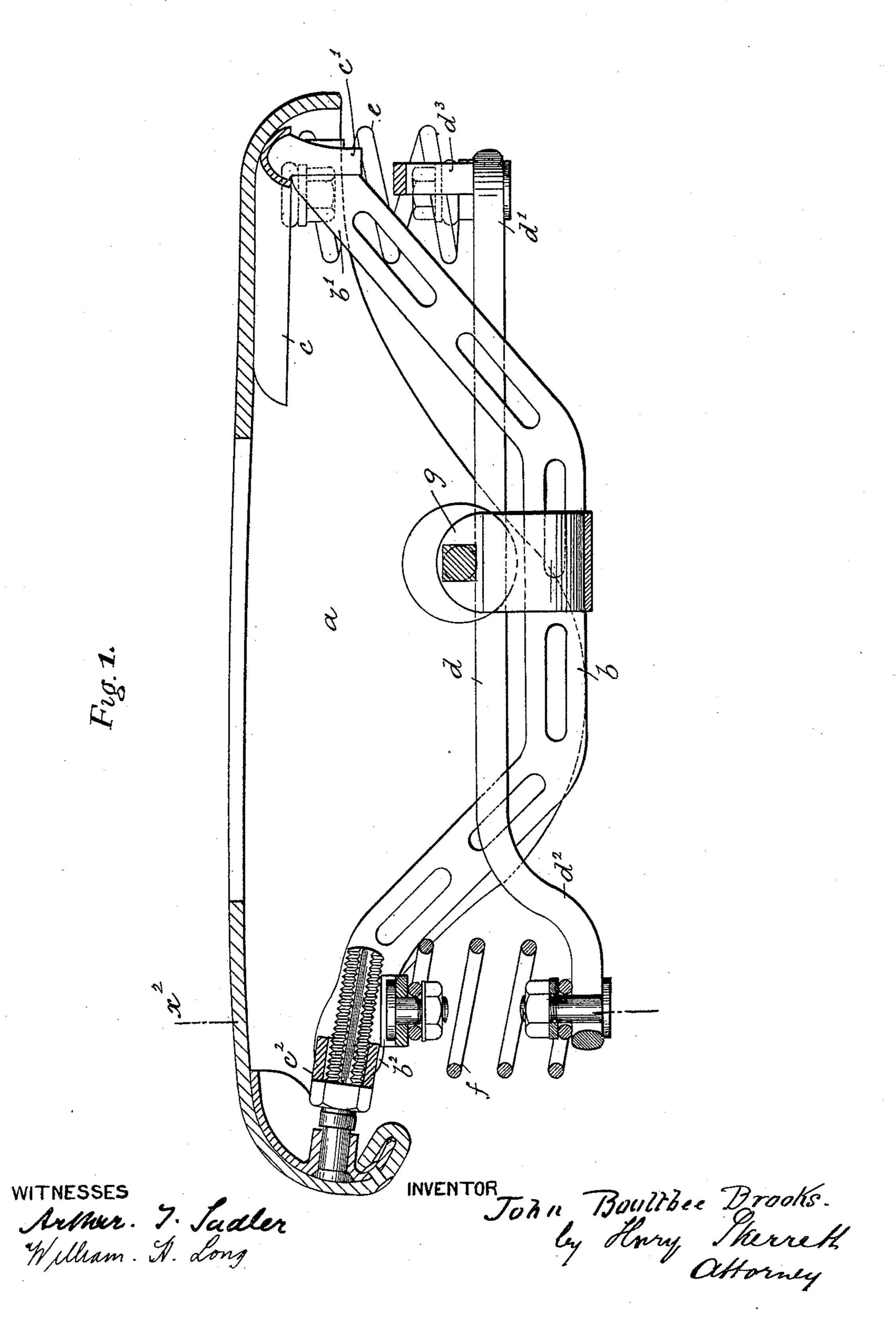
J. B. BROOKS. CYCLE SADDLE.

No. 606,160.

