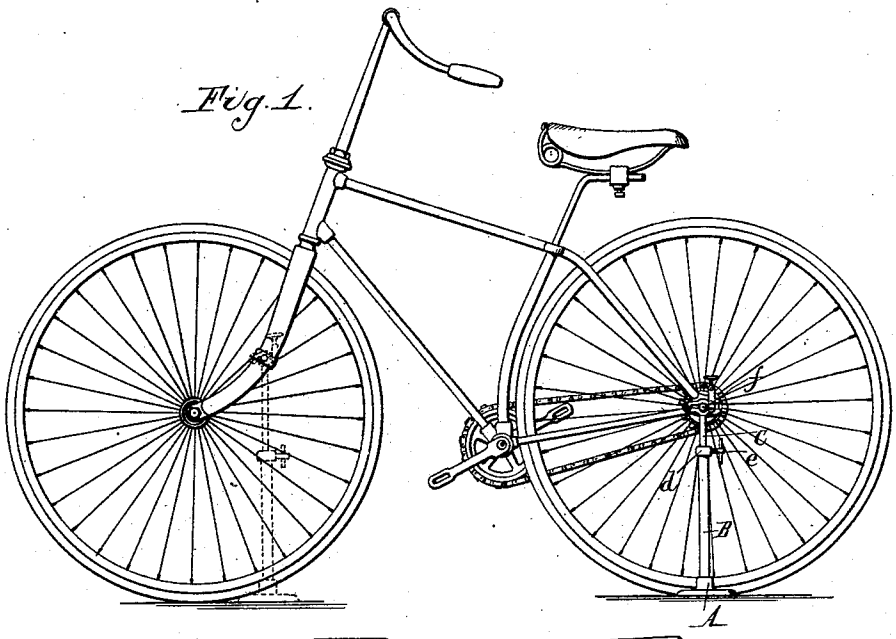
(No Model.)

G. S. CROSBY.

BICYCLE STAND.

No. 487,473. Patented Dec. 6, 1892.

Fig. 1.



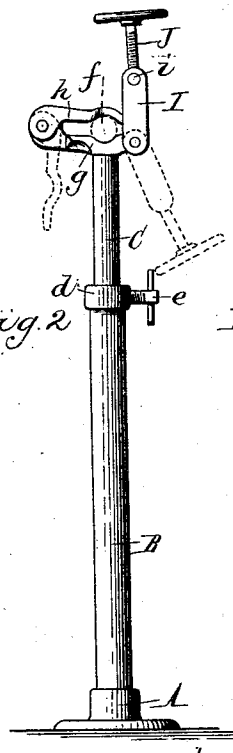


Fig. 2.

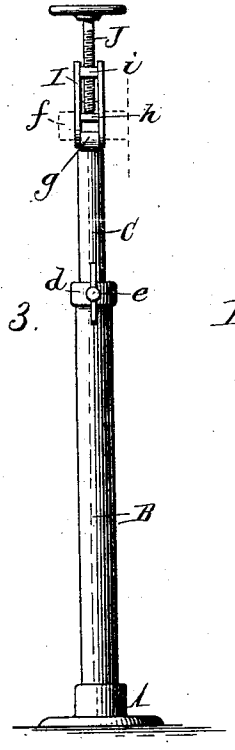


Fig. 3.

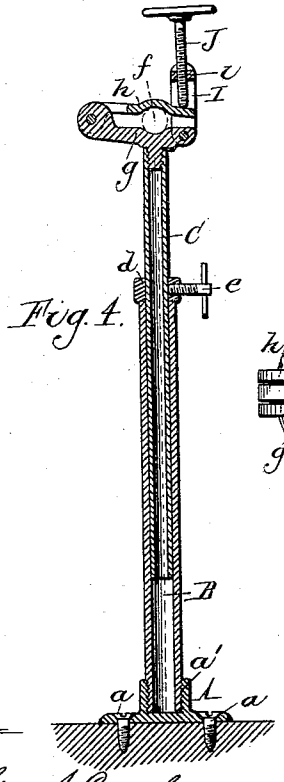
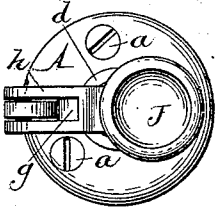


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
Emil Neuhart
Friedrich G. Wilhelm

Inventor.
Geo. S. Crosby
By Wilhelm & Bonner
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. CROSBY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO PRATT & LETCHWORTH, OF SAME PLACE.

BICYCLE-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,473, dated December 6, 1892.

Application filed July 7, 1892. Serial No. 439,309. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. CROSBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bicycle-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the stands or supports which are used for holding bicycles in an upright position when not in use.

One of the objects of my invention is to produce an efficient stand which will reliably support the bicycle and at the same time permit the same to be moved into any desired position without detaching it from the stand.

