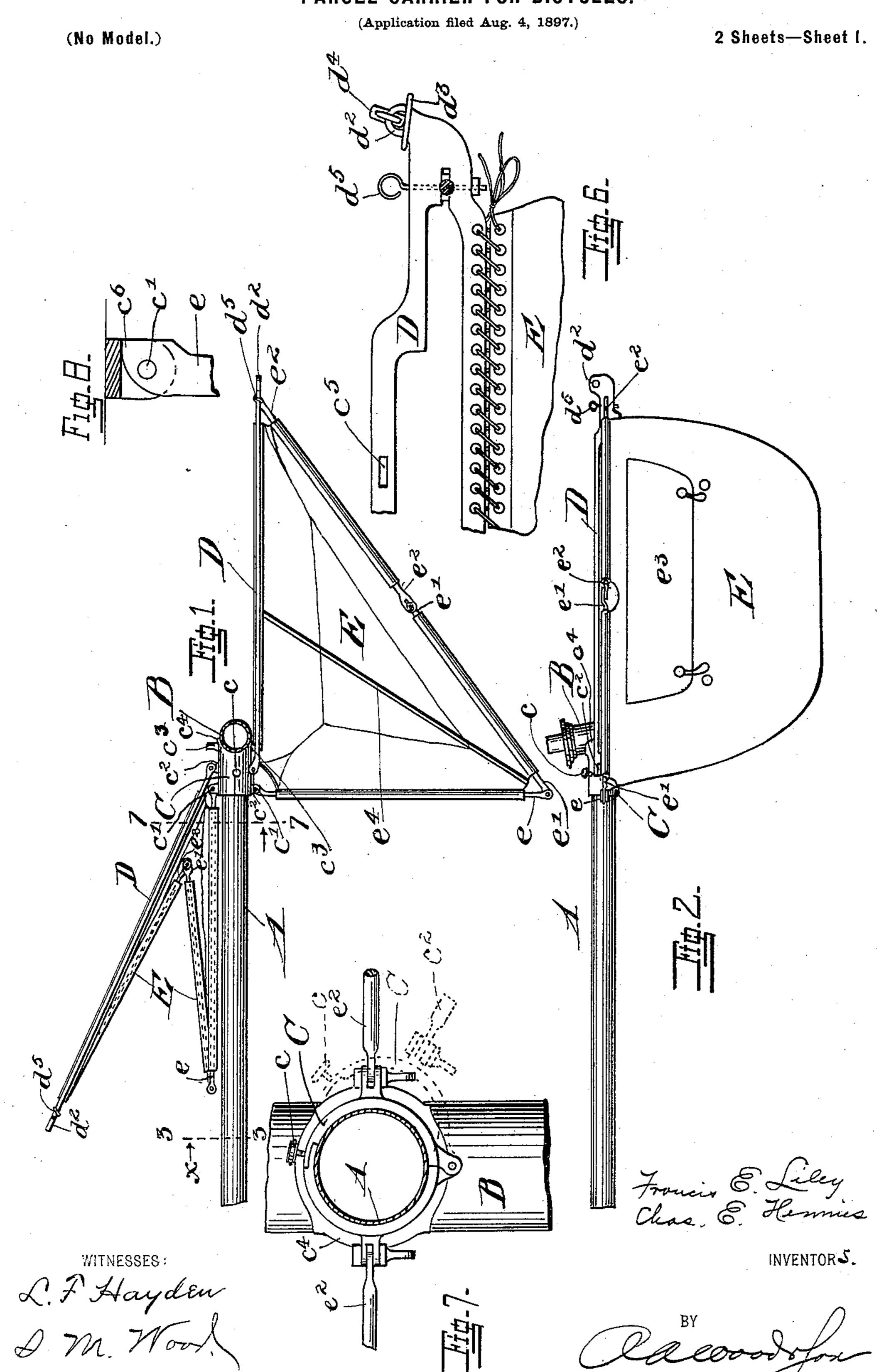
## F. E. LILEY & C. E. HENNIES. PARCEL CARRIER FOR BICYCLES.



No. 618,944.

