

(No Model.)

W. E. LEAVITT.
BICYCLE STAND.

No. 598,791.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.

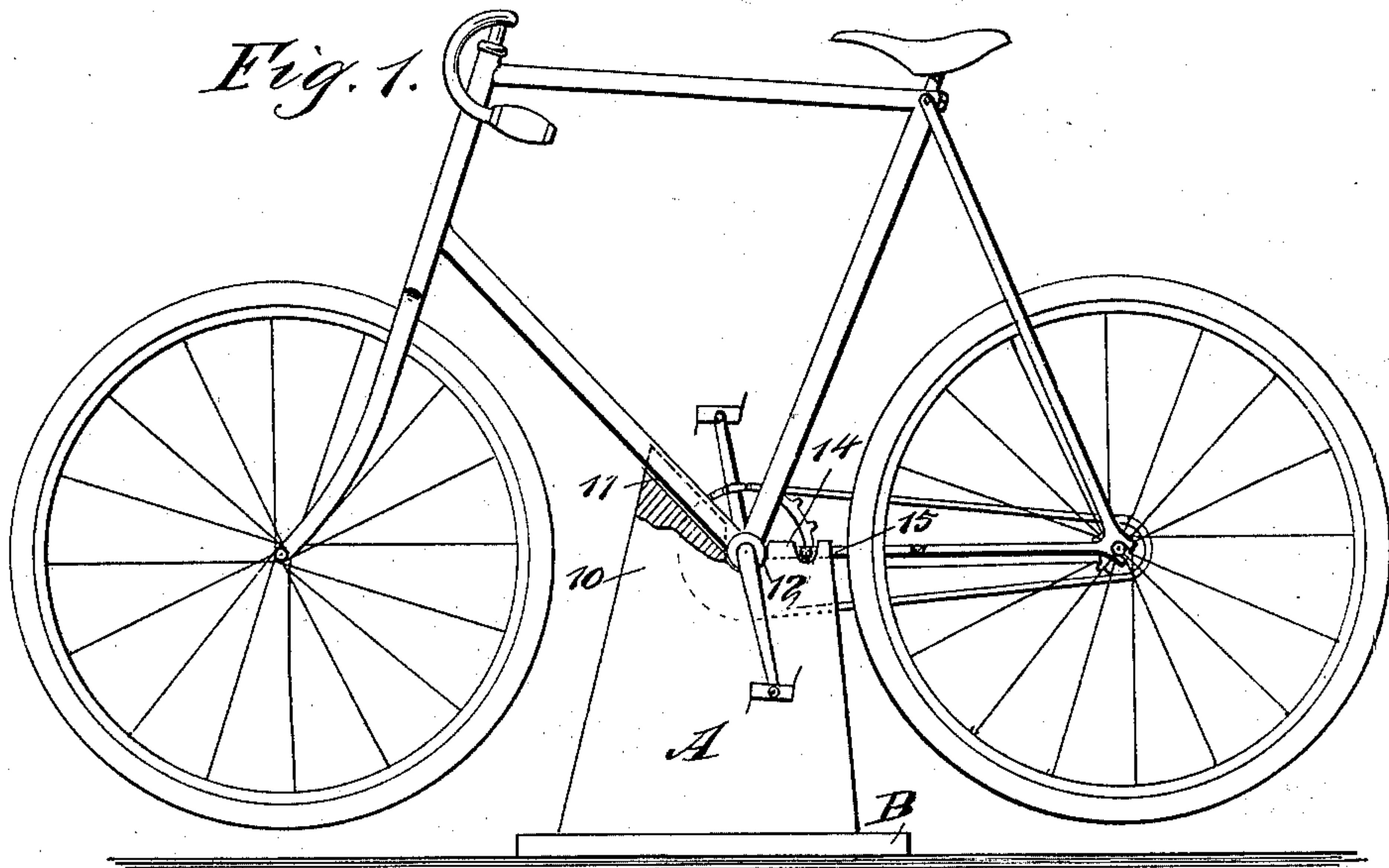
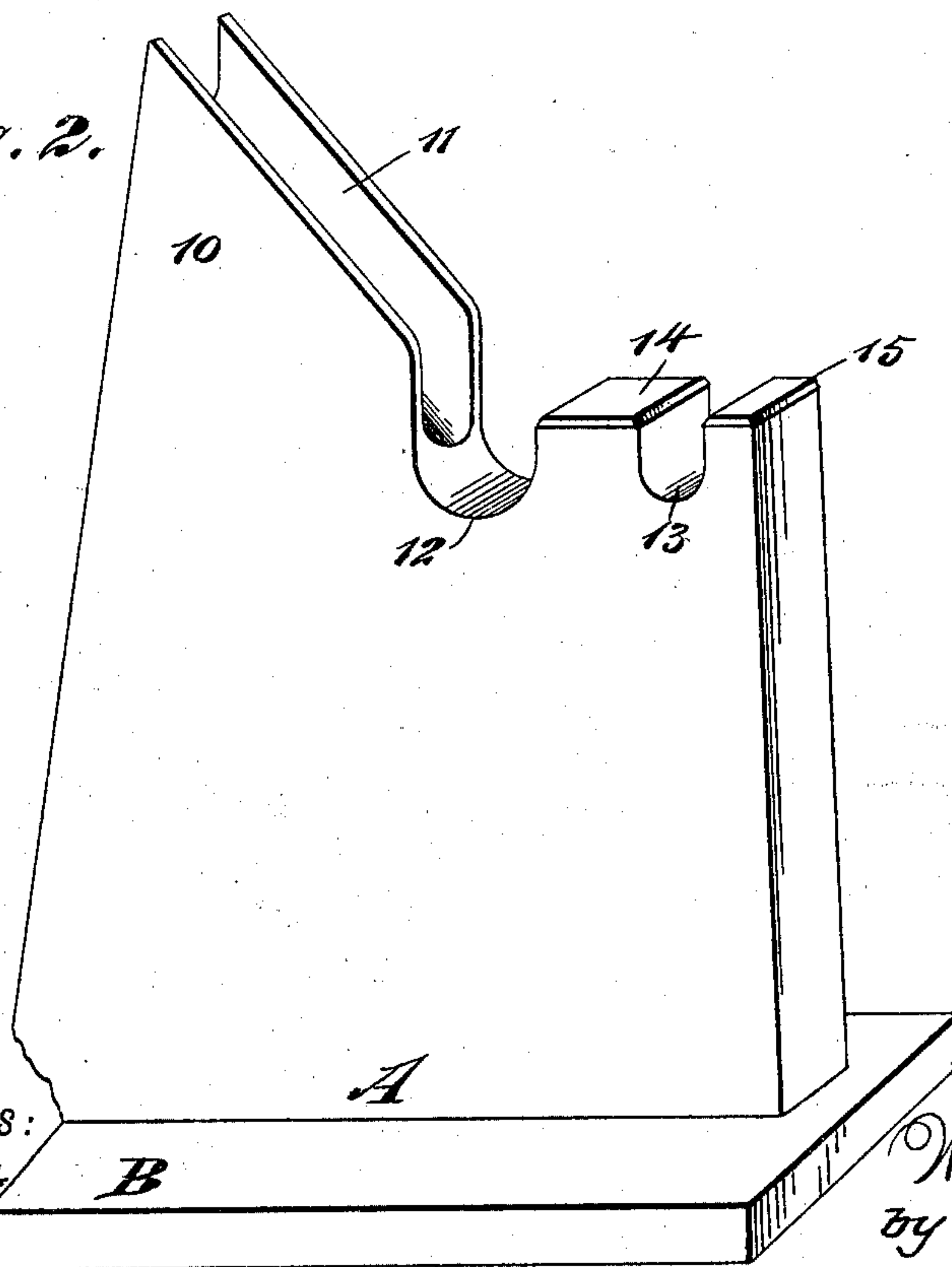


