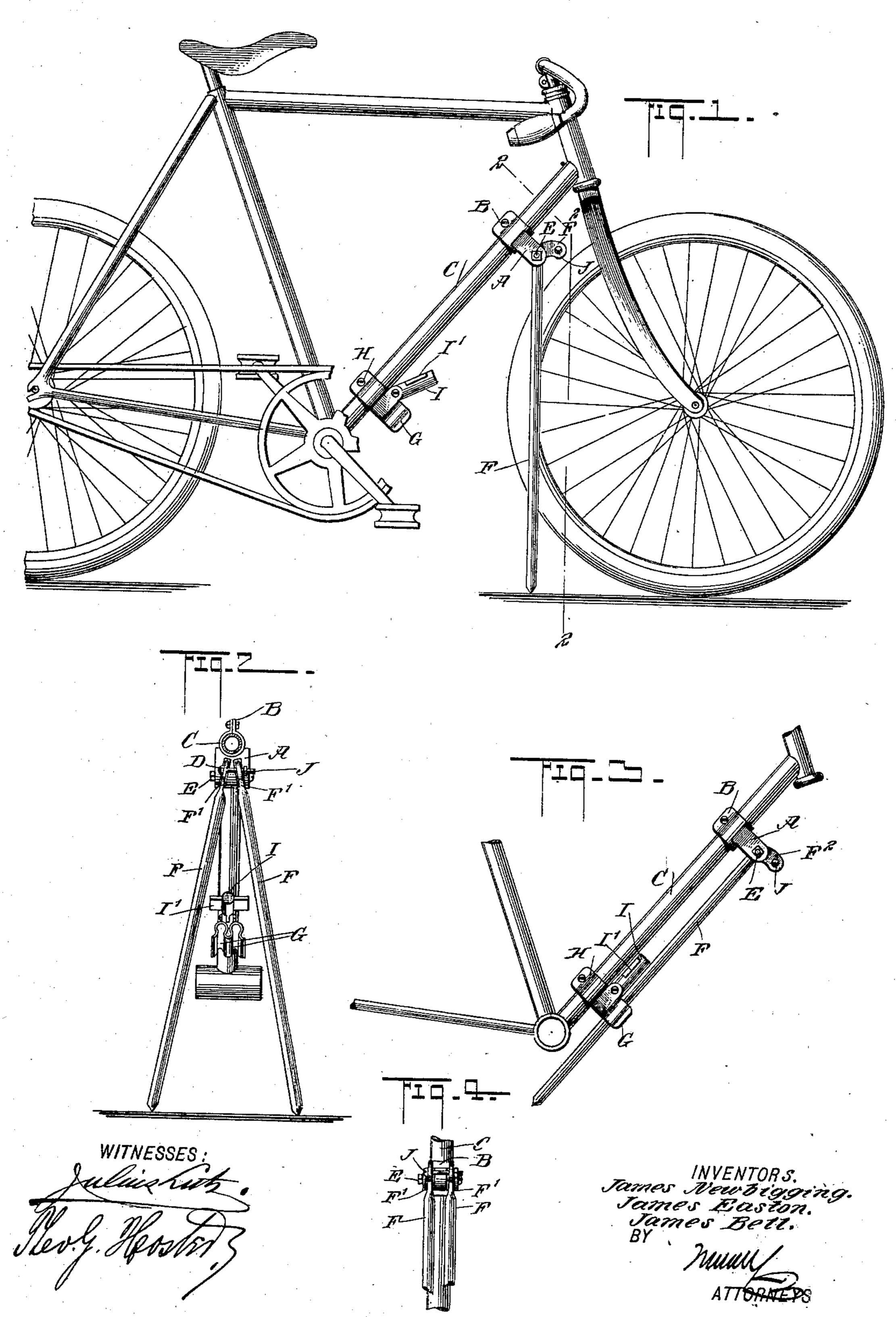
J. NEWBIGGING, J. EASTON & J. BELL. BICYCLE SUPPORT.

Application filed Sept. 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JAMES NEWBIGGING, JAMES EASTON, AND JAMES BELL, OF VICTORIA, CANADA.

