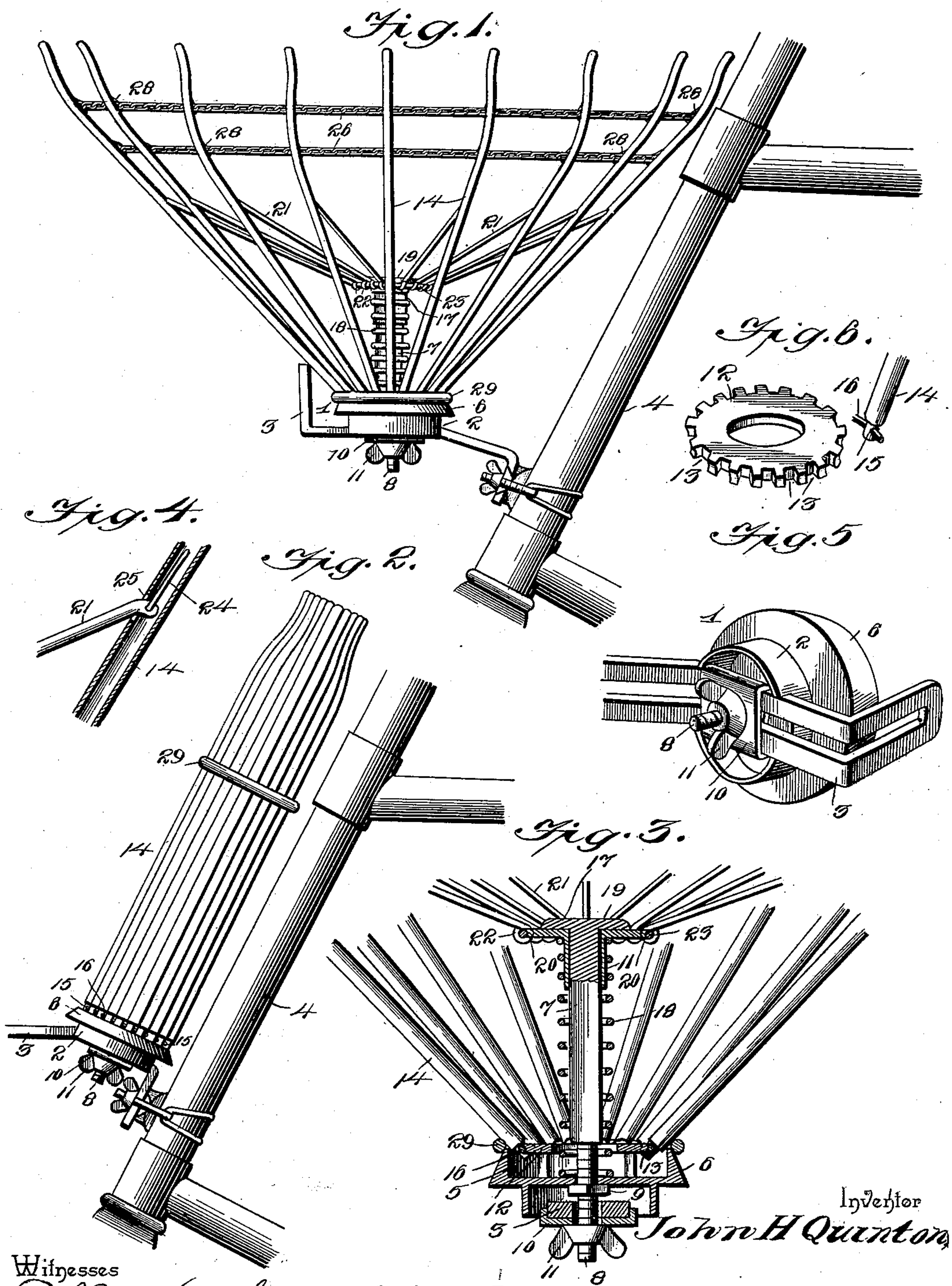


(No Model.)

