

F. E. KRONENBITTER.
 PROP OR STAND FOR SUPPORTING MOTOR CYCLES.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1914.

1,105,353.

Patented July 28, 1914.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

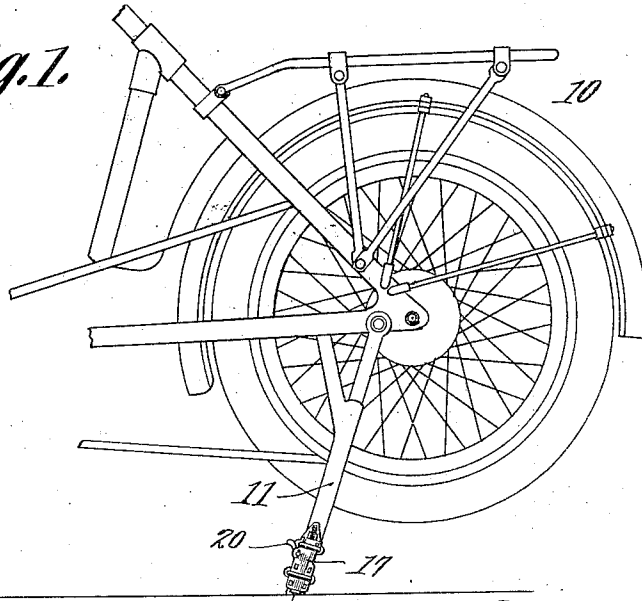


Fig. 3.

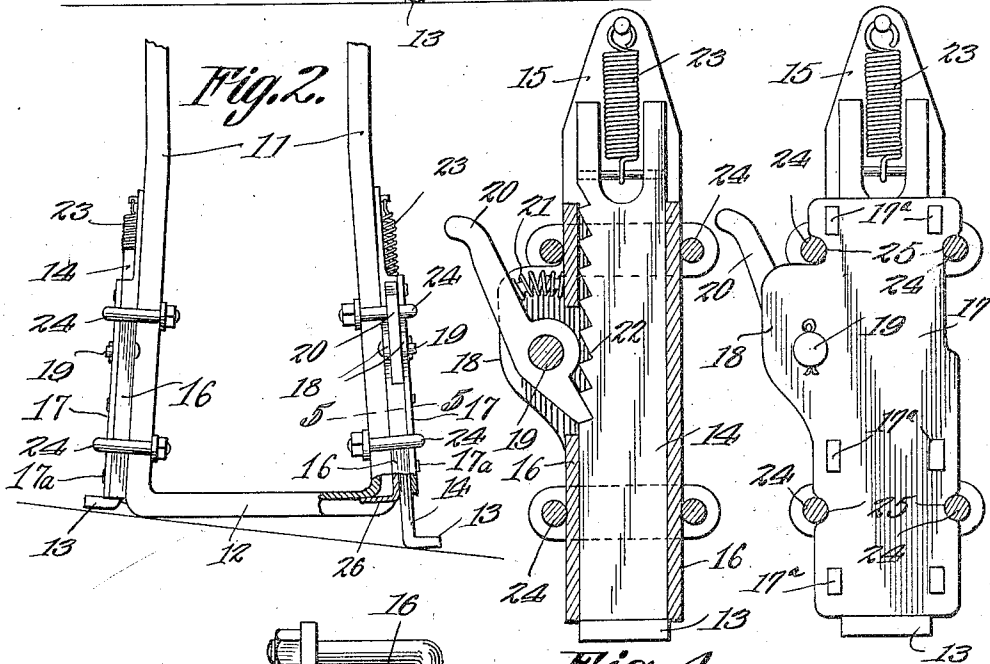


Fig. 5.