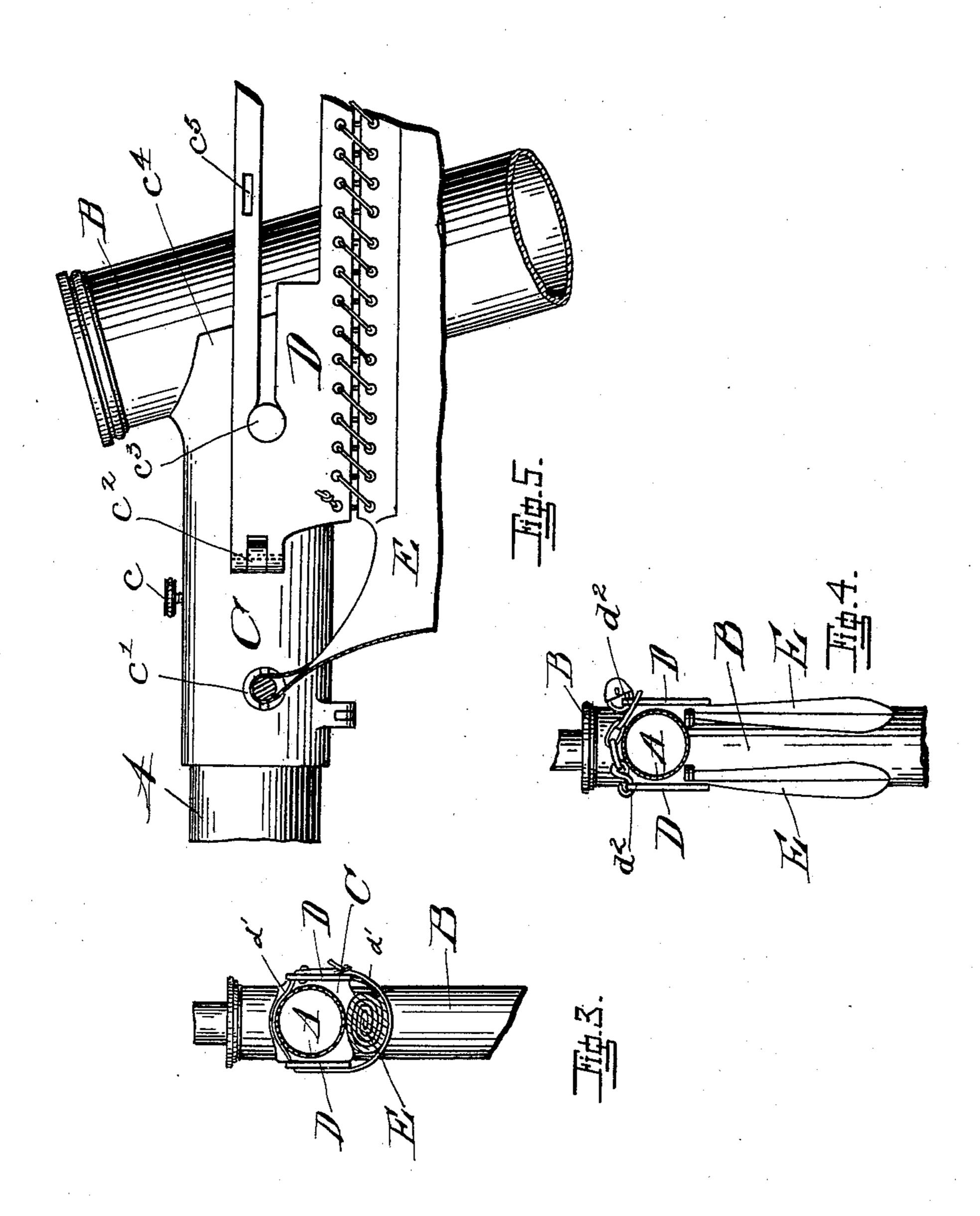
Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

## F. E. LILEY & C. E. HENNIES. PARCEL CARRIER FOR BICYCLES.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Aug. 4, 1897.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES:

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## United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS E. LILEY AND CHARLES E. HENNIES, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

## PARCEL-CARRIER FOR BICYCLES,

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,944, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed August 4, 1897. Serial No. 647,070. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANCIS E. LILEY and CHARLES E. HENNIES, of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have 5 made a new and useful Improvement in Parcel-Carriers for Bicycles; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which to it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates, as above stated, to 15 attachments for bicycles for the purpose of carrying parcels, mail-matter, &c., the object of the invention being to provide a device of this class which will supply as large a carrying capacity with as little weight as possible, 20 and also to provide a device which may be folded back out of the way when not in use.