BICYCLE-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,412, dated February 19, 1901.

Application filed September 22, 1900. Serial No. 30,751. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James Newbigging, James Easton, and James Bell, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, and residents of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Bicycle-Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

new and improved bicycle-support which is simple and durable in construction, forms a permanent fixture on a bicycle, is readily applied to any bicycle, is arranged to firmly support the bicycle when at a standstill, and is completely out of the rider's way when in an inclined position.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied and in a folded position, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged under side view of the head of the improvement in a folded position.

The bicycle-support is provided with a 35 pivot-head A, formed with a clamp B for adjustably securing the head A to the lower brace C of the bicycle-frame, as is plainly illustrated in the drawings. The head A is formed on its under side with two longitudi-40 nally-extending slots D, standing at divergent angles to each other, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 2, and through said slots extends transversely a pivot E, on which are fulcrumed the flat ends F' of legs F, pref-45 erably in the form of tubular rods. The ends F' are loosely mounted on the pivot Ethat is, the openings in the legs through which the pivot passes are wide enough to allow the legs to stand parallel, as in Fig. 4, or at an-50 gle to each other and obliquely to the pivot, as shown in Fig. 2. The legs F are adapted

to be moved into a retaining device G, made of spring-arms held on a clamp H, adjustably secured on the lower brace C, near the crank-hanger thereof, as illustrated in the 55 drawings. When the legs F engage the retaining device G, then they lie close to each other and parallel to the lower brace C; but when the legs are moved out of engagement with said retaining device and are swung 60 forward then the legs move into an angular position relatively to each other, owing to the flat ends F' of the legs swinging in the diverging slots D of the pivot-head A.

In order to move the legs F out of the retaining device, an arm I is pivoted to the clamp H, and on the said arm I is arranged a cross-bar I', adapted to be engaged by the rider's foot, so as to press the arm I in contact with the two legs F, and thereby force 70 the same outward out of engagement with the retaining device G. Thus when this takes place the arms F by their own gravity swing forward into a vertical position and into divergent positions on opposite sides of the bicycle to properly support the same in a vertical position.

In order to lock the legs F in a vertical position, the fulcrum ends thereof are provided with extension-arms F², engaged by a trans-80 versely-extending bolt J, (see Figs. 1 and 3,) so that when the nut of the bolt is screwed up at the time the legs F are in an extended or active position, then the legs cannot be swung into engagement with the retaining 85 device G, as the bolt J prevents a swinging movement of the flat ends F' in the diverging slots D. It is understood that when the legs F are in an upright position they touch with their free ends the ground on opposite 90 sides of the bicycle, so that the latter is firmly held from falling over.

In using the device the legs F are allowed to swing into a forward position, as above described, and by the operator then drawing 95 the bicycle slightly backward the legs firmly engage the ground, and when it is desired to move the legs F into an inactive position then the operator pushes the bicycle slightly ahead and then swings the legs F rearward and upward into engagement with the springarms of the retaining device.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A bicycle-support, comprising a pivot-5 head having a clamp for adjustably securing the head to a bicycle-frame, said head having longitudinal diverging slots, a pivot extending transversely through the slots, legs hung on said pivot and provided with extension-10 arms at their fulcrum, said legs fitting with

their fulcrum, said legs fitting with their fulcrum ends into said slots, so that when the legs are in an inactive position they extend one alongside the other, and when swung into an active position they are diver-

and holding said legs, said device having a clamp for adjustably securing the device to the bicycle - frame, and a bolt extending through the extension-arms on said legs, for

locking the latter in place when in an extend- 20 ed position, as set forth.

2. A bicycle-support, comprising a head, legs pivoted thereto loosely so as to be capable of spreading, the said legs being provided with extension-arms at their fulcrum 25 ends, a transverse locking member connecting the said extension-arms, and a retaining device for said legs.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of 30

two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES NEWBIGGING. JAMES EASTON. JAMES BELL.

Witnesses:

ALFRED WILLIAMS, HUBERT W. WILDERS.