

No. 629,850.

Patented Aug. 1, 1899.

M. GESSLER.
HOLDER FOR BICYCLES.
(Application filed May 23, 1898.)

(No Model.)

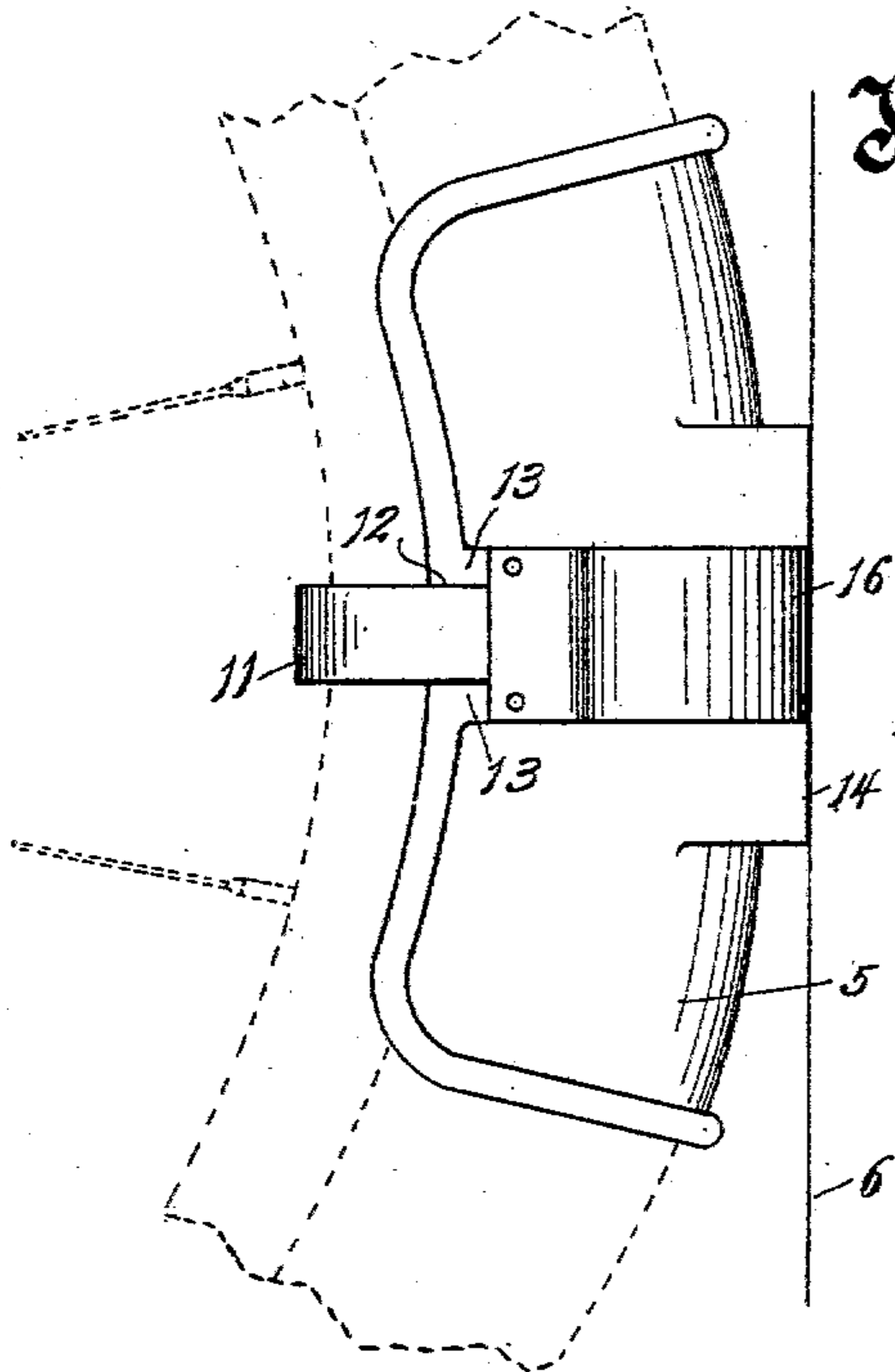


Fig. 1.

