

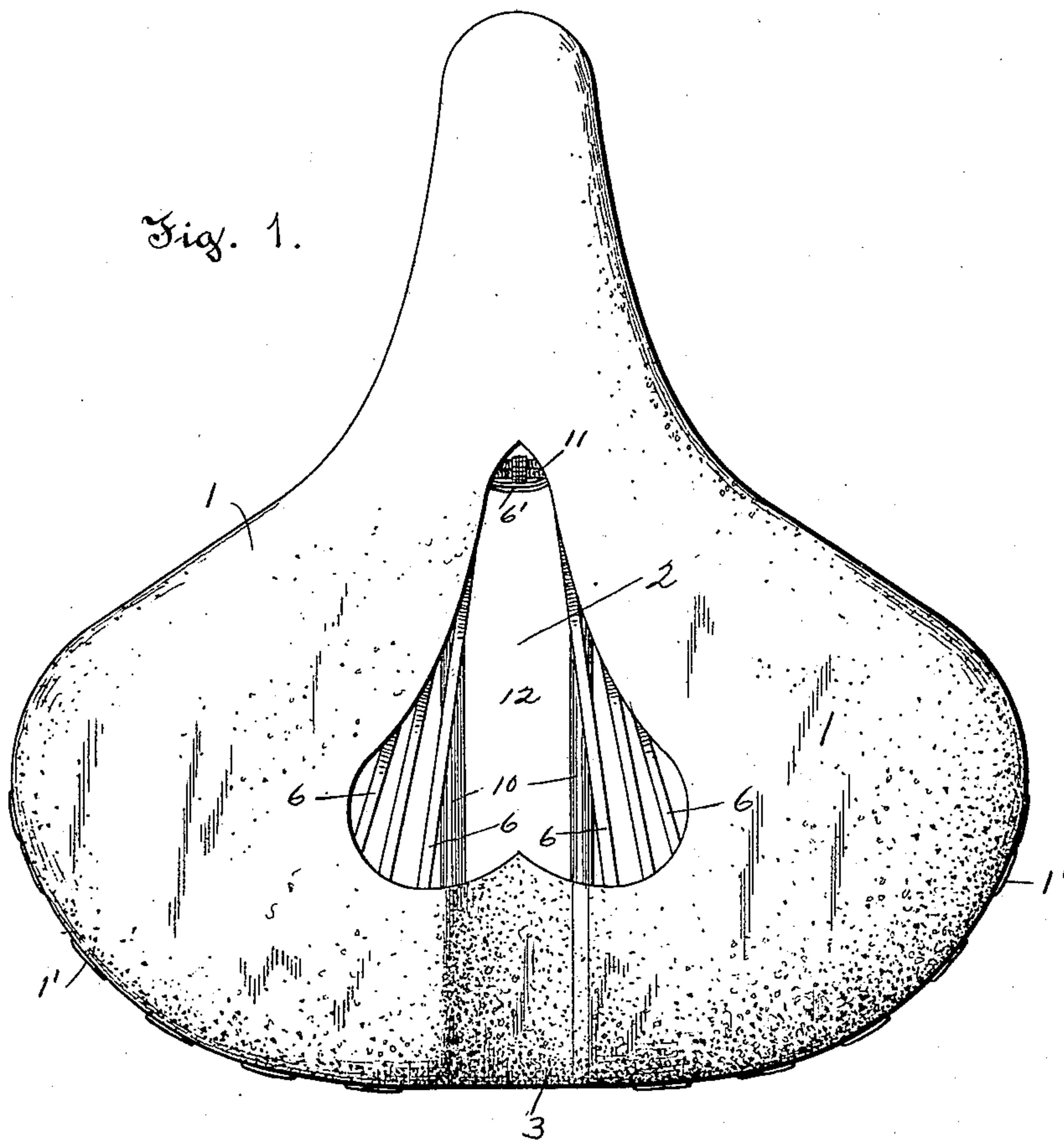
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. A. HUNT.
BICYCLE SADDLE.

No. 606,146.

Patented June 21, 1898.



Witnesses
aswhting
M. J. Galvin.

Inventor
J. A. Hunt
By his Attorney
John C. Dewey

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. A. HUNT.
BICYCLE SADDLE.

