

(No Model.)

J. A. McCASH.
SUPPORT FOR BICYCLES.

No. 466,020.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.

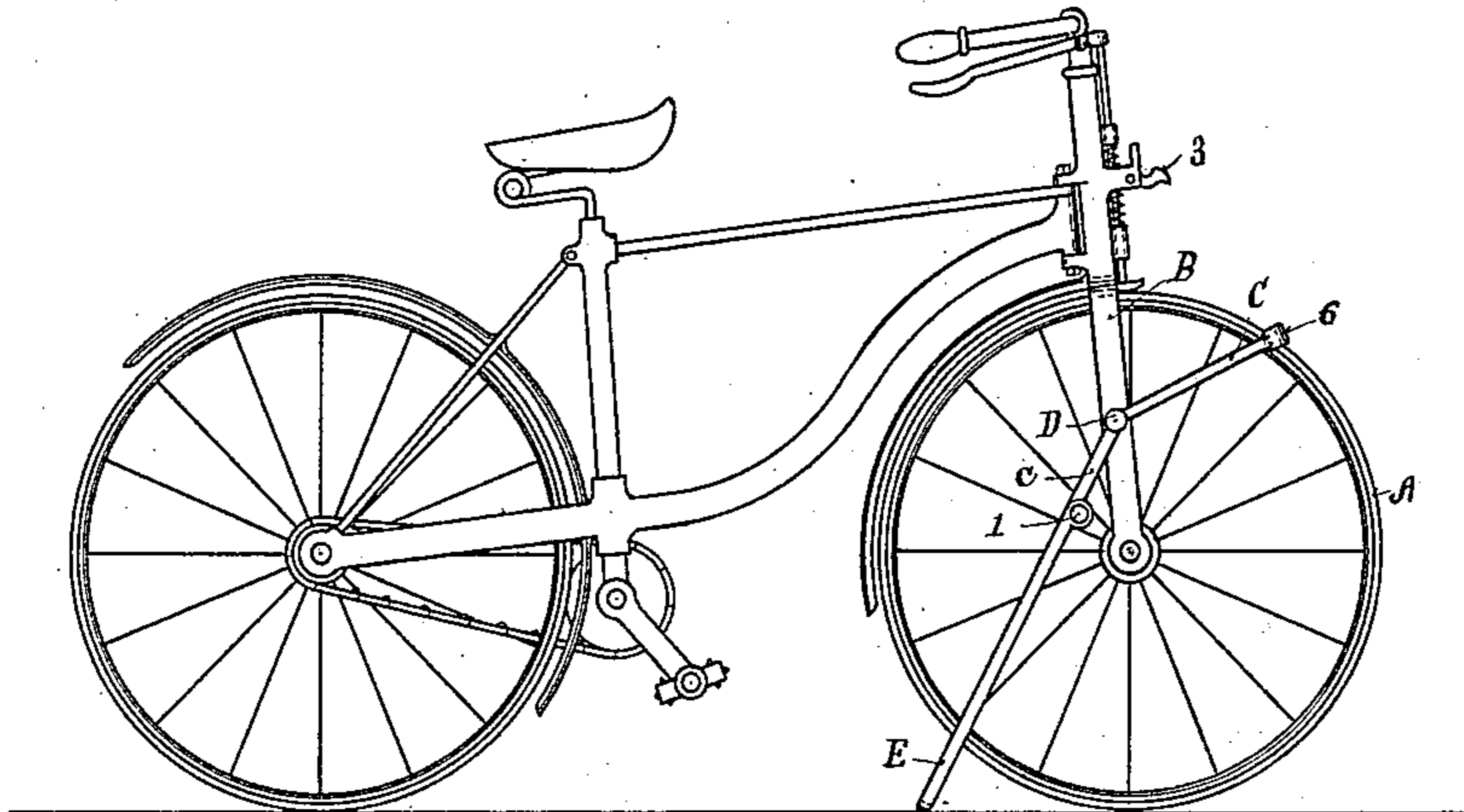


Fig. 1-

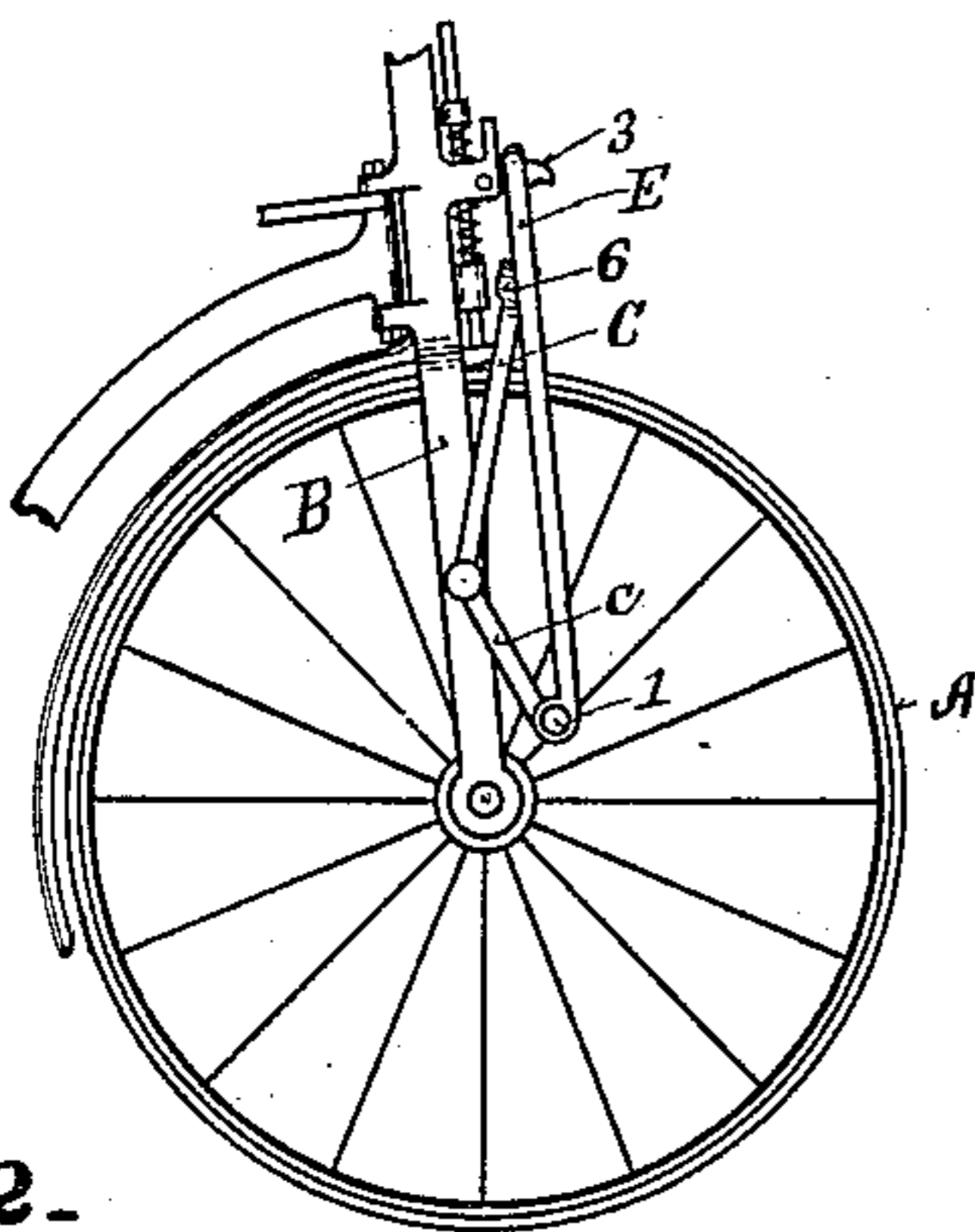


Fig. 2-

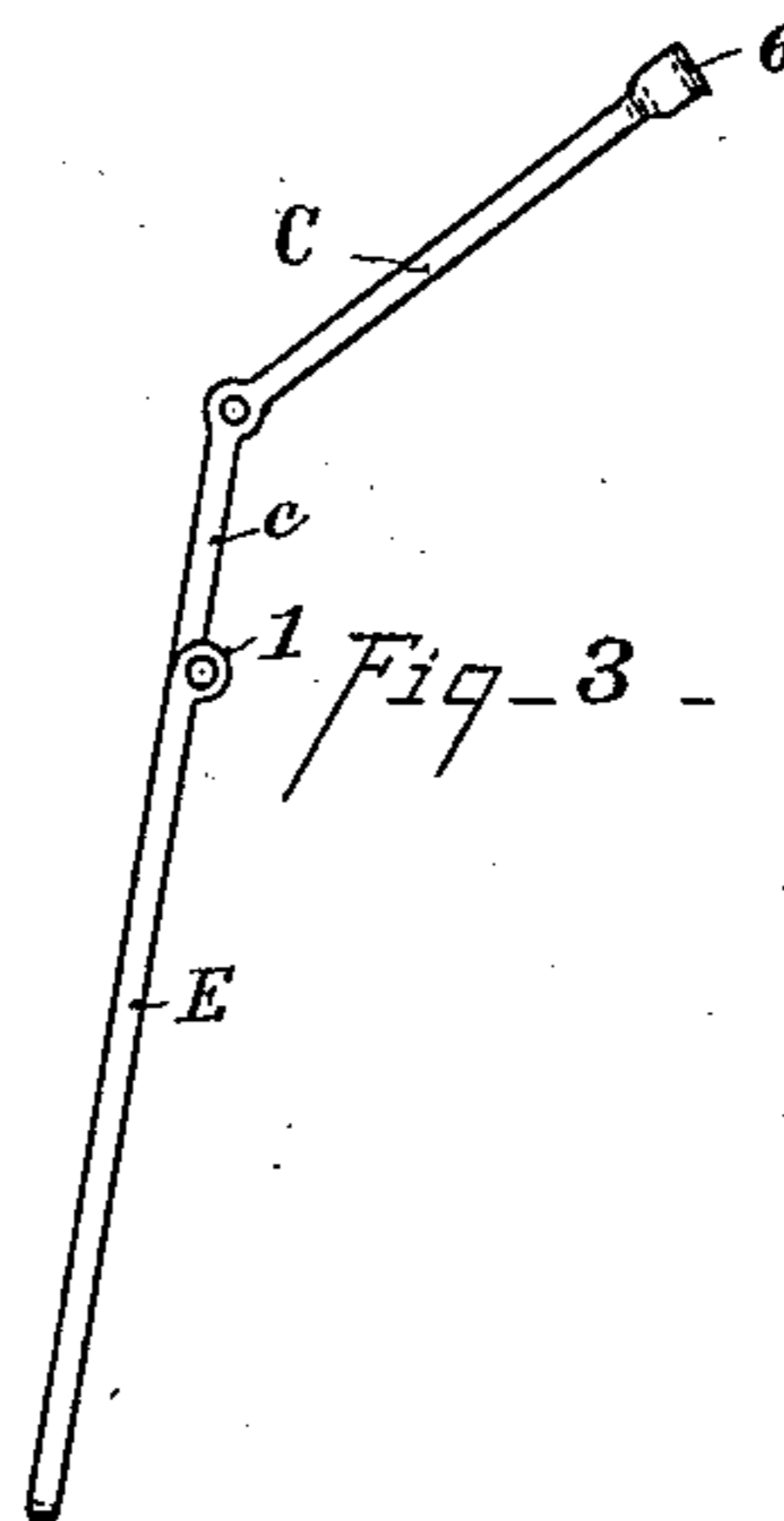


Fig. 3 -

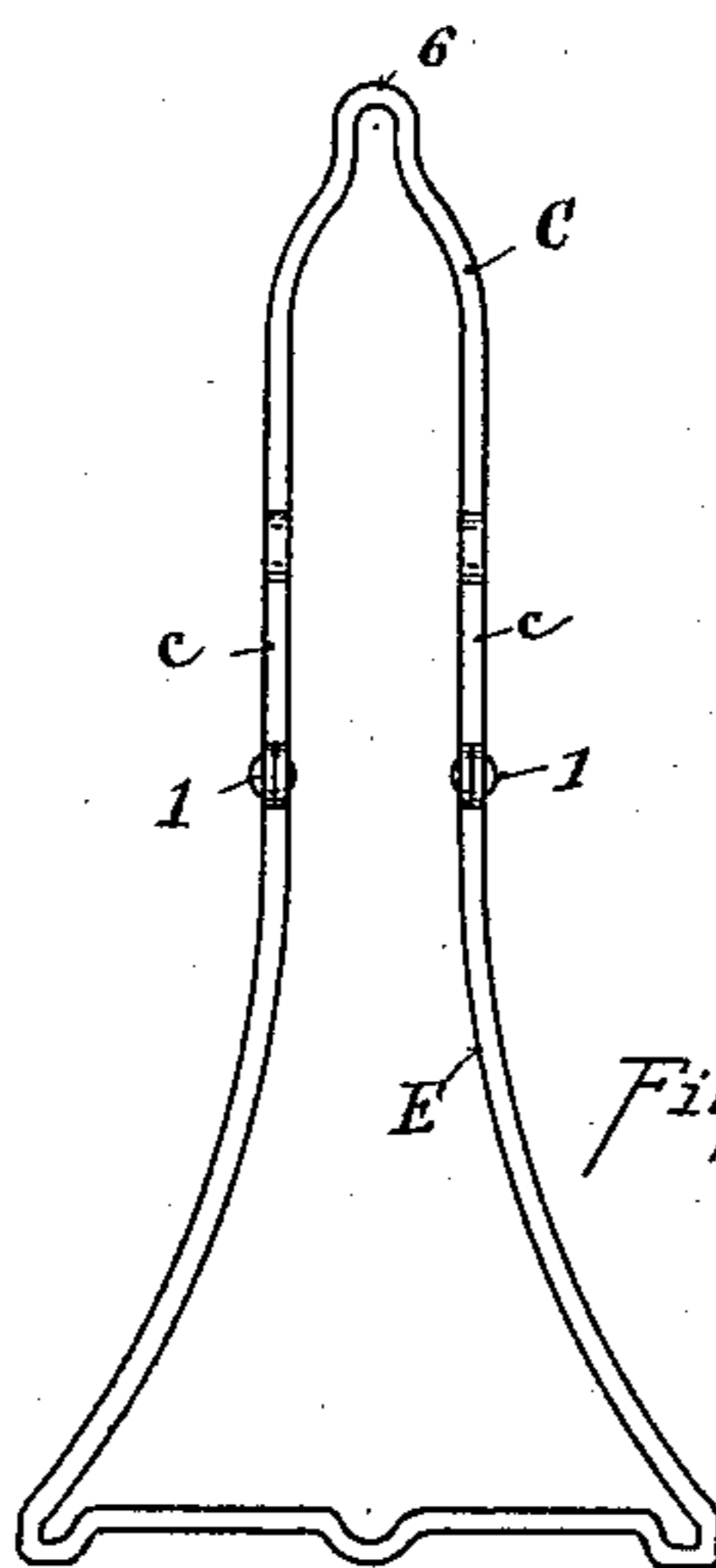


Fig. 4 -

Witnesses

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JAMES A. McCASH, OF CARTHAGE, OHIO.

SUPPORT FOR BICYCLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,020, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed June 26, 1891. Serial No. 397,582. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. McCASH, of Carthage, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Bicycle-Rests, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a rest or support for bicycles when not in use and which may be permanently attached to
10 the machine and when the machine is in use thrown up out of the way of the operator.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bicycle, showing my device in position to support the machine. Fig.
