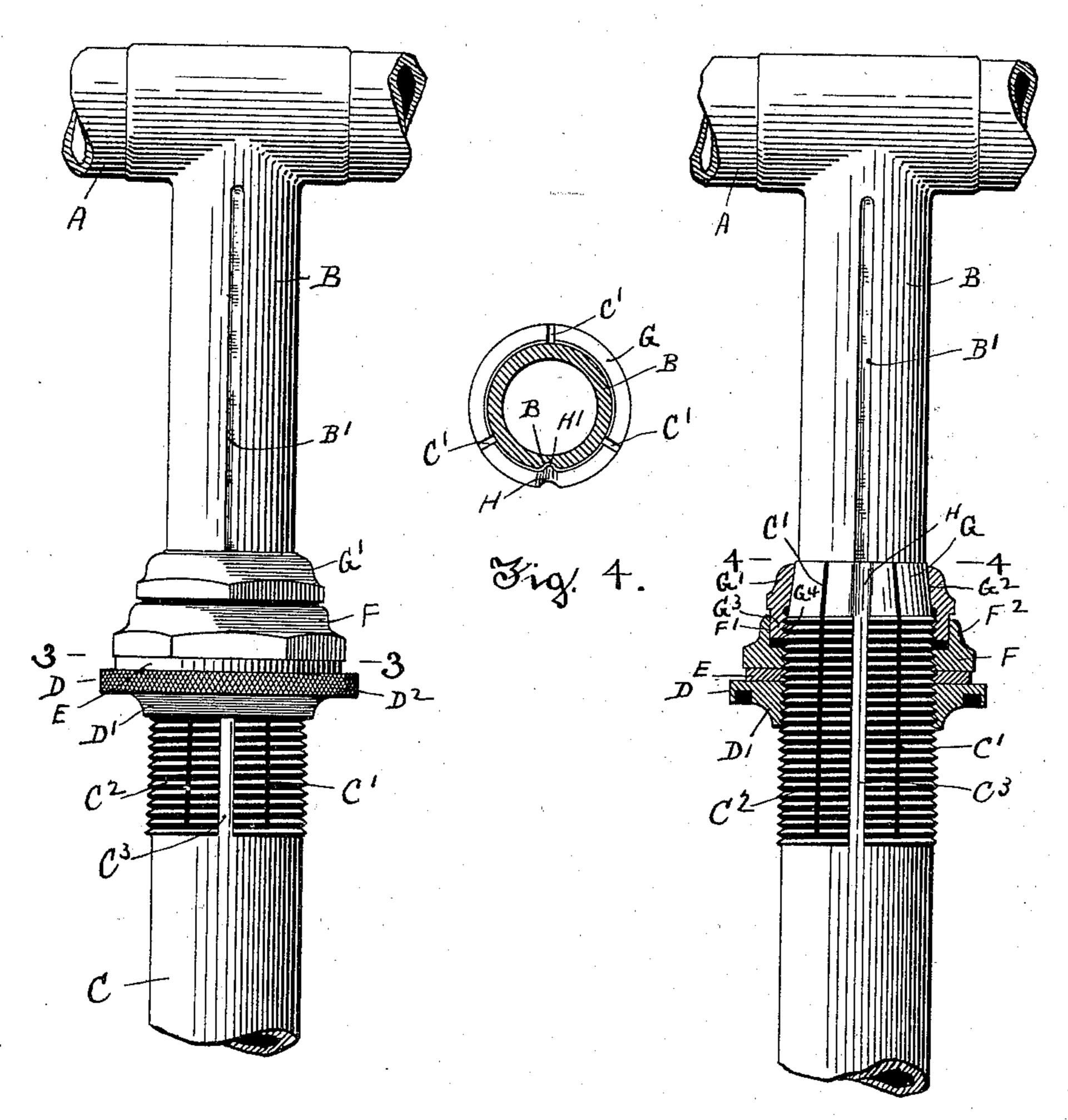
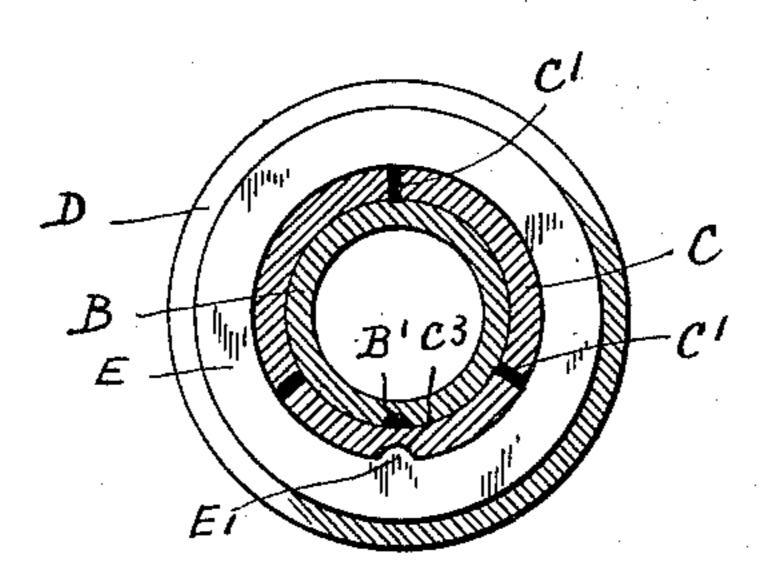
G. ELLSTROM. BICYCLE.

