(No Model.)

A. E. WALLACE.

VELOCIPEDE PEDAL.

No. 318,149. Patented May 19, 1885.

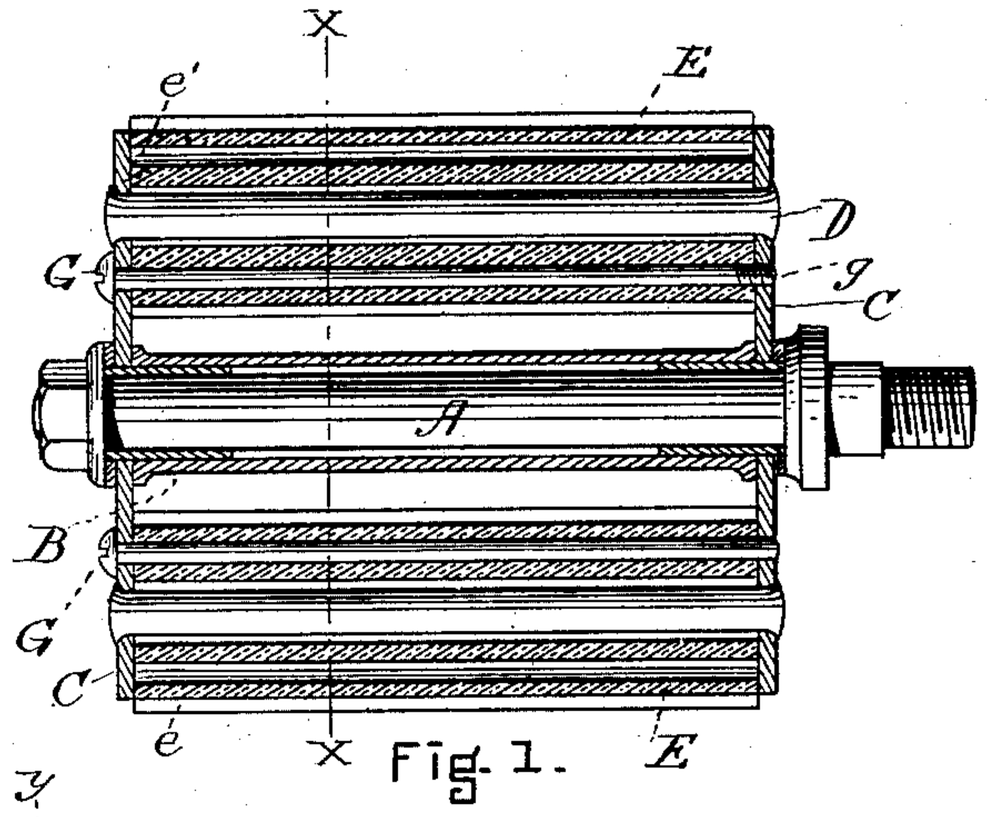

Fig. 1.

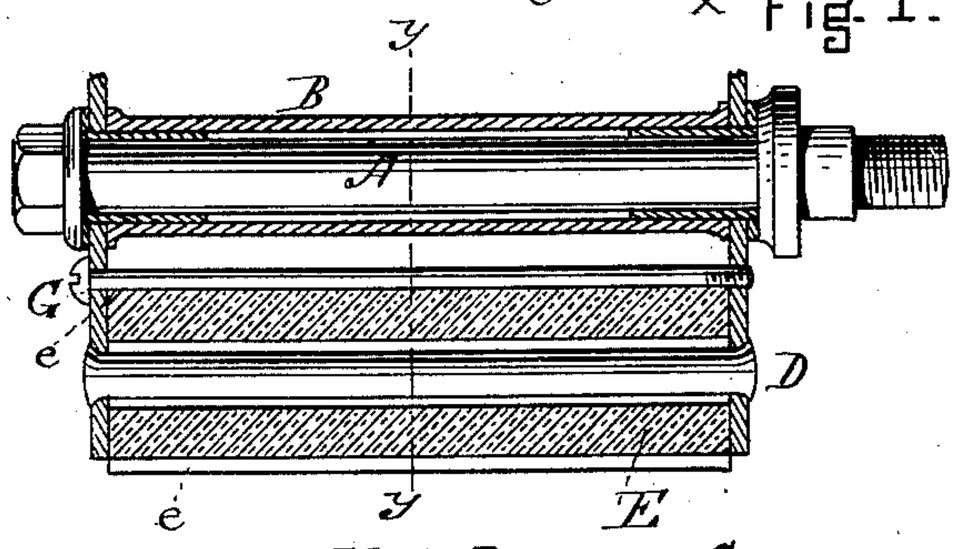

Fig. 3.

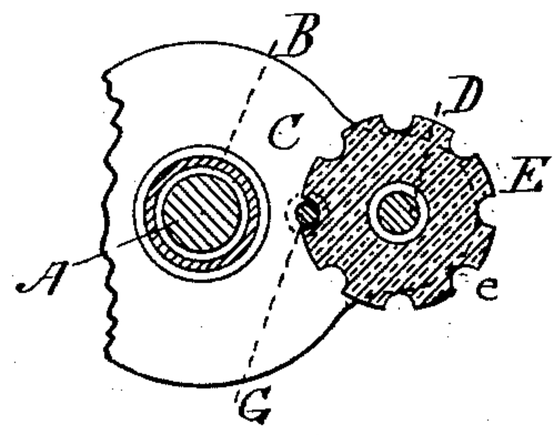

Fig. 4.

