C. M. ODLE.

VELOCIPEDE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1908.

920,382.

Patented May 4, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

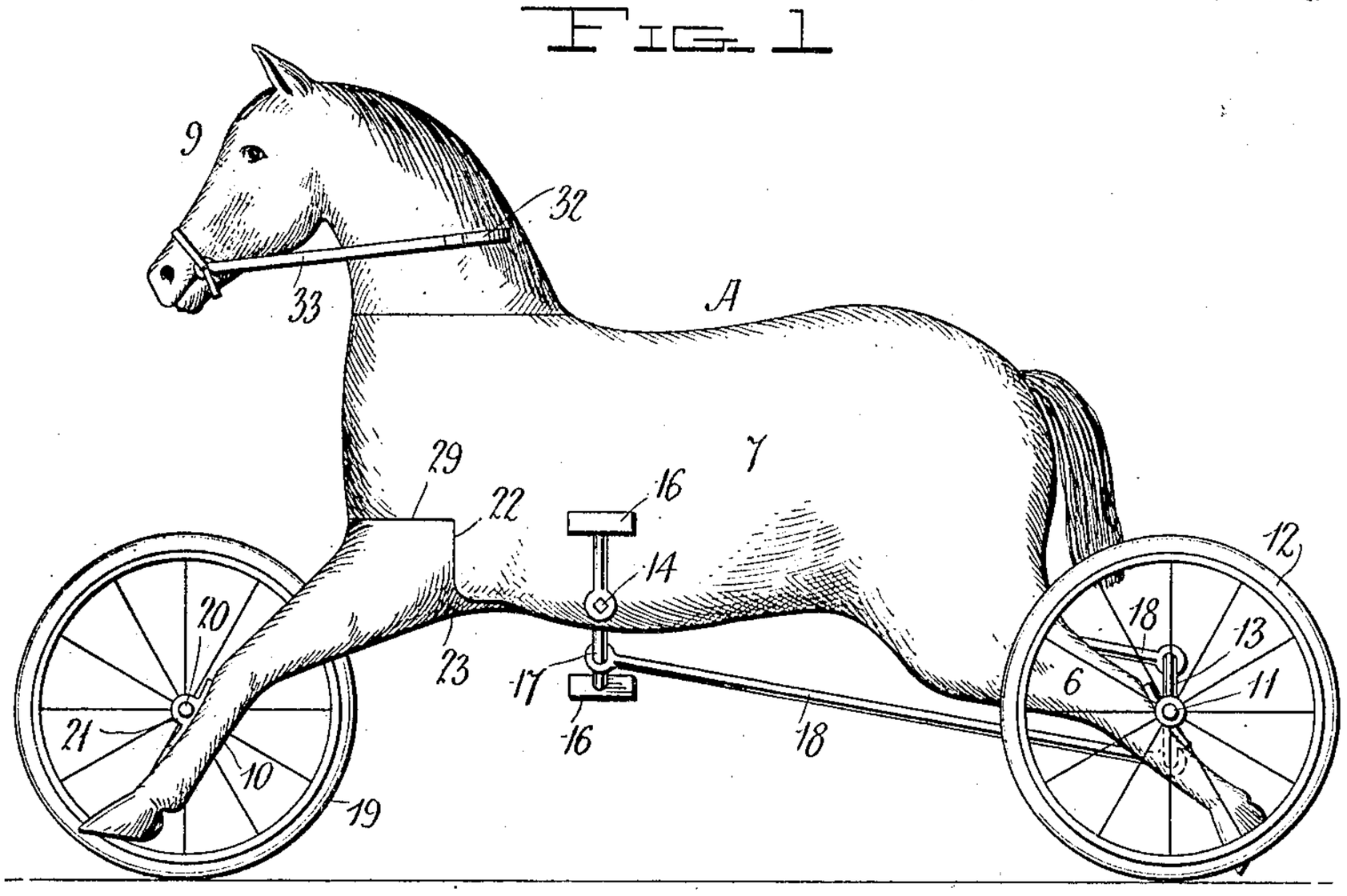
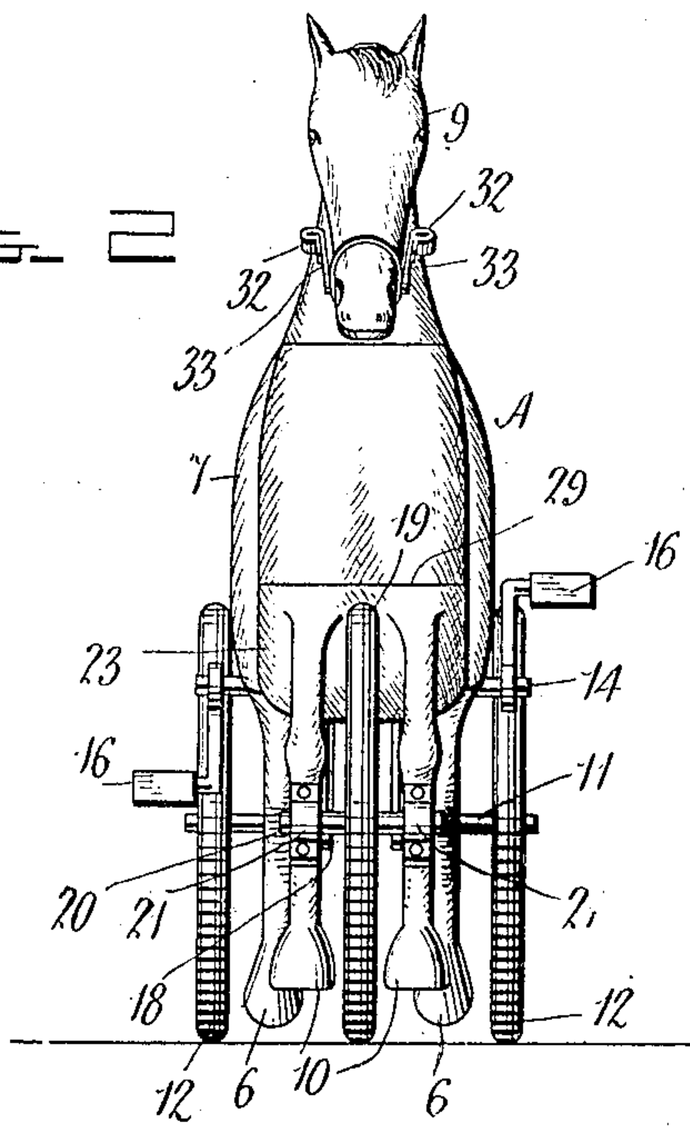