15 2 is a detail view showing the position of the rest when not in use. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the rest, detached. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the same.

A represents the front wheel of the bicycle.
20 B is the front fork, to which the rest is preferably attached. The rest consists of a yoke C, which is pivoted upon opposite sides to the fork B for convenience usually upon the shanks of the foot-rests D. To the ends
25 c of the yoke C is pivoted the yoke E by joints 1, similar in construction to vehicle-prop joints—that is, knee or toggle joints—which are limited by projecting shoulders to a movement of about one hundred and eighty
30 degrees. This yoke E is spread at the bottom sufficiently to prevent any tendency on the part of the machine to fall either to one side or the other.

3 represents a spring-catch for holding the
35 yoke E when not in use. This catch may be attached in any convenient manner to accord with the pattern of machine.

The operation is as follows: Fig. 2 represents the rest folded up in the position it occupies when out of use. To put it in use the
40 yoke E is released from the catch 3 and thrown down in front of the wheel. The machine is then run forward a short distance. The lower end of the yoke E, frictionally engaging with
45 the ground, remains stationary. The wheel passes over it, and the joint 1 becomes fully opened, after which the yoke C turns on its pivots, throwing the loop end 6 forward into

position, Fig. 1, where it locks the wheel against further forward movement. It will
50 thus be seen that as the parts become strained in position the machine will stand firmly in an upright position, sufficiently so for a person to remain seated upon the machine, which is very convenient, as the machine may thus
55 be used as a seat. When it is desired to operate the machine again, it is moved backward a short distance, when the yoke E is carried out in front of the wheel, after which it can be folded up and clasped again by the
60 catch 3. An inferior modification would be to use rods pivoted upon one side only of the wheel, instead of the double or yoke form here illustrated. It will also be seen that the
65 joint 1 may be placed above instead of below the point at which the rest is pivoted to the fork B.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with a bicycle, a rest consisting of the wheel-locking lever C and ground
70 rest or support E, connected together by joint 1 and adapted to be pivoted to the fork of the bicycle, substantially as specified.

2. In a bicycle-rest, the combination of the yoke C and foot-yoke E, secured together by
75 joint 1 and adapted to be pivotally secured to the machine, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with a bicycle, of a rest consisting of the U-shaped locking-lever C, pivoted upon opposite sides to the fork B,
80 and a U-shaped foot or supporting-arm E, the said arms C and E being jointed together at their ends by prop-joint 1, substantially as specified.

4. A bicycle-rest consisting of a loop-shaped
85 ground-rest spanning the wheel and pivoted to the fork thereof, the same being provided with prop-joints 1 and stop mechanism to limit its backward movement, substantially
90 as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES A. McCASH.

Witnesses:

A. W. McCASH,
C. W. MILES.