The invention has the further object to provide the stand with a convenient clamp or locking device which is readily attached to the step or similar projection of the machine and which will accommodate steps of different forms and sizes, so that the stand may be used in connection with bicycles of various styles.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bicycle supported by my improved stand. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the stand on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is an elevation thereof at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the stand. Fig. 5 is a top plan view thereof on a further enlarged scale.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the base of the stand, which is secured to the floor by screws *a* or other means, and B is a hollow post or standard attached to said base. The latter is provided with an internally-screw-threaded socket *a'*, with which the externally-threaded lower end of the hollow standard engages.

C is a supporting-rod telescoping into the hollow standard, and which is made vertically adjustable in the same by a collar or stop *d*, adjustably secured to the supporting-rod and resting loosely upon the upper end of the standard. This collar is secured to the supporting-rod by a clamping or set screw *e*, arranged in a threaded opening in the collar and bearing with its inner end against the rod. Upon loosening this set-screw the collar may be adjusted vertically on the supporting-rod, so as to support the rod at any desired elevation on the standard, the set-screw of the collar being again tightened after adjusting the collar on the rod.

The supporting-rod carries at its upper end a clamp or locking device, which is adapted to engage with the step *f* or similar projection of the frame of the bicycle. This clamp is preferably constructed as follows: *g* is a lower horizontal clamping-jaw secured to the upper end of the supporting-rod C and adapted to bear against the under side of the bicycle-step or other projection. *h* is an upper clamping-jaw pivoted at one end to one end of the stationary lower jaw *g* by a horizontal pivot and adapted to bear against the upper side of the step. The jaws *g* and *h* are preferably provided in their inner faces with seats or depressions for the step, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. I is a yoke pivoted at its inner end to the stationary jaw *g* opposite the outer end of the hinged jaw *h* and composed of links or side bars arranged on opposite sides of the hinged jaw and connected at their outer ends by a cross-bar *i*. J is a clamping-screw arranged in a threaded opening in the cross-bar *i* and bearing with its inner end against the adjacent upper side of the hinged jaw, thereby clamping the jaw against the step or other projection of the bicycle and securely holding the same in the clamp. The screw J is provided with a hand-wheel for turning it.

In attaching the bicycle to the stand the clamp of the stand is opened by loosening the clamping-screw J and swinging the yoke I downward into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, so as to release the hinged jaw *h*. The bicycle is then placed adjacent to the stand with its step resting upon the lower jaw *g* of the clamp, and the hinged jaw is swung over the step, after which the yoke is swung upward into the position shown by full lines and its clamping-screw tightened against the hinged jaw. The step is thus firmly held in the clamp and the bicycle is reliably supported in an upright position. The yoke I and its clamping-screw permit of a considerable range of movement of the

hinged jaw toward and from the stationary jaw, which enables the clamp to receive steps of different sizes and renders the stand applicable to bicyles of different manufacture. As the supporting-rod C is not clamped in the standard, but is supported therein by the stop or collar *d*, which rests loosely upon the upper end of the standard, it is free to turn in the latter, thus permitting the bicycle to be turned into any desired position without detaching it from the stand. This feature is especially desirable in cleaning the machine, as it enables it to be placed in the most convenient position. It also renders the stand very useful in bicycle-warerooms, as it permits the machines to be moved out of the way in cleaning the rooms and to be again returned to their places without detaching them from their stands or disturbing the latter.

It is obvious that the bicycle may be attached to the stand by means of one of the foot-rests arranged on the front fork of the frame, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, instead of by means of the step.

I claim as my invention—

1. A bicycle-stand consisting of a post or standard and a support adapted to be attached to the bicycle and capable of turning on said post or standard, substantially as set forth.

2. A bicycle-stand consisting of a hollow post or standard and a supporting-rod adapted to be attached to the bicycle, capable of turning in said standard and provided with a collar or stop whereby the same is supported in the standard, substantially as set forth.

3. A bicycle-stand consisting of a hollow standard, a supporting-rod arranged in said standard and capable of turning therein, and a collar or stop adjustably secured to said rod and resting upon the standard, substantially as set forth.

4. A bicycle-stand consisting of a hollow standard and a supporting-rod capable of turning in said standard and provided with an adjustable stop or collar resting on the standard and a clamp or locking device for attaching it to the step or similar projection of a bicycle, substantially as set forth.

5. In a bicycle-stand, the combination, with a hollow standard, of a supporting-rod arranged in said standard and provided with an adjustable stop or collar whereby it is supported on the standard and a clamping device carried by the supporting-rod and composed of a stationary jaw secured to the upper end of the supporting-rod, a jaw hinged at one end to the stationary jaw, a yoke pivoted to the opposite end of the stationary jaw and embracing the free end of the hinged jaw, and a clamping-screw carried by said yoke and bearing against the hinged jaw, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 2d day of July, 1892.

GEORGE S. CROSBY.

Witnesses:

CARL F. GEYER,

FRED. C. GEYER.