No. 618,613.

Patented Jan. 31, 1899.

M. PEDERSEN. SADDLE FOR CYCLES.

(Application filed Dec. 28, 1897.)

(No Model.)

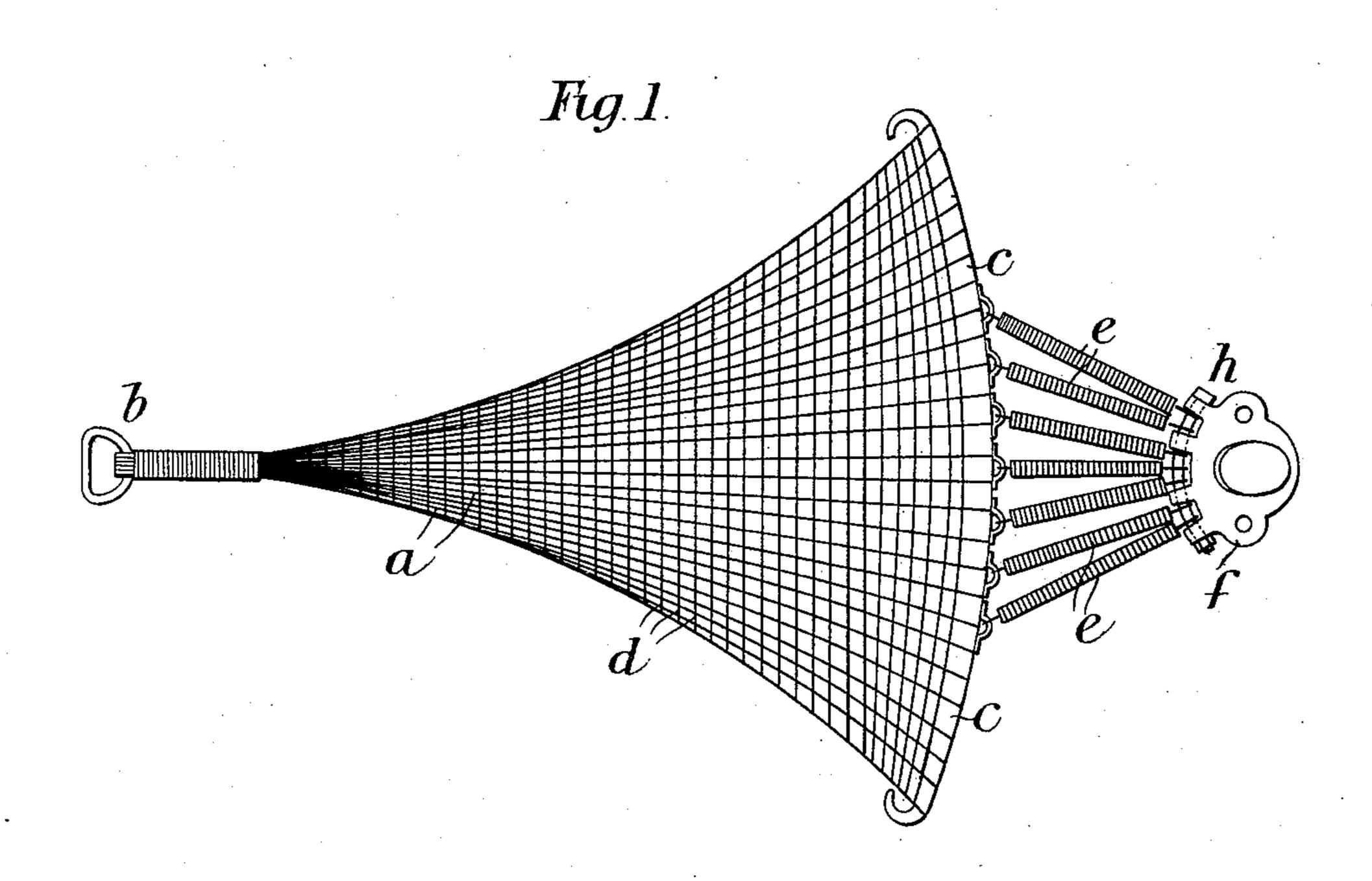


Fig.2

Witnesses J. D. Kango berg Beer, 63 rocksto Mikael Tedenson Inventor.
By Whitakur Pruvost allys.

United States Patent Office.

MIKAEL PEDERSEN, OF DURSLEY, ENGLAND.

SADDLE FOR CYCLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,613, dated January 31, 1899.

Application filed December 28, 1897. Serial No. 664,049: (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MIKAEL PEDERSEN, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Dursley, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Saddles for Cycles, (for which I have obtained patents in Great Britain, No. 18,371, dated September 30, 1893, and No. 16,899, dated July 30, 1896,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cycle-saddles especially designed for use in connection with bicycles of the kind forming the subject-matter of my Patent No. 577,170, of February 16, 1897, but also applicable for use with other cycles.

A saddle constructed according to my invention is composed of a series of strips, cords, strings, leather thongs, or the like attached at their front ends to a suitable eye and at their rear ends to a curved bar connected by a series of springs to a rear support. The longitudinal strips have cross strips or strings interwoven with them.

My invention will be clearly understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in

25 which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 a sectional side elevation, of my improved saddle. a a are the longitudinal strips, cords, strings, or thongs of the saddle, which at their front ends are united to a ring b, which serves for the attachment, by means of a wire, strap, or the like and at their rear ends to a curved bar c, the strips or the like being all connected together in a group at the front eye, but separated from one another upon the bar c.

d d are the cross-strips, interwoven with the longitudinal strips a. In practice the longitudinal strips at the edges of the saddle are looser than those toward the center of the saddle in order to permit the said saddle adaptage ing itself to the rider.

e e are springs, of which seven are shown, which are at one end connected to the bar c and at the other end to a socket or fitting f, designed to be connected to a suitable sup- 45 port—for instance, the bar g, Fig. 2, of the bicycle-frame. These springs, as shown, are connected to the socket f by the curved bolt h.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of mysaid invention and 50 in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

A bicycle-saddle comprising among its members, the front supporting-ring, the rear supporting-bar, a series of longitudinal strands 55 connecting said ring and bar, a series of transverse strands interwoven with the longitudinal strands to prevent the lateral displacement thereof, a series of springs connected to said bar at separated points, a rear supporting device provided with a curved securing-bolt, engaging the rear ends of said springs, substantially as described.

MIKAEL PEDERSEN.

Witnesses:
G. F. REDFERN,
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