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H. BELCHER & F. EASOM. JOINT FOR BICYCLE FRAMES.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)

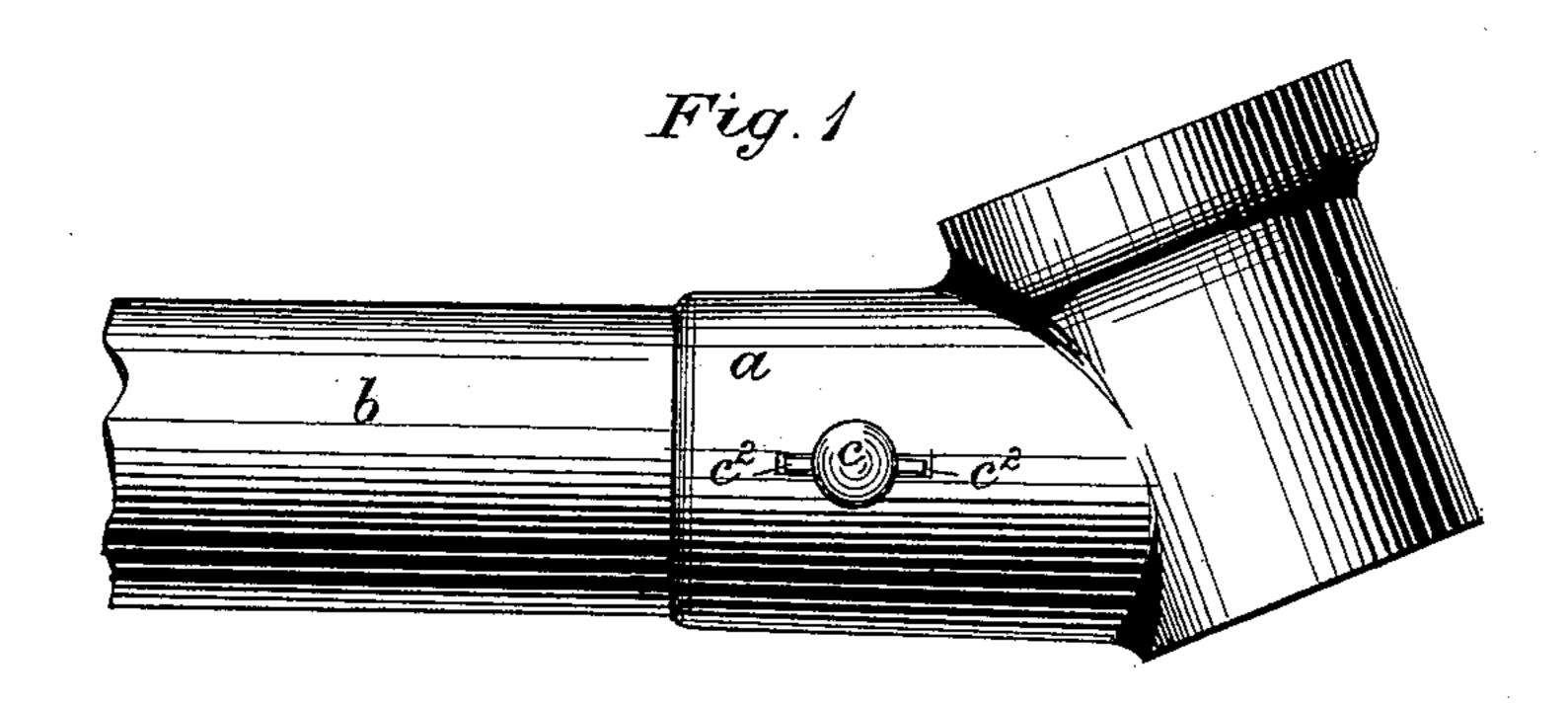


Fig. 2.

