A. M. Allen,

Toy Velocipede.

No. 94,058. Patented Aug 24. 1869

Fig: 1.

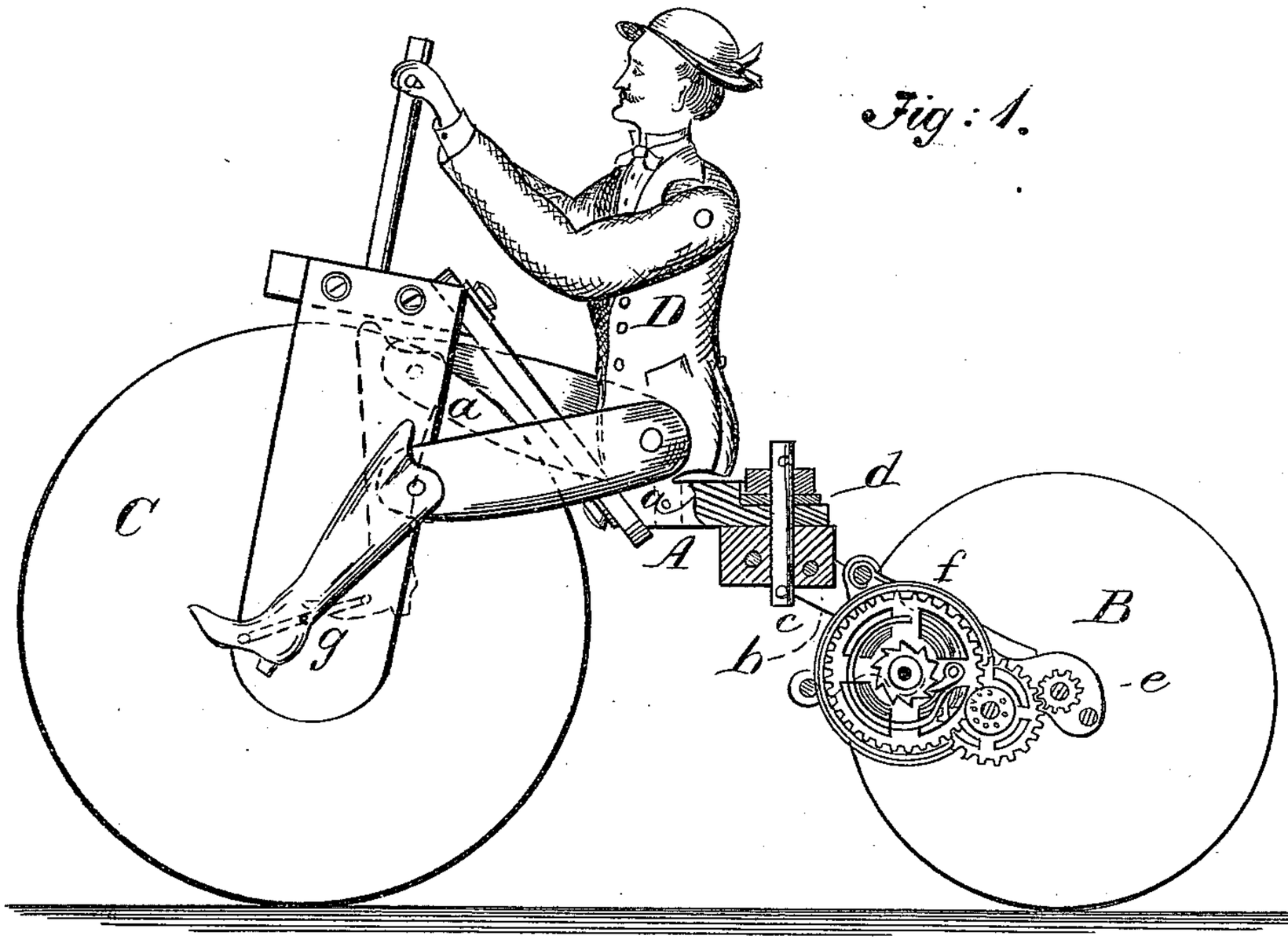
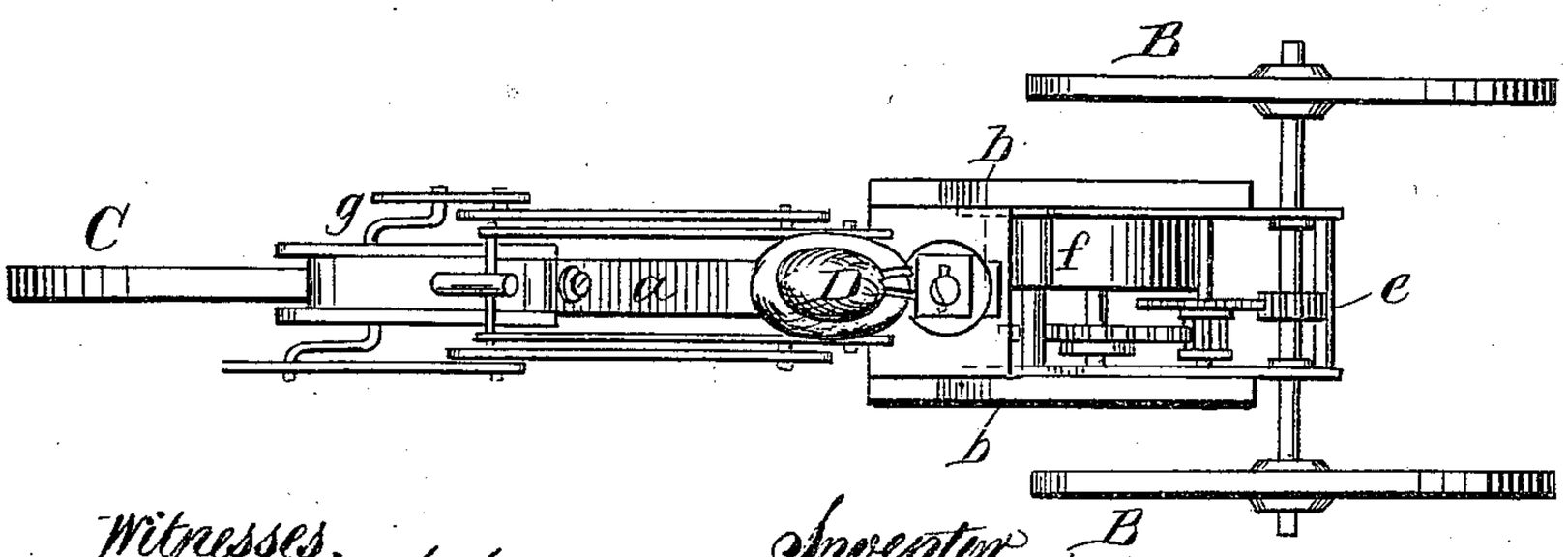


