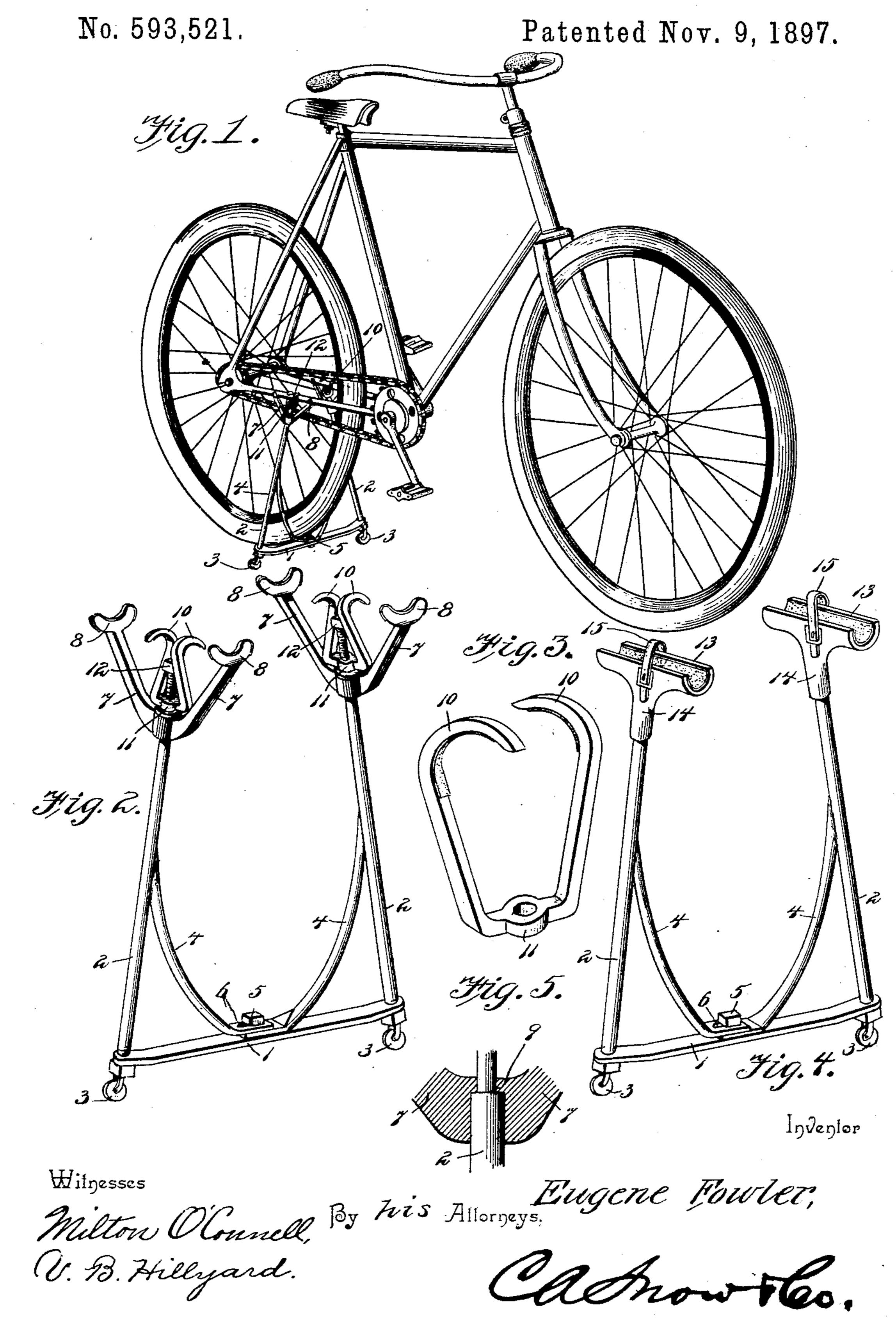
(No Model.)

E. FOWLER.
BICYCLE STAND.



United States Patent Office.

EUGENE FOWLER, OF WADSWORTH, NEVADA. .

BICYCLE-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,521, dated November 9, 1897.

Application filed February 26, 1897. Serial No. 625, 140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE FOWLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wadsworth, in the county of Washoe and State of Nevada, have invented a new and useful Bicycle-Stand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a stand for bicycles which will be light and durable and capable of use in salesrooms, in homes, and wherever it is required to support a bicycle for cleaning, repairing, or for demonstrating the workings of the propelling mechanism, and which will enable a beginner or other person to mount the machine and operate the driving mechanism for practice or any other desired purpose.

The stand in its general construction comprises a base-bar, uprights, braces between the uprights and base-bar, and supportingarms and holders at the upper ends of the uprights to engage with the lower side bars of the machine-frame, whereby the latter is supported in an upright position and the rear wheel held clear of the ground or floor.

means of a bolt 5. If it be required to move the upper ends of the uprights closer together or farther apart, the bolt 5 is loosened and the slots 6 in the lower ends of the braces admit of the latter sliding, so as to accommodate themselves to the required adjustment of the uprights. The said uprights, being moved to the required position, are held in

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various 30 changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof 35 is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved stand as it will appear when supporting a bicycle. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the stand. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a holder. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a stand, showing a modified form of support and holder. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the manner of mounting a support on an upright.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by the same reference-characters.

