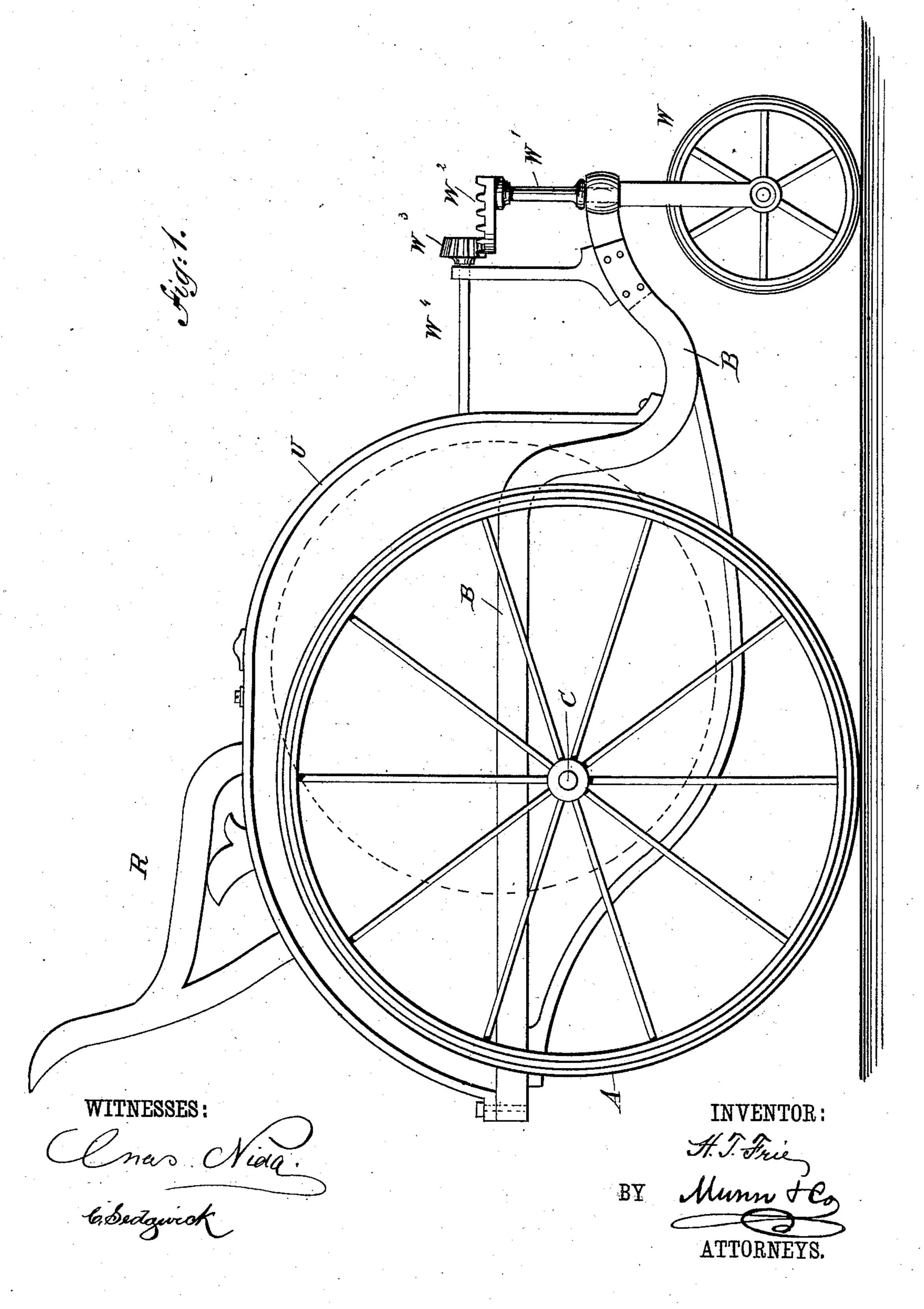
## H. T. FRIE.

TRICYCLE.

