

(No Model.)

F. H. BEECHER & R. G. CORNFORTH.

REAR FORK END FOR BICYCLES.

No. 581,842.

Patented May 4, 1897.

Fig. 1.

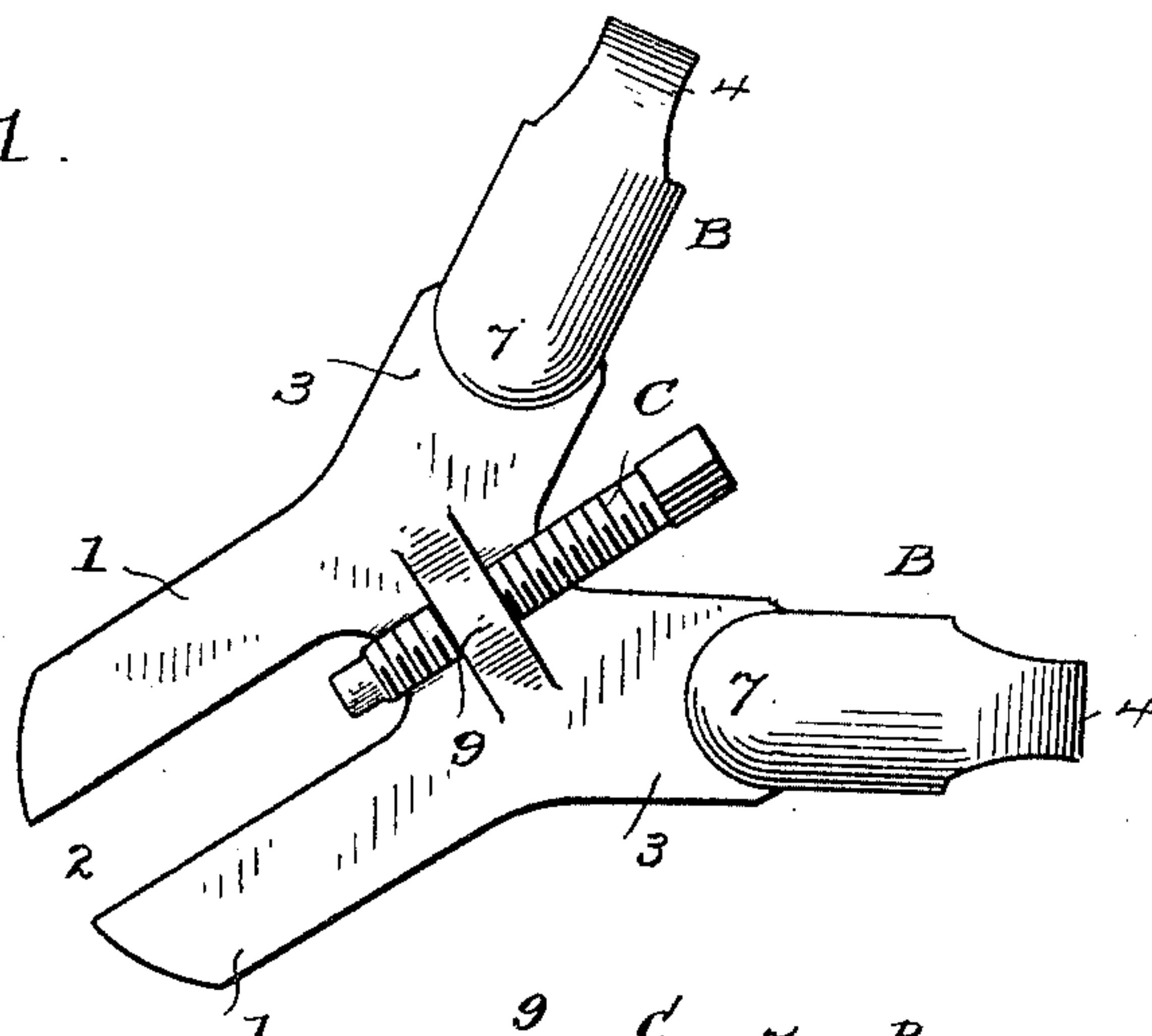


Fig. 2.

