

No. 622,997.

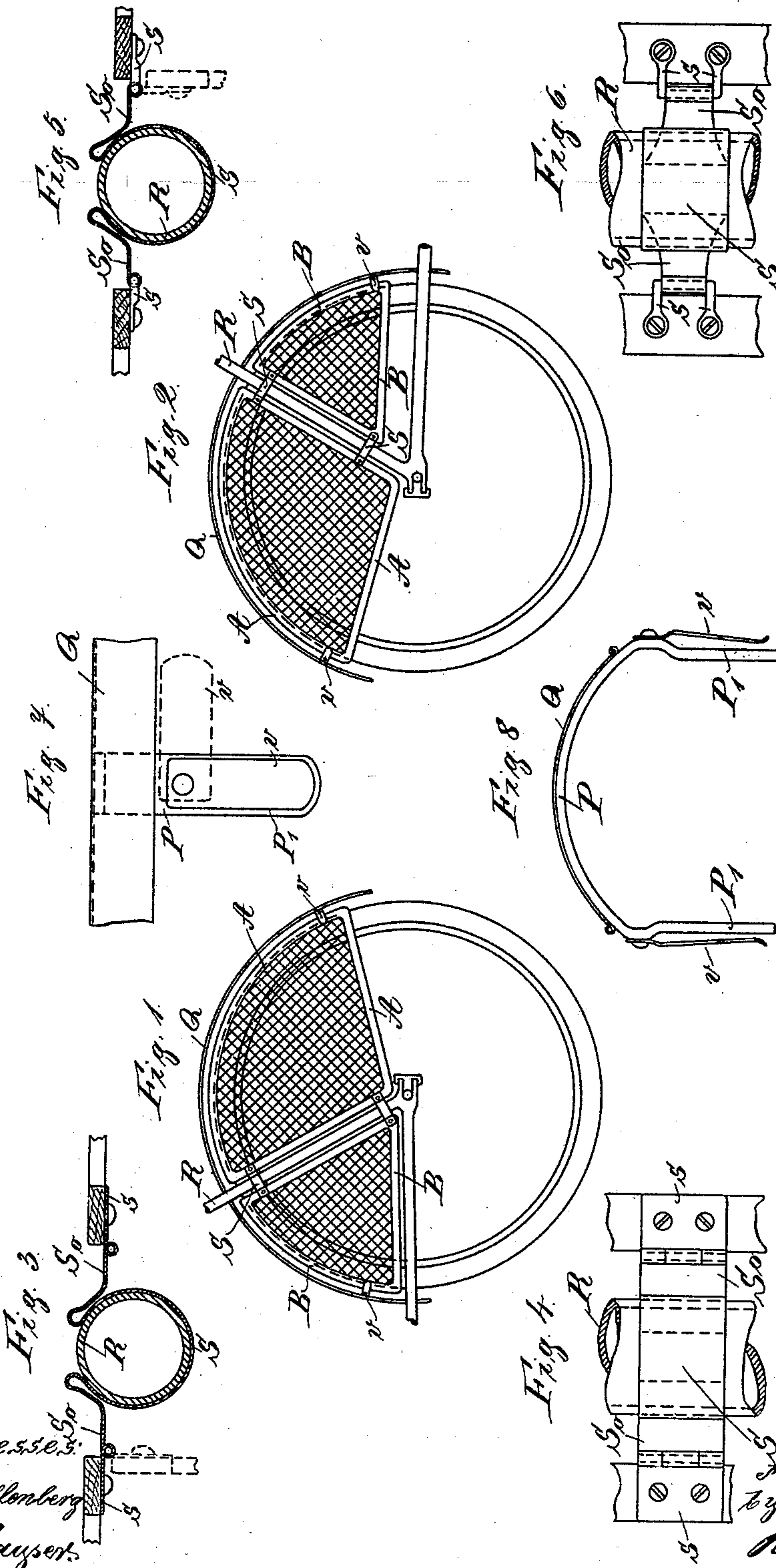
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M. DIEHL.

DRESS GUARD FOR LADIES' CYCLES.

(Application filed Aug. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRESS-GUARD FOR LADIES' CYCLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,997, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed August 26, 1898. Serial No. 689,575. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX DIEHL, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of Hanover, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Guards for Ladies' Cycles, (for which application for patent was filed in Germany on the 11th of February, 1898,) of which the following is an exact specification.

This invention relates to dress-guards for ladies' cycles, and has for its object to provide a guard which is easily capable of removal for cleaning both the guard itself and the bicycle.

To protect the dresses of lady cyclists from catching between the spokes of the wheel and the consequent risk of a fall or of the dress being torn or even of the same becoming soiled, the device hereinafter more fully described has been devised.

In the drawings annexed to this specification the improved device is shown, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent a front and rear view, while Figs. 3 to 8 show details of my improved dress-guard.

The device consists of two sector-like frames A and B, arranged on each side of the rear wheel. These sector-frames may be of wood, metal, or any other suitable material and are provided or filled out with netting, as shown in the drawings. The netting can consist of cords or cane, the latter being preferable, for the reason that cord, in consequence of the influence of moisture, soon becomes loose and thus forfeits its attractive appearance. Furthermore, in such a condition the dress is easily caught by the cord, whereby, as is clear, the guard loses its worth. Also a cleaning of the cord-netting is scarcely possible, or is at least connected with much loss of time and in any case is very inconvenient. This is, however, quite different with the cane-netting, which always remains in its proper stretched condition and can be easily washed without losing its attractive color and without any change in its stretched condition in the guard-frame.

