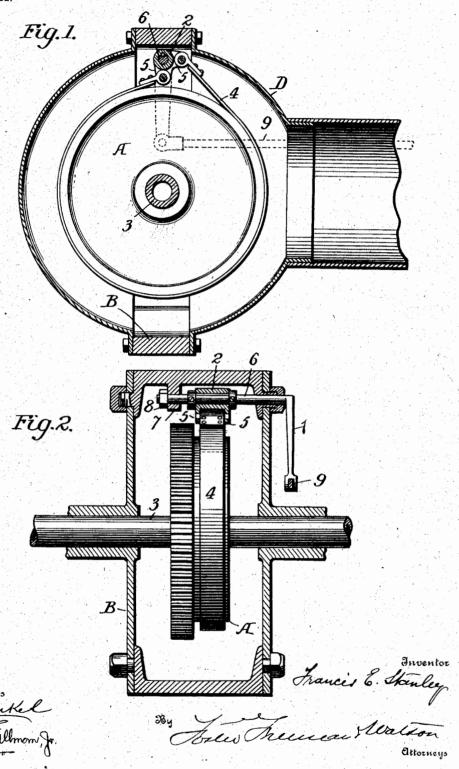
### F. E. STANLEY.

# BRAKE DEVICE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1903.

NO MODEL.



## UNITED STATES PATENT

FRANCIS E. STANLEY, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

#### BRAKE DEVICE FOR MOTOR-VEHICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 761,329, dated May 31, 1904.

Application filed January 30, 1903. Serial No. 141,177. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I. Francis E. Stanley, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, county of Middlesex, and State of Massa-5 chusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brake Devices for Motor-Vehicles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the brake devices of motor-vehicles; and it consists in combining with the brake-wheel and yoke a band contracting and expanding means supported by the yoke, as set forth hereinafter and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in 15 which

Figure 1 is a side view in part section, showing part of the compensating-gear frame of a motor - vehicle with my improved braking means; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section.

The brake-wheel A is shown as part of the compensating gear, but may be connected with the axle 3 in any suitable manner.

The brake is a metallic strap or band 4, almost completely encircling the brake-wheel 25 and supported from above and combined with means for simultaneously drawing together both ends to secure the braking effect or to separate them, thereby so distending the loop or hoop that it will expand in all directions 3° and move and hang at all points out of contact with the brake-wheel, thus avoiding wear when not in action. To secure this result, the supporting and operating means is arranged within the usual voke B above and in the 35 same vertical plane as the axis of the wheel and, as shown, consists of a hollow shaft 2, provided with two pairs of radial ears 5 5, each end of the brake-band being secured to a cross-pin extending between the ears of one 40 of the pairs, so that on rocking the shaft 2 the two ends of the band are either drawn together or separated. To effectively operate the shaft 2, it is mounted to turn with a crankshaft 6, a spline on one entering a groove in the other, and this shaft 6 is in the same ver- 45 tical plane as the axis of the wheel A and extends through an opening in the side piece of the yoke and through a lug 7 on the top piece and is secured from sliding longitudinally by a nut 8 on the end. The removal of the nut 50 permits the withdrawal of the shaft 6 and releases the hollow shaft 2, which can be wholly removed after detaching one end of the brakeband, the frame remaining intact. The rocking of the shaft is effected by the brake-rod 9, 55 attached to the end of the crank, and arm 1 of the shaft 6.

It will be seen that by mounting the brakeband-operating shaft on the yoke it is not necessary to slot or perforate the casing D, 60 which incloses the gears and engine, while the removal and replacing of the casing is much more readily effected than when the arm or other operating part projects, as heretofore, through a slot in the casing. As thus 65 arranged, the brake is equally effective against forward or rear movement.

It will be evident that when desired the ears 5 may be directly on the shaft 6.

Without limiting myself to the construction 70 shown, I claim-

The combination with the axle brake-wheel of a motor-vehicle and the yoke surrounding the same, of a brake-band encircling the wheel, a rock-shaft supported by the voke above the 75 wheel and in the same vertical plane as the axis of the wheel, said shaft having radial ears to which the ends of the band are attached, and means for rocking said shaft, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

### FRANCIS E. STANLEY.

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Witnesses:

J. W. BACON, C. F. BACON.