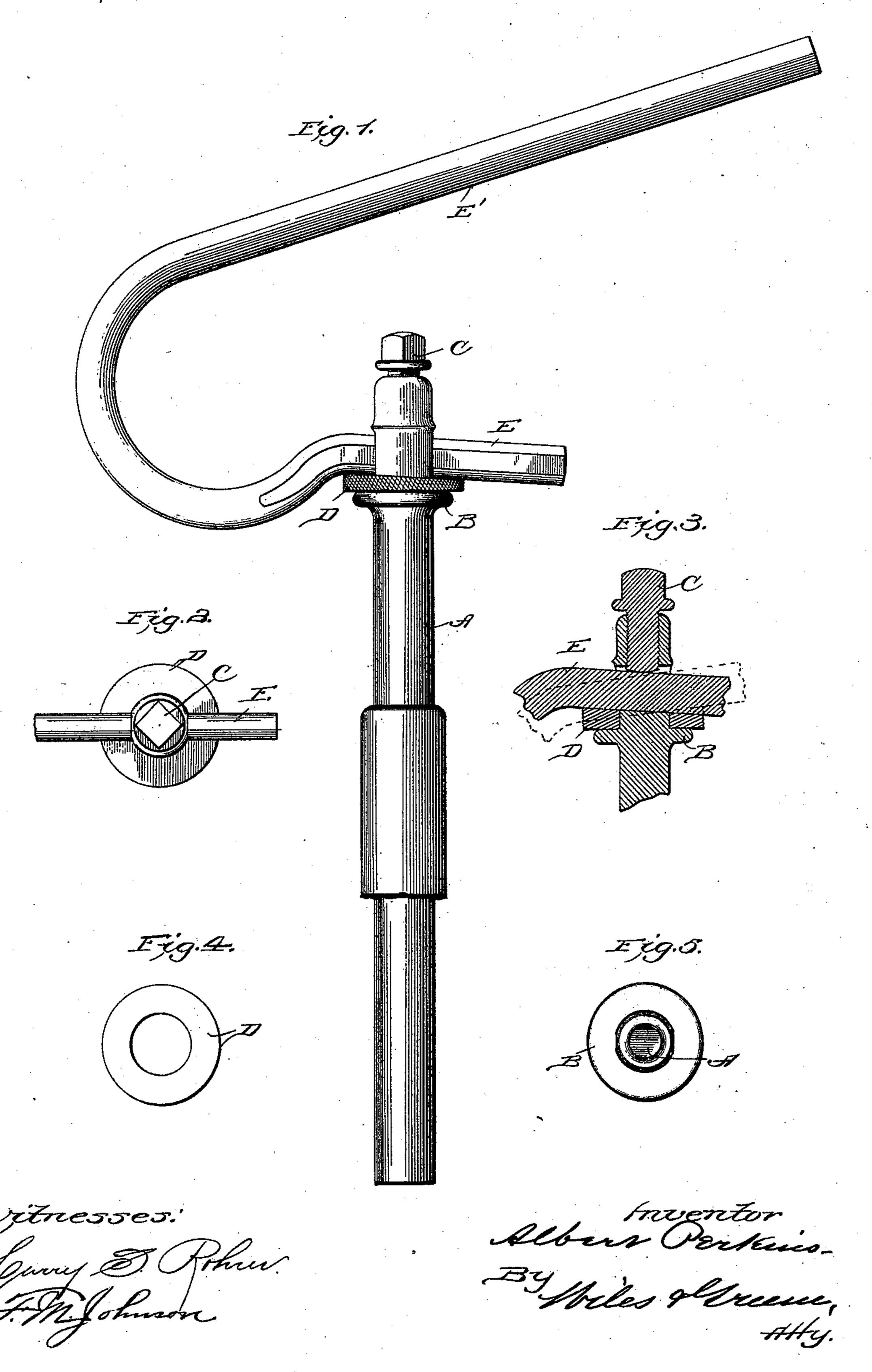
A. PERKINS. SEAT POST FOR BICYCLES.

No. 523,944.

Patented July 31, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

ALBERT PERKINS, OF CHICOPEE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SEAT-POST FOR BICYCLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,944, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed April 28, 1894. Serial No. 509, 379. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Perkins, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicopee, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seat-Posts for Bicycles; and I do hereby 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.

The general object of this invention is to provide a post that in appearance, convenience and cost shall be more satisfactory than

15 those ordinarily in use.

More specifically, the object is to produce a post that shall at all times keep the saddle in the plane of the machine, that shall allow front and rear adjustment of the saddle with reference to the point of support, and change of the saddle's inclination to suit the wishes of different riders, and further, that with all these advantages may, in construction, be combined with "goose neck" forms.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a side view of devices embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the post proper, other parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3, Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are de-

30 tail views.

In the figures, A is the post proper, which is mortised through diametrically near its upper end and provided with an annular flange or shoulder B encircling the post at the bottom of the mortise and an axial set screw C entering the mortise from the upper end of

the post.

Upon the shoulder rests a wedge shaped washer D which also encircles the post and 40 which is milled upon its circumference to facilitate turning it upon the post as an axis. In the mortise, which is non-circular, fits the end of a second member E, which may be considered as either a part of the saddle frame 45 or one member of a two-part saddle post, the distinction being a matter of words rather than of principle since two-part posts, and saddles having an analogous member, are common. This end is a straight bar which

slides freely in the mortise and is fixed in any 50 desired position by means of the set screw, which force it firmly against the washer, in turn, supported by the shoulder B; and the bar being non-cylindrical it cannot turn in the mortise, and the saddle carried by it cannot 55 swing laterally out of the central plane of the machine, even when the set screw is loosened, either accidentally or for the adjustment of parts. This sliding of the bar is of the greatest importance, for it not only affords when 60 desired a front and rear adjustment of the saddle without the possibility of lateral misplacement, but it renders the saddle support more or less yielding, and within very wide limits, a result not attainable with other con- 65 structions when the goose neck form is employed. When it is desired to change the inclination of the saddle, the set screw is loosened and the washer is rotated, a half turn giving a variation more than sufficient for or- 70 dinary requirements.

So far as the more general features are concerned, it is immaterial whether the member E be a straight bar corresponding to the L of ordinary posts, whether it be a part of the 75 saddle, or whether it be so constructed as to serve as a spring; but as the goose neck form of post has certain advantages, I have chosen for illustration what may be termed, perhaps properly enough, a two-part goose neck sad-80 dle post. In this form of post, the bends, which may be of various forms, integrally connect the end portion E with an upper straight arm E' which carries a saddle of approved

form.

I do not, then, wish to limit myself to the form shown, but

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a saddle post provided with a transverse perforation and a 90 shoulder below the same, of a saddle supporting member having a straight portion sliding in said perforation to permit adjusting without tilting, a wedge shaped washer interposed between said member and said shoul- 95 der and means for clamping the three parts to form one rigid structure.

2. The combination with the post provided

with the transverse non cylindrical perforation and the shoulder below the same, of a wedge shaped washer resting upon said shoulder, a spring saddle supporting member having a straight portion fitting said perforation and sliding therein without necessarily tilting, and a set screw passing from the end of the post into said perforation to force said

member against said washer and clamp all the parts into one rigid structure.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT PERKINS.

Witnesses:
CHAS. C. CANDY,
DUFFIELD MILES.