

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. W. MUNSON.
BICYCLE EXHIBITING DEVICE.

No. 478,805.

Patented July 12, 1892.

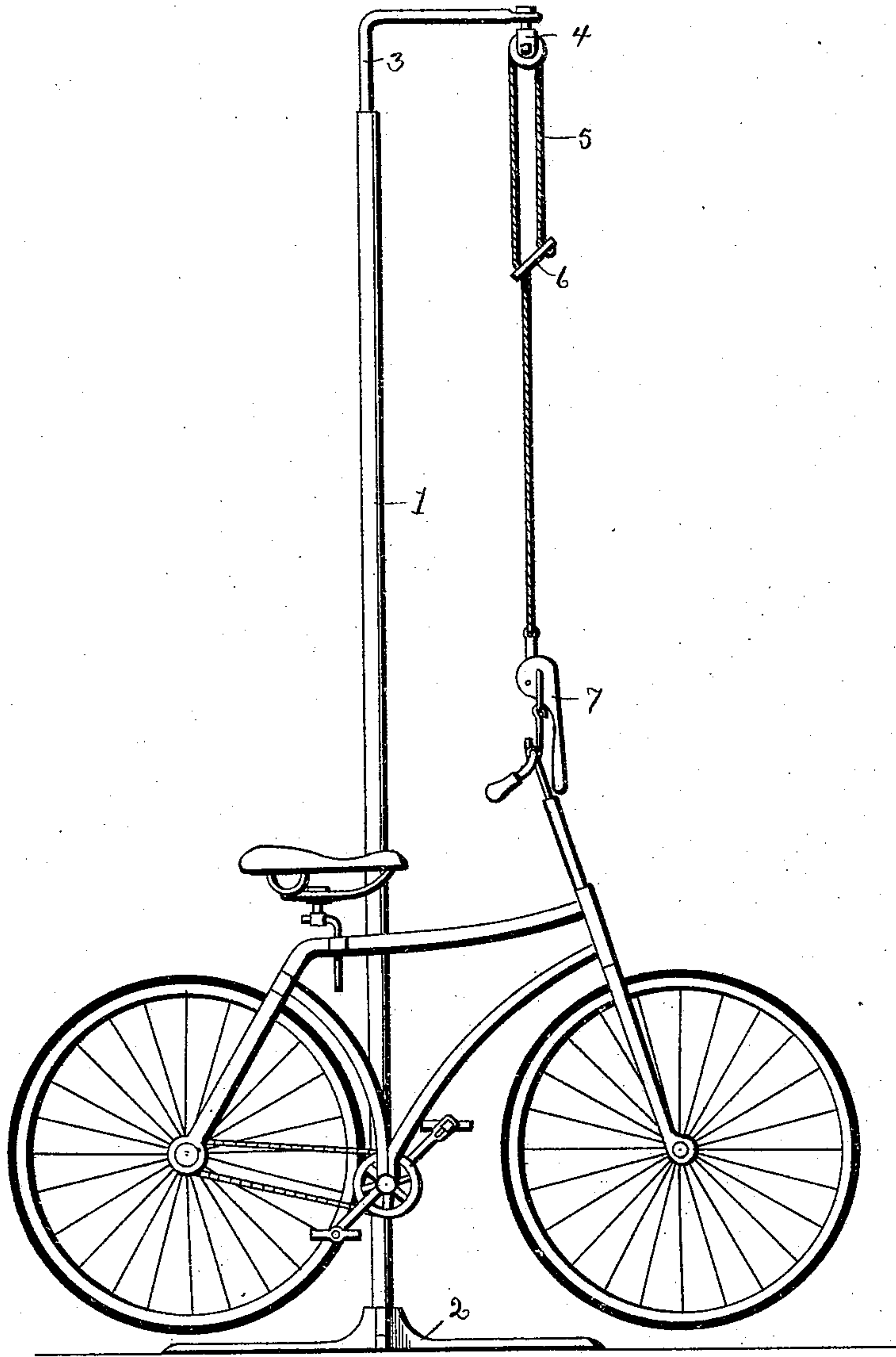


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

Carroll J. Webster
R. H. Elliott

INVENTOR

Leonard W. Munson
By Myers & Webster
Attys

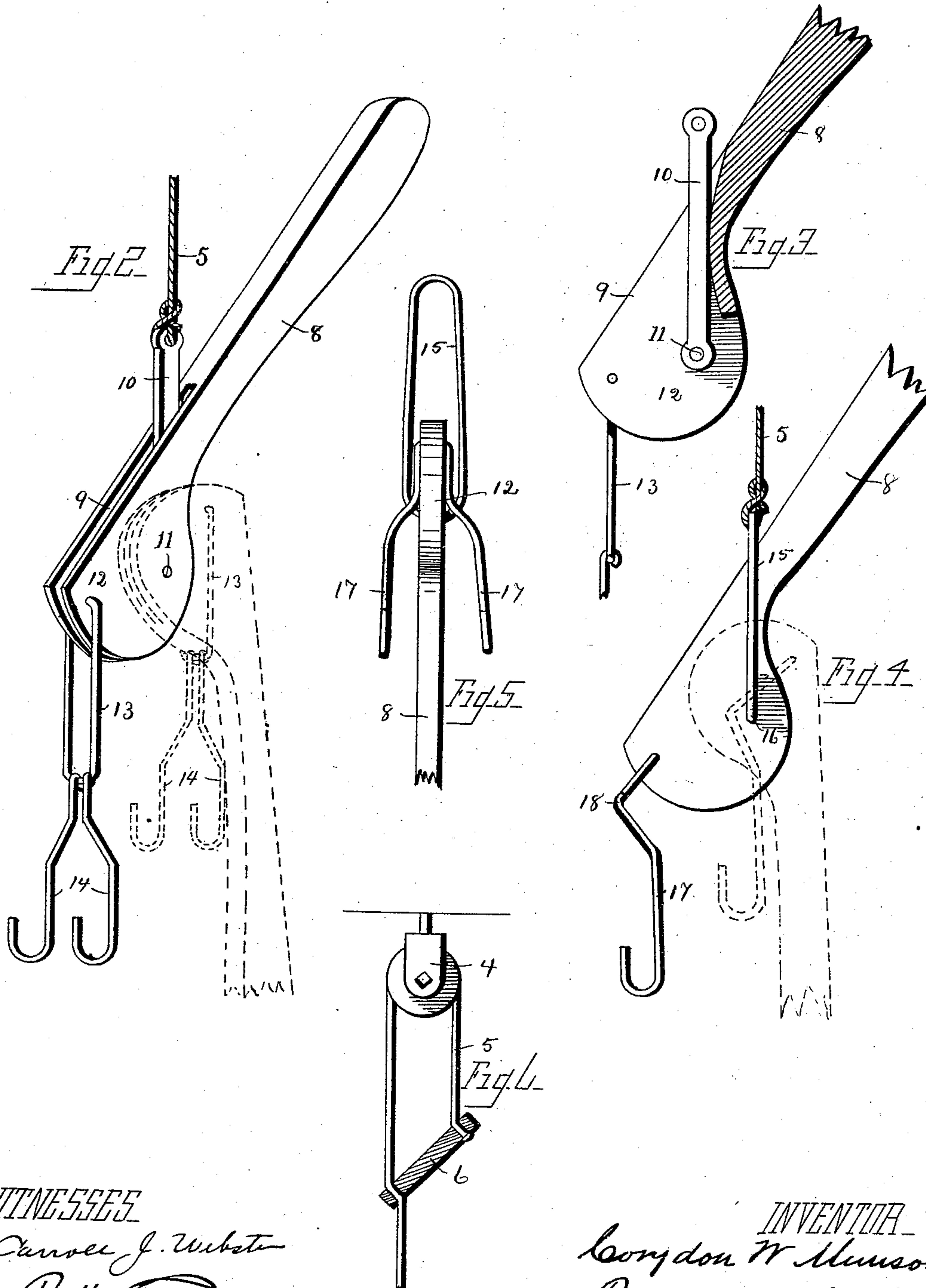
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. W. MUNSON.
BICYCLE EXHIBITING DEVICE.

No. 478,805.

Patented July 12, 1892.



WITNESSES

Carroll J. Webster
R. H. Elliott

INVENTOR

Leonard W. Munson
By Myers & Webster
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORYDON W. MUNSON, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

BICYCLE-EXHIBITING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,805, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed September 15, 1890. Renewed April 15, 1892. Serial No. 429,272. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORYDON W. MUNSON, of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bicycle-Exhibiting Devices; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to a device for exhibiting bicycles.

Heretofore it has been customary in exhibiting bicycles to have them arranged upon a support adapted solely to sustain the machine in a vertical position without the provision of any means for moving the bicycle independently of the support. This has been found objectionable for two reasons, the first one being that in order to exhibit a machine to call attention to the various points of advantages claimed, its position cannot be changed without the exhibitor lifting the machine, so as to present different points thereof to view, and the second reason is that the supports thus employed are unstable to a degree, as it frequently happens that by the falling over of one machine a whole row will be thrown down.

It is the object of this invention to overcome these obstacles by producing a support which will not only sustain the machine in a vertical position, but which will also when actuated lift one end of the machine clear of the floor, whereby the machine may be turned in a space equal to its own length and with but a slight amount of exertion on the part of the exhibitor. A further object is to produce a bicycle-exhibiting device which will combine great simplicity of construction with high efficiency and durability in use and cheapness of production.

