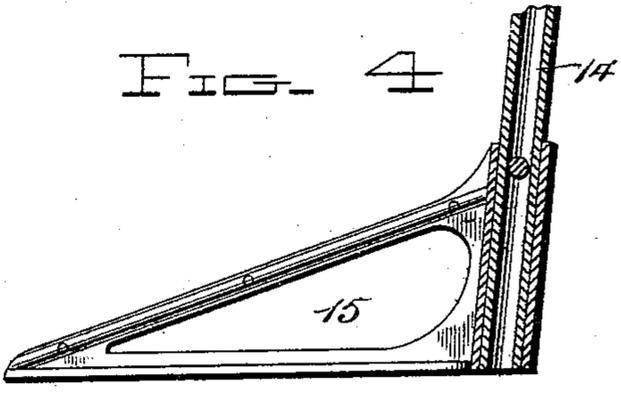
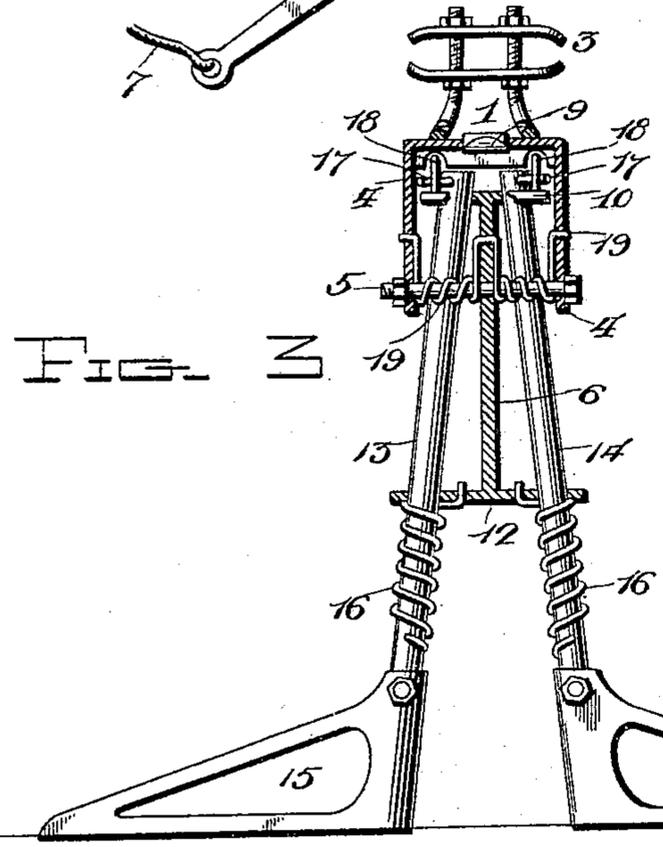
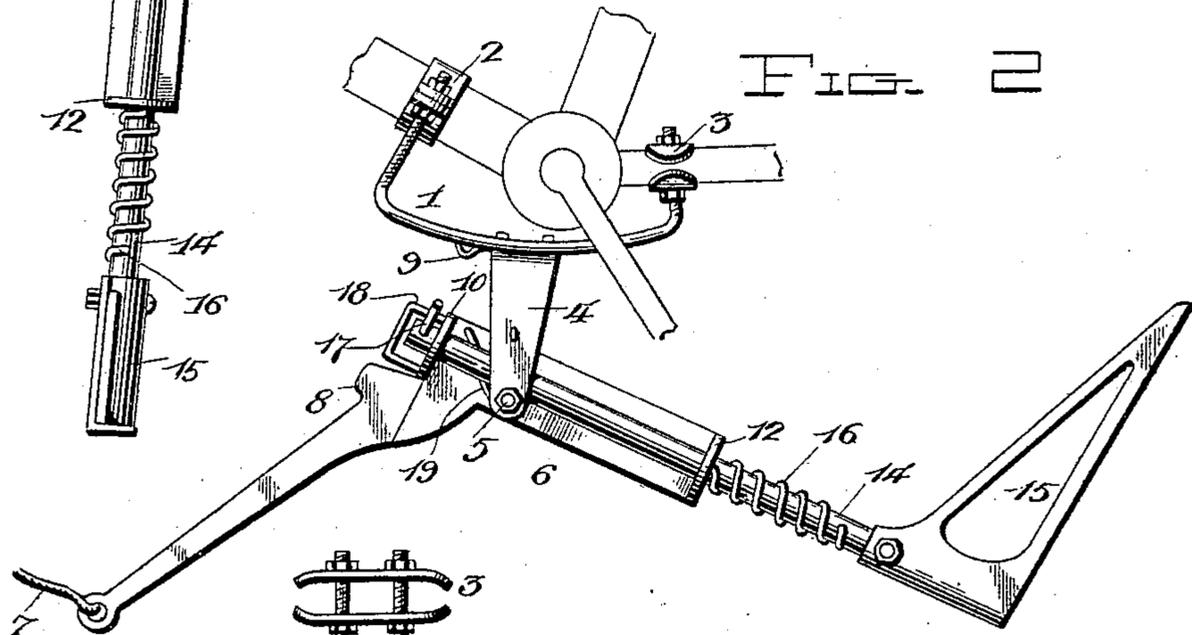
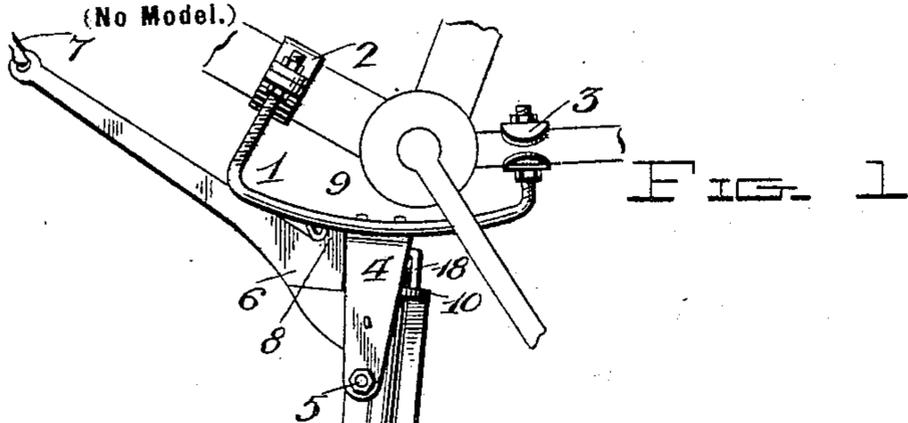