The section of my improved guard-frames may be either polygonal or round, the cords

or the cane being secured within or upon the same in known manner.

The attachment of the guard to the machine must, however, be effected in such manner that the following conditions are fulfilled, viz: First, the guard-frame must be easily removable from the bicycle-wheel; second, the sector-frames of the guard must be so arranged that they can partly revolve upon the machine-frame without being removed from the same. The first condition is an absolutely necessary one, because for the attachment and removal of the said sector-frames neither hand-tools nor any devices which would occupy any special amount of time are desirable, while as regards the second condition—viz, the easy, quick, and convenient cleaning not alone of the sectors, but also of the wheel itself—this is also a necessary condition.

It is clear that various mechanisms might be employed to connect the sectors with the frame to fulfil the above conditions, mentioned under 1 and 2. It is not possible to describe each mechanism which I might employ without departing from the principle of my invention; but for the reason, however, that particularly the convenient removal and turning of the sectors is an important feature of my invention I will proceed to describe some practical arrangement, which I show in detail in Figs. 3 to 8. In the same it is assumed that the frames A and B have a rectangular section.

For the convenient attachment and removal of the sector-frames A and B the same are connected above and below to the lugs *s* of a spring or elastic clamp *S*, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 in section and front view, these spring-clamps being passed over the two fork-tubes *R*, Figs. 1 and 2. In these figures it is assumed that the two tubes *R* are of circular section; but they can of course also have an oval or half-round section, in which case the before-mentioned spring-clamp would of course receive a corresponding shape.

Figs. 3 and 5 illustrate how the frames can be turned over or opened—i. e., how the same may swing or revolve upon the tube *R* by a hinge-like attachment, so that it is now pos-

sible to clean the same inside and out. Furthermore, it is also clear that the swinging back of sector-frames must allow of the bicycle-wheel behind the guard becoming conveniently accessible for cleaning purposes.

If the section of the frame at the point of attachment to the clamp is round, it is apparent that the hinge-lugs *s* may be omitted, in which case the lugs *S'* of the clamp *S* would be so bent around the guard-frame that the same would revolve in the bent shanks *S'*, which will be clear without any special illustration in the drawings.

I will now proceed to describe the method of securing the guard at the circumference of the wheel. Here it is necessary to employ means which would be suitable for bicycles of any dimensions or of any kind and which would always be ready for use. For this purpose, among other possible constructions, the device shown in Figs. 7 and 8 may be employed, in which the guard-frame is attached to the mud-guard of the cycle, this method of attachment being an especially suitable one. Herein the shackle *P* is firmly connected with the mud-guard *Q* at any convenient point, and the catch, shackle, or turnbuckle *V* brought on both sides into the position indicated by dotted lines, so that the arch of both sector-frames can rest upon the shackle-shanks *P'*, whereupon it is clear that by turning the catch *V* so as to bring the same into its closed position (shown in Fig. 7) the said sector-arches become securely held or fastened. Furthermore, it is clear that as soon as the catch *V* is brought back to its original or open position the sector-frames may either be turned upon the tube *R* or both sector-frames on one side of the cycle may be completely removed by simply releasing the corresponding spring-clamps from the said fork-tube *R*.

Having thus fully described the nature of my said invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

1. In a dress-guard for ladies' cycles the

combination with the tubular frame of said cycle of two sector-frames *A*, *B*, of wood, metal and the like, provided with a netting of cane, cord or the like tightly stretched across the said frames, and with means for the attachment of the said sector-frames in such manner that each of the said frames may be separately revolved upon tube *R* of the cycle-frame and conveniently removed from the same for the purpose as described.

2. In a dress-guard for ladies' cycles the combination with the tubular frame of said cycle, of two sector-frames *A*, *B*, of wood, metal and the like, provided with a netting of cane, cord or the like, tightly stretched across said sector-frames and with a spring-clamp *S*, longitudinally displaceable upon the tube *R* of the cycle-frame, to which clamp *S*, the sector-frames *A*, *B* are attached by means of hinged lugs or connecting-pieces *s*, for the purpose as described.

3. In a dress-guard for ladies' cycles, the combination with the tubular frame of said cycle, of two sector-frames *A*, *B*, of wood, metal and the like, provided with a netting of cane, cord or the like tightly stretched across said sector-frames, and with a shackle *P*, attached to the mud-guard of the cycle, said shackle having spring-catches *V* attached to the shanks *P'* of said shackle *P*, the said catches in their closed position being adapted in coöperation with shanks *P'* of the shackle *P*, to securely hold the arch of each sector-frame together, the said sector-frames being furthermore so attached to the rear-wheel tube *R* by means of hinged lugs or connecting-pieces *s*, that upon the release of the said catches *V* the said sector-frames may be separately revolved and conveniently removed for the purpose as described.

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

MAX DIEHL.

Witnesses:

C. WIGAND,
KIRKE LATHROP.