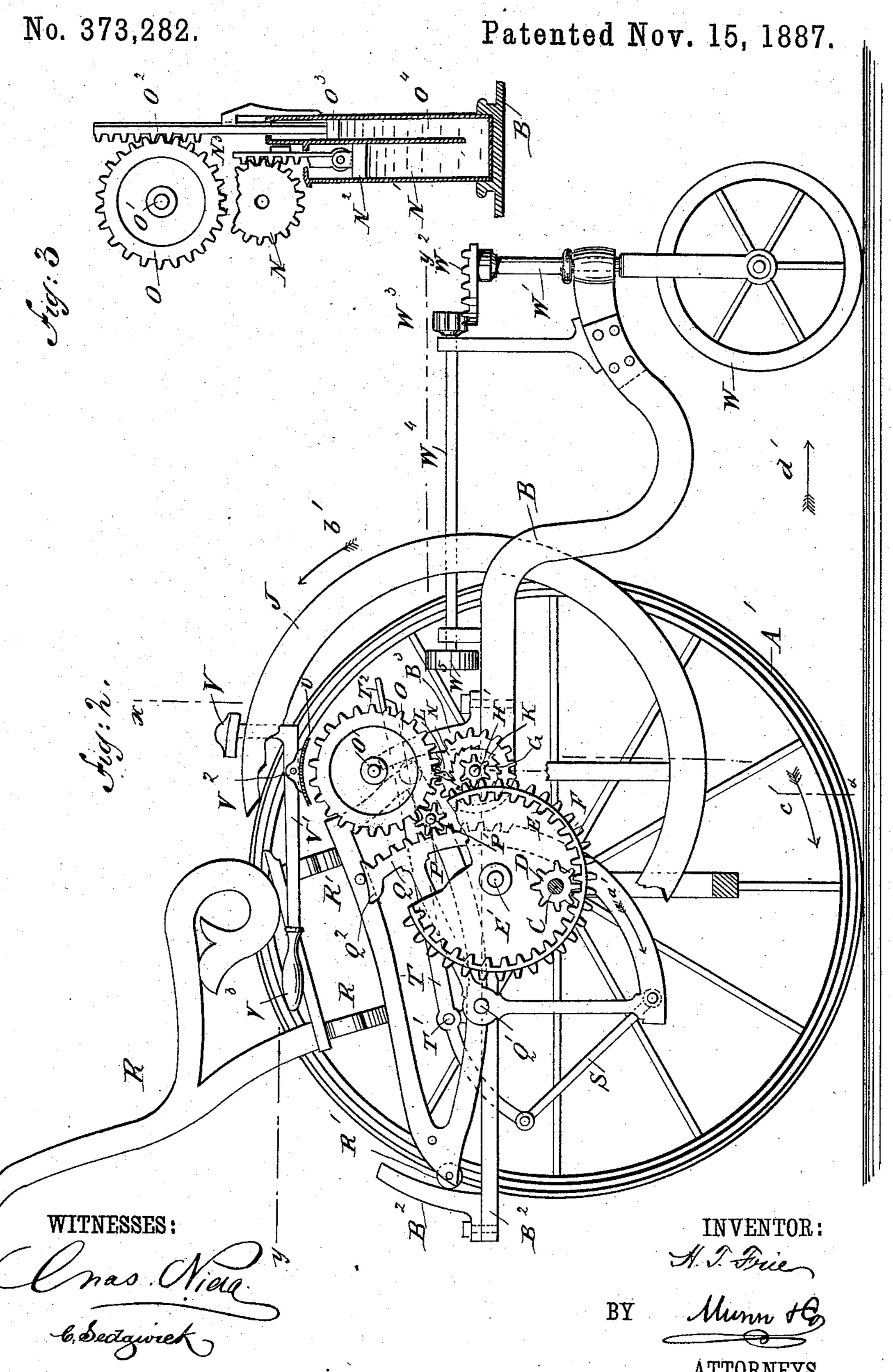
No. 373,282.

Patented Nov. 15, 1887.