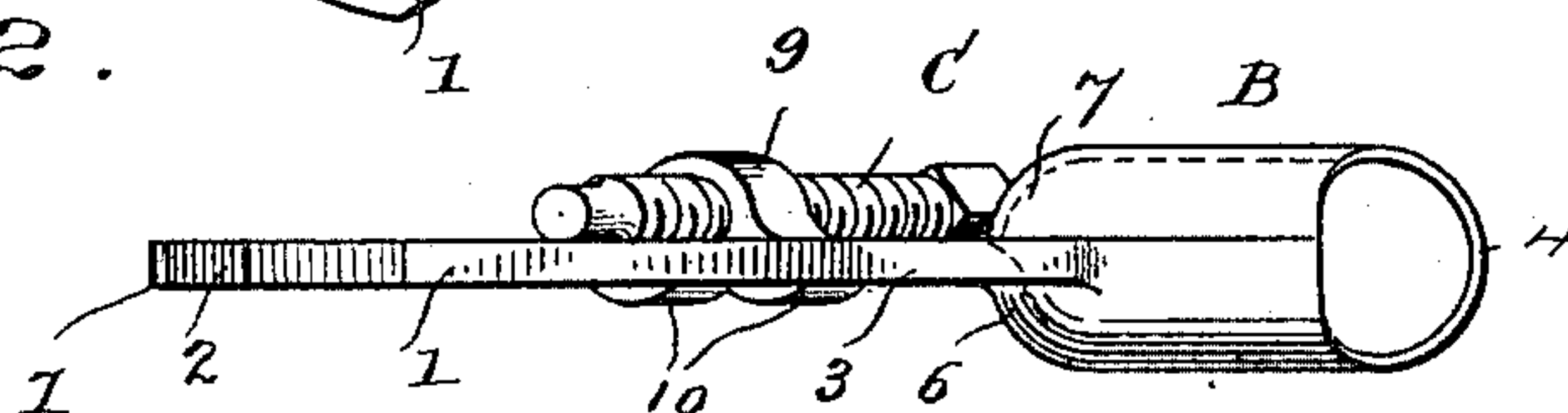


Fig. 3.