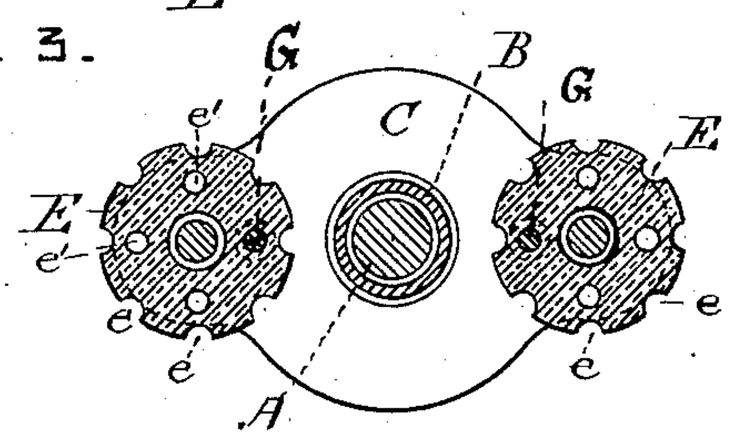

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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ALBERT E. WALLACE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE POPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

VELOCIPEDE-PEDAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,149, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed February 2, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT E. WALLACE, of Hartford, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Velocipede-Pedals, of which the following is a specification.

In velocipede-pedals as now usually constructed there is a metallic frame consisting of a middle part or barrel having bearings on the inner side for a pedal-pin, on which the pedal is free to turn, and end pieces connected with said barrel and connected with each other by two slender metallic bars or bolts or rivets—one or more on either side of the barrel—upon which and between the two metallic end plates are placed larger bars or cylinders, of rubber or other elastic material, to form treads for the foot of the rider, and these elastic bars or cylinders, being operated upon by the foot of the rider, and being held only in their middle or central portions upon the rivets, are apt to turn or revolve or roll on the rivets, whether the rivets be cylindrical or rectangular under the action of the feet; and this turning or revolution of the elastic bars is objectionable as tending to make a less secure hold of the foot upon the pedal when the revolution takes place when the pedal is in operation; but the elastic bars are also subject to becoming worn under the action of the feet on the portions presented to the foot when in use, and then it is desirable to turn or revolve the elastic bars to different positions to present unworn surfaces to the foot, and to hold them in this new position. Thus the object of my improvements is to provide such pedals with stops for the elastic bars, so as to hold the bars from revolving under the action of the feet, and also to permit of their being partially revolved when worn and secured in a new and unworn position, and thus to make a more secure and more serviceable pedal.

The nature of my improvements will be apparent from the following description, taken in connection with the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in longitudinal section a pedal embodying my improvements in one form. Fig. 2 shows the same in a cross-section on a plane at right angles to that of Fig. 1 and on the line *x x*. Fig. 3 shows a part of a similar pedal, in a similar longitudinal section to that in Fig. 1, embodying my improvements in a slightly modified form; and Fig. 4 shows in cross-section, on a plane at right augles to that in Fig. 3, and on the line *y y*, the same parts.

A is a pedal-pin, and C C are the end plates, and D D are the rivets, and E E are elastic bars holding the end plates upon the rivets. These bars E E may be corrugated, as shown, having longitudinal curves *e e* in their peripheries; or they may be plain, cylindrical, or rectangular, or of any other desired form.

e' e' are longitudinal holes through the bars E E, parallel with the central holes, for the rivets D D.

G G are slender pins or stops or auxiliary pins for the pedal-bars, which may have a screw-head at one end and a screw-thread at the other, and may be inserted in a plain hole in one plate C and extended through the slender hole *e'* in the bar E, and into a threaded hole in the opposite plate, C, in which the threaded end *g* of the stop G is screwed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Instead of the arrangement shown in Figs. 1 and 2, however, the small holes *e'* may be omitted when the bar E is corrugated or grooved, as shown, and may be in such a position in the plates that the stop G, when inserted therein, as before described, instead of passing through the bar E, shall pass through and lie in one of the grooves *e* in the bar, and thus operate in precisely the same manner to hold the bar in position until it is desired to change its position; and these stops G may be withdrawn, the bar turned so as to present another groove to the action of the stop, and the stop inserted and secured.

It is obvious that modifications may be made in the forms and proportions and arrangements and positions of the devices herein shown and described without departing from the substance of my invention, and I do not mean to limit myself to the precise things herein shown and described.

I claim as new and of my invention—

1. In a velocipede-pedal, a stop constructed to project from the frame into or upon an elastic pedal-bar and hold it from revolution on its axis under the action of the foot, essentially as set forth.

2. In a velocipede-pedal, a stop constructed to project from an elastic pedal-bar into or upon the frame and hold the bar from revolution on its axis under the action of the foot, essentially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a velocipede-pedal, of a metallic frame consisting of a barrel, B, and plates C C, and rivets D D or their equivalents, rubber bars E E or their equivalents, and positive detachable stops G G or their equivalents, essentially as set forth.

4. Combined in a velocipede-pedal, the plates C C, rivet D, bar E, having longitudinal holes or grooves *e* or *e'*, and a stop, G, essentially as set forth.

5. In an elastic velocipede pedal-bar, an auxiliary or double pin operating to keep the bar from turning under the action of the foot, essentially as set forth.

ALBERT E. WALLACE.

Witnesses:
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