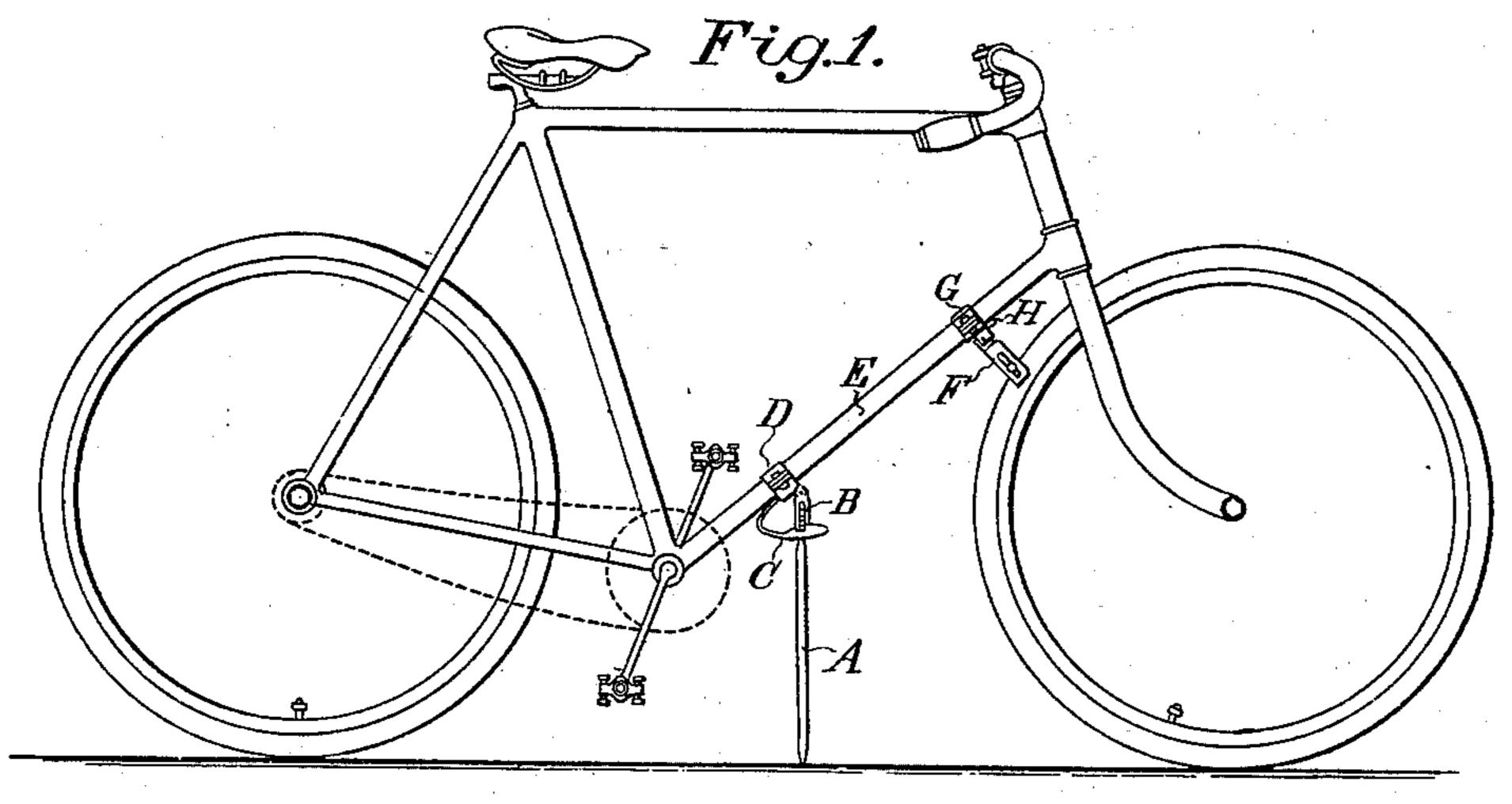