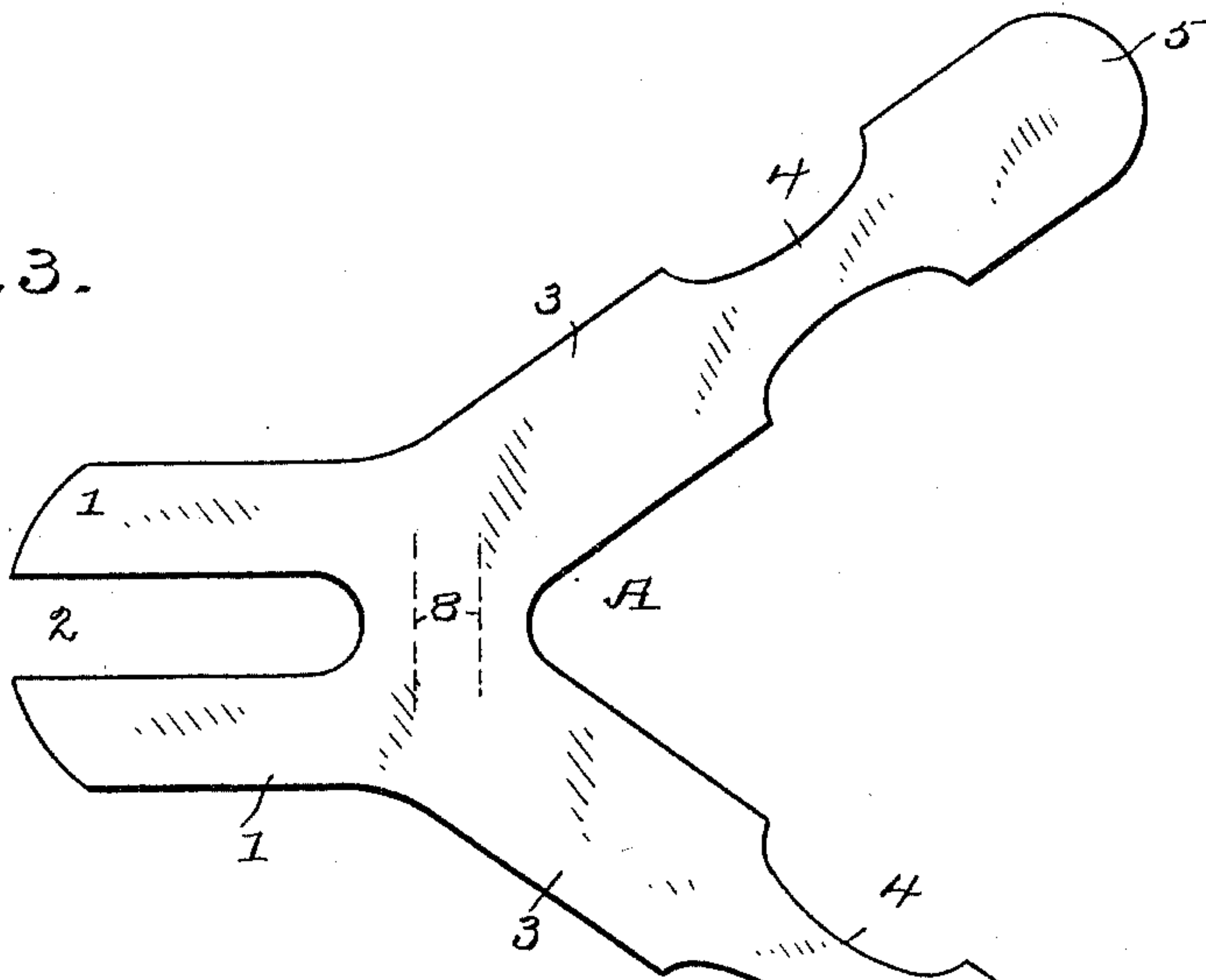
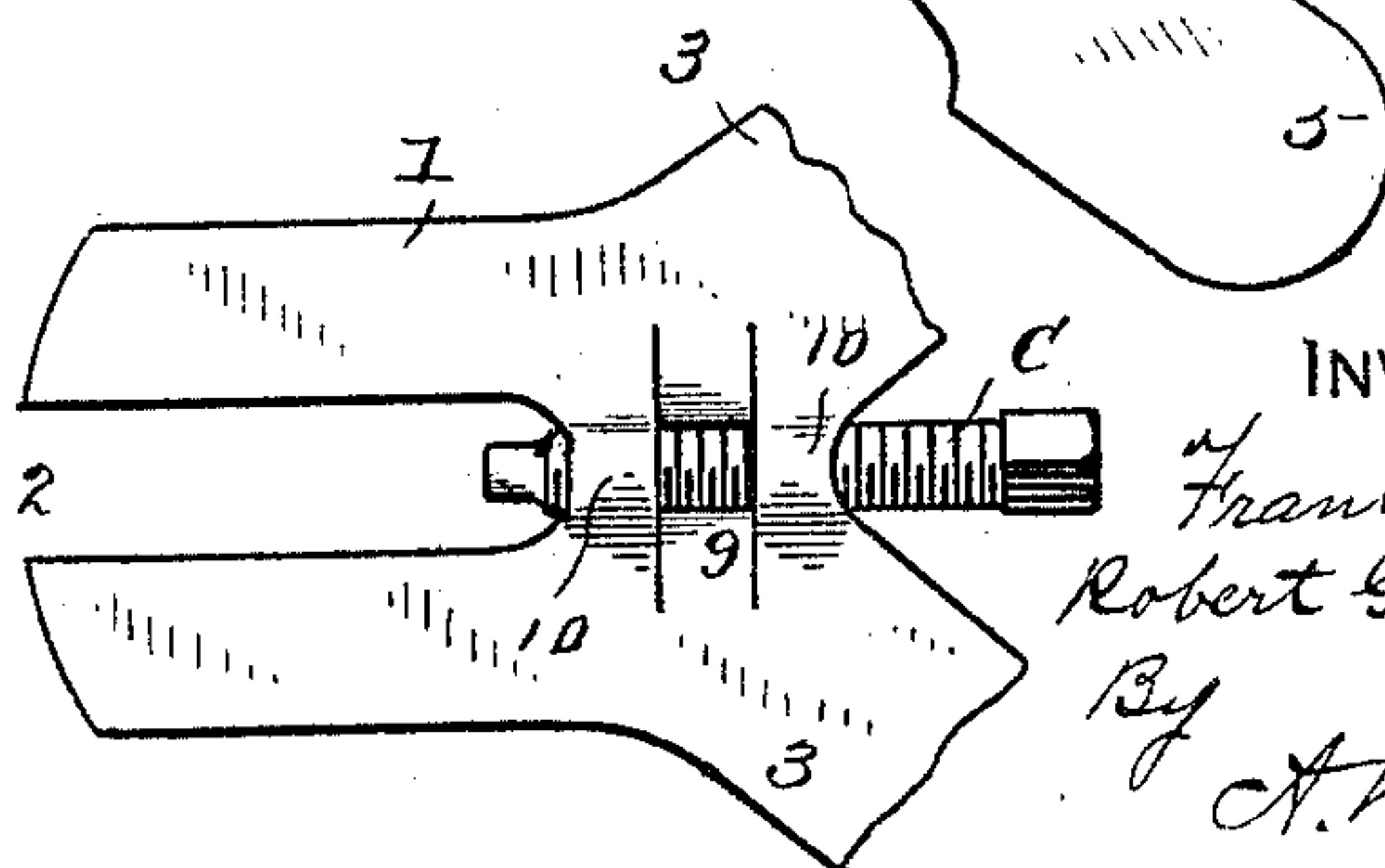


