No. 668,259.

Patented Feb. 19, 1901.

A. KRIMMERT.

BICYCLE STAND.

(Application filed Nov. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 2.

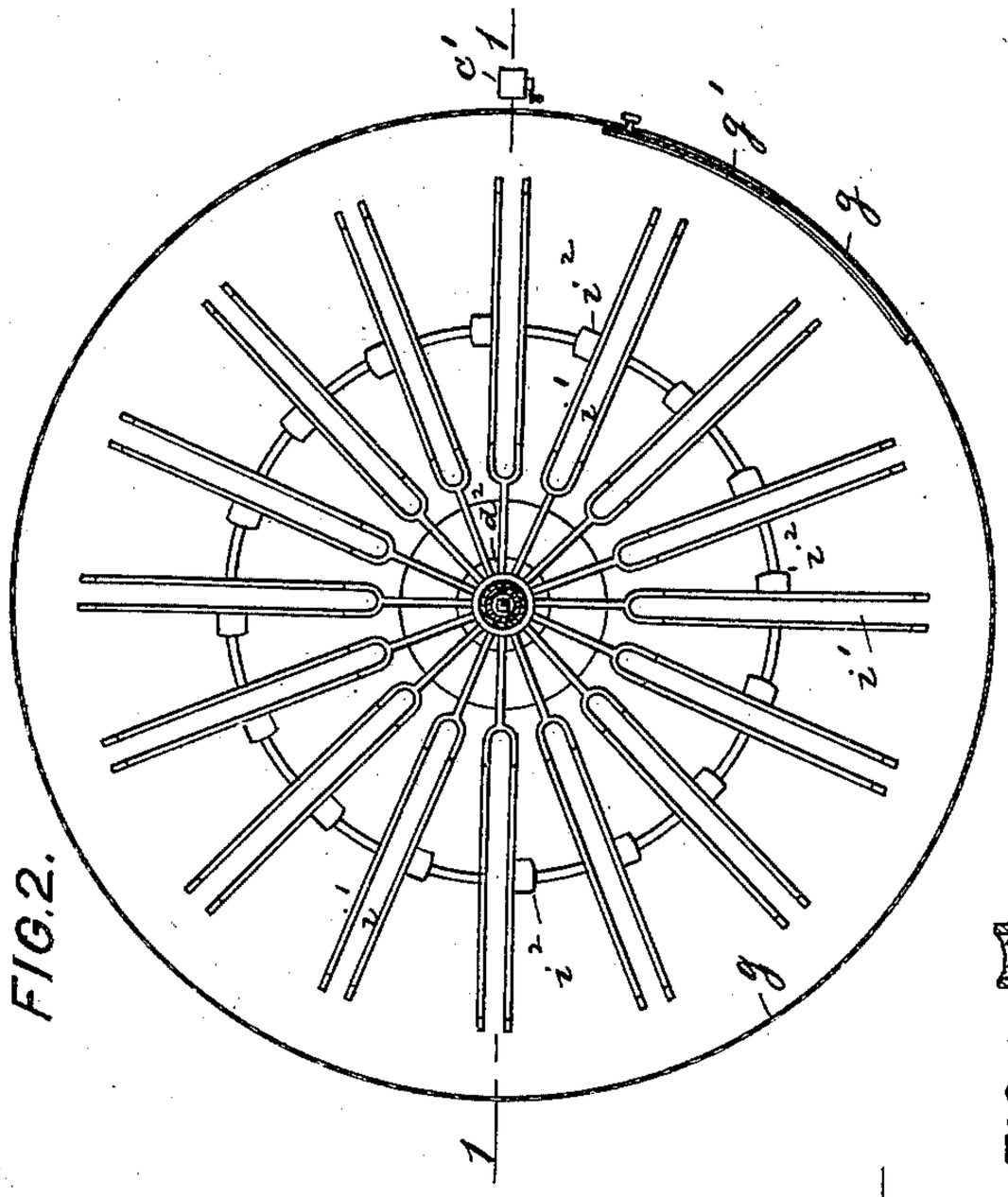


FIG. 3.