Fig: 2



Witnesses.
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Letters Patent No. 94,058, *dated August* 24, 1869.

MECHANICAL VELOCIPEDE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. M. ALLEN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Mechanical Velocipede; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of this invention.

Figure 2 is a plan or top view thereof.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a velocipede, which is provided with a spring, or other motive-power, and the reach of which is made in two parts, connected by a swivel and nut, in such a manner that by bringing the two parts of the reach in an angular position toward each other, the velocipede is caused to run on a curve, or in a circle, and, by bringing the two parts of the reach in a straight line, the velocipede is caused to run in a straight line, and, by these means, a velocipede is obtained, which, when set for a circle, can be used in a room, being propelled by its own motive-power, and which can also be set for and used on a straight course.

The front part of the reach forms a saddle, which supports the image of a human figure, the legs of which are connected to cranks secured to the axle of the front wheel, so that as the velocipede is propelled, the image imitates the motions of a person riding on a velocipede.

A represents the reach of my velocipede, which is made in two parts, *a b*, that are connected by a pivot, *c*, and nut, *d*, so that they can be adjusted in a rectilinear or in an angular position toward each other.

To facilitate this adjustment, I propose to use under said nut a spring-washer, which will retain the reach in any position into which it may be brought, sufficiently tight to prevent it from moving spontaneously.

The rear end of the reach connects to the axle of the hind wheels B, on which is mounted a pinion, *e*, and to this pinion a revolving motion is imparted by a train of gear-wheels, and a spring, *f*, or by any other desirable motive-power which can be conveniently applied.

The front end of the reach rests upon the axle of the front wheel C, which represents the steering and driving-wheel, and to the ends of said axle are secured the cranks *g*, the wrist-pins of which are attached to the feet of an image, D, which may represent the figure of a man.

The legs of this figure are jointed at the knees and hips, so that they can follow the motions of the cranks *g*.

If the spring *f* is wound up, and the two parts of the reach are adjusted in an angular position toward each other, the velocipede will run on a circular course, and it can be started in an ordinary room.

The motion of the image D will give to children or new beginners in the art of driving a velocipede, an idea of what is required to operate a velocipede by foot-power.

If my velocipede is made large enough, a child can take the place of the image D, and it will receive a free ride, the velocipede being propelled entirely by the spring *f*, or other motive-power acting on its hind wheels.

I do not claim a toy-velocipede, nor the motive-power thereto.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a toy-velocipede, operated as described, the two-part reach *a b*, pivot *c*, nut *d*, and spring-washer, combined and adapted for the purpose described.

Witnesses:

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A. M. ALLEN.