No. 606,146.

Patented June 21, 1898.

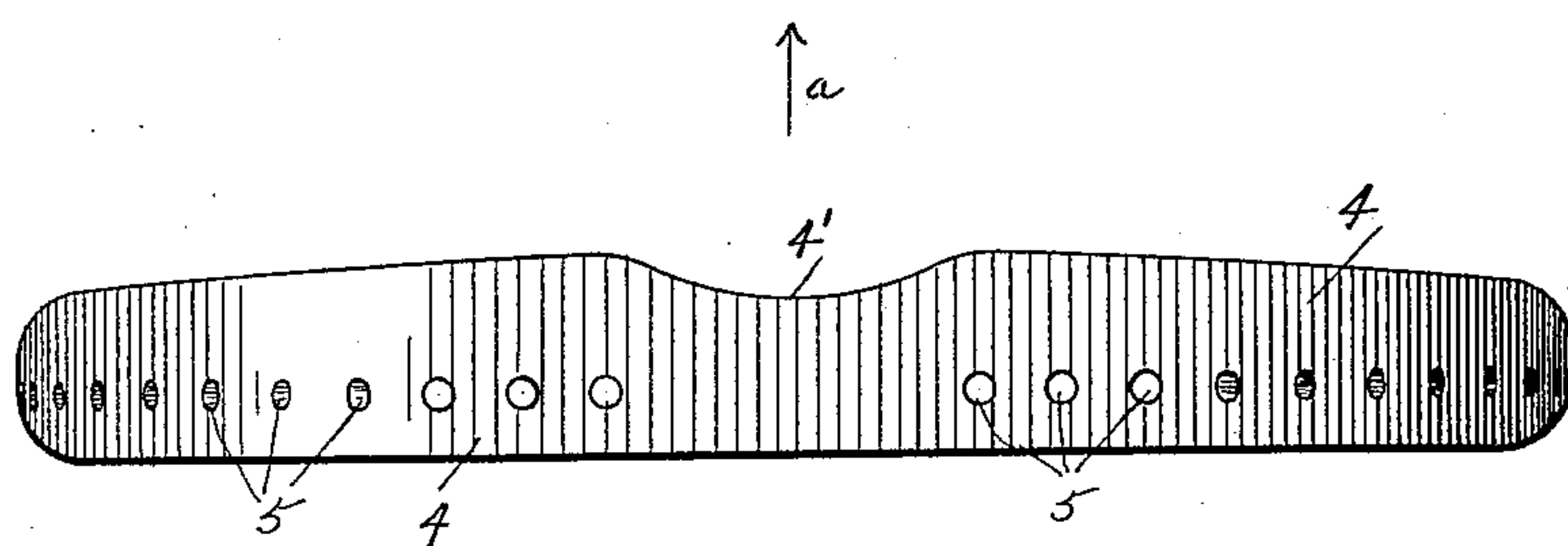
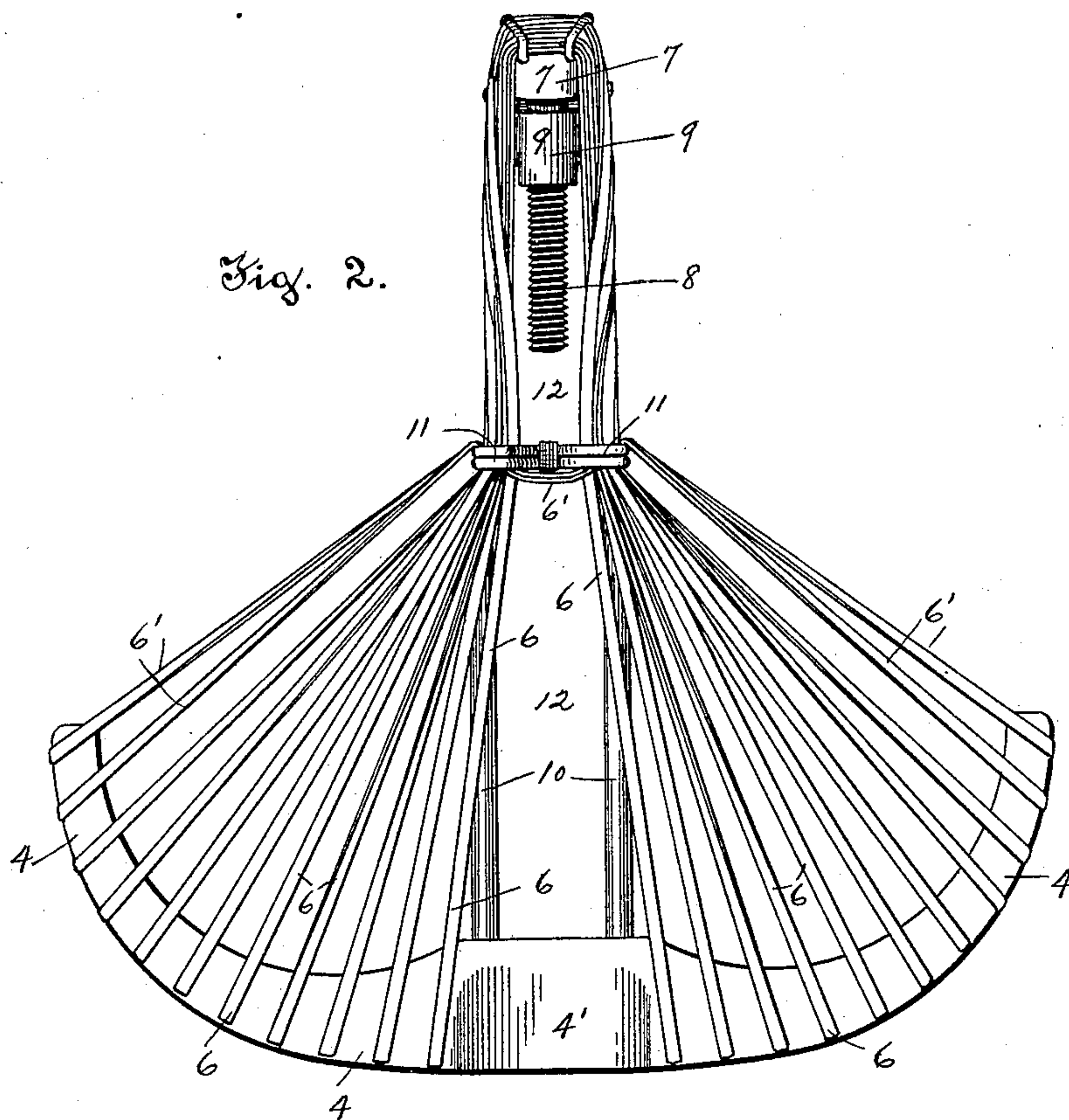


