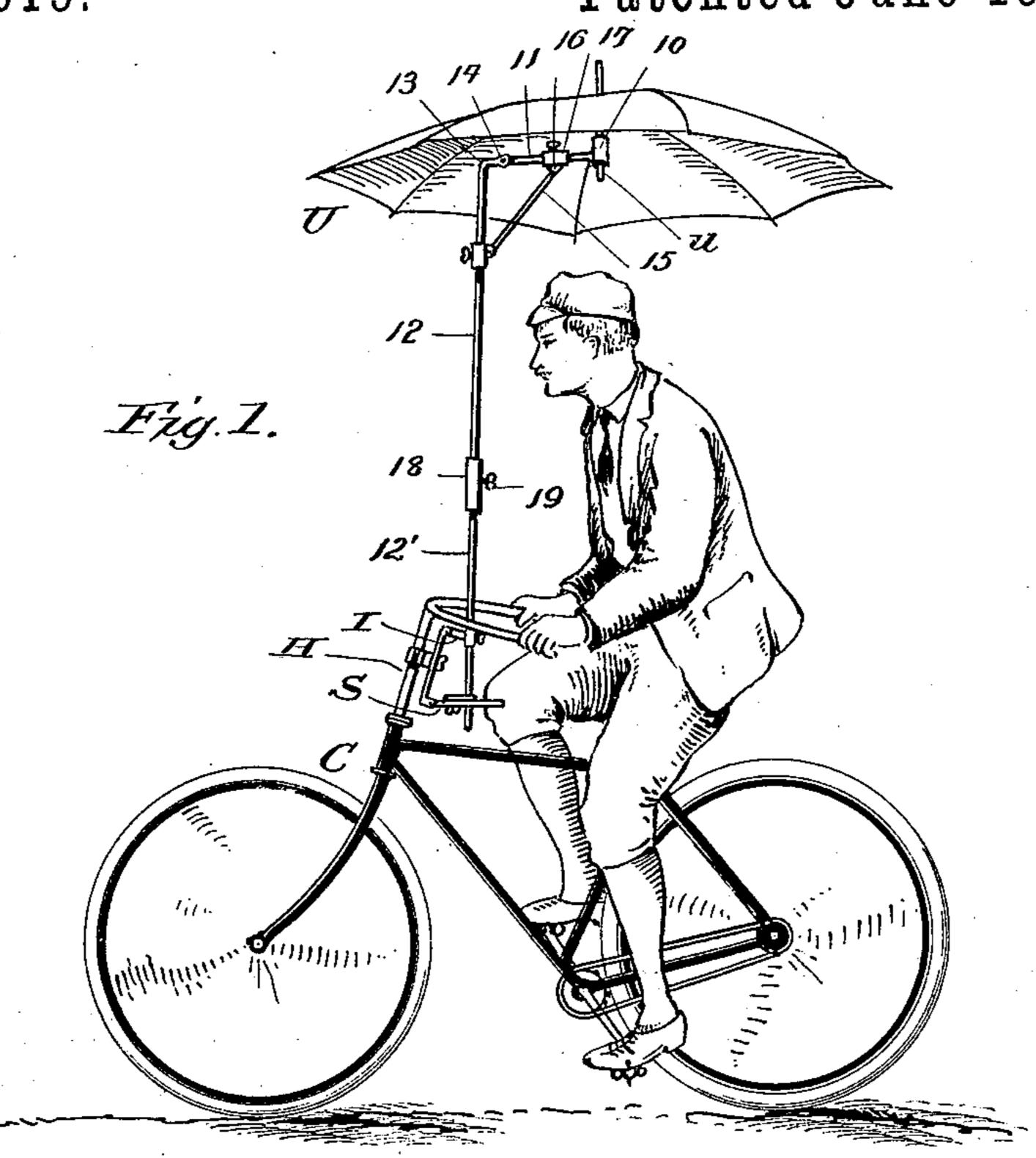
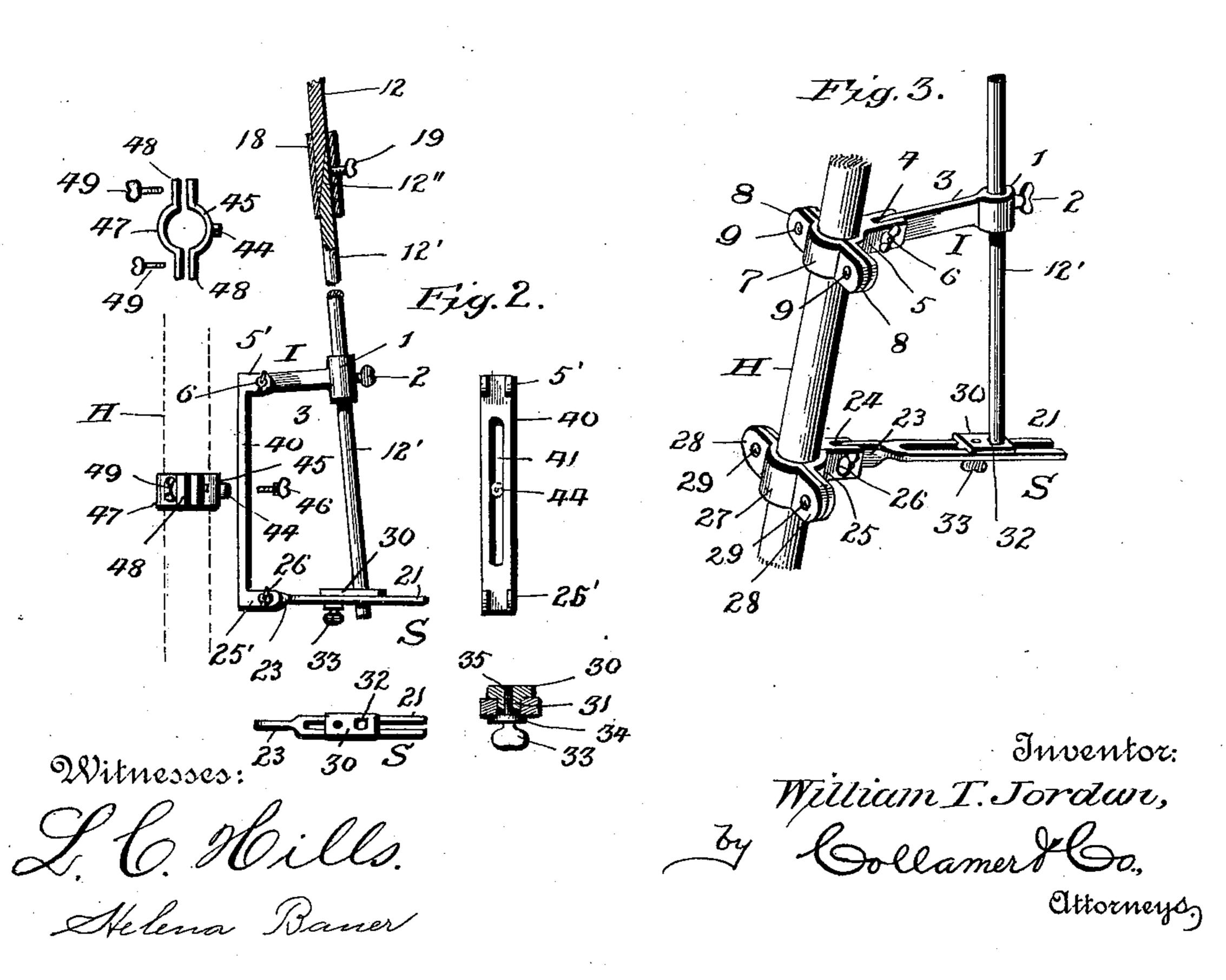
W. T. JORDAN. CYCLE CANOPY AND SUPPORT.