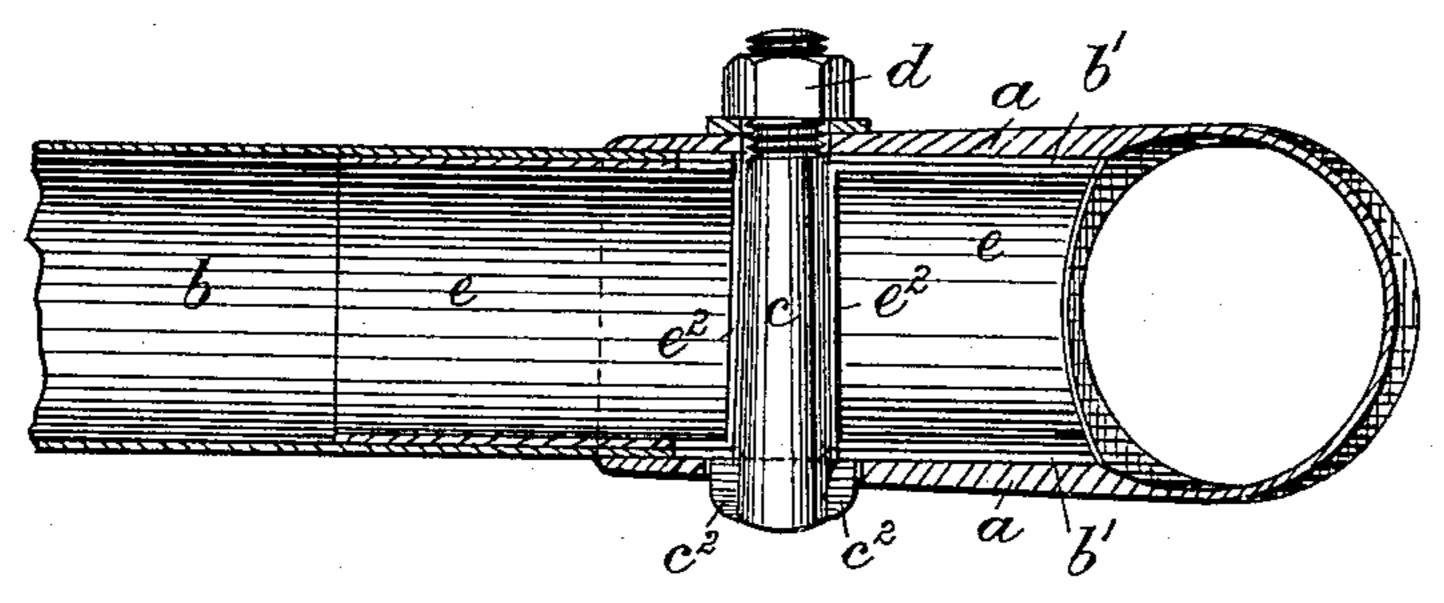


Fig. 3

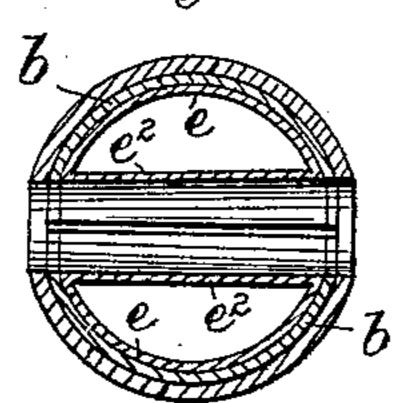
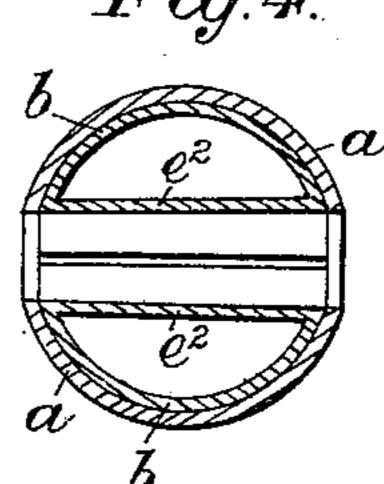


Fig.4.



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JOINT FOR BICYCLE-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,833, dated March 7, 1899.

Application filed January 8, 1898. Serial No. 666,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY BELCHER and FREDERICK EASOM, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Beeston, England, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Joints for Bicycle-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for fixing the ends of the tubes of bicycle-frames in 10 their lugs or sockets without brazing; but it may also be applied to the fixing together of the tubular parts of handle-bars, seat-pillars, forks, and other tubular parts of velocipedes.

Our invention consists in the construction, 15 arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, for detachably fixing the ends of the frame-tubes and other tubular parts of velocipedes in their lugs and sockets, 20 whereby a very secure attachment of the said tubes and parts can be readily and quickly effected and when required for transit, storage, or repair the said tubes and parts may be readily detached and packed into a small 25 compass. Further, by the arrangement constituting our invention the manufacture of bicycle-frames and the like is simplified and the temper of the metal of the tubes is not interfered with. The said construction and 30 arrangement also provide a more efficient connection of the frame-tubes and other tubular parts of velocipedes than is obtained in detachable joints of the ordinary construction, the accidental detachment of joints con-35 structed according to our invention being practically impossible.

Our invention is especially useful where the frame-tubes and other tubular parts of velocipedes and like vehicles are made of alu-40 minium or aluminium alloys in consequence of the difficulty which exists in obtaining a secure attachment of the parts of articles made of aluminium or aluminium alloys by brazing.

We will describe our invention in connection with the attachment of the top horizontal tube of the frame of a safety-bicycle to the top lug of the said frame.

