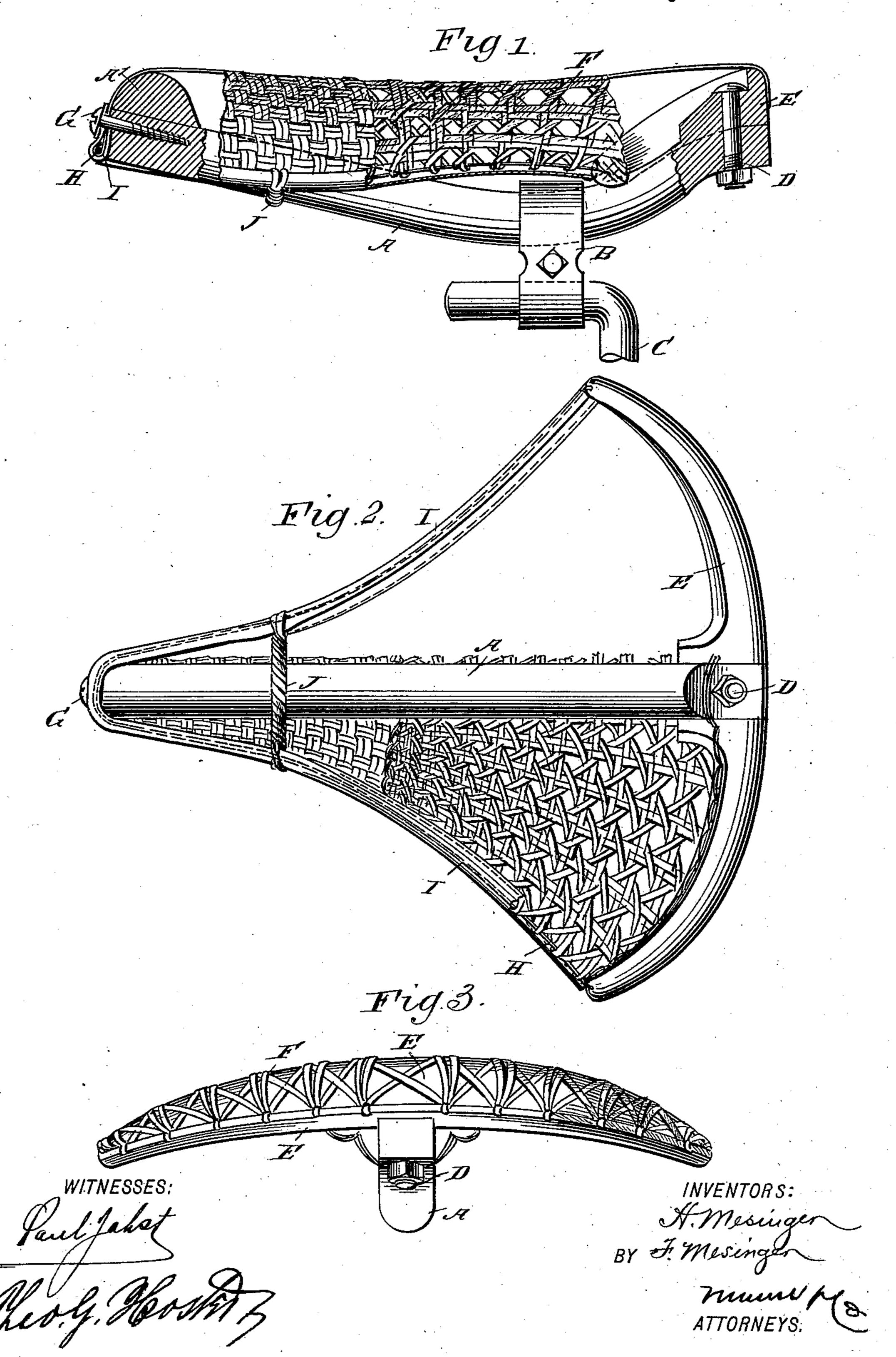
(No Model.)

H. & F. MESINGER. BICYCLE SADDLE.

No. 543,260.

Patented July 23, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY MESINGER AND FREDERICK MESINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BICYCLE-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,260, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed February 8, 1895. Serial No. 537,695. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Henry Mesinger and Frederick Mesinger, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bicycle-Saddle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved bicycle-saddle which is comparatively simple and durable in construction, can be cheaply manufactured, and is arranged to give perfect comfort to the rider.

The invention consists in a saddle having a saddle-bar provided at its front part with a pin or screw and at its rear part with a cantle-plate, and a rattan seat composed of longitudinal and transverse strips, the longitudinal strips being secured at their rear ends to the cantle-plate and having their forward portions looped around said screw or pin.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement with parts in section. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the same with part of the seat omitted, and Fig. 3 is a rear end view of the improvement.

The improved bicycle-saddle is provided with a longitudinally-extending bar A, curved near the rear end to engage a clamp B, secured on the saddle-post C. On the rear end of the bar A is secured by a bolt D the curved 40 cantle-plate E, on which is fastened the rear end of the seat F, made of longitudinal and transverse strips of rattan interwoven in such a manner that the rear half of the saddle is in the form of open network, while the front 45 end is closely woven, as plainly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The front ends of the longitudinal strips of this rattan seat F are passed around and thereby fastened by a screw, pin, or other similar device G to the front end so of the bar A, and the latter is provided at its extreme front end with an upwardly-extending pommel projection A', over which pass the

longitudinal strips of the seat before reaching the fastening-point at the screw G.

As indicated in Fig. 2, the sides of the 55 seat are curved inwardly from the rear end to the front, so that the desired shape is given to the saddle. The side edges of the transverse rattan strips are bound in over a wire H, extending from one end of the cantle-60 plate E around the front end of the bar A, to terminate at the other end of the said cantle-plate. A binding I, of leather or other suitable material, is arranged on the sides of the seat, inclosing the said wire H, as well as 65 the edges of the rattan seat, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 2.

In order to give the necessary curved transverse section to the seat and to retain the same, a binding-band J of rattan or other suitable 70 material is provided, the said band engaging the bound-in sides of the seat F and then extending under the bar A', as plainly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Now, it will be seen that by the arrangement 75 described a yielding seat is provided, and at the same time a complete circulation of air is permitted, owing to the open network of the rear half of the seat. It will further be seen that the seat can be cheaply constructed, is 80 very durable, and sufficiently elastic to give the desired comfort to the rider.

The longitudinal bar A, as well as the cantle-plate E, are preferably made of wood; but other suitable material may be employed. 85 The rear square end of the bar A is preferably let into the bottom of the cantle-plate, as indicated in Fig. 3.

The longitudinal rattan strands of the saddle pass around the screw G, and hence a 30 stretching of the said strands and that of the saddle is not liable to take place, and by the said screw any slack in the saddle can be taken up by placing washers between the strands and the end of the bar A.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A bicycle saddle comprising a longitudinal saddle bar, a transverse cantle plate secured to the rear end thereof, a pin arranged at the forward end of said bar, and a rattan seat composed of transverse and longitudinal strips, the longitudinal strips being secured

at their rear ends to the cantle-plate and having their forward ends converging and looped around the said pin, substantially as set forth.

2. A bicycle saddle comprising a longitudinal saddle bar having at its forward end an upwardly projecting pommel, a transverse cantle plate secured at its central part to the rear end of the saddle bar, a pin arranged at the forward end of the saddle bar, and a ratto tan seat composed of transverse and longitudinal strips, the longitudinal strips being

secured at their rear ends to the cantle plate, and having their forward ends converged around the pommel at the front end of the saddle bar and looped around said pin, substantially as set forth.

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