No. 521,619.

Patented June 19, 1894.





United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM T. JORDAN, OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

CYCLE-CANOPY AND SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,619, dated June 19, 1894.

Application filed February 7, 1894. Serial No. 499,373. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. JORDAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Augusta, Richmond county, State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cycle-Canopies and Supports; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to umbrella supporters, and more especially to that class thereof which are adapted for use on a bicycle or tricycle whereby the entire device becomes a cycle canopy; and the object of the same is to effect improvements in the support for

canopies of this character.

To this end the invention consists in an eye for holding the staff of the canopy, an adjustable slide below the eye for regulating the angle of such staff, and the connections between the eye, the slide, and the head or some other upright member of the cycle; all as hereinafter more fully described, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my preferred form of this device complete, showing it as applied to a safety bicycle. Fig. 2 is a detail 30 of certain parts of the supporter shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of another form of this supporter constituting a slight modification of my invention.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter C designates a cycle of any pattern having an approximately upright bar as the head H; and U is a canopy of any approved type—a folding umbrella or parasol being here shown provided with a short handle. The present invention contemplates means for supporting this canopy adjustably above the seat of the cycle so that it can be set at any desired angle to prevent sun or rain from striking the rider, and so that it can be raised or lowered or removed entirely when desired.

Although it will be understood that any desired form of canopy and staff may be used in connection with the supporter hereinafter described, I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings a staff for supporting the canopy which is constructed as follows: 10 is

a socket embracing the handle u of the canopy; 11 is a horizontal bar connected with the socket and extending forwardly therefrom; 12 is an upright staff or bar preferably hav- 55 ing an angle 13 near its upper end and pivoted as at 14 to the horizontal bar; 15 is a diagonal brace pivoted at its ends at 16 to sleeves 17 mounted respectively on the horizontal and upright bars and having set screws 60 for binding them in place; 12' is an extension of the upright bar at its lower end, the bars 12 and 12' preferably being cut diagonally and lapped as at 12"; and 18 is a collar embracing the meeting ends of these bars and 65 provided with a set screw 19. It will be seen that the upright can be taken apart where its two bars are spliced, by simply loosening the set screw 19 and withdrawing the bars from the collar 18; and it will also be seen 70 that by loosening the set screws in the sleeves 17, the horizontal bar 11 can be turned on its pivot 14 to any desired angle, after which it may be held there by tightening these set screws.

The supporter itself is in two main parts, an eye I and a slide S. In Fig. 3 these two parts are shown as independently connected with the head H of the cycle, whereas in my preferred construction as illustrated in Fig. 80 1, they are joined by a connecting bar and the latter is connected with the head of the cycle. The eye I supports the canopy staff and consists of a small upright or socket 1 having a thumb screw 2 through its rear side. 85 The canopy staff is passed through this eye and the set screw is tightened against it to hold it at the desired height as will be clear. At the front side of the eye is formed an integral tongue 3 which enters a bifurcation 4 90 in the rear member 5 of a clamp and is pivotally mounted on a set screw 6 through the arms of said bifurcation, whereby the set screw can be loosened, the tongue turned thereon to adjust the eye and hence the staff 95 to the proper angle, and the set screw again tightened. In Fig. 3 the forward member 7 of the clamp stands in front of the head H, and the two members have ears 8 through which pass bolts 9 at opposite sides of said head, rcc whereby the clamp is rigidly held thereon.

The slide S consists of a long fork 21 hav-

ing a tongue 23 at its forward end entering a bifurcation 24 in the rear member 25 of another clamp, and adjustably held therein by a set screw 26; while the two members 25 and 5 27 of this clamp have side ears 28 connected by bolts 29 which hold the clamp on the head H—the construction being practically the same as that of the eye-member I. Moving on the fork 21 is a block 30 having a reduced central portion 31 which slides between the arms of the fork and having an upright hole 32 (preferably square) in its body through which passes the lower end of the staff.

33 is a set screw having a shoulder 34 on its body, and this set screw is passed upwardly between the arms of the fork against whose lower edges the shoulder 34 bears, while the threaded end of the screw passes into a threaded hole 35 in the block. By loosening this set screw the block can be adjusted longitudinally in the fork, after which the set screw is again tightened to clamp the block