(Application filed Dec. 30, 1896.)

(No Model.)





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Inventor Gustag Ellstrom Bry his Elthorney P

United States Patent Office.

GUSTAF ELLSTROM, OF FITCHBURG, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO MARY ELIZABETH JOHNSON, OF SAME PLACE.

BICYCLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 625,749, dated May 30, 1899.

Application filed December 30, 1896. Serial No. 617,531. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAF ELLSTROM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fitchburg, in the county of Worcester and State 5 of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bicycles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, and in which-

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a portion of the steering-post of a bicycle, showing the inner rotating tube with the handlebar stem held therein. Fig. 2 represents the same view as Fig. 1, but with the clamping-15 nuts held upon the screw-threaded end of the tube shown in central vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on line 3 3, Fig. 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the

20 different figures.

My invention relates to the steering-head of a bicycle, and particularly to the device for holding the handle-bar stem in the forktube of the steering-head; and it consists in 25 the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described, and set forth in the annexed claim.

Referring to the drawings, A denotes a portion of the handle-bar, and B the handle-bar 30 stem, which is inserted in the upper end of

the tube C.

C denotes a portion of the fork-tube which is split at its upper end at C' into two or more sections (three being shown in the drawings) 35 in order to render the end of the tube C elastic and compressible. The upper end of the tube C is also provided with a screw-thread C², and on one side of the screw-threaded section is a shallow groove C3, parallel with the 40 axis of the tube.

D denotes a nut carried upon the tube C and provided on its under side with the concave surface D', adapted to bear against the balls of the upper ball-bearing of the steer-45 ing-head in the usual manner. The nut D is provided with a milled edge D2 in order to allow the nut to be turned on the tube C in order to adjust the ball-bearing in the steeringhead in the usual and well-known manner, 50 this construction being now in common use.

E denotes a washer resting upon the up-

per surface of the adjusting-nut D and having a spur E' entering the groove C3, as shown in Fig. 3, in order to hold the washer from turning on the tube. Bearing upon the up- 55 per surface of the washer E is a check-nut F, having its upper surface recessed or cupshaped, as at F'. The extreme upper end of the tube C is tapered or beveled, as at G, Fig. 2, and surrounding the beveled surface G is 60 a collar G', having an interior beveled surface G² bearing upon the beveled surface G.

The lower side of the collar G' is provided with a flange G³, which enters the cup-shaped recess F' in the check-nut F and is provided 65 with an interior screw-thread G4, which engages the screw-thread C² on the tube C. The check-nut F and the collar G' are provided with polygonal peripheries to receive a wrench. The handle-barstem B is provided with a shal- 70 low groove B', and the beveled end of the tube C is curved inwardly, as at H, in alinement with the groove C3, so as to form a short interior rib H', which enters the groove B' in the handle-bar stem in order to hold the stem 75 from rotating in the tube C and maintain the handle-bar at right angles with the line of the bicycle-frame.

When the stem B is inserted in the tube C, the collar G' is screwed down upon the tube 80 C, drawing its beveled surface G2 over the beveled surface G of the tube C, thereby compressing the end of the tube against the handle-bar stem and holding it from longitudinal movement within the tube C. The flange 85 G³ enters within the recess F' of the checknut F far enough to break joints, but leaving a sufficient space, as at F2, between the edge of the flange and the bottom of the recess to allow the check-nut F to be raised and 90

release the adjusting-nut D.

The groove C³ is milled from the lower end of the screw-thread C2 through the screwthread to the lower edge of the beveled surface G, and the groove is continued through 95 the beveled surface G by bending the tube inwardly to form an interior rib H. The thinness of the tube C, caused by beveling its outer surface, renders it practicable to properly shape the rib H to accurately fit the 100 groove B'.

I am aware that it is not new to hold the

handle-bar stem from longitudinal movement by compressing the beveled end of the forktube by an interiorly-beveled nut or to hold the stem from rotating in the fork-tube. By 5 my construction I place the ball-bearing adjusting-nut, the check-nut by which it is held from rotating, and the beveled tightening-nut one above the other on the screw-threaded tube and in close proximity, making the in-10 termediate check-nut cup-shaped and providing the tightening-nut with a flange which enters the recess in the check-nut and covers an intervening space between the tightening and check nuts, so that the check-nut is capa-15 ble of moving on the fork-tube to allow the ball-bearing nut D to be adjusted. I thereby bring all the nuts into a compact space

and secure the appearance of a single integral nut.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 20

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The combination with the split and screw-threaded fork-tube of a bicycle, of a tighten-ing-nut by which the fork-tube is compressed, a ball-bearing adjusting-nut, and an inter-25 mediate check-nut, said check-nut having a recess to receive said tightening-nut, substantially as described.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1896.

GUSTAF ELLSTROM.

Witnesses:
ALEX. N. SMITH,
JOHN LINDHOLM.