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

H. H. Lamb.  
L. G. Truwell.

INVENTORS:

Frank H. Beecher  
Robert G. Cornforth  
By A. M. Wooster  
Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. BEECHER AND ROBERT G. CORNFORTH, OF SEYMOUR,  
CONNECTICUT.

## REAR FORK END FOR BICYCLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,842, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed August 15, 1896. Serial No. 602,859. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANK H. BEECHER and ROBERT G. CORNFORTH, citizens of the United States, residing at Seymour, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rear Fork Ends for Bicycles; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention has for its object to provide a rear fork end for bicycles, which fork end, including the socket for the adjusting-screw and also including the fork connections, shall be blanked out and formed from a single piece of metal.

With this end in view we have devised the novel rear fork end of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, numbers being used to designate the several parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation, and Fig. 2 an edge view, of our novel rear fork end complete with the adjusting-screw in place; Fig. 3, a plan view of the blank from which the fork end is formed; and Fig. 4 is a view the reverse of Fig. 1 and showing the adjusting-screw placed centrally of the fork instead of upon one side, as in Figs. 1 and 2.

A denotes the blank from which our novel fork end is formed. The blank is struck out from sheet metal and comprises a body 1, having a slot 2 to receive one end of the axle, and arms 3, which serve as the tube connections. In the present instance the arms are made longer than has heretofore been the practice, the extensions of the arms comprising a neck 4, which connects the outer end 5 with the arm proper. The arm proper and the outer end are then formed by dies into corresponding half-cylinders, the inner end of the arm proper being rounded, as at 6, and the outer end being rounded, as at 7. The outer end is then bent back upon the arm proper and caused to register therewith, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the neck serving merely as a connection between the parts, and the rounded ends 6 and 7 forming a neat finish for the inner

end of the tube connection as a whole. This tube connection, which is now a cylinder closed and rounded at its inner end, we have designated as B. In practice the tubes which comprise the upper and lower forks are placed over the connections B of the rear fork end at opposite ends of the rear axle and are brazed thereto in the usual manner. The tubes and axle are not shown, as specifically they form no part of our invention.

Another important feature of our novel rear fork end is that we form the socket which receives the usual adjusting-screw C wholly from the metal of the fork end itself, no additional parts being required and consequently no riveting or brazing. We form the socket by simply making two transverse cuts 8 in the blank (see dotted lines in Fig. 3) and press the strip of metal 9 between the cuts in one direction and the two strips outside the cuts in the opposite direction, thus forming three loops which together comprise the socket which is threaded to receive the adjusting-screw, the position of the adjusting-screw relatively to the fork end being determined by the position of the loops which comprise the socket.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. A rear fork end for bicycles formed from a blank having an arm, a neck and an outer end substantially as described and shown, said arm and outer end being pressed into half-cylindrical form and the outer end bent backward over the arm and caused to register therewith.

2. A rear fork end for bicycles comprising a body having a slot for the axle, said body having two arms diverging from each other and integral with the body, each of said arms having an outer end and an intervening neck substantially as described and shown, said arm and outer end being pressed into half-cylindrical form and the outer end bent backward over the arm and caused to register therewith.

3. A rear fork end for bicycles formed from a blank, having an arm, a neck and an outer end, substantially as described and shown, said arm and outer end being pressed to half-



cylindrical form leaving a rounded portion 6  
at the inner end of the arm and the outer end  
rounded at 7, said outer end being then bent  
backward upon the arm, the neck serving as  
5 a connection and the rounded portions 6 and  
7 registering and forming a finish for the tube  
connection.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK H. BEECHER.

ROBERT G. CORNFORTH.

Witnesses:

HENRY H. BANCROFT,  
T. W. ADAMS.