No. 636,324. Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

G. EHRENBERG.

SHED FOR HOUSING BICYCLES.

(Application filed Apr. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

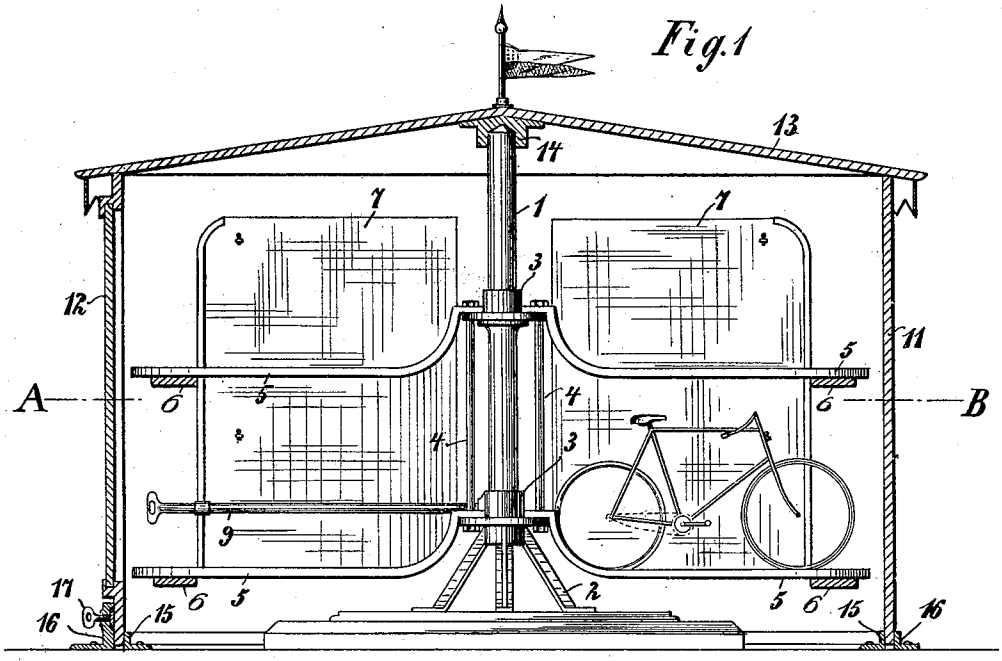


Fig. 2

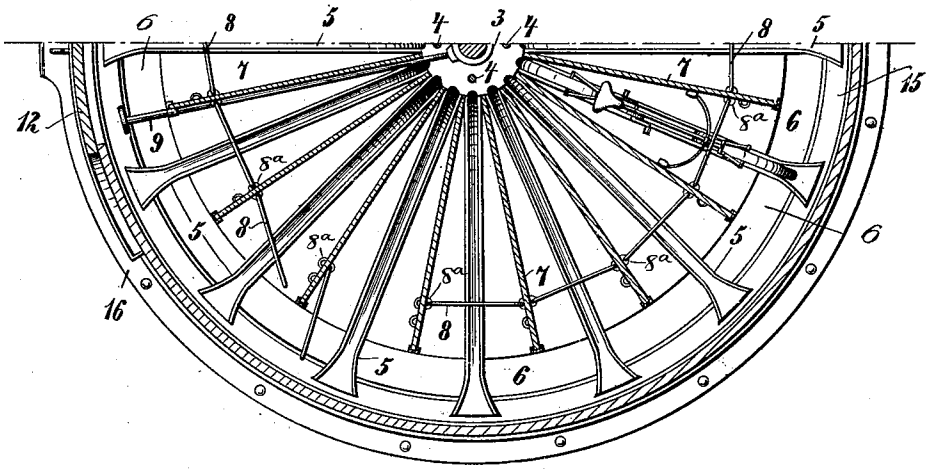
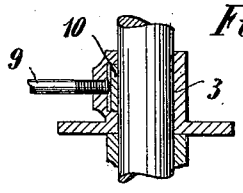


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
Richard Scherpe
Curt Gesell.