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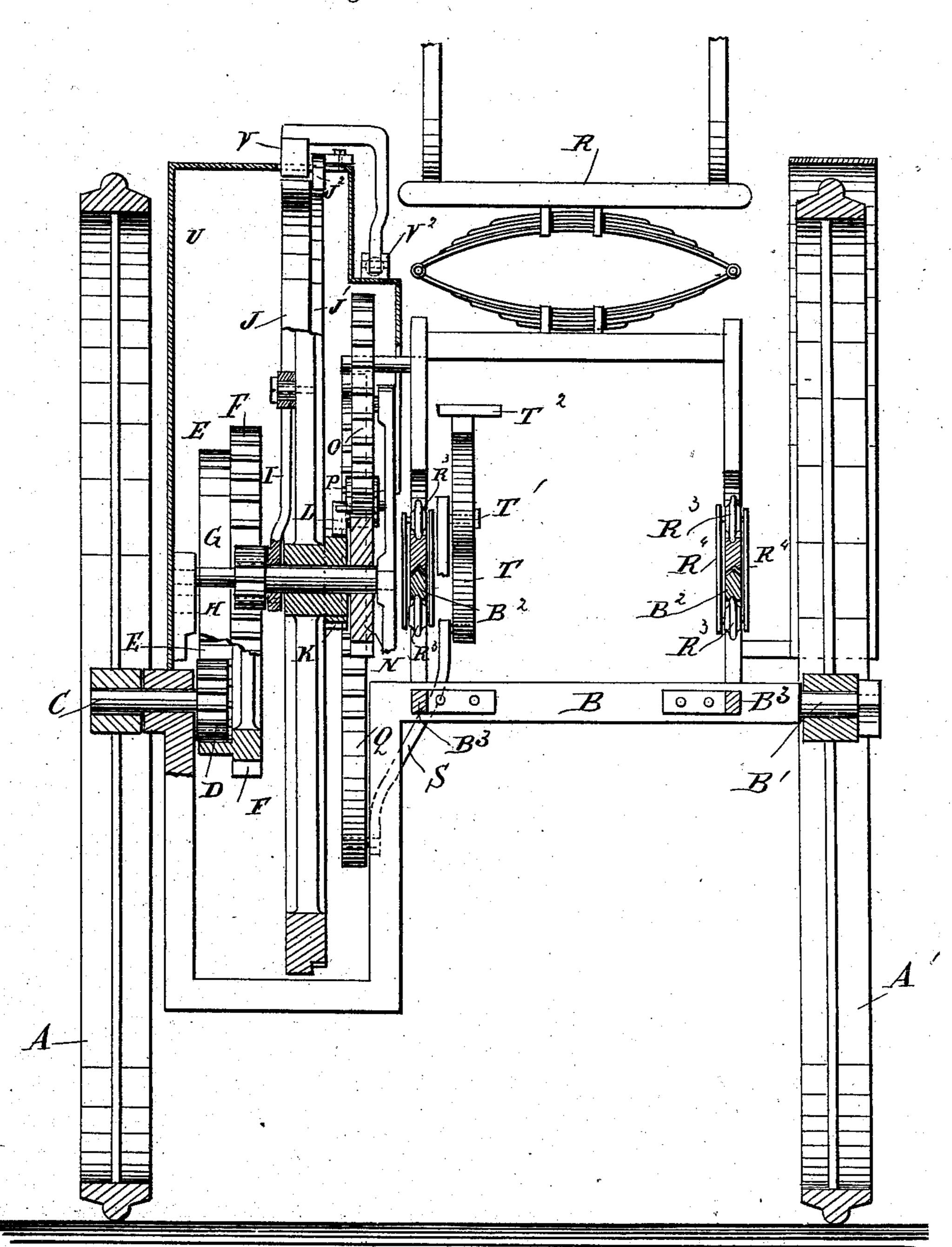


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WITNESSES:

