

(No Model.)

C. A. WRIGHT.
BICYCLE CLEANING STAND.

No. 556,076.

Patented Mar. 10, 1896.

Fig. 1

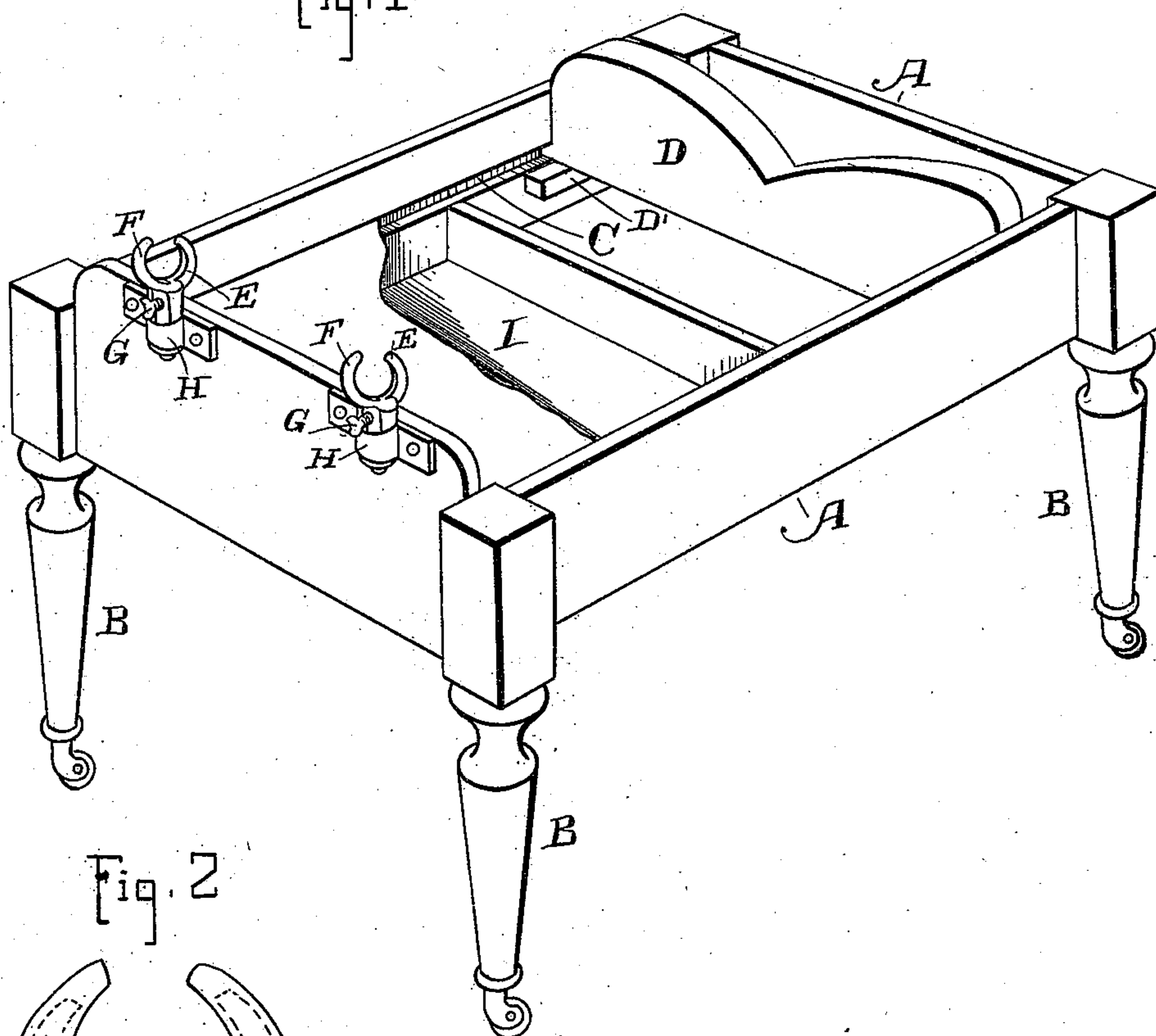
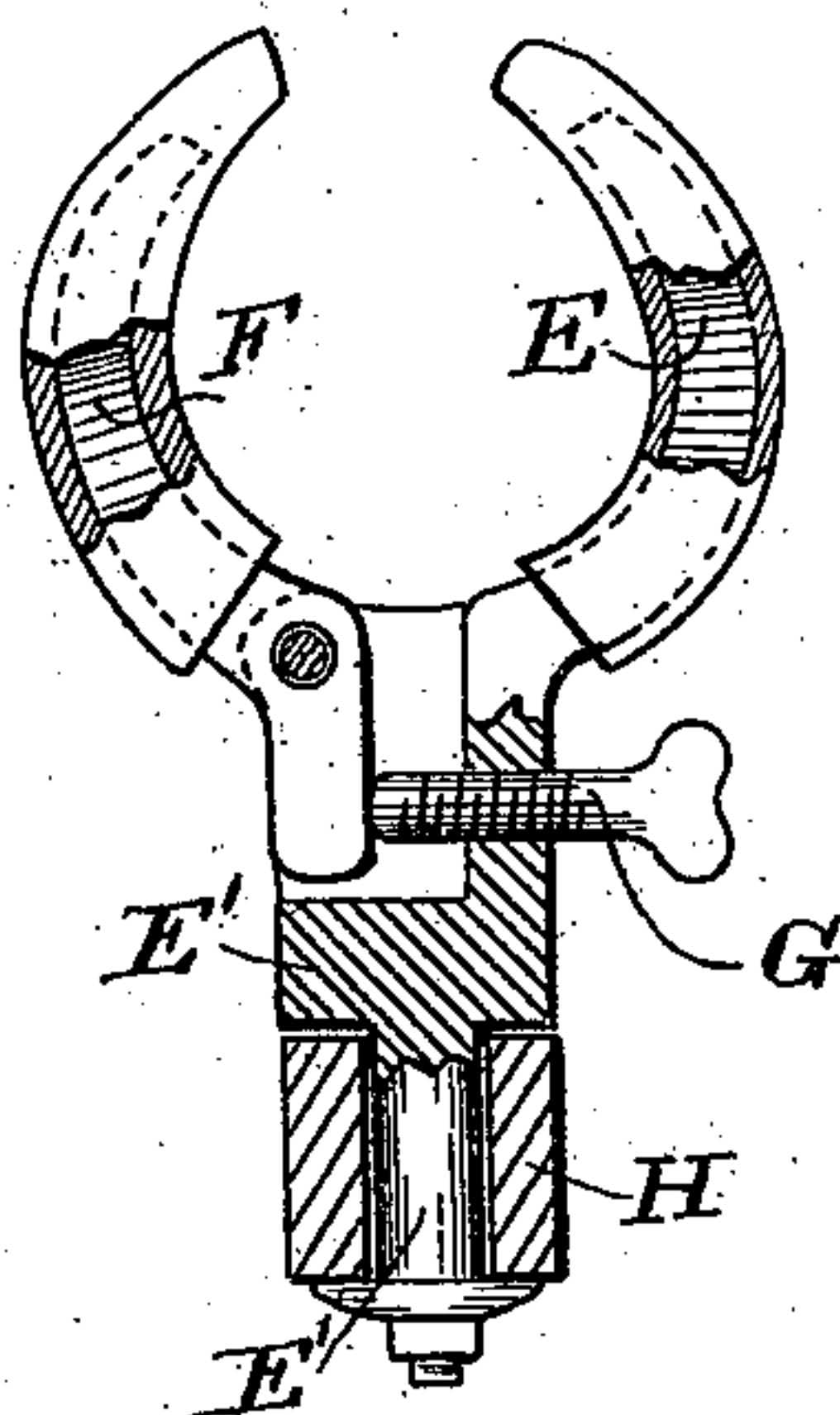


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. WRIGHT, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

BICYCLE-CLEANING STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,076, dated March 10, 1896.