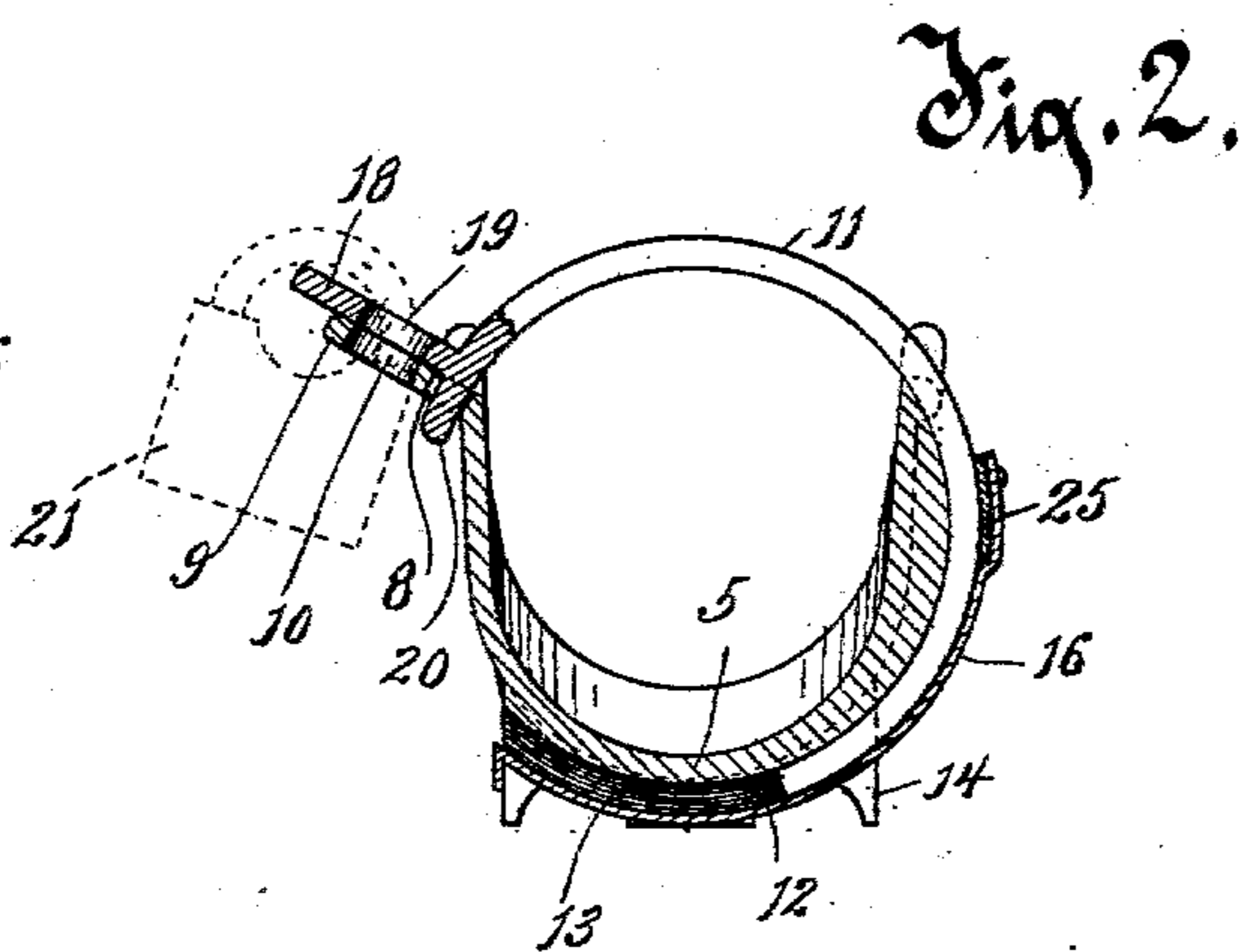


Fig. 2.

