

H. T. ADAMS.  
CYCLE STAND.

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913,446.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

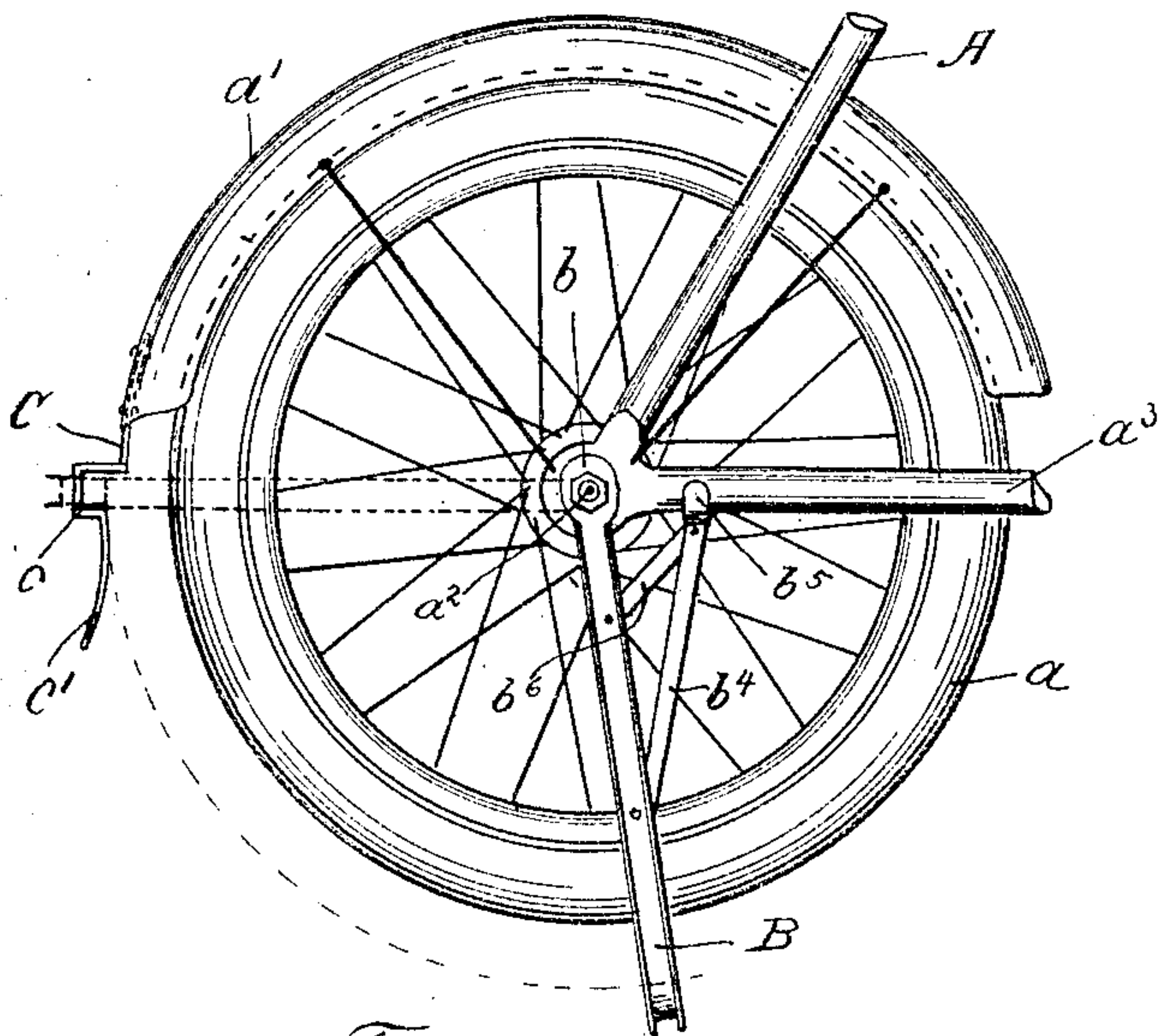


Fig. 1

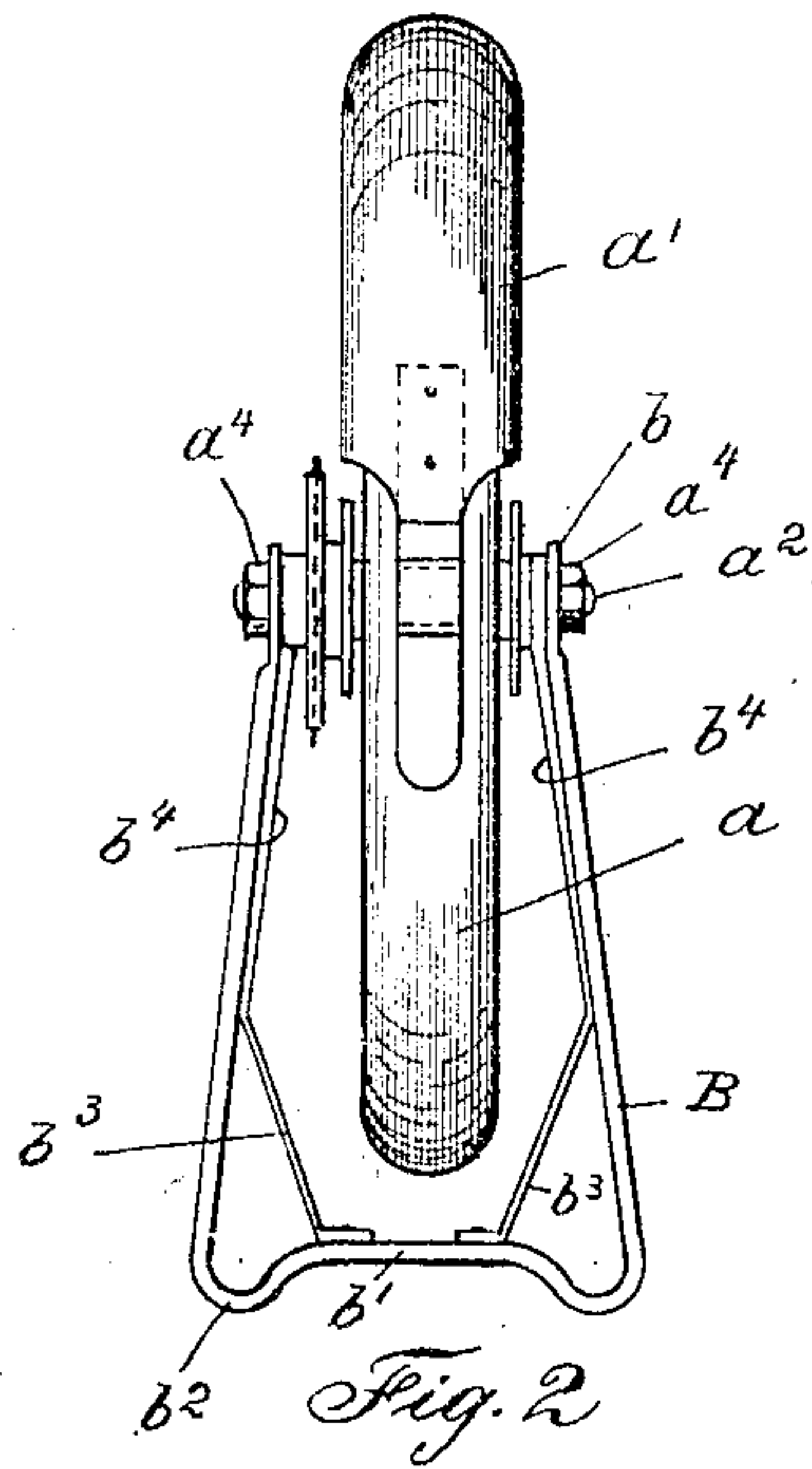


Fig. 2

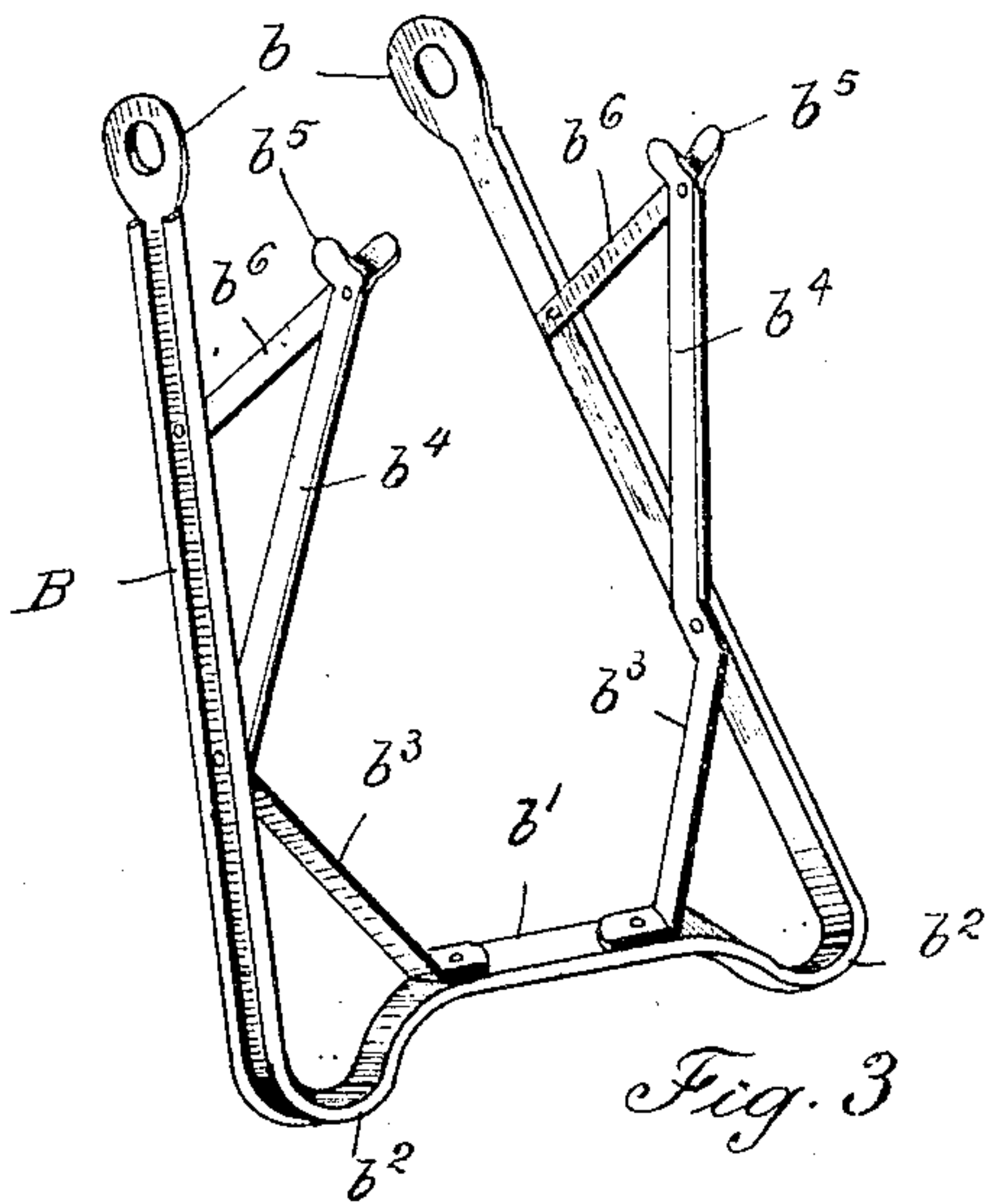


Fig. 3