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
 A. Whitings.
 M. J. Galvin.

Inventor
J. E. Hunt

By his Attorney

John C. Dewey. -

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN A. HUNT, OF WESTBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

BICYCLE-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,146, dated June 21, 1898.

Application filed August 1, 1896. Serial No. 601,366. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN A. HUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westborough, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bicycle-Saddles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to saddles for bicycles, &c., and more particularly to what is termed a "laced" saddle; and the object of my invention is to provide a laced saddle of improved construction which may be used with or without a top or cover and in which there is a central longitudinal opening which in the case of a saddle without a cover extends for nearly the full length of the saddle except at the point where there is a transverse retaining band or device, and this band is preferably grooved or recessed downwardly on its upper surface, and a groove or recess is preferably made in the central top part of the cantle-plate in line with the central opening through the saddle.

In my improved saddle some of the strips or lacing extend from the cantle-plate through openings in the retaining-band to the pommel-plate—that is, the full length of the saddle—while others of the strips or lacing extend only from the cantle-plate to the retaining-band.

My invention consists in certain novel features of construction of my saddle, as will be hereinafter fully described.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a saddle embodying my improvements with a detachable cover or top thereon. Fig. 2 corresponds to Fig. 1, but shows the top removed. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the cantle-plate removed, looking in the direction of arrow *a*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 shows the retaining-strip detached.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 is the cover or top of the saddle, having a central opening 2 therein, preferably of the shape shown in Fig. 1, and having the rear part of the cover back of the opening 2 slightly depressed, as shown at 3, Fig. 1, to fit into the depression in the top of the cantle, to be hereinafter described.