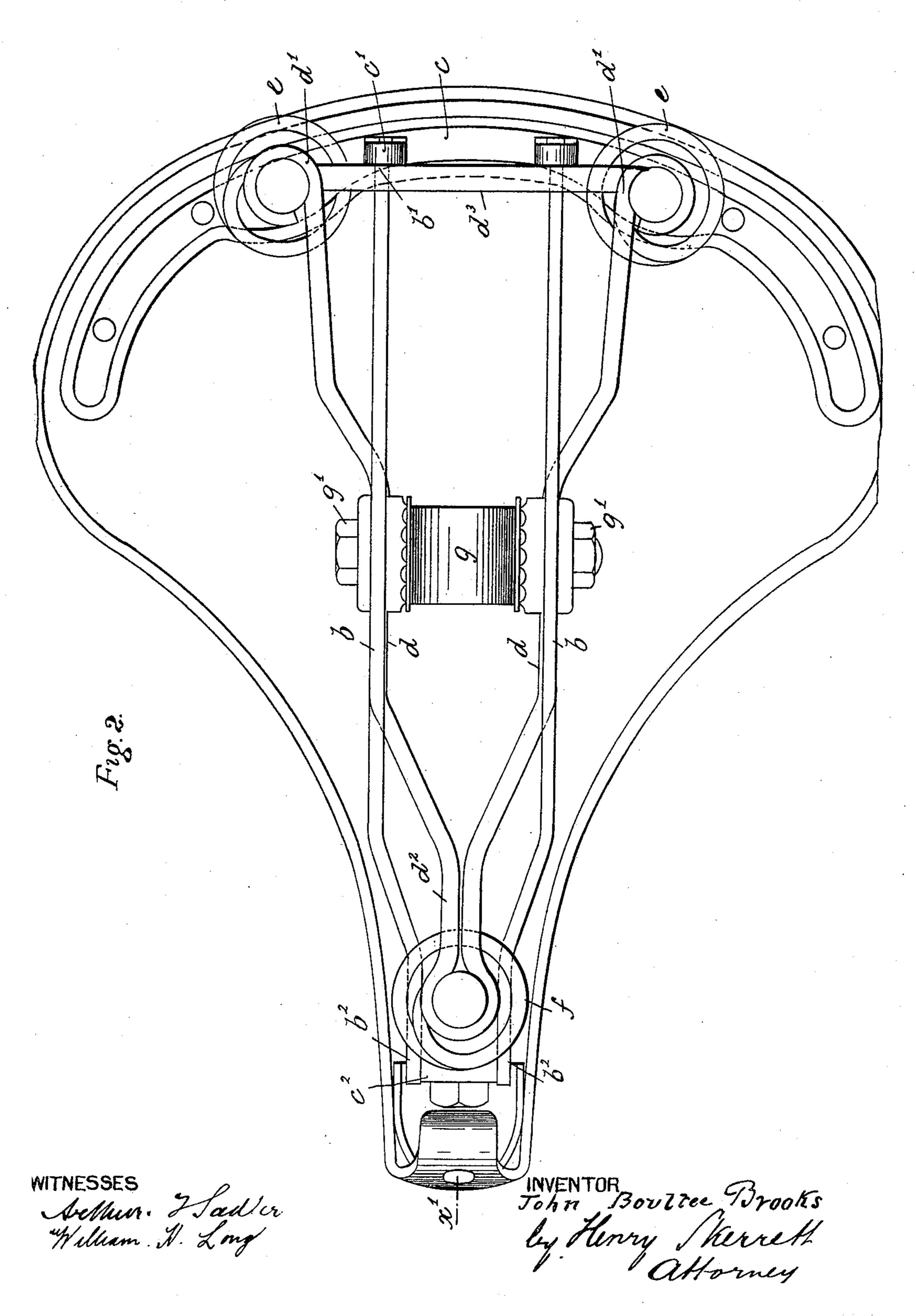
Patented June 21, 1898.



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United States Patent Office.

JOHN BOULTBEE BROOKS, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

CYCLE-SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,160, dated June 21, 1898.

Application filed January 3, 1898. Serial No. 665,456. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, John Boultbee Brooks, managing director of J. B. Brooks & Company, Limited, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Great Charles street, in the city of Birmingham, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cycle-Saddles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact defollowing to the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and for which invention I have obtained Letters Patent in Great Britain, dated March 1, 1897, and numbered 5,369.

This invention relates to the underframings of cycle-saddles, particularly to saddles of that type in which the seat is distended lengthwise by stretcher members and is vertically supported by springs interposed between the seat and a suitable base-framing, and has for its object to reduce the height of the saddle—that is, to diminish the height of its seat relative to its means of attachment to the support.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of my improved saddle upon the dotted line x' of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view.

My invention consists in setting down the 30 middle parts of a pair of single or double sided seat-stretcher rods or members preferably below the level of the base-framing members, which are thus interposed between the said stretcher members and the seat or come 35 in such a position as to be clear of the attachment-boss, which is secured to and ties or braces together crosswise the sides of the said base-framing, so that the said stretcher members have freedom of action and rise and fall 40 with the seat, which is supported upon the base-framing by shorter coiled springs than usual, whereby swaying is avoided. The point of attachment of the saddle to its support is brought closer to the under side of the 45 seat.

The same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

a is the seat, and b are a pair of stretcher members which are arched downwardly intermediate their ends in a form approximating to that of an inverted arch, with the oppo-

site ends b' b^2 made fast or attached to the front and rear ends of the said seat through the medium of brackets c' or equivalent means 55 attached to the cantle-plate c at the back and the tension-bracket c^2 at the front; but to this I do not limit myself, as the attachment may be made either directly to the seat-leather or by means of any suitable accessory or attach- 60 ment thereto, while the middle parts b^3 of the said stretcher members come below the level of and clear of the base-framing members d, whose ends $d' d^2$ may come together at the fore part and be braced together at back by 65 a cross-bracket d^3 , between which said ends and the under side of the saddle-seat or brackets or parts carried by or attached to them short pillar-coiled springs e and f are interposed, while the attachment boss or clip g, 70 which may be of any construction, is connected to the middle part of the base-frame, whose members are cross-braced thereby.

It will be observed that the fore part d^2 of the base-framing d is cranked downwardly, 75 so as to provide sufficient spring-space between itself and the tension-bracket c^2 to receive a spring of the desired height. It will also be observed that in the arrangements represented the back ends b' of the double-80 sided stretcher members come just within the widely-separated back ends d' of the base-framing, while the front parts of the said stretcher members come outside the brought-together front portions d^2 of the base-frame 85 members, so that the stretcher member of each side threads itself from the inner side to outer side of the adjacent base-framing member.

The application of my invention to other forms of spring-supported seats having a base- 90 frame differs in no essential respect from its application to the particular form of saddle herein described and represented.

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Pat- 95 ent is—

In a bicycle-saddle, the combination with a base-framing the front ends of the members of which are close together and bent downward to provide a spring-space, and the rear accessor which are separated, and an attaching boss or clip carried by said framing intermediate its ends, of seat-stretcher members the front ends of which are outside and the

rear ends inside the corresponding ends of the base-framing, and the middle portions of which are carried beneath the corresponding portion of the base-framing and the attaching boss or clip, and seat-supporting springs carried by the base-framing, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN BOULTBEE BROOKS.

Witnesses:

HENRY H. OLIVER, ARTHUR T. SADLER.