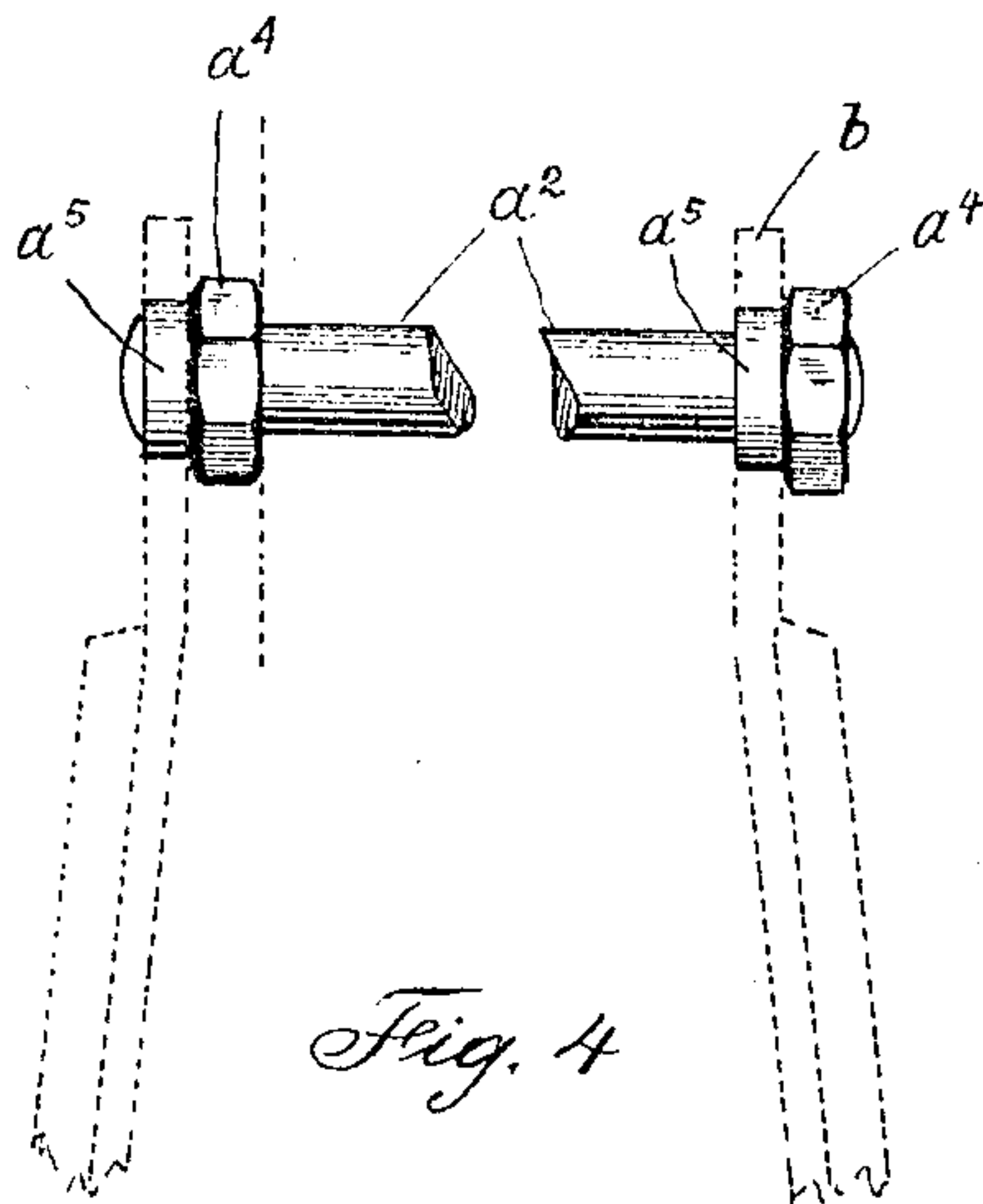


Fig. 4

WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CYCLE-STAND.

No. 913,446.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed April 29, 1908. Serial No. 429,824.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY T. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cycle-Stands, of which the following is a complete specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cycle stands and more particularly to a cycle stand adapted to support a cycle in upright position when the cycle is not in operation.

Heretofore stands of this class have been devised but it has not been possible to quickly detach them from the cycle if desired, and they have been so constructed that the entire weight of the cycle comes on the axle when the stand is in its supporting position instead of being partly supported on the frame.