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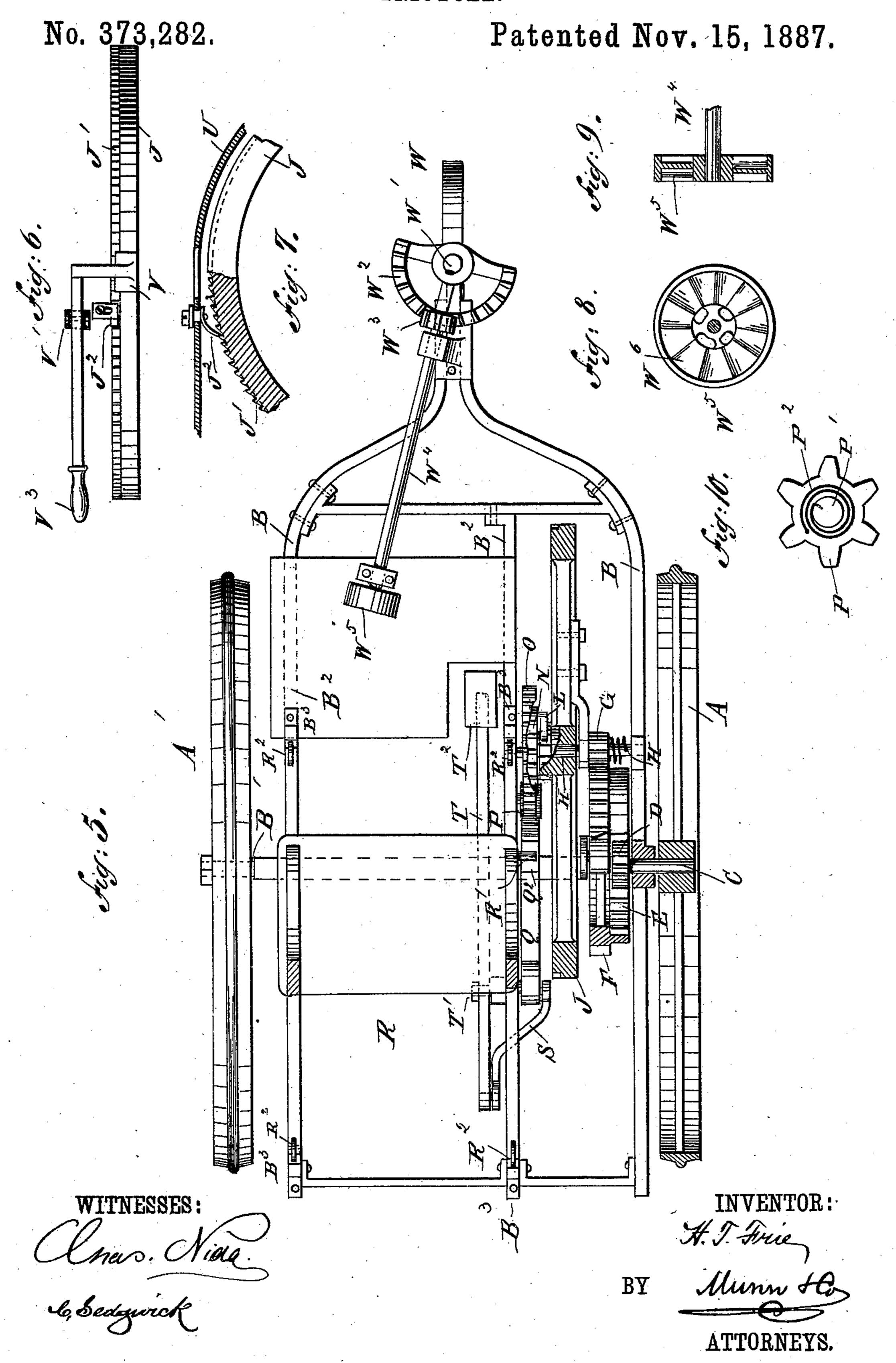
BY

H. Frie Munn Ho

ATTORNEYS.

H. T. FRIE.

TRICYCLE.



## United States Patent Office.

HERMANUS THEODORE FRIE, OF CURAÇOA, WEST INDIES.

## TRICYCLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,282, dated November 15, 1887.

Application filed August 20, 1887. Serial No. 247,429. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANUS THEODORE FRIE, of Curaçoa, Dutch West Indies, have invented a new and Improved Tricycle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved tricycle which can be easily and conveniently propelled at a high rate of speed without much exertion on the part of

the operator.

The invention consists of a rocking-chair located on the frame and operating at its free end on a segmental gear-wheel connected by a train of gear-wheels with the axle of a driving-wheel.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate

corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same with parts removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of a modified form of the device for transmitting power. Fig. 4 is an enlarged 30 vertical cross-section of my improvement on the line x x of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line y y of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the brake mechanism. Fig. 7 is a sectional side elevation of part of the same. Fig. 8 is a face view of the foot-wheel for the steering apparatus. Fig. 9 is a vertical cross-section of the same, and Fig. 10 is a detail view of the spring-pinion.

Of the two main driving wheels A A', the latter is loosely mounted on the spindle B' of the frame B, of suitable construction, and the other driving wheel, A, is secured on a shaft, C, mounted to rotate in suitable bearings formed on said main frame B. On the inner end of the shaft C is secured a gear-wheel, D, which meshes into the internal gear-wheel, E, mounted to rotate loosely on the shaft E', held on the main frame B.

On the internal gear-wheel, E, is formed an external gear-wheel, F, which meshes into the pinion G, loosely mounted on the shaft H,

which is mounted to rotate in suitable bearings formed on the main frame B. The pinion G is connected with a clutch held on the end of the arm I, pivotally connected with one of the 55 spokes of the fly-wheel J, secured to said shaft H and provided on its hub with a ratchetwheel, K, with which engages a pawl, L, pivoted on the gear-wheel N, mounted loosely on said shaft H and meshing into the gear-wheel 60 O, secured to the shaft O', mounted in suitable bearings on the main frame B. The gear-wheel O meshes into the pinion P, secured to the shaft P', mounted to rotate in suitable bearings on the main frame B, and on said shaft P' is 65 coiled a spring, P<sup>2</sup>, fastened by one end to the bearing of said shaft and by its other end either to said shaft P' or its pinion P.

The pinion P meshes into the segmental gear-wheel Q, fulcrumed at Q' to the main 70 frame B and provided on its upper end with a segmental offset, Q<sup>2</sup>, on which rests a pin, R', projecting from the upper arm of the rockingchair R, of any approved construction. Each runner of the rocking-chair R is provided 75 in its bottom edge with a V-shaped groove fitting on the V-shaped top edge of the longitudinal bar B<sup>2</sup>, secured to the main frame B. Each end of each runner of the rocking-chair R is provided with a friction-wheel, R<sup>2</sup>, roll-80 ing on a segmental arm, B3, secured to the main frame B, so as to prevent the rockingchair R from moving laterally, but permitting a free rocking motion.

To prevent the runners of the rocking chair 85 R from jumping the longitudinal bars B<sup>2</sup>, I provide the rollers R<sup>3</sup>, connected with each other on each side by the rods R<sup>4</sup>, said rollers R<sup>3</sup> engaging, respectively, the top edges of the

runners and the bottom edges of the longi- 90 tudinal bars B<sup>2</sup>. These rollers R<sup>2</sup> travel on the lowest or contact points of the runners of the rocking-chair R, and thereby prevent the runners from jumping the respective tracks, but permit a free and easy rocking motion of the 95

rocking-chair R.

The lower end of the segmental gear-wheel Q is pivotally connected by a link, S, with the rear end of the foot-lever T, fulcrumed at T' to the main frame B and carrying at its front roc end a foot-piece, T<sup>2</sup>, operated on by the foot of the operator seated in the rocking-chair R.

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The train of gear-wheels and connected parts above described are preferably covered by a hood, U, of any suitable material or shape, so as to prevent the operator from coming in con-5 tact with the train of gear-wheels, and also to prevent dust from settling on the said mechanism.

