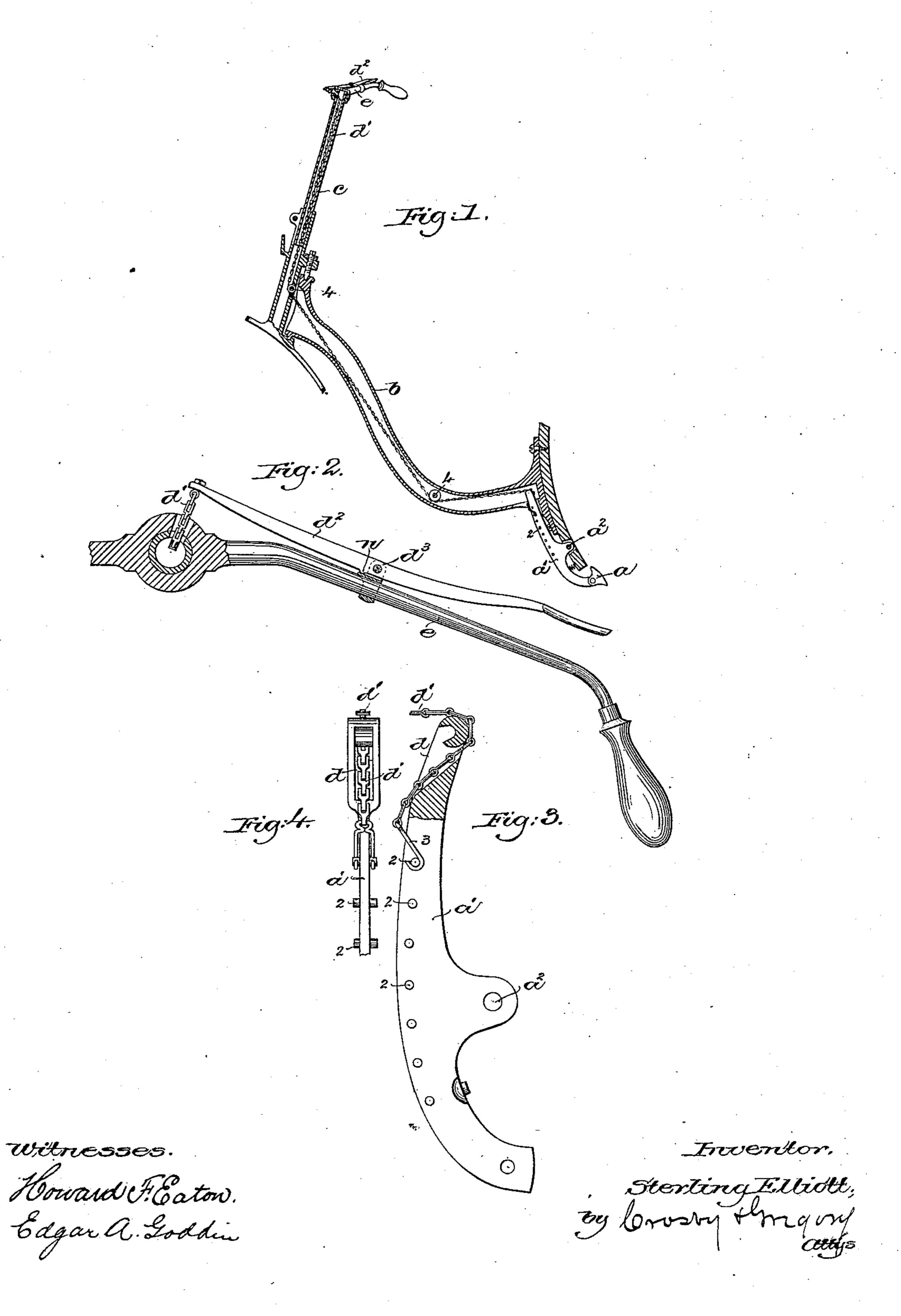
(No Model.)

S. ELLIOTT. BRAKE FOR VELOCIPEDES.

No. 428,383.

Patented May 20, 1890.



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STERLING ELLIOTT, OF NEWTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE OVERMAN WHEEL COMPANY, OF CHICOPEE FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRAKE FOR VELOCIPEDES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,383, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed July 29, 1889. Serial No. 319,071. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STERLING ELLIOTT, of Newton, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Velocipede-Brakes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to con-10 struct a simple, durable, and reliable brake for velocipedes which will not rattle when the

machine is moving.