With these objects in view the invention consists, broadly, in the combination of a lever carrying a pivoted link adapted to be engaged by a rope for suspending the said lever from a support, and a pivoted hook carried by the lever for engaging a fixed portion of the bi-

cycle, the link and the hook being so arranged with relation to each other that when the lever is turned in one direction the hook will be lifted and when turned in the opposite direction it will be lowered. The invention further consists in the various novel details of construction of a bicycle-exhibiting device, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, I have illustrated one form of device with modification embodying the essential features of my invention, although the same may be carried into effect in other ways without in the least departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation showing a standard carrying an exhibiting device in engagement with the bicycle. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lifting-lever, its lowered position being shown in full lines and its raised position in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a different form of lifting-lever from that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an end view of the lifting-lever shown in Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a detached view showing more particularly the locking-block for holding the bicycle in a vertical position previous to being raised by the lifting-lever.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a standard, the lower end of which is secured to and supported by a base 2. In the upper end of the standard is swiveled an angle-arm 3, which is so arranged within the standard as to turn easily therein. To the outer end of the said arm is swiveled a pulley 4, carrying a rope or chain 5, which carries a locking-block 6, the function of which will be described later on. The lower end of the rope is attached to the locking-lever 7, which forms the gist of the present invention, and is constructed of a handle or arm 8, one end of which, as shown in Fig. 2, is formed with a slot 9, in which works a suspending device 10, to the upper end of which link is engaged a rope 5, which in this instance connects with arm 3, and the lower end of the link with a pivot 11, extending through the enlarged head

12 of the handle. At a point near the outer end of the said head are two openings 12', engaged by a link 13, the ends of which are bent in at an angle to the body portion and engage the said openings, but do not extend within the slot 9, inasmuch as such an arrangement would prevent the working of the link 10, as in swinging it would contact therewith. The lower end of the link carries a double hook or engaging device 14, which is designed to engage the handle-bars of a bicycle. It will be readily seen that the pivot 11 is the axis about which the handle revolves, and that the elevating capacity of the said lever will be governed by the distances at which the link 13 and pivot 11 are arranged apart. As it is only desirable to lift a machine a sufficient distance for the front wheel of the same to clear the floor, the two points just mentioned are generally arranged about an inch apart, although by increasing or diminishing their relative distances the elevating capacity of the lever will be correspondingly changed.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a different form of link and hook from that shown in Fig. 2. Instead of having the link 15 constructed of a single piece of metal, as shown in the figure just referred to, it is formed of a split link, the lower ends of which engage openings 16, arranged on each side of the lever, and the hook 17 is constructed of a single piece of wire or other suitable material, which is suitably connected to the lifting-lever and is adapted to work between the sides of the link 15, as shown in Fig. 5. At a point where it engages the lever it is formed with an angular portion 18, designed to admit of the lifting-lever being raised to its greatest height, as is clearly shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, which could not be done were the said hook left straight at that point, inasmuch as it would contact with the link 15.

All of the parts of the device just described are to be made of a suitable material, the handle or lifting-lever being preferably made of a hard wood or of cast-iron, and the hooks of

a wire having sufficient strength to bear the weight of a bicycle.

Having thus fully described my invention, I will explain the manner of its operation. The lever being shown in the position indicated in full lines in Fig. 2, a bicycle is brought under the hooks 14, which are caused to embrace the handle-bar, as shown in Fig. 1. The locking-block 6 is then drawn down until the rope or chain is under sufficient tension to support the bicycle in a vertical position. Should it be desired to exhibit the different points of the bicycle to a customer, the locking-lever is turned down into the position shown in Fig. 1, which will lift the front wheel of the bicycle from the floor and thus admit of its being swung as may be desired, after which it may be lowered to the floor by raising the locking-lever in the manner described.

I have described the bicycle as being supported from a standard; but it is obvious, if desired, that the pulley may be secured to the ceiling, or, if desired, a rod may be arranged to extend the entire length of a room, to which a series of pulleys may be secured.

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

1. The combination, with a suitable standard, of a rope, the lock-block carried thereby and adjustable thereon, the link attached to the lower end of the rope, a lever pivoted upon the link, and a bifurcated hook pivotally secured to one end of the said lever.

2. In an apparatus for exhibiting bicycles, the combination of a standard, an angle-arm swiveled in the upper end thereof, a lever carrying a hook and a link, a rope connecting the link and the said arm, and a locking-block carried by the rope.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CORYDON W. MUNSON.

Witnesses:

H. F. HALL,
SAMUEL G. SOUTHARD.