The fly-wheel J is provided on part of its rim with a ratchet-wheel, J', which engages a 10 pawl, J<sup>2</sup>, held adjustably on the hood U in such a manner as to move said pawl  $J^2$  in or out of contact with the ratchet-wheel J'. The pawl J<sup>2</sup> serves to prevent the fly-wheel J from running in a wrong direction as long as the op-15 erator desires it. On part of the rim of the fly-wheel J operates a brake-shoe, V, secured to the lever V', fulcrumed at V2 to the hood U, and provided at its rear end with a handle, V<sup>3</sup>, at the side of the rocking-chair, so as to be 20 within convenient reach of the operator seated in the rocking-chair R.

The steering-wheel W is located in front of the driving-wheels A and A', and is mounted on the upwardly-extending rod W', having its 25 bearing in the front end of the main frame B. On the upper end of said rod W' is secured the bevel gear-wheel W2, meshing into the pinion W<sup>3</sup>, fastened on the horizontal shaft W<sup>4</sup>, mounted to rotate in suitable bearings formed 30 on the main frame B, and the inner end of said shaft W<sup>4</sup> carries the foot-wheel W<sup>5</sup>, provided on its inner face with notches or offsets W<sup>6</sup>, so as to permit the operator to turn said foot-wheel W<sup>5</sup> with his foot conveniently, 35 whereby a turning motion is imparted to the vertical rod W', so that the steering-wheel W is turned at an angle to the main drivingwheels A and A', whereby the entire appa-

ratus is steered. The operation is as follows: The operator is seated in the rocking chair R, and by rocking in the same he imparts by the pin R' a downward motion in the direction of the arrow a'to the segmental gear-wheel Q, which rotates 45 the pinion P, and the latter imparts a similar motion to the gear-wheel O, which transmits its motion to the gear-wheel N, rotating loosely on the shaft H, and said gear-wheel N imparts by its pawl L a rotary motion to the ratchet-50 wheel K, so that the fly-wheel J, on which said ratchet-wheel K is formed, is turned in the direction of the arrow b'. The fly-wheel J, by means of the clutch-arm I, imparts a rotary motion to the pinion G, mounted loosely on 55 the shaft H, and said pinion G transmits its rotary motion to the external gear-wheel, F, which, on account of being connected with the internal gear-wheel, E, imparts a rotary motion to the pinion D, secured to the shaft C, 60 and the latter, which carries the main drivingwheel A, thus imparts a rotary motion to the said main driving-wheel A in the direction of the arrow c', and thereby propels the machine forward in the direction of the arrow d'. As 65 soon as the downward motion of the rockingchair R is completed and the operator rocks

backward, the segmental gear-wheel Q is |

moved to its former position by the compressed coil spring P2, which had been wound up by the downward motion of said segmental gear- 70 wheel Q. It will be seen that the return movement of the segmental gear-wheel Q, the pinion P, and the gear-wheel O does not affect the motion of the fly-wheel J, as said gearwheel Q only imparts a motion in the direction 75 of the arrow b' to said fly-wheel J by the gearwheel N, carrying the pawl L, engaging the ratchet-wheel K. If the operator desires, he can press his foot on the foot-piece T<sup>2</sup> on the downward motion of the rocking-chair R, thus 8c assisting the segmental gear-wheel Q in its downward movement, thereby increasing the transmission of the power to the main drivingwheel A, as before described. The operator can apply the brake V whenever desired to 85 the fly-wheel J by raising the handle V<sup>3</sup> of the lever V', so that the shoe V engages the rim of said fly-wheel J.