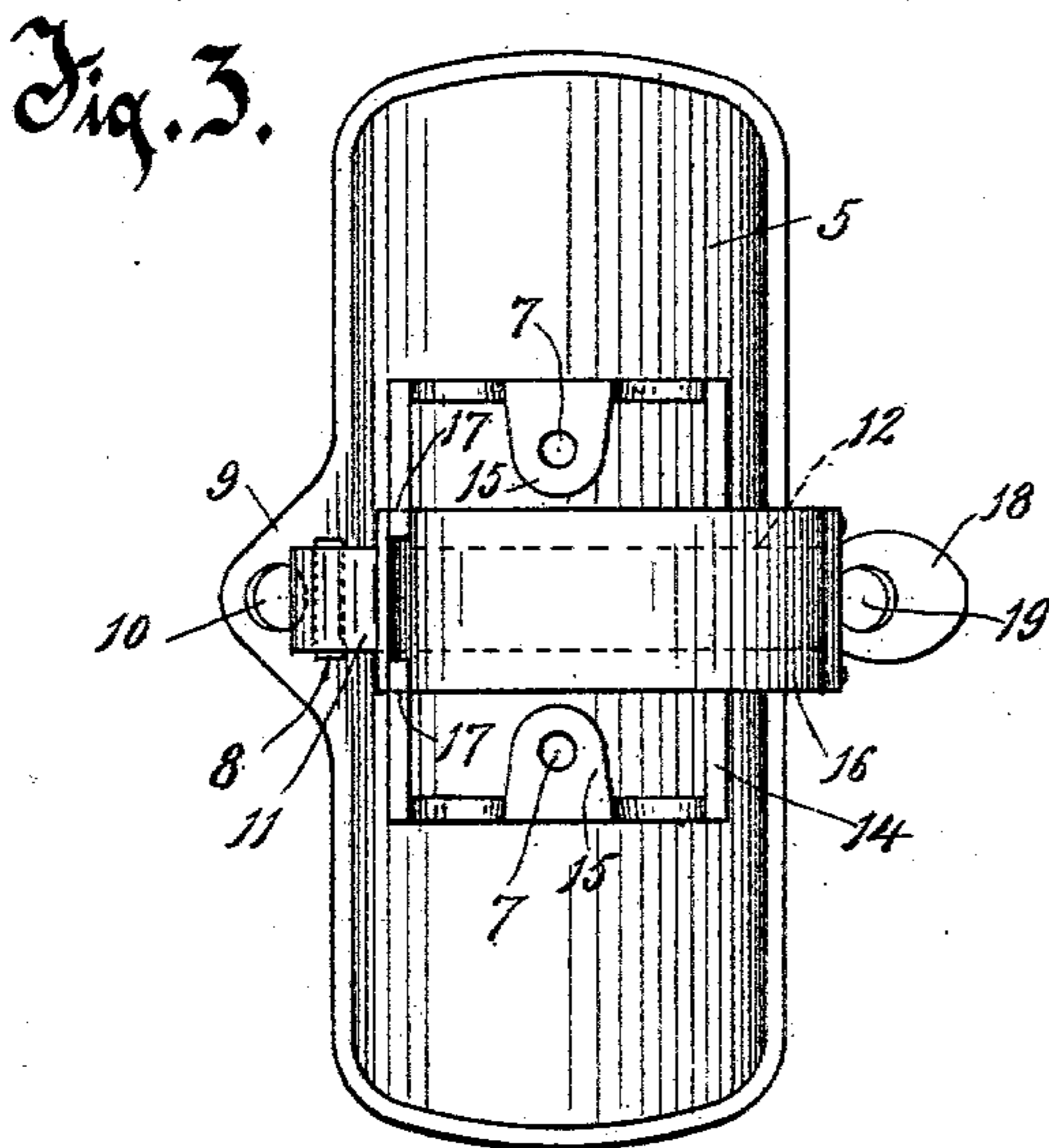


Fig. 3.

