No. 613,963. Patented Nov. 8, 1898.

F. H. W. BREININGER.

VELOCIPEDE HOLDER OR STAND.

(Application filed Feb. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

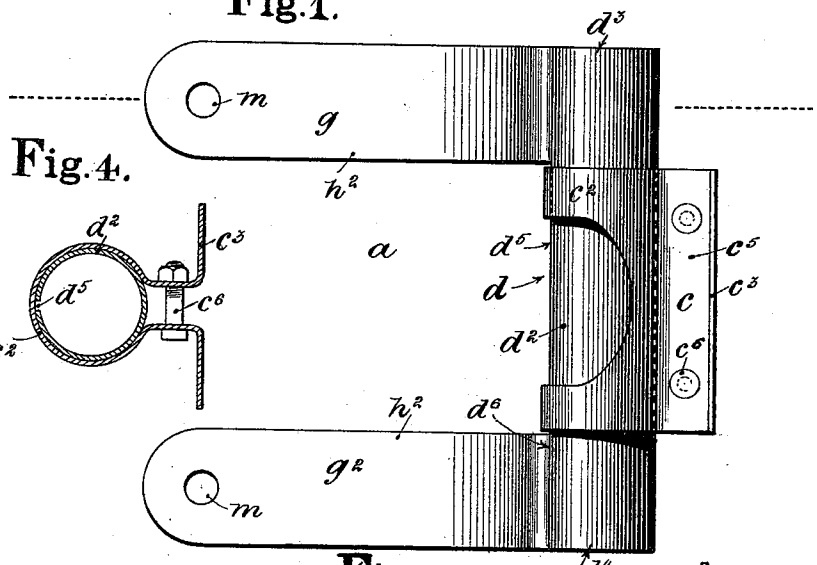


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

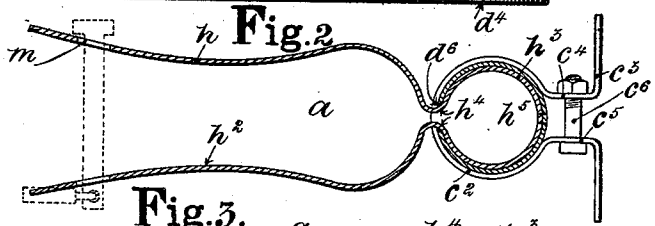
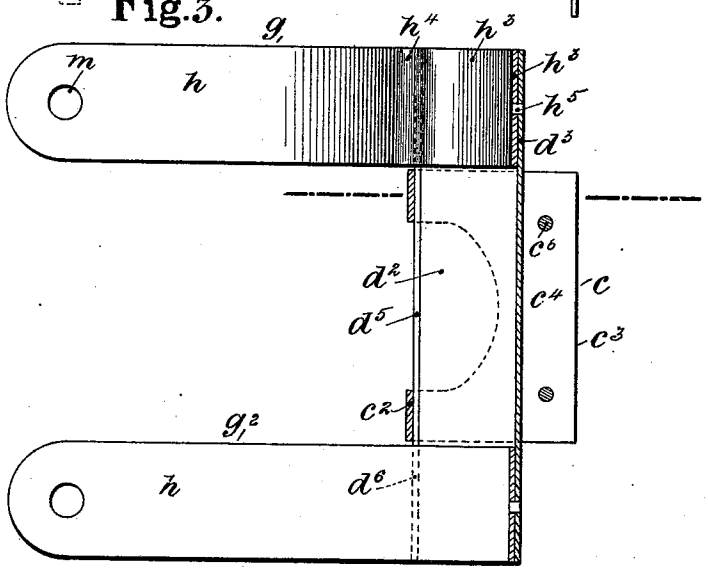


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 5.

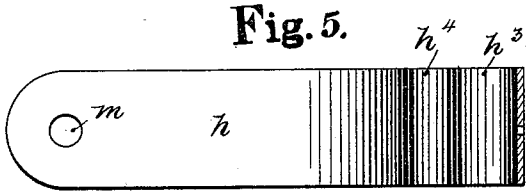


Fig. 6.