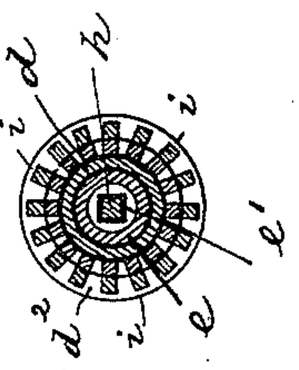


FIG. 4.

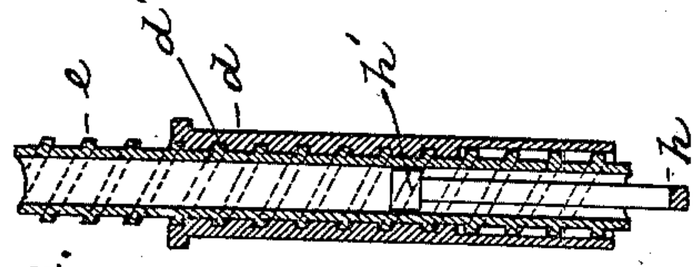
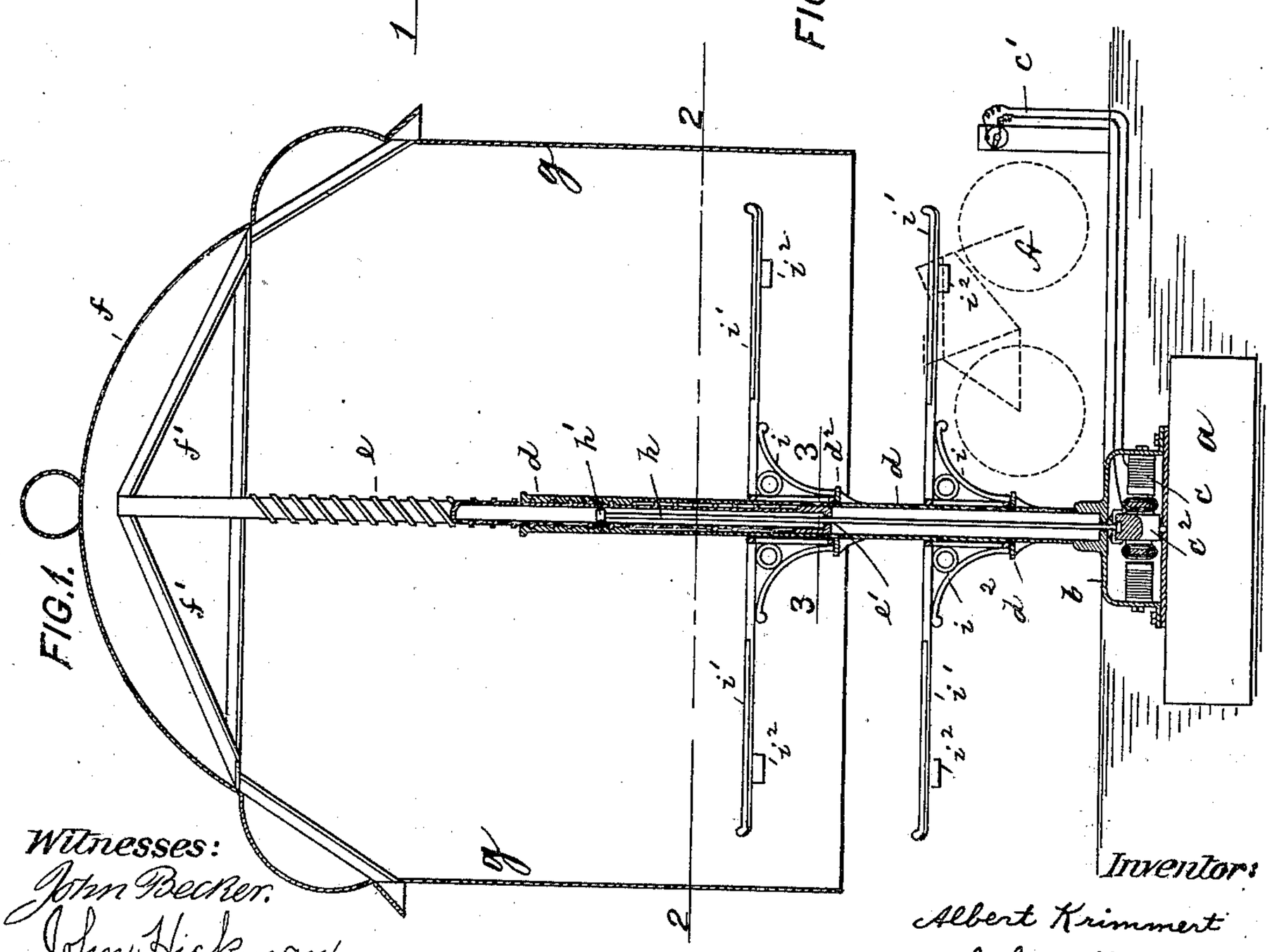


