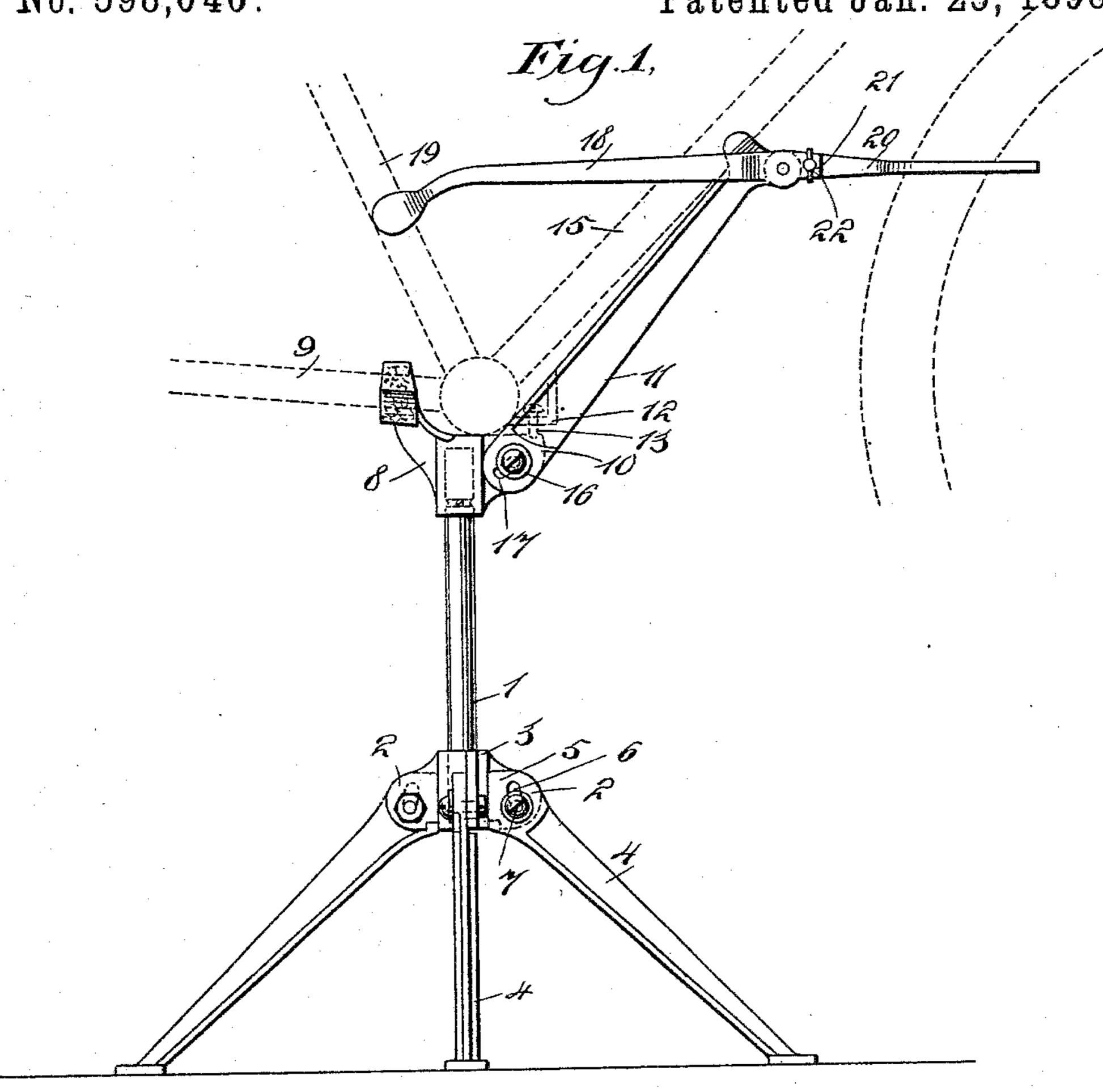