In the accompanying drawings, forming 50 part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the top lug and portion of the top

horizontal tube of a safety-bicycle frame, the said tube being fixed in the said lug by our improved means. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view thereof; and Fig. 3 is a cross-sec- 55 tional view taken centrally through the crossing tube e^2 , the bolt being omitted. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of a modified joint.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures of the draw- 60

ings.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, the letter a indicates the top lug of the frame, and b the top horizontal tube of the same, detachably fixed in the $\log a$. The op- 65 posite sides of that portion of the tube b situated in the lug a are slit. In the slit end of the tube b is a short tube or liner e, slit longitudinally at opposite sides nearly from end to end. Each semitubular part of the 70 slit liner e has crossing it transversely a halftube e^2 e^2 , the ends of the half-tubes e^2 e^2 opening on opposite sides of the slit liner e, the opposite open ends registering with holes formed in the side of the slit tube b and lug 75 a. A tapered bolt c is passed transversely through the lug α , split tube b, and longitudinally through the divided cross-tube e^2 of the liner e, the said bolt being prevented from turning by laterally-projecting ribs or webs 80 c^2 c^2 , formed on the larger end of the bolt cand engaging corresponding slots formed in the lug or socket a. The smaller end of the bolt c is threaded, as most clearly shown in Fig. 2, and over said threaded end is screwed 85 a nut d. By screwing up the nut d the tapered bolt c is drawn through the divided cross-tube $e^2 e^2$ and separates or spreads apart the semicylindrical half-tubes $e^2 e^2$, thus expanding the slit liner e and slit end of the 90 tube b within the lug or socket a and firmly binding said tube b in the lug or socket a.

Where the tube b is of steel and of gage or thickness to render the use of a liner unnecessary, the divided cross-tube e^2 e^2 is fixed 95 directly in the end of the tube b, as is represented in Fig. 4.

If desired, greater security may be obtained by making the lug a slightly conical internally, the interior of the said lug being roo made larger at its inner end than at its outer end. It will be understood that on the expansion of the liner e, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or separation of the blocks e e the slit end of the tube b takes the conical form of the interior

of the lug a.

The application of our invention to the fixing of other parts of cycle and like frames in their lugs and to the fixing together of the tubular parts of handle-bars, seat-pillars, and other tubular parts of velocipedes and like vehicles differs in no essential respect from its application to the fixing of the top horizontal tube of a safety-bicycle in the top lug, as hereinbefore described.

Further, we wish it to be understood that our improvements are applicable to the fixing of tubes and other parts in their lugs or sockets, which tubes and other parts have a form in cross-section other than circular.

Having described our invention, what we

20 claim is—

1. In a bicycle-frame joint, the combination with a tubular $\log a$, of a frame-tube b provided with a longitudinally-slit end arranged in said \log , a slit liner e within the end of the tube b a divided cross-tube e^2 e^2 fixed transversely in the slit liner, a tapered bolt passed through opposite and coincident holes in the \log and slit frame-tube and through the divided cross-tube of the liner and a nut for drawing up said bolt, substantially as described.

2. In a bicycle-frame joint, the combination with a tubular lug a of a frame-tube b provided with a longitudinally-slit end arranged in said lug a divided cross-tube dis-

posed transversely in said frame-tube, a tapered bolt passed through opposite and coincident holes in the lug and slit frame-tube and through the divided cross-tube, and a nut

for drawing up said bolt, substantially as described.

3. In a bicycle-frame joint, the combination with a tubular lug a, of a frame-tube b provided with a longitudinally-slit end arranged in said lug, a slit liner e within said 45 slit end of frame-tube, a cross-tube fixed transversely in said liner and divided longitudinally into two semicylindrical half-tubes e^2 , e^2 the slits in the frame-tube b, liner e and cross-tube e^2 lying in the same plane the said 50 divided cross-tube being tapered as shown, a tapered bolt passed through opposite and coincident holes in the lug and frame-tube and liner and through the divided cross-tube and a nut for drawing up said bolt substantially 55 as described.

4. In a bicycle-frame joint, the combination with a tubular lug a, of a frame-tube b provided with a longitudinally-slit end arranged in said lug, a cross-tube disposed 60 transversely in said tube and divided longitudinally into two semicylindrical half-tubes e^2 , e^2 the slits in the frame-tube and cross-tube lying in the same plane and said divided cross-tube being tapered as shown, a tapered bolt passed through opposite and coincident holes in the lug and frame-tube and through the divided cross-tube and a nut for drawing up said bolt substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

HENRY BELCHER. FREDERICK EASOM.

Witnesses:

WM. WHITTLEY, W. F. FRIEND.