The object of this invention is to provide a device which may be permanently attached to the cycle and carried therewith if desired so as to be ready for operation at any time the cycle may be at rest, or it may be kept where the cycle is to be stored or housed when not in use, in which case it is adapted to be quickly attached to or detached from the cycle.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a cycle stand adapted to support part of the cycle weight from the cycle frame and thereby diminish the weight on the axle.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a cycle stand adapted, where employed as a permanent fixture on the cycle, to be turned upwardly at the rear of the cycle when not in use by means of the operator's foot, and locked in such position, and when it is desired to use the same it is adapted to be released by the operator's foot and permitted to fall to operative position.

The invention consists of the matters hereinafter described in the specification and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of a cycle provided with a stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stand. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view showing the means for both permanently and detachably attaching the stand.

As shown in said drawings: A indicates the frame of a motor or other cycle and  $a$  the

rear wheel thereof which is provided with a mud guard  $a'$  supported from the axle  $a^2$  in the usual manner.

Pivoted on the rear axle is a U shaped member B of steel or other suitable material, which is provided at its upper extremities with bearings  $b$ , and the base  $b'$  of which may preferably be elevated centrally to provide legs  $b^2$ . Rigidly engaged on the elevated portion of said base  $b'$  are the braces  $b^3$ , each of which extends upwardly and laterally and is attached to one side of said member B and acts to brace the same. Extending upwardly and forwardly from the braces  $b^3$  and, as shown integral therewith, are the arms  $b^4$ , each of which is provided with a fork  $b^5$  at its upper end adapted to receive the adjacent side bar  $a^3$  of the cycle frame when the stand is in operative position, as shown more clearly in Fig. 1. Extending rearwardly from the upper end of each arm  $b^4$  to the adjacent side of the member B is a brace  $b^6$  adapted to hold the arm rigid with respect to said member.

For the purpose of securing the stand to the cycle a nut  $a^4$  is engaged on each end of the axle  $a^2$  and each is provided on one side thereof with a cylindrical boss  $a^5$  adapted to engage in one of the bearings  $b$ . If the stand is to be permanently attached to the cycle the nut is placed on the axle with the boss on the inner side thereof, as shown at the right hand in Fig. 4, but if it is to be removably attached when the cycle is at rest only, the nut is placed on the axle with said boss on the outer side thereof, as shown at the left hand in Fig. 4, in which case the stand may be quickly removed or attached by simply springing the sides of the member B apart sufficiently to permit the bearings to pass off or on said bosses. Attached to the rear end of said mud guard  $a'$  and extending rearwardly therefrom is a spring C which is bent to provide a rearwardly directed loop  $c$  therein in which the base of the stand is adapted to engage when the stand is not in use, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. Extending downwardly from said loop is a deflector  $c'$  against which the base of the stand engages when being raised and thereby throws the spring rearwardly and permits the base to enter said loop.

The operation is as follows: When the device is permanently attached to the cycle it may be normally supported in a horizontal position by the spring C and to be thrown



to operative position by simply forcing the spring rearwardly with the foot, thereby permitting the stand to drop. The rear wheel is then raised sufficiently to permit the base of the stand to pass beneath it and permit the forks  $b^5$  to engage beneath the side bars  $a^3$ . When in this position the bottom of the stand is forward of the axle  $a^2$ , so that the weight of the machine will always tend to prevent the stand from swinging backwards. When it is desired to support the stand out of operative position it may be swung rearwardly with the foot into said loop.

15 When the stand is not to be employed as a permanent attachment to the cycle the nuts  $a^4$  are placed on the axle with their bosses on their outer sides and the stand may be sprung off and on the same as before described. Obviously many details of form and construction may be varied without departing from the principles of my invention.

I claim as my invention:

25 1. In a device of the class described the combination with a U shaped frame having bearings at its upper ends and adapted to

be pivotally supported on an axle, of forwardly and upwardly projecting arms on the sides thereof and terminating below said bearings, braces extending rearwardly from said arms to the sides of said frame and braces extending from the bottom of said arms to the bottom of the frame.

2. The combination with a cycle frame of an axle therein, a U shaped member pivoted at its sides on the ends of said axle and adapted to be swung down beneath the frame to support the latter, and to be turned rearwardly and upwardly and be supported on the frame, and forwardly and upwardly projecting arms on the forward side of said member adapted when the bottom of said member is swung downwardly past the perpendicular to engage the side members of said frame.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY T. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

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