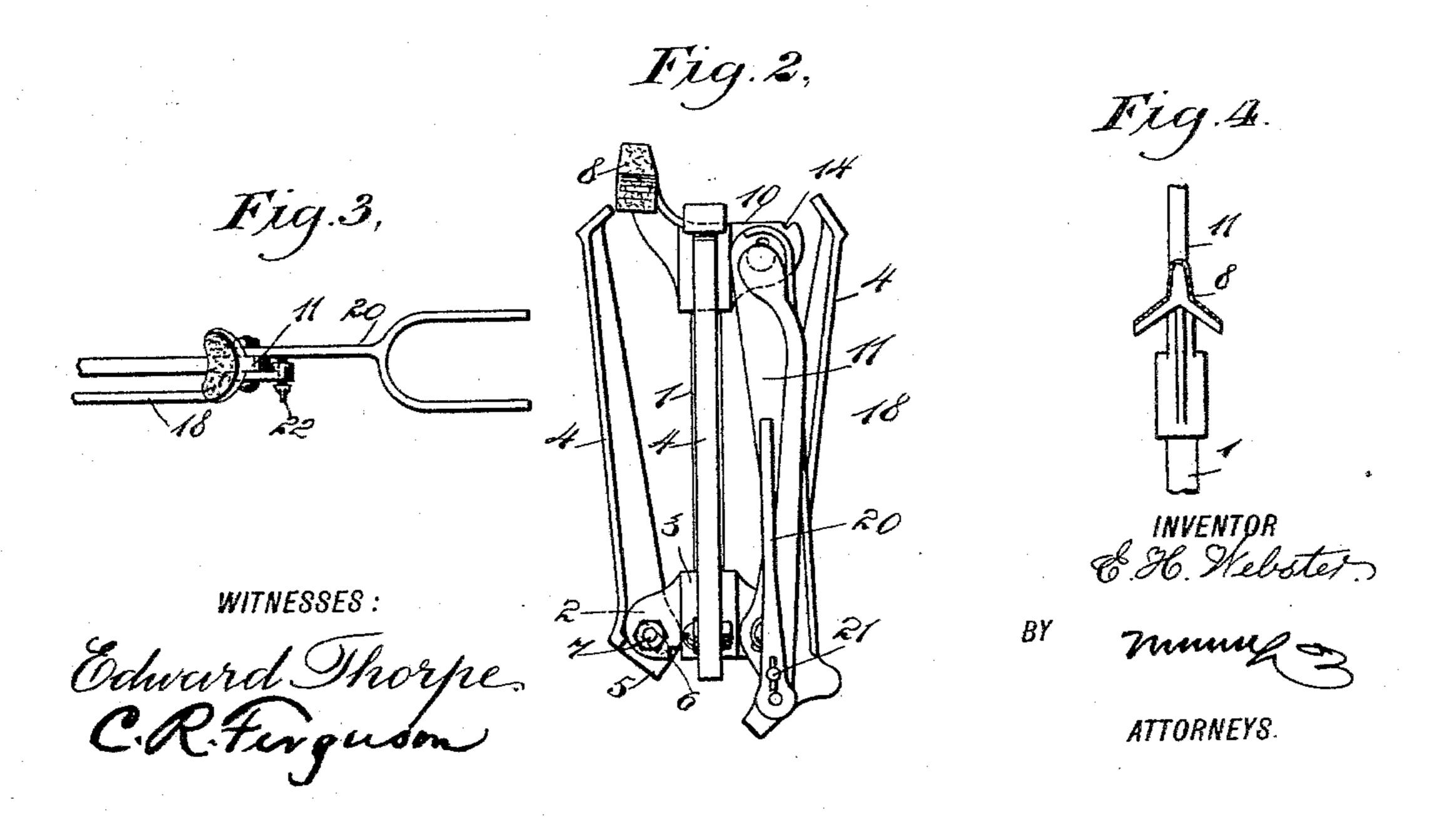
E. H. WEBSTER. BICYCLE STAND.