J. H. QUINTON.  
LUGGAGE CARRIER.

No. 591,425.

Patented Oct. 12, 1897.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. QUINTON, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

## LUGGAGE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,425, dated October 12, 1897.

Application filed September 11, 1896. Serial No. 605,505. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. QUINTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Diego, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented a new and useful Luggage-Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to luggage-carriers, and is especially designed for use upon bicycles and vehicles of a similar nature.

The object in view is to provide a folding or collapsible basket of novel construction which is adapted to be applied to the head of a bicycle or other vehicle and to be supported in front of the same, the said basket being adapted to be supported upon the lamp-bracket and when folded to be adjusted to a position close to the head of the machine where it will be out of the way.

To this end the invention consists in an improved luggage-carrier embodying certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and incorporated in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved luggage-carrier shown attached to the head of a bicycle. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the carrier folded. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section through the same. Fig. 4 is a detail section showing the pivotal connection between one of the arms and braces of the basket. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing the manner of attaching the carrier to the lamp-bracket. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the stationary annulus, showing the manner of connecting the radiating arms thereto.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the base of the carrier, which is in the form of a disk, the same being provided with depending flanges 2, which embrace the lamp-bracket 3, attached to the head-tube 4 of the frame of the bicycle. The base 1 is provided in its upper surface with a depression or recess 5, which is surrounded by a circumferential flange 6, the exterior surface of which is conical or inclined, as shown.

7 indicates a central vertical post which

is square in cross-section and extends upward above the base 1. This post 7 has a reduced lower end 8, which passes through a central opening in the base 1 and is screw-threaded to receive a nut 9, by which the post is made fast to the base, the said nut screwing up under the base. The threaded portion 8 of the bolt is made long enough to pass through the slot in the lamp-bracket, where it receives a flanged washer-plate 10, underlying the lamp-bracket, and a winged nut 11, by means of which the carrier may be adjusted and held at any point on the lamp-bracket.

Within the recess 5 is arranged a stationary annulus 12, provided in its periphery with a series of notches or sockets 13 to receive the lower ends of a corresponding series of radiating arms 14, comprising the outer wall of the basket or carrier. These arms are made tubular and preferably of some light metal, such as aluminium, and they are formed at their inner or lower ends with eyes 15 for the reception of a binding ring or wire 16, which surrounds the stationary annulus 12 and confines the ends of the arms 14 in their respective notches or sockets, said ring or wire at the same time forming the fulcrum of the several arms.

17 denotes a disk-shaped runner which moves up and down on the central post 7. This runner has a square central opening through which the post 7 is received, thus preventing the runner from turning on the post, while allowing it to slide up and down. The runner 17 is thrust upward and upheld by means of a coiled spring 18, which surrounds the post 7 and is interposed between said runner 17 and the base 1. The post 7 is provided at its upper end with a head 19, which forms a stop for preventing the runner from moving off the upper end of the post. The runner 17 is, like the stationary annulus 12, provided at its periphery with a series of notches 20 for the reception of the inner ends of a series of radiating braces 21, corresponding in number to the arms 14. These braces at their inner ends have eyes 22, through which passes a binding ring or wire 23, which also forms the fulcrum for said braces. Each of said braces at its outer end is deflected at an angle and provided with a transverse perforation, through which is passed a small



piece of wire 24. The arm 14, to which said brace is connected, is provided upon its inner side with an aperture 25, through which the outer end of its respective brace passes, and the terminal portions of the small wire 24 extend longitudinally within said arm and serve to prevent the outer end of the brace from becoming disengaged from its arm, while at the same time forming a pivotal connection between said brace and arm.

26 designates two or more chains or flexible connections which extend around within the basket and attach to eyes 28 upon the inner side of the arms 14 for holding said arms equidistant, and also serving as guards for preventing the escape of packages placed in the basket. The braces 21 constitute the bottom of the basket.