Inventor:
Gottlieb Ehrenberg
by: Carl Weichelt
Attorney:

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTLIEB EHRENBERG, OF BRUNSWICK, GERMANY.

SHED FOR HOUSING BICYCLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,324, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed April 20, 1899. Serial No. 713,767. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTLIEB EHRENBERG, a citizen of the Duchy of Brunswick, and a resident of Brunswick, in the Duchy of Brunswick and German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sheds for Housing Bicycles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is a shed for housing bicycles in great number on a comparatively small space in such a way that any one of them may be retired from the shed without interfering with the others.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the center of the shed. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through same on line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows a detail of the mechanism for fixing, when necessary, the position of the house and securing same against rotation.

On a proper foundation of brickwork, concrete, or any other suitable material or directly fixed to the ground there is arranged a vertical axis 1, held in its position by means of bracings 2, securing it at the same time against rotation. Two or more hubs 3 are passed over said axis. They are free to rotate on it. Rods 4 connect them with one another. Fixed to the hubs are a number of arms 5, arranged in the shape of a star, as shown in Fig. 2. These arms are formed of flat irons, being provided at the edge with upturned flanges. Toward the outer end they widen a little. They serve for resting the wheel of the bicycles on them, the flanges serving for guiding the wheels. The inner end of the arms may be curved in the manner shown in Fig. 1. Near their outer ends the arms may be connected to each other by a circular rail 6.

The different cycles, resting on the arms 5, are separated from each other by vertical partitions 7, arranged radially around the center. The handle-bar of the cycle bears against these partitions, thereby maintaining them in an upright position. Means are provided to secure them also against displacement in the direction of the radius. In the drawings it is supposed that a bar 8 is articulated to one partition and that on the next one there is a loop 8^a, into which the bent end of the bar can be engaged. By means of a padlock or in any other suitable way it may be locked, so that only the person possessing the key may retire the wheel from the stand. It is evident that also any other suitable means may be employed to this purpose.

In order to secure at will the shelves on which rest the wheels against revolution, proper means are provided. In the accompanying drawings the hub has at one place a threaded perforation. Into the same is inserted the threaded end of a rod 9, extending until near the periphery of the stand. By means of this spindle a loose plate 10, resting in the bore of the hub, may be pressed against the vertical axis, thereby impeding the revolution of the hub. Instead of the described device any other suitable means may be employed to the same purpose.

The shelf, as hereinbefore described, is surrounded by a vertical wall 11, being provided at one place with a door 12. This wall is solidly connected to the roof 13 of the house. In its center the latter has a bearing 14, by means of which it rests on the end of the axis 1 in such a way that it may easily be rotated about the same. In order to protect the wall 11 against lateral displacement, the lower end is guided between two rails 15 and 16 of angle-iron. By proper means it is possible to secure the wall in any desired position against further revolution. In the accompanying drawings a threaded bolt is screwed through an aperture of the outside guiding-rail 16. By tightening it the end presses against the wall 11 and by pressing same against the inner guiding-rail 15 impedes further revolution. The revolubility of both the platform and the wall presents the greatest advantage not only in facilitating the storage by allowing the storekeeper to get at any wheel from any place, but also by preventing undue retardations in distributing the wheels if the platform should by some reason or other refuse turning.

The shed consists, essentially, of a shelf with proper stalls for storing bicycles and means for securing same in their position, said shelf being rotatable and having means for securing it in any desired position, and of a wall surrounding said shelf, rotating on the same axis and being provided with means for securing same against further revolution. Either the shelf and the surrounding wall

may be both rotated or either the shelf or the wall may be fixed in its position.

Having now particularly described my invention, what I claim is—

A house for storing bicycles, having a stationary central axis, hubs, revolving on the same, platforms, provided with guiding-rails for introducing, and partition-walls for holding the bicycles in upright position, and means for fixing said hubs against rotation on the central axis; and a wall, surrounding said shelf, being freely rotatable on the central axis and provided with means for securing it against rotation; substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GOTTLIEB EHRENBERG.

Witnesses:
J. SECKEL,
LINA KOCH.