My invention consists in a combination with the brake-train of a spring located at one end of the train and a seat located at the other end thereof and forming a point of purchase for the spring for holding the train under tension and against rattling. A device—preferably an operating-lever—is arranged at one end of the brake-train, by which it is moved, and a brake-shoe is located at the other end of the train. The brake-train is also preferably made longitudinally adjustable.

Figure 1 shows in section a portion of a velocipede having a brake embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of a portion of the steering-handle having pivoted to it an operating lever or device for the brake; Figs. 3 and 4, side and edge views of the brake-shoe-car-

30 rying lever on an enlarged scale.

As herein shown, the brake-shoe a is loosely connected to the lever a', pivoted at a^2 to the frame-work of the machine, said brake-shoe being adapted to operate on the rim of the 35 driving-wheel, which in this instance is the rear wheel. The frame b is made tubular, and so also the steering-bar c, and the lever a' has arranged on it at one or both sides a series of pins 2, one or another of which are engaged by 40 hooks 3, attached to a chain d, which passes through a hole d' at the upper end of the lever, thence through the tubular frame b, over pulleys 4, said chain bearing against the inner sides of the frame. The upper end of the 45 chain is connected to one end of the lever d^2 , pivoted at d^3 to a clip or frame on the handlebar e. The lever d^2 constitutes the operating lever or device by which the chain is drawn and the brake-shoe applied. The chain made 50 up of links constitutes the brake-train, by

which means power is transmitted from the operating-lever to the brake-shoe. A projection or seat n is formed on the operating-lever d^2 , which serves as a stop, rest, or abutment for the lever, and a spring is arranged at the 55 other end of the brake-train, (herein shown as bearing against the brake-lever a',) the tendency of the spring being to draw the brake-train taut against the seat n as a point of purchase, to thereby take up any slack or play in 60 the train, preventing it from rattling. The train is adjusted by engaging the hooks 3 with different pins on the lever a'.

To operate the brake, the lever d^2 is moved

on its pivot.

I do not desire to limit my invention to the particular form or construction of brake-train shown nor to which end of the train I apply the spring or seat, and it is obvious that any other connecting mechanism or device having 70 a spring at one end and a stop or seat at the other end will fulfill the requirements of this invention and thereby come within its scope.

I claim—

1. In a velocipede, the combination, with a 75 brake-train comprising a connected series of parts, of a spring located at one end of the train and a seat located at the other end thereof and forming a point of purchase for the spring in holding the train under tension and 80 against rattling, substantially as described.

2. In a velocipede, the combination, with a longitudinally-adjustable brake-train comprising a series of connected parts, of a spring located at one end of the train and a seat lo-85 cated at the other end thereof and forming a point of purchase for the spring in holding the train under tension and against rattling,

substantially as described.

3. In a velocipede, the combination, with a 90 brake-shoe and operating lever or device and a connected train or mechanism, of a spring located at one end of the connected parts and a seat located at the other end thereof and forming a point of purchase for the spring for 95 holding the connected parts against rattling, substantially as described.

4. In a velocipede, the combination, with the brake-lever carrying the brake-shoe, of a brake-chain adjustably connected with the 100

said lever, and an operating-lever, substan-

tially as described.

5. In a velocipede, the combination, with the brake-shoe, operating-lever, and brake-chain, of a bent tubular frame containing the brake-chain and pulleys over which said chain passes and which holds the chain in contact with the inner side wall of the frame, substantially as described.

o 6. In a velocipede, the pivoted brake-lever and brake-shoe carried by it, and spring for the brake-lever, combined with a brake-chain and operating-lever and stop or seat for said operating-lever, substantially as described.

7. In a rear-driving front-steering bicycle,

the combination, with a brake-shoe placed for engagement with the driving-wheel, a series of connected parts, and an operating-lever, of a spring at one end of the brake-train thus formed and a seat at the opposite end of the 20 train, which forms a point of purchase for the spring which holds the train under tension and against rattling, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 25

two subscribing witnesses.

STERLING ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

BERNICE J. NOYES, HOWARD F. EATON.