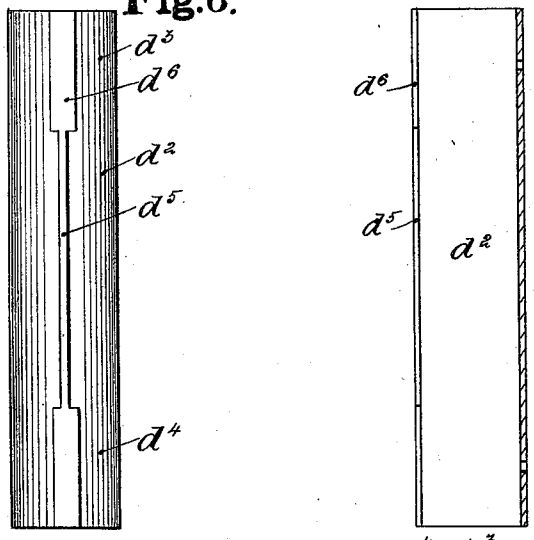


Fig. 7.

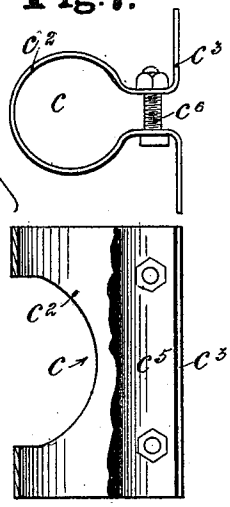
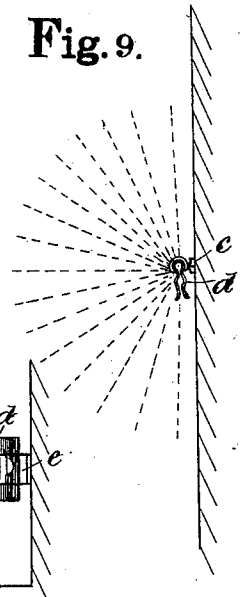


Fig. 9.



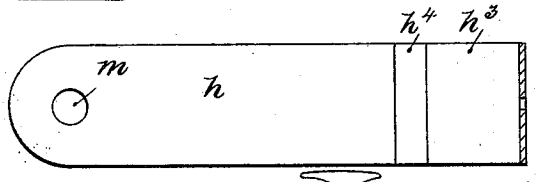
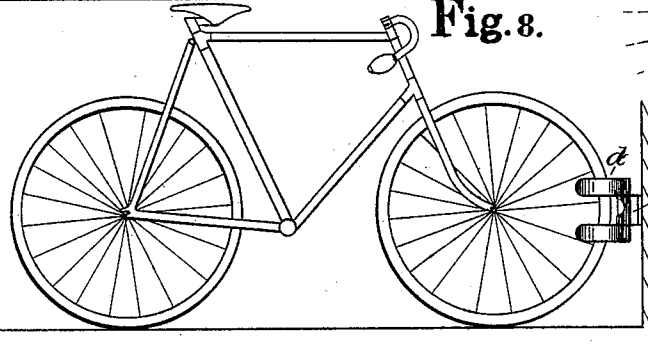


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK HENRY WILLIAM BREININGER, OF KING'S NORTON, ENGLAND.

VELOCIPEDE HOLDER OR STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,963, dated November 8, 1898.

Application filed February 26, 1898. Serial No. 671,808. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HENRY WILLIAM BREININGER, engineer, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Sunny Side, Wychall lane, King's Norton, in the county of Worcester, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Velocipede Holders or Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the holding of cycles when not in use or when being stabled or when being exhibited or otherwise held for show, cleaning, or other purposes; and it consists in an improved holder or bracket-support which is so constructed as to accommodate the placing and stabling of a cycle in various places and positions, which with existing cycle-holders would be impossible or inconvenient.

The invention is characterized by a small but strong bracket-support or bracket-like holder built up of two elements, the one a socket or cylindrical bracket capable of being attached by wood-screws or the like to a wall, partition, or other available supporting means and the other a pair of clips or gripping parts carried upon a split barrel or tube which is arranged to revolve or swing within the cylindrical bracket or socket, as aforesaid, and which is capable of being easily turned to varying angles, the said clips or gripping parts being adapted to grip onto the circumference of one of the cycle's wheels and so hold the cycle rigid and upright.

In the accompanying sheets of drawings the invention is completely illustrated, both as regards the construction of the bracket-support and the manner in which it is applied to the cycle.

In the said sheets, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bracket-support complete; Fig. 2, a horizontal section through the said figure on the dotted line; Fig. 3, a longitudinal vertical section of the bracket-support; Fig. 4, a horizontal section of Fig. 3 upon the chain-line; and Fig. 5, views of the parts as shown in Fig. 3 separated, the last named in order to illustrate of what parts the bracket-support is composed and how it is built up. Fig. 6 is an independent elevation of the split barrel or tube which carries the pair of clips and shows how the split of the said tube is fashioned, while Fig. 7 is an end view of the socket or cylindrical bracket shown separated in Fig. 5. Figs. 8 and 9 set forth how the cycle is held by the bracket-support gripping one of its wheels and also the varying angles at which the cycle can be held, the last named being illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 9.