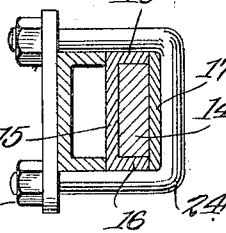


Fig. 4.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

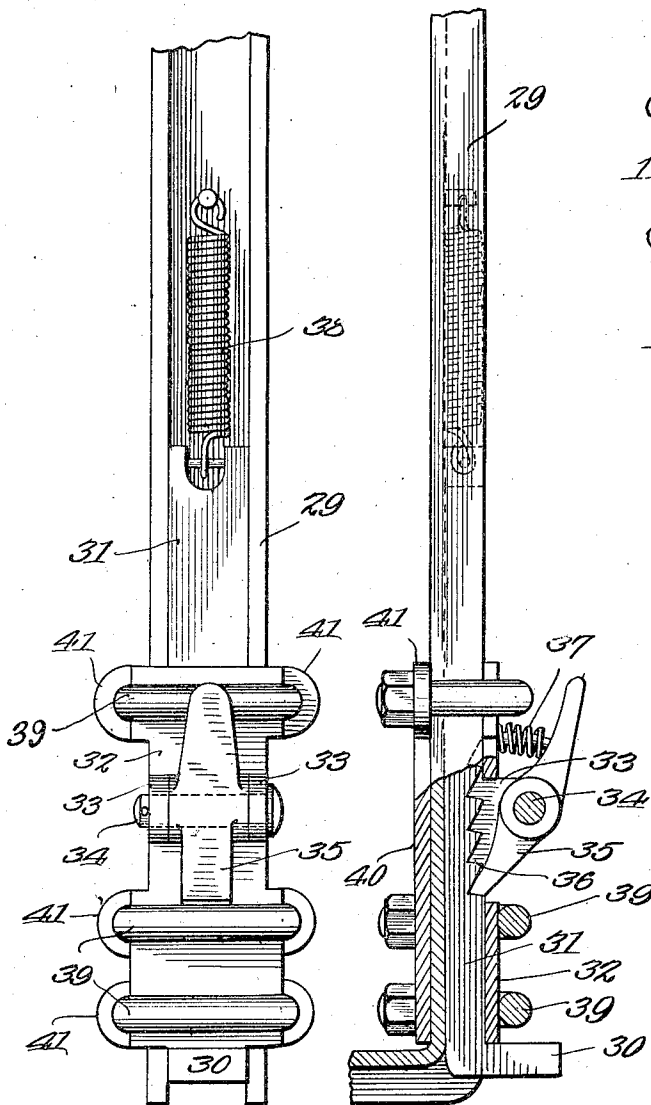


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

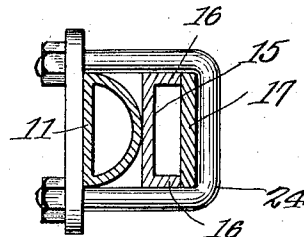


Fig. 6.

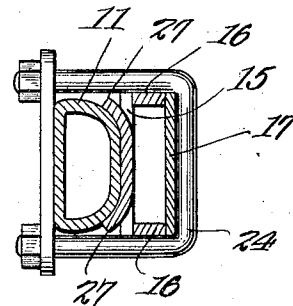


Fig. 7.

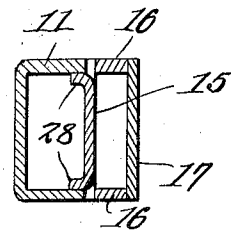


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PROP OR STAND FOR SUPPORTING MOTOR-CYCLES.

1,105,353.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1914.

Application filed March 4, 1914. Serial No. 822,331.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. KRONENBITTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Maywood, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Props or Stands for Supporting Motor-Cycles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to props or stands for supporting motor-cycles, bicycles and the like in upright position when not in use, and its object is to provide the prop with a novel and improved foot which can be extended when the machine is stationed on a slanting street or roadway to provide a firm support for the machine.

In order that the invention may be better understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the application of the invention; Fig. 2 is an end view of the prop showing the manner in which the extensible foot is used; Fig. 3 is an enlarged elevation of the foot, and Fig. 4 is a similar view partly in section; Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2; Figs. 6, 7 and 8 are similar cross-sections showing the different forms of props; Fig. 9 is a front elevation showing a modification, and Fig. 10 is a side elevation of the modified structure, partly in section.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 10 denotes a fragment of the rear portion of a motor-cycle or the like carrying the usual prop 11 for holding the machine upright when it is not in use, with the rear wheel elevated above the surface of the street or roadway.