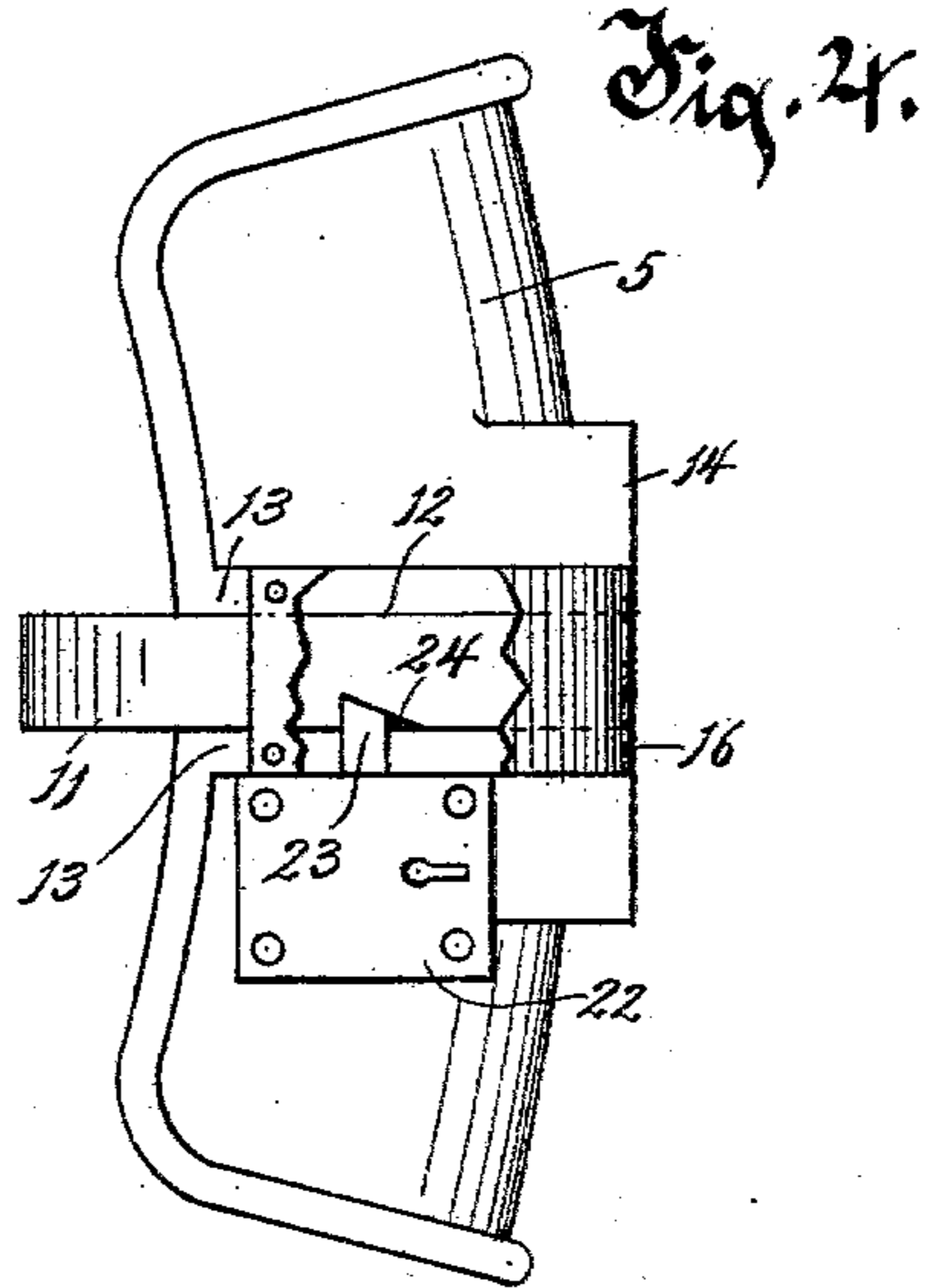


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
A. H. Keeney
Anna C. Faust

Inventor.
Maximilian Gessler
By *Benedict and Morsell*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAXIMILIAN GESSLER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

HOLDER FOR BICYCLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,850, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed May 23, 1898. Serial No. 681,459. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAXIMILIAN GESSLER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Holders for Bicycles or other Vehicles, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in holders for bicycles or other vehicles.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction of such simplicity that the holder can be put on the market at the minimum cost and also a construction which is easily operated and in which strength and durability are important factors.

With the above primary object in view the invention consists of the devices and parts or their equivalents, as hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing it secured to a stand, rack, or other support and showing in dotted lines the rim of a bicycle-wheel locked in the holder. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the holder, showing the locking member or arm adjusted to a locking position and locked to the holder or main portion of the device by an ordinary form of padlock, said padlock being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the holder, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation with a part broken away and showing another form of locking mechanism applied thereto.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 indicates the main portion or holding member of the device. This portion 5 is of a form concavo-convex in cross-section and likewise is of the form longitudinally of a segment of a circle in order to conform to the periphery of a wheel adapted to be inserted therein. The member 5 is adapted to be secured to any suitable support, such as a stand, rack, or wall.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the device as secured to a vertical support 6, openings 7 7 being provided in the holder, through which screws, bolts, or equivalents may be passed to engage the support. One of the front edges of the holder is turned outwardly at a medial point, and in this outwardly-turned portion is formed an elongated slot 8. The outwardly-