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. LEAVITT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BICYCLE-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,791, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed August 15, 1896. Serial No. 602,840. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. LEAVITT, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bicycle-Stand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a bicycle-stand of exceedingly simple, durable, and economic construction upon which a bicycle-frame may be supported in a perfect manner, maintaining the wheels above the ground free to revolve and be cleaned or repaired, and sufficiently strong to support the rider while being fitted to the saddle, and whereby, further, the stand may be very light and will occupy but a small amount of room.

A further object of the invention is to construct a stand for bicycles which will afford ample surface for advertising matter and which in supporting the frame will not mar the same.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved stand, a portion being broken away, the stand being illustrated as supporting a bicycle; and Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the stand.

In carrying out the invention an upright A is preferably secured upon a base B, and the said upright at one side of its top portion 10 is given an upward inclination, and in this inclined surface a groove 11 is produced, which is also inclined. This groove 11 connects with a recess 12, made in the top of the standard A, and a second recess 13 is separated from the recess 12 by a partition 14, preferably rectangular in cross-section, and the outer wall of the recess 13 is adjacent to the inner vertical edge of the standard. The space between the aforesaid vertical edge of the standard and the recess 14 is occupied by a second partition 15. The recess 12 is preferably deeper and wider than the recess 13.

The standard A is ordinarily made of wood or any other suitable material and may be of any shape and also may be attached to a support other than the base B. The side faces of the standard afford ample space for the display of an advertisement or matter relating to the construction and novel points of the machine, which the stand is adapted to support, and it will be understood that the recesses 12 and 13 may be varied in shape according to the requirements of the frame of the vehicle, and that the inclination of the grooved portion 11 of the standard may be greater or less than illustrated.

When the machine is placed on the stand, the crank-hanger enters and fits neatly in the forward recess 12, the groove 11 in the inclined forward surface of the standard receiving the main front brace of the machine, as shown in Fig. 1, while the rear fork of the frame will extend rearward beyond and along each side of the standard, the front cross-bar of the said rear fork being received in the rear recess 13. In this manner the wheel is supported firmly and without danger of marring the paint or decorations and the wheels of the machine are held at an elevation from the floor, as shown in Fig. 1. This stand is exceedingly simple, durable, and economic.

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

A bicycle-stand, consisting of a standard having one side of its top surface inclined upwardly and an inclined groove formed in the said inclined surface and adapted to receive the main front brace of the frame of the machine, a transverse recess in the top of the standard at the base of the inclined groove and adapted to receive the crank-hanger of the machine and a second transverse recess formed in the top of the standard near the rear thereof, and adapted to receive the cross-bar of the rear fork of the machine, as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM E. LEAVITT.

Witnesses:

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L. S. HANRAY.