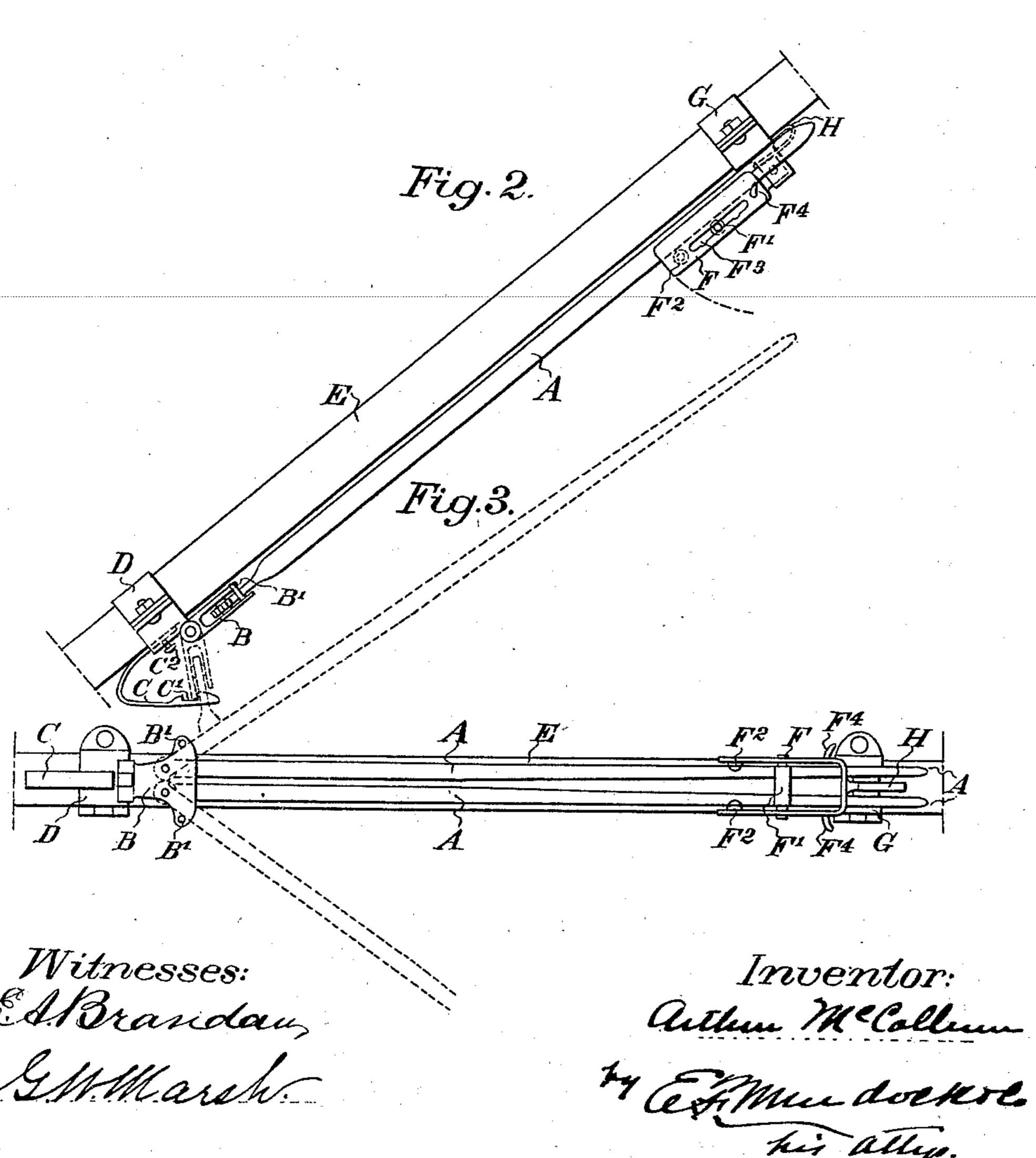
A. McCOLLUM. SUPPORT FOR BICYCLES.