turned edge is prolonged somewhat to form a projecting lug 9, which is provided with an opening 10. The other principal member of the holder consists of a slidable arm 11, which is in the form of a segment of a circle and is adapted to slide in a grooveway 12, preferably formed by side walls 13, projecting outwardly from the rear face of the holder. Said rear face of the holder is also preferably and advisably cast or formed with a rearwardly-projecting rectangular frame 14, which permits the holder to fit accurately against the flat surface to which it is secured, the openings 7 7 passing through flat lugs 15 15. The grooveway 12 when formed by outwardly-extending walls, such as 13, is preferably covered by means of a curved sheet-metal plate 16. The side walls of the rearwardly-projecting rectangular frame are cut away at opposite points, as clearly shown, in order to accommodate this curved plate and to permit it to bear firmly against the edges of the walls 13, which edges do not project out as far as the edges of the walls of the rectangular frame. One end of the plate is advisably secured by forming in its opposite side edges notches 17 17, which are engaged by the edges which border the cut-out portion of one of the side walls of the rectangular frame 14, and the opposite end of the plate is secured by means of rivets or equivalents. By this arrangement provision is made for readily disconnecting one end of the plate, so that said end can be lifted up and access obtained to the interior of the grooveway for the purpose of cleaning merely by disengaging the notches 17 from the bordering edges of one of the cut-out portions of a side wall of the rectangular frame 14. The end of the plate 16, which is secured by rivets or equivalents, terminates somewhat short of the end of the grooveway. The slidable arm is provided near one end with an outwardly-projecting lug 18, which lug is shown as provided with an opening 19. When the slidable arm is slid around out of locking position, the lug 18 will contact with the end of the plate 16, said end of the plate thus forming a stop for limiting the movement of the slidable arm in this direction. The portion of the slidable arm projecting beyond the lug 18 forms a short lip 20, and the contact of the lug 18 with the end of the

plate 16 is at such point that the end of the lip 20 is flush or practically flush with the edge of the holder, so that said lip offers no impediment to the free insertion into the holder of the rim of the wheel. The projecting lug 18 also acts as a handle, whereby the locking-arm may be swung in the arc of a circle.

In the application of my invention the rim of the wheel is forced into the concavity of the holder, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The lug 18 is then grasped and the locking-arm swung around so as to completely bridge over the concavity of the holder. The extent of the movement of the locking-arm in this direction is limited by the contact of the lug 18 with the lug 9, the short lip 20 passing through the elongated slot 8. The locking member is then locked in this position by any suitable form of locking mechanism. In Fig. 2 I show in dotted lines an ordinary form of padlock (indicated by the numeral 21) for this purpose, the hasp of the lock being passed through the registering openings 10 and 19, respectively, of the lugs 9 and 18. Other forms of locking mechanism, however, may be employed, and in Fig. 4 I show the application of an ordinary form of lock 22 applied to the side of the holder. When a key is applied to the lock and turned in one direction, it will thrust the bolt 23 of the lock outwardly, and the beveled end of said bolt will engage a beveled recess 24 in the edge of the locking-arm. Where a form of lock such as that shown in Fig. 4 is employed, it will of course not be necessary to provide the lugs 9 and 18 with openings.

The locking-arm with the short lip 20, projecting beyond the lug 18 and adapted to engage an elongated slot 8, possesses important advantages, inasmuch as by the engagement of the lip with the slot sidewise wobbling of the locking-arm when in a locking position is prevented, and at the same time there is much less danger of a person being able to break the locking-arm, as it is not only necessary to overcome the resistance afforded by the lock itself, but also by the lip engaging the slot.

I show and prefer to employ beneath the

end of the plate 16, which is secured by rivets or other means, a packing 25, which not only serves to exclude dirt from the groove-way, but also serves as a soft cushion, against which the slidable arm 11 bears, thereby preventing scratching or abrading of the arm.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a holder for bicycles, and other vehicles, the combination, of a holding member having a groove or guide way, one end of the outer wall of the groove or guide way terminating short of said groove or guide way, and said holding member formed or provided with a concavity to receive therein the rim of the wheel, and also provided at one edge with a projecting lug having a slot therethrough, a slidable member slidable in the groove or guide way of the holding member, and adapted to be slid so as to be clear of the concavity of said holding member, and to be slid in the opposite direction so as to intersect the concavity of the holding member, said slidable member provided with a projecting lug and a lip extending from the lug at an angle thereto, the projecting lug of the slidable member adapted to contact with the projecting lug of the holding member, and the projecting lip to enter the slot of said lug of the holding member, when the slidable member intersects the concavity of the holding member, and said projecting lug of the slidable member adapted, when said slidable member is slid clear of the concavity of the holding member, to contact with the end of the outer wall of the groove or guide way which terminates short of said groove or guide way, whereby said short end of the outer wall forms a limiting-stop, and the space formed in advance of the short end of the outer wall of the groove a recess for the accommodation of the projecting lip of said holding member, and locking mechanism adapted to lock the slidable member to the holding member, when said slidable member is in locking position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MAXIMILIAN GESSLER.

Witnesses:

A. L. MORSELL,
ANNA V. FAUST.