No. 640,614.

Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

J. BOOTH.
BICYCLE SUPPORT.

(Application filed June 1, 1899.)



Witnesses
J. L. Johnson
C. F. Wilson

Inventor
John Booth
by
A. B. Wilson & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BOOTH, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

BICYCLE-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,614, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed June 1, 1899. Serial No. 718,980. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BOOTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bicycle-Supports; and I do 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 ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in bicycle-supports, and more particularly to that class in which a suitable shoe or bracket is removably secured to the ordinary safety-bi-
15 cycle frame and a suitable support pivoted or hinged to said shoe so as to be out of the way when in a horizontal position and which is adapted to be swung downwardly into a vertical position to rest upon the ground and
20 support the bicycle in an upright position; and the object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, convenient, and effective, as well as durable, device of this character.

To this end the invention consists in the
25 construction, combination, and arrangement of the several elements of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the same
30 reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved bicycle-support as it appears in operation. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the support
35 out of use. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a detail section.

1 denotes the bracket or shoe, which is secured at its forward end to the lower frame-tube by the clamp 2 and at its rear end to the
40 back forks by the clamp 3.

4 4 denote parallel arms depending from the shoe, in which is journaled the shaft 5, on which is fixed a lever 6, the free end of which is provided with a cord 7, which extends to
45 within convenient reach of the rider's hands.

8 denotes a lug or tooth on the lever, which is adapted to engage a retaining-spring 9, fixed on the shoe, and 10 12 denote transverse parallel plates fixed to the lever, in
50 which are journaled the tubular rods 13 14, the lower ends of which are provided with lateral feet 15 15, which are adapted to rest

upon the ground and support the machine in an upright position.

16 16 denote spiral springs encompassing
55 the rods 13 14, their lower ends being fixed to the rods and their upper ends fixed in the plate 12. The upper ends of the rods are provided with lateral pins 17 17, which have a limited movement between the guide-brack-
60 ets 18 18, fixed in the plate 10, the operation being such that when the lever 6 is in an approximately horizontal position the springs 16 16 will rotate the shafts on their axes until the pins 17 rest against the rear portion of the
65 guide-brackets 18, so that the feet 15 will extend upwardly and parallel with each other, as shown in Fig. 2; but in changing the support to the vertical position shown in Fig. 1 the pins 17 come in contact with the arms 4 4,
70 thereby causing the rods to be rotated one-quarter of a circle to turn the feet outwardly and rest upon the ground.

19 19 represent spiral springs encompassing the shaft 5, and their free ends are fixed, re-
75 spectively, in the arms 4 4 and the lever 6, the tension of the springs being exerted to support the lever 6 and rods 13 and 14 in the elevated position shown in Fig. 2.

The operation of the device is very simple
80 and is as follows: When the support is not in actual use, the springs 19 19 throw the lever and rods in the position shown in Fig. 2; but when the rider brings the machine to a stop and draws up on the cord he draws the
85 free end of the lever up until the tooth 8 catches in the spring 9 to retain the lever in this position. In drawing the free end of the lever upwardly its opposite end is carried downward, carrying with it the rods 13 14,
90 and as they assume the vertical position their pins 17 come in contact with the arms 4 4, which turn the rods on their axes and throw the feet outwardly, as shown, to rest upon the ground and support the machine in the
95 vertical position.

The device is very simple in construction, and while it forms no part of the bicycle itself it may be readily attached to or removed from
100 any of the usual styles of machines.

The accompanying drawings show my invention in the best form now known to me; but many changes in the details might be made within the skill of a good mechanic

without departing from the spirit of my invention as set forth in the claim at the end of this specification.

Having thus fully described my invention, 5 what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 The supporting-bracket adapted to be removably secured to a bicycle-frame, and formed with the retaining-spring 9, and parallel arms 4 4; in combination with the lever 6 formed with the lug 8 and parallel plates 10 12 and fulcrumed in said bracket, the tubular rods 13 and 14 mounted in said plates,

the feet 15 and pins 17 fixed in said rods, the actuating-springs and the guide-brackets 18 15 fixed in the plate 10 and projecting into the path of the pins 17, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 20

JOHN BOOTH.

Witnesses:

MARGARET E. O'CONNELL,
W. L. CANARY.