screw is again tightened to clamp the block in its adjusted position. In the construction illustrated in Fig. 1, the 25 eye-member I and the slide-member S as above described are employed; but instead of connecting the clamps directly with the head of the cycle, their inner members 5' and 25' are ears integrally connected with an up-30 right bar 40 having a longitudinal slot 41. 45 is the inner and 47 the outer member of a single clamp, which members have side ears 48 connected by bolts 49 around the head H in the same manner as each of the clamps 35 above described; and the inner member 45 has formed on its inner face a stud 44 passing into the upright slot 41 in the bar 40 and receiving a set screw 46. Thus it will be seen that by loosening this set screw 46 the bar 40 40 can be raised or lowered slightly or can be turned laterally so as to adjust the angle of the staff and cause the canopy to stand at one side of the cycle if desired—a feature which is not possible with the construction 45 shown in Fig. 3. Moreover, this construction employs but one clamp surrounding the head of the cycle, and hence the supporter is more quickly applied thereto or removed therefrom and there is less likelihood of the to members of the clamp marring the finish of saidhead. For these reasons I prefer this form of my invention. In either form, however, to adjust the forward and backward inclination of the staff, the set screw 6 is loosened so 55 as to permit the eye to turn in the bifurcation 4 and then the block 30 is adjusted in the fork 21 by its set screw in a manner which will be clear. If this adjustment is considerable, it may be necessary to loosen the set 60 screw 26; but at any rate, the block can be moved forward and backward within the fork to a considerable degree and the staff will slide loosely through the hole therein. If it is desired to remove the canopy and still per-65 mit the supporter to remain on the machine, it is only necessary to loosen the set screw 2 and lift the staff out. At all times the sup-

porter does not interfere with the rider or his movements.

The parts are of any desired sizes, shapes, 70 materials, and proportions—preferably being of metal finished to correspond with the trimmings of the cycle.

Although I have illustrated an umbrella, it will be understood that any other form of 75

canopy may be used.

By means of the improved clamp described and shown, the whole can be quickly attached to the head of a safety bicycle or to an upright member of any cycle; and the various 80 adjustments described permit the setting of the canopy at any desired point or angle above the rider's head.

When not in use, the device can be taken apart and stored in small space, and to fur- 85 ther carry out this end I preferably make the canopy of umbrella-shape so that it can be folded.

What is claimed as new is—

1. In a cycle canopy, the combination with 90 the canopy proper, and a staff supporting it; of a supporter consisting of an eye pivotally connected with the head of a cycle so as to swing in a vertical plane, and a slide below the eye also connected with said head and 95 having a block adjustable longitudinally of the cycle, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a cycle canopy, the combination with the canopy proper, and a staff supporting it; of a supporter consisting of an eye pivotally 100 connected with the head of a cycle so as to swing in a vertical plane, a slide below said eye comprising a fork also pivotally connected with the head of the cycle and extending rearward therefrom, and a block longitudinally adjustable in said fork and having a hole through which the canopy staff passes loosely, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a cycle canopy, the combination with the canopy proper, and a staff supporting it; 110 of a supporter consisting of a clamp connected with the head of a cycle and having a stud in its rear member, an upright bar having a slot embracing said stud, a set screw taking into the stud, an eye pivotally connected with the 115 upper end of said bar and embracing said staff, a fork carried by the lower end of the bar, and a block adjustable in said fork longitudinally of the cycle and having a hole loosely embracing said staff, as and for the 120 purpose set forth.

4. In a cycle canopy, the combination with the canopy proper, and a staff supporting it; of a supporter consisting of a clamp connected with the head of a cycle, an upright bar carried by its rear member, an eye pivotally connected with the upper end of said bar and embracing said staff, a fork pivotally connected with the lower end of the bar so as to move in a vertical plane, and a block adjustable in said fork longitudinally of the cycle and having a hole for the reception of said staff, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a cycle canopy, the combination with

the canopy proper, and a staff supporting it; of a supporter consisting of a two-membered clamp bolted around the head of a cycle, the rear member having a stud, an upright bar 5 having a slot fitting oversaid stud, a set screw entering the stud and holding the bar removably and adjustably in place, horizontal bifurcations at the ends of said bar, an eye having a tongue entering the upper bifurcation, a set screw through the arms of the bifurcation and the tongue, a fork having a tongue entering the lower bifurcation, a set screw through the arms of the bifurcation and this tongue, a block sliding in the fork and hav-

ing a hole, a set screw in the block for holding it at adjusted positions in the fork, the canopy staff passing downward through said eye and loosely through the hole in the block, and a set screw in the rear of the eye against said staff, as and for the purpose set forth. 20

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my signature on this the 22d day of January, A. D. 1894.

WILLIAM T. JORDAN.

Witnesses:

A. J. SCHWEERS, W. H. T. WALKER.