To these ends the invention consists of the

hereinafter-described device.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 25 a plan of the device, showing one of the receptacles partially folded back and the other extended as in use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation looking from the lower side of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view showing this device folded 30 back against the upper tube of the bicycleframe and the flexible basket rolled up and secured in that position, the view being taken from the line 33, Fig. 1, and in the direction of the arrow x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view like 35 Fig. 3, except the flexible receptacles have not been rolled up. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail, in side elevation and on an enlarged scale, showing the manner of securing this device to the upper bar of the diamond-frame, 40 the means of securing the basket-frame of said attaching device, and the means of securing the flexible basket to the said basketframe. Fig. 6 is a detail in completion of Fig. 5, showing the distant extremity of the 45 main arm of the basket-frame in side elevation. Fig. 7 is a detail in section on the line 77, Fig. 1, showing in detail the clamp shown in side elevation in Fig. 5 and showing by broken lines the movement of one element of 50 said clamp when detached, the lugs for attaching the main arms of the basket-frame being omitted for the sake of clearness. Fig. | forward ends of the arms D are other rods  $e^2$ ,

8 is a detail in plan view of one of the lugs shown in Fig. 7 in side elevation, showing the stop on the arm which is pivoted therein. 55

In the figures like reference characters are uniformly employed in the designation of corresponding elements of construction.

A is the upper tube of a diamond bicycleframe, and B is the socket for the steering- 6c

post.

As best shown in Fig. 5, C is a clamp, which is composed of two semicylindrical jaws hinged together with their concave faces contiguous and being secured together by the 65 screw c, which passes through the free overlapping sides of the jaws and bears its point upon the tube A. On the opposite sides of the clamp thus formed are lugs c',  $c^2$ , and  $c^3$ for purposes hereinafter set forth. In order 70 to brace the clamp Cagainst rotation around the tube A, lips  $c^4$  may be projected forwardly and engage the socket B. Pivoted to each lug  $c^2$  is an arm D, said pivoting being such that said arm may swing through a half-cir- 75 cle and project directly forward and when turned backward lie directly against the tube A. As best shown in Figs. 5 and 6, this arm is slotted longitudinally and provided along its lower edges with means for stitching on 80 a fabric such as duck, leather, or other material of which the flexible receptacles are formed. Near the pivotal end of each arm D is a hole adapted to engage the correlative lug  $c^3$ , so as to divide the strain of supporting 85 the load contained in the receptacles between the lugs  $c^2$  and  $c^3$ . Slots are made in the upper edge of said arms D for the purpose of receiving straps d', as hereinafter specified. In the forward end of each arm is a hole  $d^2$ , go said end being adapted to receive a hasp or chain  $d^3$ , and one or both ends being adapted by said holes  $d^2$  to receive a lock  $d^4$ , which holds the arms D in their extended position when in use and folded against the tube A 95 when not in use. Pivoted to the lug c' on each side of the clamp C are arms e, which have pivoted to their distant extremities arms e'e'. The pivotal ends of the arms e, as shown in Fig. 8, are so formed that they will swing 100 freely from their position against the sides of the tube A to, but not beyond, a right angle, as shown in Fig. 1. Pivoted on pins  $d^5$  in the

their ends being pivotally joined to the free ends of the rod e'. One of these rods e' or  $e^2$ on each side of the device is slotted at the joined ends, so as to allow of a little play at

5 the joint.