Application filed September 27, 1895. Serial No. 563,903. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Bicycle-Cleaning Stands; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a means for supporting bicycles in a reverse position, so that they may be conveniently cleaned.

It consists in certain details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my stand. Fig. 2 is a view of the clamp used for holding the handle-bars.

A is a rectangular framework made of sufficient length and width and vertical depth having supporting-legs B, which are preferably removable to allow the device to be packed into small compass. These legs are of such height as to raise the frame A, so that when the bicycle is in place upon it, it will be at a convenient elevation for cleaning. Along the inner sides of the stand near the top are made grooves or channels C.

D is a support for the saddle of the reversed machine. This support consists of a transverse strip or bar, preferably having the center of the upper side concaved or depressed, as shown, so that the saddle will rest in this depression at some point near the front, thus being prevented from sliding from side to side during the work of cleaning. This transverse saddle-support D has its lower angles fitted with strips D' adapted to serve as guides, and it may thus be moved to any point to suit the relative position of the saddle and the handle-bars, which are supported, as hereinafter described, at the front, and as these distances vary in different machines, this adjustment of the saddle-support makes the machine universal.

The front end of the frame A has fixed to it the adjustable handle-supports. These supports consist of jaws E and F having a spindle E', which is turnable in a socket H. There are two of these jaws, one for each handle-bar, and the socket-pieces H are secured to the end of the frame A, as shown, upon each

side of the center. The swivels E' allow the jaws to turn to any desired position and thus adapt themselves to the very numerous curvatures upon the handle-bars of different machines.

In order to clamp the handles firmly in place, I have shown the jaw F as being hinged or pivoted to the fixed jaw E, so as to be movable to or from it and thus open or close the space between the upper ends. This movable jaw is adjusted and held by means of a screw G passing through the fixed jaw, which is screw-threaded to receive it, and by turning this screw G the movable jaw F is released, so as to open and allow the handles to be introduced, and it may afterward be closed up until the handle-bar is clamped between the two jaws and rigidly held.

The swiveling of the post E' will, as before stated, allow the clamps to turn until they are in position to clamp the handle wherever its curvature or handle may be, and when thus clamped with the saddle resting in the saddle-support D, the machine will be held rigidly and conveniently for the purposes of cleaning or for any work that may be desired to do upon it. These clamps are preferably lined with chamois, leather or other soft material, so that they will not scratch the handles.

In the lower portion of the frame near the front portion I have shown a box I, which is adapted to contain tools, cleaning-cloths, &c., and this box has a cover slidable in the grooves or channels C, so that when pushed back toward the rear it will expose the box and when moved to the front it will close it. When thus closed it may be locked or otherwise secured to protect its contents.

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

1. A bicycle-stand consisting of a framework having a saddle-support at one end and swiveled clamps at the opposite end having opposing jaws to receive and lock the handle-bars.

2. A bicycle-support consisting of a framework having a longitudinally-adjustable saddle-support at one end, swiveled clamps fixed at the opposite end adapted to receive and lock the handle-bars.

3. A bicycle-support consisting of a frame-
work having channeled sides, a transverse
concaved saddle-support having guides at the
ends adapted to slide in the channels, swiv-
5 eld clamps fixed to the opposite end of the
frame, said clamps having jaws adapted to be
opened or closed with relation to each other
whereby the handles may be inserted and rig-
idly clamped in place.
- 10 4. In a bicycle-stand, a frame having a lon-
gitudinally-adjustable saddle-support at one
end, clamps at the opposite end to receive the
handle-bars, said clamps consisting of verti-
cally-swiveled curved jaws, one of said jaws
being pivoted and movable with relation to 15
the other and a screw whereby the jaw is
opened or closed in relation to its fellow.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand.

CHARLES A. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
JESSIE C. BRODIE.