in Fig. 5, preventing the accidental turning of the rivet and the releasing of the loop of the spring.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a bicycle-saddle, the combination of a base having apertures therethrough and recesses in its upper face communicating with said apertures, a spring having lateral bearing portions engaging the under side of the base and provided with feet portions having right-angled bends adapted to pass through said apertures and lie in said recesses to lock the spring to the saddle-base.

2. In a bicycle-saddle, the combination of a saddle tree or base having apertures therethrough to receive the ends of a spring, a spring whose forward end supports the pommel of the saddle and whose rear end has a bearing on the under face of the tree and is provided with angular portions which pass through said apertures in said tree and engage the upper surface thereof to lock the rear end of the spring directly to said tree.

3. In a bicycle-saddle, the combination of a saddletree apertured to permit the passage of the ends of a spring therethrough, a spring having bearing portions adapted to lie upon the under face of the tree and having angular feet portions adapted to pass through the apertures in said tree and engage the upper face thereof to lock the spring thereto.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELER.

Witnesses:
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