29 is a ring which when the basket is open rests upon the flange 6, and when the basket is closed slides upward upon and outside of the arms 14, serving to hold the same folded, as shown in Fig. 2. As soon as the ring 29 is moved downward the coiled spring 18 thrusts upward on the runner 17 and thereby spreads the arms 14 into the position shown in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that by sliding the ring 29 downward the basket automatically opens in readiness to receive parcels. The length of the arms 14 is so regulated that the handle-bar of the machine will swing over the same and not interfere therewith. When the basket or carrier is closed, as shown in Fig. 2, by loosening the nut 11 the folded carrier may be moved inward, so as to rest close up to the head of the machine, where it may be held by again tightening said nut.

The device is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, may be applied to any machine, and will be found of great convenience.

It will be understood that the device is susceptible of changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction which may accordingly be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A luggage-carrier comprising a series of radiating arms pivotally connected to a common support, an automatically-operated spreading device for simultaneously moving said arms apart, and a device adapted to be connected to a vehicle and on which the pivoted ends of the arms are supported, whereby when the upper ends of the arms are spread open they form a basket or receptacle for packages &c., substantially as described.

2. A luggage-carrier comprising a suitable base, a series of pivoted arms radiating therefrom, a spreading device for opening said arms, a spring for actuating said spreading device when the arms are released, and a device adapted to be connected to a vehicle and on which the said base is supported, whereby

when the arms are spread open they form a basket or receptacle for packages &c., substantially as described.

3. A luggage-carrier comprising a suitable base, a series of pivoted arms radiating therefrom, a central post, a runner, braces interposed between said runner and arms, a spring for actuating the runner, and a device adapted to be connected to a vehicle and on which the said base is supported, whereby when the arms are spread open they form a basket or receptacle for packages &c., substantially as described.

4. A luggage-carrier comprising a series of arms pivotally connected to and radiating from a common base, an automatically-operated device for spreading the said arms, one or more flexible connections common to all of said arms and attached thereto for holding said arms equidistant when spread, and a device adapted to be connected to a vehicle and on which the said base is supported, whereby when the arms are spread open they form a basket or receptacle for packages &c., substantially as described.

5. A luggage-carrier, comprising a plurality of pivoted hollow arms connected to and radiating from a common base, a center post, a spreading device consisting of a runner and braces extending therefrom to said arms, and the wires passing through the deflected outer ends of said braces and extending longitudinally within said arms, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. A luggage-carrier, comprising a series of pivoted arms connected to and radiating from a common base, and means for spreading said arms and holding the same closed, in combination with a slotted bracket forming the support for said carrier, and means for adjusting the carrier longitudinally of said bracket and holding the same, substantially as described.

7. A luggage-carrier, comprising a base having a circumferential flange with a conical outer surface, a series of radiating arms pivotally connected to said base, a ring arranged above said flange and adapted to surround and slide upon said arms for holding the same closed, a center post having a square cross-sectional shape, a runner having a square opening fitting said post, a head at the end of said post, forming a stop for the runner, a spring surrounding the post for actuating the runner, and pivotal braces extending from the runner to said arm, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

8. A luggage-carrier comprising a suitable base, a series of radiating arms pivoted thereto, a spring for simultaneously spreading said arms, and one or more chains connecting said arms for limiting the spreading thereof and also contributing to form the sides of the carrier, substantially as described.

9. A luggage-carrier, comprising a base, radiating arms pivoted thereto, a center post



extending through the base and having a clamping-nut beneath the same, and means for spreading said arms, substantially as described.

5 10. A luggage-carrier comprising a base, a series of radially-disposed folding arms, and a threaded center post, in combination with a supporting-bracket having a longitudinal slot in which said post is movable, and a  
10 clamping-nut on said post for engaging the

bracket and holding the carrier at any adjustment, substantially as described.

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

JOHN H. QUINTON.

Witnesses:

HARLAN P. NYE,  
N. J. NISSEY.