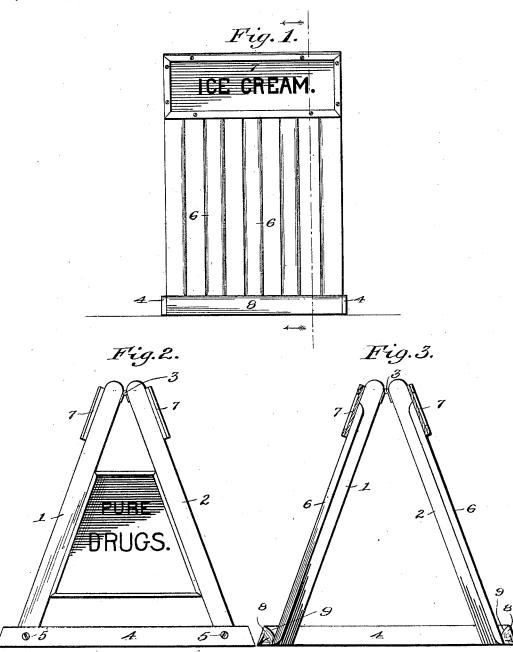
K. V. CLARK. PORTABLE BICYCLE RACK.

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)



witnesses:

Bruse Delist.

Kimball V.Clark.

By Janus 12. Norniz.

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KIMBALL V. CLARK, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN K. CLARK, OF SAME PLACE.

PORTABLE BICYCLE-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,402, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed December 29, 1899. Serial No. 741,988. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KIMBALL V. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New 5 York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Portable Bicycle-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a portable bicycle-

Objects of the invention are to provide a rack which while occupying no more space will accommodate a larger number of wheels than the racks now commonly employed without adding any superfluous parts, to provide 15 for an advertising-space upon said rack, and generally to provide a rack which shall be durable, simple, and economical in construction and which shall possess certain novel features of construction, affording increased 20 efficiency in operation.

I have illustrated the invention in the ac-

companying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of one side of the rack. Fig. 2 is an end view of the rack, 25 and Fig. 3 is a section through the same looking from one end.

The rack comprises two side members 1 2, hinged together at their upper ends, as indicated at 3, these members being normally 30 spread apart and held in such position by means of bars 4, secured at their outer ends by screws 5 to the end of each side member 12, at the bottom thereof. Each side member comprises a series of vertically-disposed 35 bars 6, secured at their upper ends to a rectangular plate or brace 7 and at their lower ends to a cross-beam 8. The end bars 6 may, if desired, be somewhat stouter than the intermediate bars 6 and extending to the top of 40 the rack have the hinges 3 applied thereto at each end of the device. Said intermediate bars 6 need only extend to the bottom of the plate 7, to the inner or under side of which they are secured. The cross-beams 8 are some-45 what thick relatively and have their upper edges beveled or inclined downwardly toward

the bars 6, as indicated at 9. The brace or

plate 7 may be constructed to receive cards

of advertisement, or an advertisement may

50 be printed directly upon its surface, the words

applied in the drawings. The spaces 10 between the bars 6 of each member of the rack are directly opposite each other, whereby an equal number of bicycles may be supported 55 at each side of the rack. The bevel 9 contributes to the ease with which the wheel can be rolled over the cross-bar 8 in removing it from the rack, besides offering the necessary resistance to the accidental rolling of the 60 wheel out of the rack. It will be seen that the plate 7 is in no sense a superfluous part of the rack, as a cross-brace of some character is necessary at the top of the rack, and the additional width imparted thereto to afford 65 space for advertising matter enables me to dispense with extending the intermediate bars 6 to the top of the rack.

In order to fold the rack for crating and shipping, a screw 5 is removed from one end 70 of each bar 4, these bars being then turned to extend parallel with the end bars 6, after which the side members are folded together, turning on the hinge 3. When in position the rack has the shape of an inverted V, the 75 angle made at the top being more or less acute,

as circumstances may require.

If desired, a V-shaped panel may be detachably secured to extend across each end of the rack after the same has been placed in posi- 80 tion for the purpose of affording additional advertising-space. Such a panel is indicated in Fig. 2 by the numeral 10 and contains the words "Pure Drugs."

Having thus fully described my invention, 85

what I claim as new is-

1. A bicycle-rack comprising two side members, each of which is formed by a series of spaced parallel bars, a cross brace or plate having an extended surface and secured to 90 the upper ends of said bars, a cross-bar connecting the lower ends of said bars, said side members being connected at their upper ends and spread apart at their lower ends in a manner to afford an inverted V, substantially as 95 described.

2. A bicycle-rack comprising two side members connected at their upper and spread apart at their lower ends in a manner to form an inverted V, and each of which is formed by 100 a number of spaced, parallel bars secured at "Ice Cream" indicating an advertisement so | their upper and lower ends, the bars of one

Ż

member lying directly opposite those of the other member and the space between adjacent bars being of a width to snugly receive the wheel of a bicycle, whereby when a wheel is inserted in either one of said spaces it will be supported on each side by one of said bars, substantially as described.

3. A bicycle-rack comprising two side members each of which is formed by end bars connected at their upper ends by a plate or brace having an extended surface, and at their lower ends by a cross-bar, and by intermediate bars connected at their upper ends to the bottom

part of said brace or plate and at their lower ends to said cross-bar, said side members being connected at their upper, and spread apart at their lower ends in a manner to form an inverted **V**, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 20

nesses.

KIMBALL V. CLARK.

Witnesses:

R. SALZMANN, GEORGE L. HERGER.