The receptacle E is suitably suspended from the frame by the bars e, e', and  $e^2$  and the arm D, being laced to the receptacle, as best shown in Figs. 5 and 6. If desired, the 10 pocket e<sup>3</sup> may be secured to same, or a partition  $e^4$  may be provided, or the interior of the receptacle may be divided or arranged in any desired manner best adapted to the service for which it is intended. Straps d', Fig. 3, 15 are provided, passing through the slots  $c^5$  in the arms D, and when the flexible receptacles E are turned back into their out-of-use position and are rolled up said straps d' are employed to encircle same and so hold the en-20 tire device folded against the side of the tube

A, clear of interference. The operation of this device is as follows: As shown in Fig. 1, the bars e, e', and  $e^2$  and the arm D fold back against the sides of the 25 tube A, said figure showing very plainly the relative positions of the parts. When thus folded back, it is plain that the flexible receptacles will depend therefrom, as shown in Fig. 4, and being thus dependent they may 30 be rolled either separately or together, as shown in Fig. 3, when the straps d' are passed through the slots and around said folded receptacles and buckles, or other means may be supplied whereby they may be secured in 35 place. This is the position of the elements when not in use. When in use, the parts occupy the relative positions shown in Fig. 1 that is, the arm e swings forwardly until the

corner c<sup>6</sup> engages the pivot-lug, which should 40 be as soon as the arm e reaches, approximately, a position at a right angle to the tube A, and at the same time the arm D swings forward and the rods e' and  $e^2$  straighten between the distant extremities of said arms D and e, 45 which brings the flexible receptacle into its distended position, when it may receive parcels, &c. When the arms D are turned forwardly, they may be locked together, as here-

inbefore specified, by the use of a chain and 50 padlock. All that is necessary to do to remove this device from its attachment to the frame is to unscrew the said screw c, open the clamp, and lift the entire device off of the tube A.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is-

1. In a parcel-carrier for bicycles, a clamp adapted to fit the upper horizontal bar of the 60 frame, two bars pivoted to said clamp on each side thereof so as to swing in a horizontal plane, the pair of said bars which extend for-

wardly being each provided with a hole a short distance from its pivotal point and axially at a right angle to its axis of revolution 65 thereon, a horizontally-projecting lug on each side of said clamp so situated as to enter the corresponding one of said holes when said arms are projected forwardly, and operating to remove shearing strain from the piv- 70 ots of said arms, means for limiting the forward movement of the other bar of each pair, a flexible rod connecting the free ends of the bars of each pair together and a flexible receptacle suspended from each pair of bars, 75 substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a parcel-carrier for bicycles, a clamp adapted to fit the upper horizontal bar of the frame, lips thereon adapted to engage the sides of the steering-post socket, two bars 80 pivoted to said clamp on each side thereof so as to swing in a horizontal plane, the pair of said bars which extend forwardly being each provided with a hole a short distance from its pivotal point and axially at a right an- 85 gle to its axis of revolution thereon, a horizontally-projecting lug on each side of said clamp so situated as to enter the corresponding one of said holes when said arms are projected forwardly, and operating to remove 90 shearing strain from the pivots of said arms, means for limiting the forward movement of the other bar of each pair, a flexible rod connecting the free ends of the bars of each pair together, and a flexible receptacle suspended 95 from each pair of bars, substantially as and

for the purpose specified.

3. In a parcel-carrier for bicycles, a clamp adapted to fit the horizontal bar of the frame, two bars pivoted to said clamp on each side 100 thereof so as to swing in a horizontal plane, the pair of said bars which extend forwardly being each provided with a hole a short distance from its pivotal point and axially at a right angle to its axis of revolution thereon, 105 a horizontally-projecting lug on each side of said clamp so situated as to enter the corresponding one of said holes when said arms are projected forwardly and operating to remove shearing strain from the pivots of said arms, 110 means for securing the forward ends of said bars together, means for limiting the forward movement of the other bar of each pair, a flexible rod connecting the free ends of the bars of each pair together, and a flexible re- 115 ceptacle suspended from each pair of bars, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS E. LILEY. CHARLES E. HENNIES.

Witnesses:

A. P. Wood, S. M. Wood.