The prop is composed of two branches which straddle the rear wheel of the machine and are connected at the bottom by a bend 12. When the street or roadway has a lateral slant, the prop does not provide a firm support for the machine, as only one side of the prop engages the surface of the street or roadway. This is clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. In order that a supporting surface may be had for both sides of the prop, there is provided a foot, which latter may be extended to rest on the surface of the street or roadway on that side of the prop which is not reached by the latter by reason of the inclination of said surface. One or both branches of the prop carry an extensible leg. Ordinarily, one leg will

suffice in cities where vehicles are allowed to stop only on the right side of the street.

The foot hereinbefore referred to is indicated by the reference numeral 13, the same being a lateral bend at the lower end of a bar 14 which is slidably mounted in the direction of the length of the prop 11, in a housing carried by the prop branch. The housing comprises a back 15, sides 16 and a front plate 17 secured by lugs 17^a extending from the edges of the sides and passing through apertures in the front plate. From corresponding edges of the back and front plates extend ears 18 between which is pivoted, on a pin 19 seating in said ears and extending therebetween, a pawl 20 having a projecting finger piece between which latter and the opposite side wall 16 is interposed a spring 21, said spring serving to press the pawl into engagement with rack teeth 22 in one edge of the bar 14, the side wall having an aperture through which the pawl passes. To the upper end of the bar 14 is connected a spring 23 which is anchored to the back 15 of the housing, the upper end of the latter being open and the corresponding end of the bar projecting therefrom when it is drawn up into the housing by the spring 23.

In operation, the prop 11 being swung down, the bar 14 may be pulled down out of its housing until the foot 13 rests on the street or roadway as shown in Fig. 2. The downward movement of the bar is against the tension of the spring 23, and the pawl 20 holds the bar against slipping back into the casing. Upon tripping the pawl, the bar is released and automatically retracted by the spring 23. The housing of the bar 14 is secured to the branch of the prop by ordinary U-bolts 24, the edges of the top plate 17 having notches 25 in which said bolts seat. At the bottom of the housing a tongue 26 extends rearward from the back 15 and extends beneath the bend 12 connecting the prop branches, for the purpose of preventing the housing from slipping upward on the prop branches.

The prop shown in Figs. 2 and 3 is channel-shaped in cross-section. However, the prop may be tubular as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The housing shown in Fig. 7 has its back 15 slitted and bent out, as indicated at 27, to conform to the curvature of the tubing out of which the prop is made.

In Fig. 8 is shown a channel-shaped prop

and the back of the housing has bends 28 extending into the channel.

Figs. 9 and 10 show a prop 29 which is channel-shaped in cross-section, and to which a foot 30 is applied directly, without a housing, the channel serving to house the bar 31 from which said foot extends. The channel is closed up by a cover plate 32 having outstanding-ears 33 between which is pivoted, on a pin 34, a pawl 35 which projects through an aperture in the cover plate and engages a rack 36 on the face of the bar 32. A spring 37 is provided as before for holding the pawl in locking position, and to the upper end of the bar 31 is connected a spring 38 for retracting said bar, said spring 38 being anchored in the channel of the prop. The cover plate 32 is held in place by a U-bolt 39 and on the back of the prop is a plate 40 having ears 41 through which said bolts pass.

I claim:

1. The combination with a prop, of a bar carried thereby and slidable in the direction of its length to project from the bottom of the prop, said bar having a foot at its bottom, means for holding the bar in extended position, and a spring connected to the bar for retracting the same.

2. The combination with a prop, of a bar carried thereby and slidable in the direction of its length to project from the bottom of the prop, said bar having a foot at its bottom and a rack, a pawl engageable with the rack, and a spring connected to the bar for retracting the same.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK E. KRONENBITTER.

Witnesses:

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