FIG. 1.



Witnesses:
John Becker.
John Hickman.

Inventor:
Albert Krimmert
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Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT KRIMMERT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BICYCLE-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,259, dated February 19, 1901.

Application filed November 16, 1900. Serial No. 36,662. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT KRIMMERT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bicycle-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a bicycle-stand which is so constructed that the bicycles are protected by an inclosing shell which may be readily raised, so that all the bicycles may be simultaneously exposed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section, partly in elevation, of my improved bicycle-stand on line 1 1, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section on line 3 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a detail vertical section through part of the threaded sleeve and shaft.

The letter *a* represents the base of the stand, upon which is mounted a casing *b*, containing an electromotor *c*, controlled by the usual switch *c'*. From the casing *b* projects upwardly a fixed sleeve *d*, which has an inner or female thread *d'* at its upper end, Fig. 4. This thread is engaged by a corresponding male thread formed on a hollow screw-shaft *e*, which is telescoped by sleeve *d*.

The shaft *e* supports at its upper end a roof *f*, which is shown to be connected to the shaft by the rafters *f'*. From the roof *f* depends a cylindrical shell *g*, which is open at its lower end and is provided with a laterally-opening door *g'*. The shaft *e* is adapted to be rotated from the motor *c* by means of a squared rod *h*, that is secured to the armature-shaft c^2 of the motor and projects into the hollow of the shaft. The rod *h* engages a squared opening *e'* of shaft *e* and terminates in a head *h'*, that limits the upward movement of the shaft.

The sleeve *d* is provided with two or more offsets d^2, adapted to support revoluble frames or brackets *i*, that surround the sleeve. To each of the brackets *i* are secured a number of radially-projecting forks *i'*, which are open at their outer end and from which the bicycles A are adapted to be suspended. Each of the forks may be provided with a lock-case i^2, containing a bolt by which the bicycle may be locked to its support.

If it is desired to gain access to a single cycle, the bracket *i* is revolved until the fork *i* desired is in alinement with the door *g'*. If it is desired to uncover all the forks simultaneously, so that all the cycles are accessible, switch *c'* is closed to start the motor *c* and to thus rotate the squared rod *h*. This rod in turning will rotate the shaft *e*, which will thus be screwed out of sleeve *d* and will raise the shell *g* above the upper row of forks *i'*. If the current is turned off, the screw-shaft *e* will be caused to descend by the weight of the roof and shell.

What I claim is—

In a bicycle-stand, the combination of a fixed threaded sleeve with a series of radially-projecting forks supported thereby, a rotatable threaded hollow shaft engaging the sleeve and having a squared opening, a roof supported by the shaft, a squared headed rod entering the hollow shaft, and a motor adapted to rotate the rod, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, county and State of New York, this 9th day of November, 1900.

ALBERT KRIMMERT.

Witnesses:
F. v. BRIESEN,
JOHN HICKMAN.