The cover 1 is ordinarily made of leather, with a felt lining, and may be detachably

attached to the saddle in any well-known way—for example, by screws or lacing. (See Fig. 1.)

In some instances the saddle is used without the covering or top 1, in which case when in use it will appear as shown in Fig. 2.

The saddle proper (shown in Fig. 2) consists of a cantle-plate 4, preferably made of wood and of the shape shown in Fig. 2. The cantle-plate 4 is provided with a series of holes 5, extending therethrough in a horizontal plane, and through said holes 5 lacing or strips 6 and 6', of leather or other suitable flexible material, are passed, preferably in pairs, to extend longitudinally or in the direction of the length of the saddle. The inner strips 6 nearer the central portion of the saddle extend from the cantle-plate to the pommel plate or end and are passed around the pommel end, which in this instance consists of a movable plate or block 7, provided with staples or guides 7', and supported on the end of an adjusting-screw 8, which turns in a threaded hole in a block 9, secured on the front ends of the two parallel rods 10 of the spring or support, which is secured at its rear end to the under side of the cantle 4.

At a point intermediate the pommel end and the cantle of the saddle, preferably at a point considerably more than a third of the length of the saddle from the pommel end, the strips 6 are tied or held together by passing through openings 11' in the transverse retaining band or device 11, which in this instance is made of wire and preferably of the shape shown in Fig. 4.

The outer strips 6' instead of extending from the cantle-plate through openings in the retaining-band and to and around the pommel-plate, as do the other strips 6, extend only from the cantle-plate to the retaining-band 11 and over the ends of said retaining-band and in through the openings 11' therein and back of the central portion of the band, as shown in Fig. 2.

By connecting the outer strips 6' with the retaining-band 11, as above described and shown in Fig. 2, said retaining-band is held back in place on the saddle and draws toward the central portion of the saddle at the pommel end thereof the other strips 6. By

varying the length of the outer strips 6' the retaining-band 11 may be adjusted back and forth on the saddle as desired.

There are no strips or lacing extending
5 through the central portion of the saddle, so that there is an open space 12 for the full length of the saddle-seat, except where the retaining-band 11 comes, and this retaining-band is grooved or recessed in its upper sur-
10 face, as shown at 11'', Fig. 4, in line with the central opening through the saddle.

The upper surface of the cantle-plate 4 is preferably grooved or cut out, as shown at 4', in line with the central opening 12 in the
15 saddle to form a recess or depression and prevent any pressure of the cantle at this point on the body of the rider.

The advantages of my saddle will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art.

20 It will be understood that the details of construction of some of the parts of my saddle may be varied, if desired. The cantle-plate instead of being made of wood may be made of metal or other material, and any de-
25 sired shape of spring may be used. The construction and shape of the retaining-band 11 may be varied, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters
30 Patent, is—

1. A saddle for bicycles, &c., comprising a cantle-plate, a pommel-plate, a spring or support intermediate the cantle and pommel, and strips or lacing, and a retaining band or
35 device therefor, some of said strips extending from the cantle-plate through openings in

said retaining-band to the pommel-plate, and others of said strips extending from the cantle-plate only as far as the retaining-band, substantially as shown and described. 40

2. A saddle for bicycles, &c., comprising a cantle-plate, a pommel-plate, a spring or support intermediate the cantle and pommel, and strips or lacing, and a retaining band or device therefor, some of said strips extending
45 from the cantle-plate through openings in said retaining-band to the pommel-plate, and others of said strips extending from the cantle-plate only as far as the retaining-band, and through openings therein back to the
50 cantle-plate, substantially as shown and described.

3. A saddle for bicycles, &c., comprising a cantle-plate, a pommel-plate, a spring or support intermediate the cantle and pommel, 55 and strips or lacing, and a transverse retaining band or device therefor, said band grooved or recessed in its upper surface, and some of said strips extending from the cantle-plate through openings in said retaining-band to
60 the pommel-plate, and others of said strips extending from the cantle-plate only as far as the retaining-band, and over the ends of the retaining-band, and in through the open-
65 ings therein, and back of the central part of the band to hold it in place, substantially as shown and described.

J. A. HUNT.

Witnesses:

M. J. GALVIN,
J. C. DEWEY.