The bracket-like holder or support a is composed of two elements, the one being a socket or cylindrical bracket c and the other an adjustable cycle-wheel-gripping member d, the latter being carried by the former. The adjustable gripping member d consists of a barrel or tube length d^2, carrying upon its extremities d^3 d^4 bifurcated clips or gripping parts g g^2, the said clips or gripping parts being formed either independent of the barrel or tube and attached as shown or from a blank comprehending themselves and the tube or barrel. The tube or barrel d^2 is split or divided longitudinally at d^5, the extremities d^6 of the splitting being broader than the middle part in order to accommodate the necks of the clips or gripping parts, as aforesaid. These latter are each built up from a length of strip metal and consist of a bifurcated part formed by yielding or spring sides or legs h h^2, connected together by a cylindrical part or head h^3, leaving a contraction or neck h^4 between them. The heads h^3 of these clips or gripping parts fit within the bore of the ends d^3 d^4 of the split barrel or tube d^2, and their necks or contracted parts h^4 fit tight within the enlarged parts d^6 of the split d^5 and are affixed within the said ends at one point only by cross-rivets h^5. The pair of clips or gripping parts g g^2 are so connected to the split barrel or tube g^2 that when their branches or legs h h^2 are forced apart or open an expanding or swelling pressure is exerted upon the said tube through the necks or contractions h^4 and the portions of the cylindrical part h^3 adjacent to them exerting a pressure upon the slot's edges, which slightly opens the said slot and enlarges the tube's or barrel's diameter.

The socket or cylindrical part c is formed with a circular part or hollow boss c^2 and an attachment-plate c^3, the former to carry the

pair of clips or gripping parts by encircling the middle part of their carrier barrel or tube d^2 and the latter for the purpose of attaching the socket or cylindrical bracket to a wall or other available supporting means. This bracket is shaped up from a strip of metal, and its circular part c^2 and its attachment-plate part c^3 are distanced and connected by flat webbings c^4 c^5, through which transverse screw-pins c^6, having screw-nuts upon their ends, pass for the purpose of setting up and keeping constant the inner diameter or bore of the circular part c^2. The middle part of the last named is cut away to lighten the bracket, so that only strap-like portions abound upon the one side.

The bracket-support a is fixed to a supporting means or wall, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, and its swinging pair of clips or gripping parts can, so long as the wheel circumference is not being held, turn easily, but stiffly, within the cylindrical bracket c and can fold flat against the supporting means; but immediately the circumference of a cycle-wheel is forced between the gripping parts or clips the branches or legs of these gripping parts, being normally of a less distance between them than the wheel circumference, are sprung open or apart, which, as before stated, slightly increases or enlarges the diameter of that part of the split tube which is within the circular part c^2 of the bracket c and so prevents the said tube turning within the socket. In this way the cycle can be held at the precise angle and position which it takes when the circumference of its wheel is forced between the bifurcations of the clips.

The free extremities of the branches h h^2 of the clips g g^2 are formed with cross-holes m, through which can be passed cross-bolts provided with a padlock at the one end and a head at the other, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, in order to prevent the wheel of the cycle being withdrawn from the gripping parts. These bolts constitute a lock to the holding.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cycle-holder or bracket-support distinguished by a socket part c, attachable to a wall or other supporting means, and a swinging member d comprising a split or divided tube d^2 and a pair of clips or bifurcated gripping parts g, g^2, adapted when opened to expand the said split tube, which swivels within and is carried by the said socket part, substantially as described and set forth.

2. In combination in a cycle-holder as described, a socket or cylindrical bracket c having a hollow boss c^2 and means for attaching it to a support, a split or divided tube or barrel d^2 working within the said hollow boss, and a pair of clips or bifurcated gripping parts g, g^2, having cylindrical portions h^3 and contractions or necks h^4, by which they are attached to the ends of the said barrel or tube and through which their expanded movement is communicated to the said barrel, as set forth.

3. In combination, in a cycle-holder, a socket or bracket piece having a hollow boss and means for attachment to a suitable support, a split or divided tube adapted to work within said hollow boss, and a pair of bifurcated wheel-gripping parts or clips having cylindrical portions engaged in the ends of the split tube and adapted to expand the same, and means for attachment of a wheel-locking device to the extremities of the said wheel-gripping parts, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK HENRY WILLIAM BREININGER.

Witnesses:

GEO. AVERY,

A. F. BIDDLE.