(Application filed Dec. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.





No. 664,490.

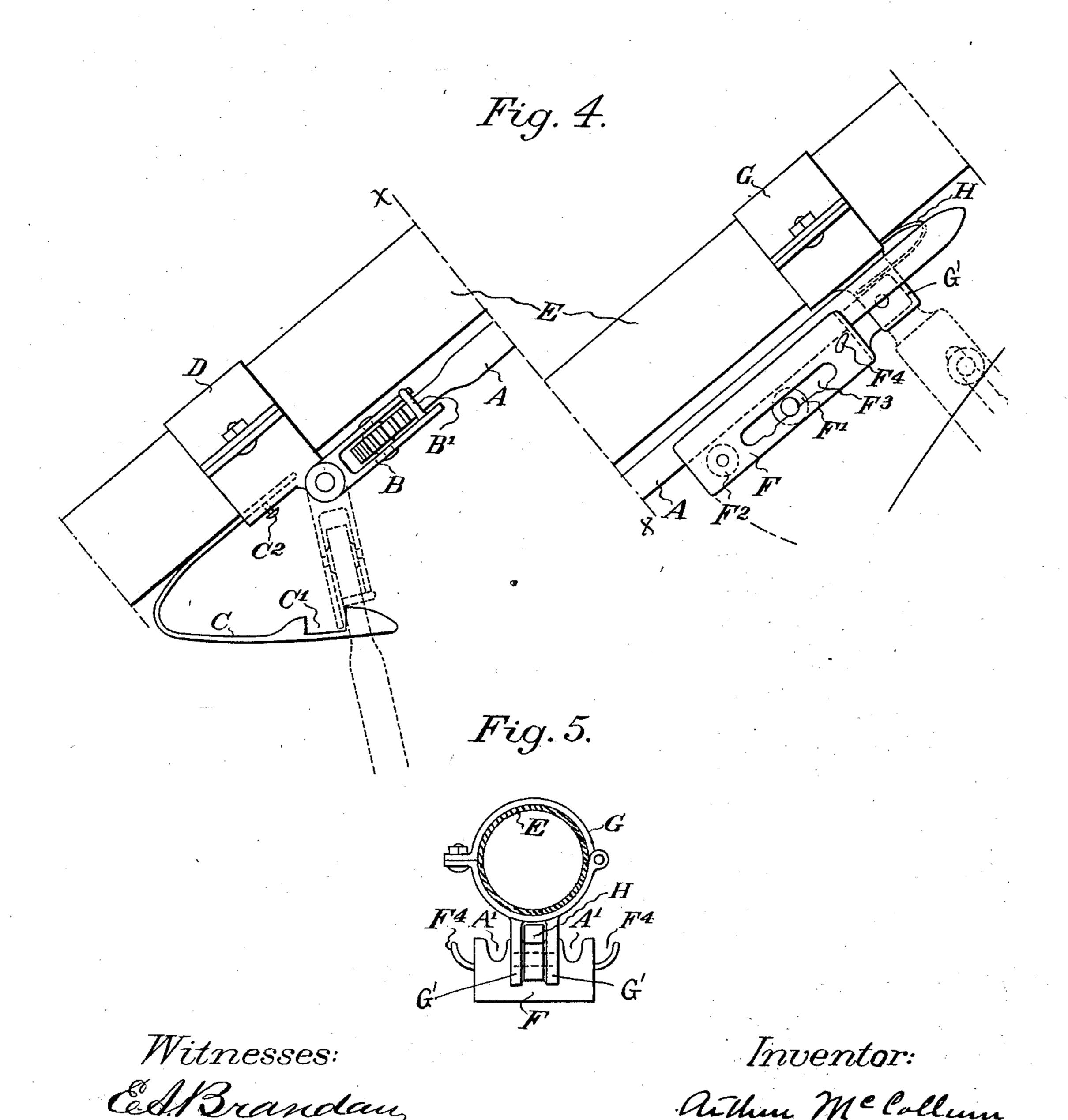
Patented Dec. 25, 1900.

A. MCCOLLUM. SUPPORT FOR BICYCLES.

(Application filed Dec. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR McCOLLUM, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA.

SUPPORT FOR BICYCLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,490, dated December 25, 1900.

Application filed December 18, 1899. Serial No. 740,818. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR McCollum, a citizen of the United States, residing at 944 Orchard street, San José, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Bicycles; and I 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 it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

This invention relates to improvements in

bicycle-supports.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bicycle provided with this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view, in side elevation, of the forward brace with this invention applied thereto. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the same, taken from the under side. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view broken and separated on the line X X to gain space on the sheet. Fig. 5 is a section of the bicycle-brace, showing the forward end of the wheel-lock.

The objects of the invention are to provide suitable means carried on the bicycle-frame for supporting the bicycle in a standing position, and, further, to lock the same in such

30 position.

With these objects in view the invention consists in pivotally mounting the supporting-arms A A in a plate B, which is hinged to a clip D, adapted to be securely mounted on the brace E of the bicycle. The clip D is constructed in any suitable manner to inclose the brace E, that shown in the drawings being two halves hinged on the one side and locked on the other.