The stand comprises a base-bar 1, having to its end portions apertured and slightly deflected or bent, and uprights 2, which normally converge toward their upper ends and

have their lower ends let into the apertured ends of the base-bar and projecting therefrom, the projecting ends being threaded and 55 receiving securing means, whereby the uprights are tightened when moved to an adjusted position. Casters 3 are applied to the lower or projecting ends of the uprights and form rolling supports for the stand and ad- 60 mit of the bicycle being shifted without requiring it and the stand to be lifted from the floor or supporting-surface. Braces 4 are secured at their upper ends to the uprights a proper distance from the base-bar and curve 65 inwardly toward each other and have their lower ends slotted and overlapping and connected to each other and to the base-bar by means of a bolt 5. If it be required to move the upper ends of the uprights closer together 70 or farther apart, the bolt 5 is loosened and mit of the latter sliding, so as to accommodate themselves to the required adjustment of the uprights. The said uprights, being 75 moved to the required position, are held in place by retightening the bolt 5, previously loosened.

Supports are provided at the upper ends of the uprights and in one form consist of 80 diverging arms 7, having rests 8 at their extremities to receive the lower or horizontal bars of the machine-frame. The arms 7 at their lower or converging ends are formed with a sleeve 9, through which passes an up- 85 right, the latter being reduced and shouldered, so as to support the arms in a definite position and admit of the arms turning to adapt the rests to the relative inclination of the lower bars of the machine-frame without 90 requiring any straining of the arms for this purpose. The rests 8 are short cross-pieces at the extremities of the arms, forming concave seats in their upper sides to receive the bars of the machine which rest therein.

Holders are provided at the extremities of the uprights and coöperate with the supports to retain the machine in proper position, and these holders may be of different form and may consist of oppositely-disposed hooks 10, 100 diverging at their upper ends and having their lower ends connected to a collar 11, which is loosely mounted upon the reduced end of an upright. This form of holder can

be turned freely and moved vertically upon the upright, thereby enabling it to be readily applied to or disconnected from a frame-bar of the bicycle. The upper portion of the 5 uprights is threaded and receives a nut 12, by means of which the holder when applied to a frame-bar of the machine can be moved positively toward the supporting-arms, thereby clamping the frame-bar between the rests

10 8 and the hooks of the holder.

When applying the stand to a bicycle, the lower horizontal bars of the machine-frame are placed in the rests 8 and the holders are moved vertically with their hooked portions 15 upon opposite sides of the bars, and after the hooked extremities have cleared the bars they are turned to extend thereover, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1. The nuts 12 are now turned up to cause the hooked ends of the 20 holders to engage with and force the framebars of the machine in the rests 8, thereby

firmly securing the stand in place.

The supports illustrated in Fig. 4 consist of bars 13, having their upper sides grooved 25 or channeled to receive the frame-bars of a bicycle and having socket extensions 14 to receive the upper ends of the uprights, upon which they are loosely mounted. The holders consist of straps 15, secured at one end 30 to a side of the bars 13 and adapted to have their free ends secured to buckles applied to the other side of the said bars, said straps being adapted to pass over the frame-bars of a bicycle and retain them in the seats formed 35 in the bars 13. In order to prevent marring or scratching the bars of the bicycle, the supports and holders are upholstered or padded, as clearly indicated.

Having thus described the invention, what

40 is claimed as new is—

1. A bicycle-stand comprising a base-bar, uprights having connection at their lower ends with the base-bar, braces having their upper ends rigidly secured to the uprights and 45 having their lower ends overlapping, means for adjustably connecting the overlapping ends of the braces to each other and to the base-bar, whereby the uprights can be sepa-

rated or brought together at their upper ends, and means for connecting the upper ends of 50 the uprights to the frame-bars of the bicycle, substantially as set forth.

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2. In a bicycle-stand, a support comprising arms terminating in rests to receive a framebar of the machine, and a holder to cooperate 55 with the support and comprising oppositelydisposed hooks to engage with the frame-bar from opposite sides, substantially as set forth.

3. In a bicycle-stand, an upright, arms loosely mounted upon the upright and termi- 60 nating in rests, a holder mounted upon the upright so as to turn and move thereon, and comprising oppositely-disposed hooks, and means for moving the holder to positively secure a frame-bar of a bicycle between the 65 hooks of the holder and the rests of the said

arms, substantially as set forth.

4. In a bicycle-stand, an upright having a reduced end portion threaded for a short distance from its extremity, diverging arms ter- 70 minating in rests and springing from a sleeve, the latter being loosely mounted upon the reduced end of the upright, a holder mounted upon the upright and comprising oppositelydisposed hooks, and a nut mounted upon the 75 threaded portion of the upright to move the holder toward the supporting-arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The herein-described bicycle-stand, comprising a base-bar having its terminal por- 85 tions apertured, uprights having their lower ends fitted in the apertured ends of the basebar, rolling supports, braces secured to the uprights and having their lower ends overlapping and slotted, a fastening for securing 85 the overlapping ends of the braces to each other and to the base-bar, and supports and holders at the upper ends of the uprights, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 90 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE FOWLER.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. HASTINGS, WILLIAM C. TAYLOR.