When the velocipede is designed for carrying freight, I prefer to arrange the transmis- 90 sion of power from the gear-wheel O to the gear - wheel N in the manner iliustrated in Fig. 3, in which the gear-wheel O meshes into a rack, O<sup>2</sup>, carrying a piston, O<sup>3</sup>, operating in a small cylinder, O', containing water and 95 secured to the main frame B. Said small cylinder O' connects at its lower end with a larger cylinder, N', in which operates a piston, N<sup>2</sup>, connected with a rack, N<sup>3</sup>, meshing into the gear-wheel N, which latter, however, is not in 100 mesh with the gear-wheel O, but is connected with the fly-wheel J in the manner above described. It will be seen that when the gearwheel O is rotated, as above described, by the action of the rocking-chair R the piston O<sup>3</sup> is 105 forced downward, so that the water in the cylinder O<sup>4</sup> presses the piston N<sup>2</sup> upward, thereby imparting motion by its rack N<sup>3</sup> to the gearwheel N. The difference in the sizes of the gear-wheels O and N and of the cylinders O<sup>4</sup> 110 and N' causes a strong transmission of power applied at a slow rate of speed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tricycle, the combination, with a rocking-chair, of a segmental gear-wheel operated by the rocking of said chair, and a train of gear-wheels connecting said segmental gearwheel with the shaft of one of the main driv- 120 ing-wheels, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a tricycle, the combination, with a rocking-chair, of a segmental gear-wheel operated by the downward rocking motion of 125 said chair, a train of gear-wheels connected with said segmental gear-wheel and with the shaft of one of the driving-wheels, and a flywheel interposed in the said train of gearwheels for giving momentum to said main 130 driving-wheels, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a tricycle, the combination, with a rocking-chair, of a segmental gear-wheel op-

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erated by the downward rocking motion of said chair, a train of gear-wheels connected by said segmental gear-wheel and with the shaft of one of the driving-wheels, a fly-wheel inter-5 posed in said train of gear-wheels for giving momentum to said main driving-wheels, and means, substantially as described, for preventing said fly-wheel from turning in the wrong

direction, as set forth.

10 4. In a tricycle, the combination, with a rocking-chair, of a segmental gear-wheel operated by the rocking of said chair, a train of gear-wheels connected by said segmental gearwheel and with the shaft of one of the driving-15 wheels, a fly-wheel interposed in said train of gear wheels to give momentum to said drivingwheel, and means, substantially as described, for imparting a return motion to said segmental gear-wheel without affecting the for-20 ward motion of said main driving wheel, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a tricycle, the combination, with a rocking-chair and a foot-lever, of a segmental gear-wheel operated on by said rocking chair 25 and said foot-lever, and a train of gear-wheels connected with said segmental gear-wheel and with the shaft of one of the main drivingwheels, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a tricycle, the combination, with the 30 main frame having two longitudinal bars with V-shaped top edges, of a rocking-chair held with its runners on said longitudinal bars, a segmental gear-wheel operated on by said rocking-chair, and a train of gear-wheels con-35 necting said segmental gear-wheel with the shaft of one of the main driving-wheels, substantially as shown and described.

7. In a tricycle, the combination, with the main frame having longitudinal bars provided with V shaped top edges, of a rocking-chair 40 having runners provided in their bottom edges with V-shaped grooves fitting on the said Vshaped top edges, rollers held at the ends of said runners, and segmental arms fastened on said main frame and on which roll said rollers 45 on the runners, so as to prevent the rockingchair from moving laterally, substantially as shown and described.

8. In a tricycle, a rocking-chair, a segmental gear-wheel operated by the rocking of said 50 chair, a pinion meshing into said segmental gear-wheel, a coil spring for imparting a return movement to said pinion, a gear-wheel meshing into said pinion, and a second gearwheel meshing into the last-named gear-wheel, 55 in combination with a ratchet-wheel, a pawl operating on said ratchet-wheel and fulcrumed on the last-named gear-wheel, a fly-wheel carrying said ratchet-wheel, a pinion rotating loosely on the fly-wheel shaft and connected 60 by a clutch and arm with one of the spokes of said fly-wheel, an external gear-wheel meshing into said pinion, an internal gear-wheel formed on said external gear-wheel, and a pinion meshing into said internal gear-wheel and se- 65 cured to a shaft of one of the main drivingwheels fastened on said shaft, substantially as shown and described.

## HERMANUS THEODORE FRIE.

Witnesses:

NICOLAAS A. CREMER, LEON P. ALBERS.