The inner sides of the supporting-arms A A are rounded and provided with gear-teeth, which are engaged so that the arms are swung about their pivots equally. This permits both arms to be spread by handling one only. In their normal positions these arms lie folded together along the under side of the brace E, as shown in full lines at Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. In their operative position they are spread, as shown in dotted lines in the same figures. The spread is controlled by the pins B' B', against which the arms strike. By means of the hinged connection of the

plate B and clip D the former, carrying the arms, is permitted to swing down, so that with the arms A A spread, as shown in dotted 55 lines, the edge of the plate B is engaged by the retaining-spring C, which is provided with the detent-recess C', in which the plate rests, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. This spring C is secured under the clip D and is 60 provided with the pin C2, which fits in an elongated slot in the under side of the clip to guide and hold the spring as the same is adjusted backward and forward to regulate the angle of extension of the arms A A. The 65 arms are held in their raised position by the wheel-lock F, which is fork-like and is hinged to the clip G upon the forward end of the brace E. For this hinge the clip has two hinge-wings G', between which the hinge- 70 wing of the lock F is received and secured by a hinge-pin. The head of the hinge-wing of the lock F is squared to bear against the spring H and by which the said lock is maintained in position and prevented from rat- 75 tling by the said spring resting against one or the other of the squared surfaces. The side arms of the lock straddle the folded arms and are provided with recesses A' A', in which the folded arms rest. Between the sides of 80 the forked construction of the lock there is extended the bar F' to impinge upon the tire of the front wheel, indenting the same and forming a solid brake to prevent the forward or backward movement of the bicycle by thus 85 locking this wheel. To aid in this brake or lock of the wheel, the sides of the lock F are also provided with the rubber bosses F2 F2, which likewise impinge on the tire.

It is to provide for adjustment of the bar 90 F' to varying distances between the brace E and the tire of the forward wheel of different bicycles that I mount the bar in slots F³ in the sides of the lock.

In operation and when the bicycle is in 95 motion the arms A A are folded together and raised in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3. When the bicycle is brought to a stop and the rider dismounts and desires to leave the bicycle, the arms are spread and depressed 100 in-the position shown in Fig. 1. In this latter operation the lock F is depressed and thrown forward against the forward wheel, with the bar F' and the bosses F² F² resting

against the tire thereof. One or both of the arms A A are then grasped and drawn outward until they are spread. They are then depressed until the plate B is caught in the 5 detent C' of the spring C and the ends of the arms A A are resting firmly on the ground, furnishing a support for the bicycle in an upright position. By thus locking the front wheel the bicycle is prevented from moving to in a forward or backward direction, thereby making the support more rigid.

In some instances the lock F may be employed as an emergency-brake by throwing it down in position by depressing it with the 15 foot. When thus used it is not desired that

the arms A A should fall in the supporting position, and it is to prevent such fall that the lock F is provided with the pins F4, which maintain the arms against unintentional fall-20 ing when the lock F is used as a brake.

Having thus described this invention, what

is claimed is—

1. In a support for bicycles and the like, a pivoted supporting-arm adapted to be thrown 25 up into inoperative position and down into operative position, a wheel-lock having corresponding movement, and means for yieldingly holding said wheel-lock up in inoperative position, said wheel-lock having a mem-30 ber which, when the said lock and arm are in inoperative position, lies under the said arm, whereby the said lock, when in inoperative position, supports the said arm in corresponding position, while when said arm is thrown 35 downwardly into operative position the said lock is correspondingly moved; substantially as described.

2. In a support for bicycles and the like, a pivoted supporting-arm adapted to be thrown 40 into operative and inoperative position, and a wheel-lock adapted to be correspondingly thrown, said wheel-lock including a notched member which passes under the said arm

when the said parts are in inoperative position and permits the said arm to lie in the 45 said notch, whereby said arm is supported;

substantially as described.

3. In a support for bicycles and the like, a pivoted supporting-arm adapted to be thrown into operative and inoperative position, a 50 wheel-lock having corresponding movement, and means upon said wheel-lock for supporting said arm in inoperative position when the said lock is in either operative or inoperative position; substantially as described.

4. In a support for bicycles and the like, a pivoted supporting-arm adapted to be thrown into operative and inoperative position, a wheel-lock adapted to be thrown into operative and inoperative position and including 60 a member adapted to rest under and support the said arm when the said parts are in inoperative position, and a pin upon said wheellock adapted to rest under and support the said arm in inoperative position when the 65 said lock is thrown into operative position;

substantially as described. 5. In a support for bicycles and the like, a pivoted supporting-arm adapted to be thrown into operative and inoperative position, a 7° pivoted fork-like wheel-lock frame adapted to be thrown into corresponding positions, the connecting-arm between said fork sides being adapted to lie under the said supporting-arm and retain the same when the said 75 parts are in inoperative position, and a bar between said fork sides and adapted to engage the wheel and lock the same when the said lock is in operative position; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of November, 1899. ARTHUR McCOLLUM.

Witnesses:

G. W. MARSH, E. F. MURDOCK.