No. 598,040. Patented Jan. 25, 1898.





United States Patent Office.

EDWARD H. WEBSTER, OF RUTLAND, VERMONT.

BICYCLE-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,040, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed March 5, 1897. Serial No. 625, 989. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. WEBSTER, of Rutland, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented new and Improved Bicycle-Supports, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to devices for supporting bicycles for display or other purposes; and the object is to provide a simple and strong support that may be quickly adjusted to suit the different forms of bicycle-frames and also which may be compactly folded for transportation or packing.

I will describe a bicycle-support embodying my invention and then point out the novel

features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the support, showing it in position to hold a bicycle. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the device in its folded position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a portion of the support, and Fig. 4 is an ele-

vation of a portion thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a main post having outwardly-extended lugs 2 at its lower end. For convenience in manu-30 facture these lugs 2 will be formed on a collar 3, which may be secured to the lower end of the post 1 in any desired manner. I have here shown three folding legs 4, although a greater number may be employed, if desired. 35 At their pivoted ends the legs 4 have straight portions 5, arranged at an oblique angle to their length and designed when in supporting position to engage against the collar 3. The legs 4 have slot-openings 6, through which 40 set-bolts 7 pass into tapped holes in the lugs 2. When it is desired to fold the legs up against the post 1, the pivoted ends of the legs must be moved downward with relation to the post until the upper ends of the legs clear the 45 lower end of the collar 3. This downward movement of course is allowed by the slots 6. After moving the legs downward, as stated, they may be swung upward, as indicated in Fig. 2. Spring-washers will be placed on the 50 set-bolts to provide the necessary friction between the parts.

On the upper end of the post 1 is a saddle 8, on which the lower brace-bars 9 of a bicy-cle-frame may be seated. On the post 1, opposite to the side occupied by the saddle, is 55 a projecting ear 10, to which a supporting-arm 11 is pivotally connected. On its side this arm 11 has a bracket 12, provided with a vertically-disposed tapped hole, in which is engaged a screw 13, designed to engage in a 60 notch 14, formed in the upper edge of the ear 10. By means of this screw 13 the pitch of the arm 11 may be regulated to the pitch of the front brace-bar 15 of the bicycle-frame, the upper end of said arm being forked to en-65 gage around said brace-bar.

The arm 11 is pivoted on a stud 16, projected laterally from the ear 10 and extended through a horizontally-disposed slot 17 through the arm 11, and a thumb-nut is provided for the 70 screw-thread end of the lug 16. By this construction when it is desired to swing the arm 11 downward or to its folded position it is only necessary to draw the arm slightly outward to bring the screw 13 beyond the end of 75 the ear 10, when the arm may be swung down-

ward.

Pivoted on the upper end of the arm 11 is a locking-bar 18, having a forked end to engage around the center brace-bar 19 of the 80 bicycle-frame. Also pivoted on the upper end of the arm 11, and preferably on the same pivot to which the locking-bar 18 is pivoted, is a forked arm 20, designed to engage the sides and periphery of the tire of the front 85 wheel. The locking-bar 18 has a portion 21 extended rearward from its pivotal point, and a locking-bolt 22 is provided for passing through a perforation in the forked arm 20 and through the perforation in the locking- 90 bar 18. When in this position, it will be obvious that the parts 18 and 20 cannot be moved one relatively to the other, neither can they both be rocked together, as the fork 20 is in engagement with the wheel and the fork of 95 the bar 18 in engagement with the brace 19. Therefore it is obvious that a bicycle cannot be accidentally dislodged from the stand or support.

Having thus described my invention, I 100 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A bicycle-stand, comprising a main post, folding legs supporting said main post, a forked saddle on the upper end of said post, an arm having pivotal connection with an ear extended from the upper end of the post, the said arm being forked at its free end, a locking-bar having pivotal connection with said arm, the said locking-bar having a forked end, a forked arm also having pivotal connection with the said arm, and means for locking the forked arm and locking-bar together, substantially as specified.

2. A bicycle-stand, comprising a main post, folding legs therefor, a forked saddle on the upper portion of said post, an ear extended laterally from the upper end of said post, an arm pivotally connected to said ear and having a forked upper end, means for regulating the angle of said arm relatively to the post, a locking-bar pivoted to the upper end of said arm and having a forked free end, a forked arm pivoted to the upper end of the first-named arm, and means for locking the forked

arm and locking-bar together, substantially as specified.

3. A bicycle-stand, comprising a main post, folding legs therefor, a forked saddle on the upper end of said post, an ear extended laterally from the upper end of said post, a lug extended laterally from said ear, an arm hav- 30 ing a slot-opening through which said lug passes, a thumb-nut on said lug, a bracket on the side of said arm, an adjusting-screw extending through a tapped hole in said bracket and designed to engage upon the upper edge 35 of the ear, a locking-bar having pivotal engagement with the upper end of said arm, the said locking bar being forked at its free end, a forked arm having pivotal connection with the first-named arm, and means for locking 40 said forked arm and locking-bar in their sup-

porting position, substantially as specified.

EDWARD H. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:
HENRY PEARSONS,
JOSEPH H. STICKNEY.