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3

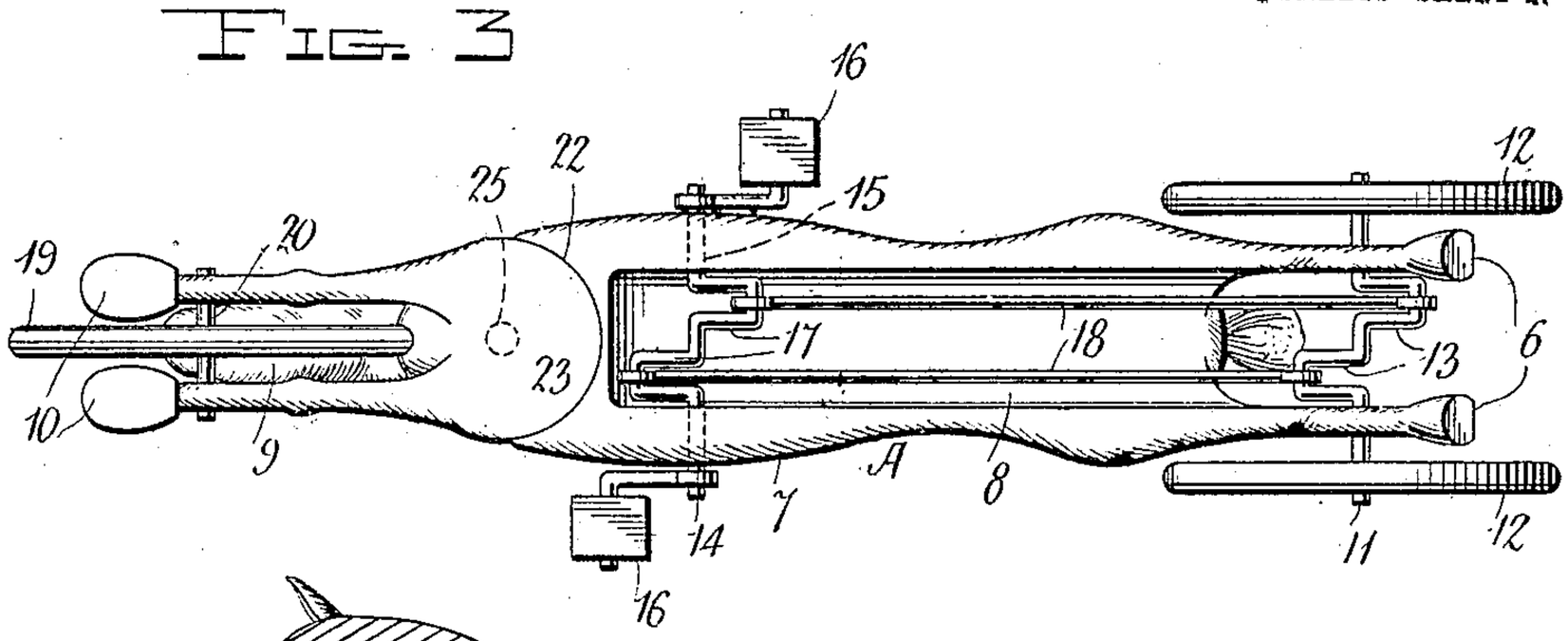


FIG. 4

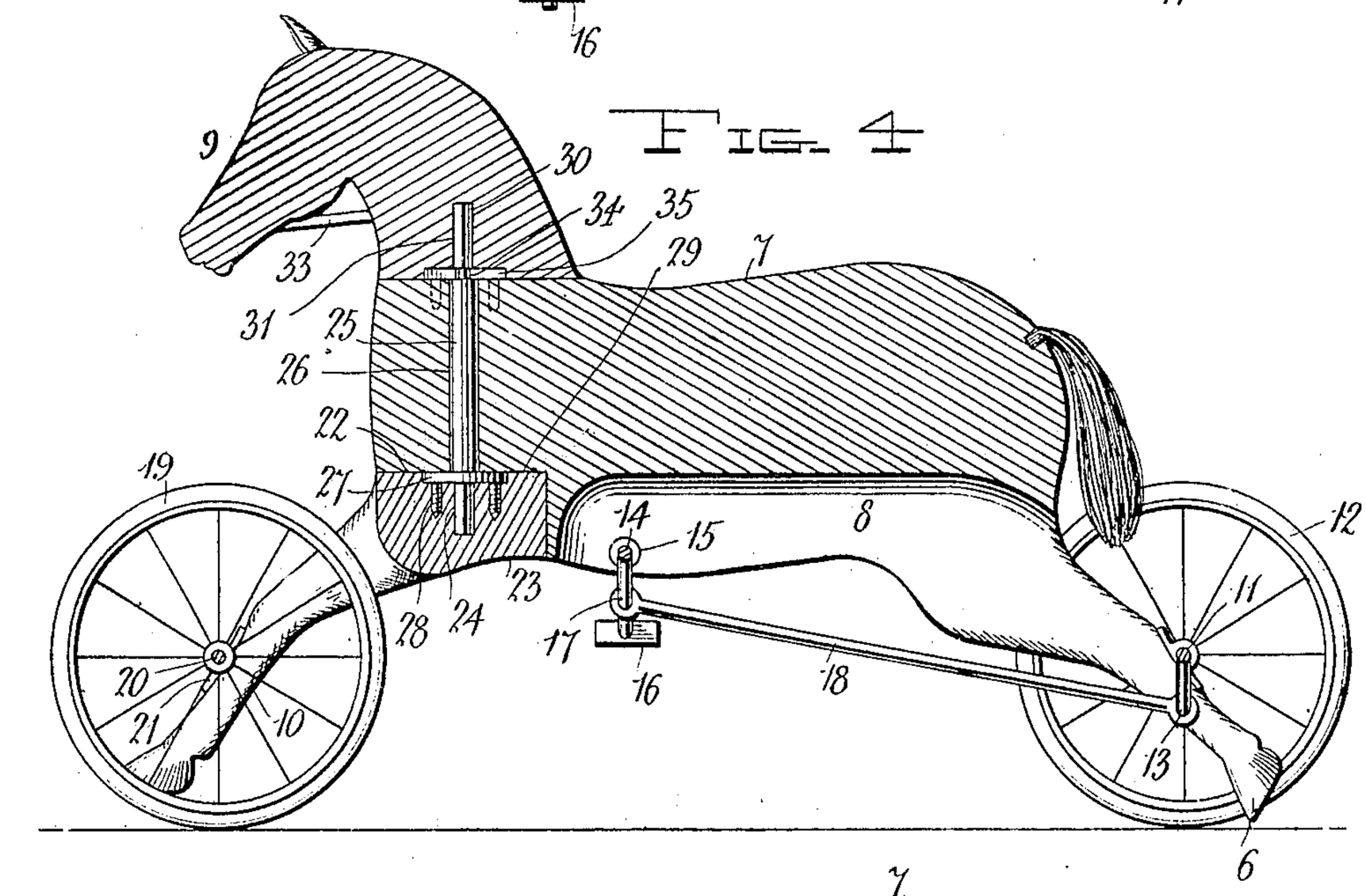


FIG. 5

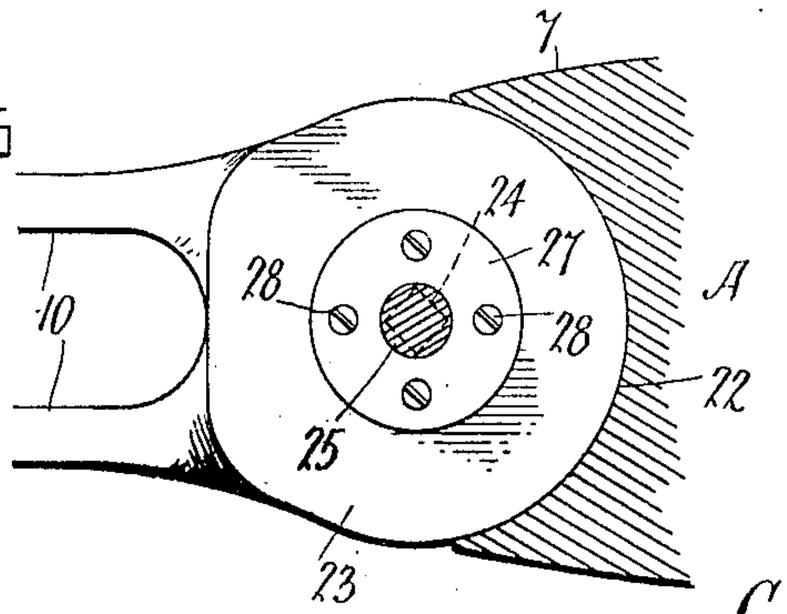
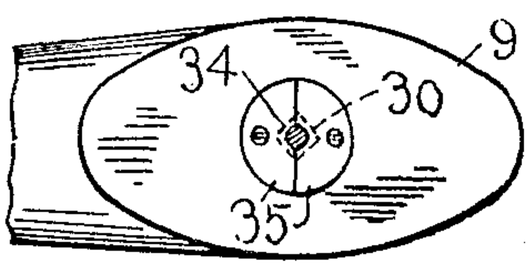


FIG. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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VELOCIPEDE.

No. 920,382. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed January 31, 1908. Serial No. 413,673.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINT M. ODLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Faulkton, in the county of Faulk, State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Velocipedes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to velocipedes and more particularly to that class which are designed in the figure of an animal the object of the invention being, primarily, to increase the realistic effect intended to be conveyed by such devices. I attain this result by supporting the rear end of the figure upon two wheels and the front end upon a single wheel the front legs and the head of the animal being connected for turning movement one with the other so that by turning the head, the velocipede may be guided. This connection being concealed, a very realistic structure is the result.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the velocipede as it appears ready for actual use, Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof, Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view, Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view, and, Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view through the fore part of the body of the figure. Fig. 6 is an inverted plan view of the head of the figure.

In the drawings, the body of the velocipede is formed in imitation of a horse the body being indicated in general by the reference character A and being formed with hind legs 6, a trunk 7 which is hollowed out beneath as at 8, and a head 9 and front legs 10, these latter elements being connected for turning movement in unison and independently of the body as will be presently more fully described. A shaft 11 is engaged in suitable bearings upon the hind legs 6 at the proper point, and fixed upon the shaft at each end and outwardly of the legs is a wheel 12 the shaft being formed inwardly of its ends with crank portions 13, these cranks being oppositely directed. A shaft 14 is journaled in suitable bearings 15 in the sides of the trunk 7 of the figure and extends transversely of the cut out portion 8. This shaft 14 has connected to its ends pedal cranks 16 which are disposed to extend in opposite directions with respect to each other as is the case in an ordinary bicycle and the shaft is formed inwardly of the side wall of the trunk 7 with cranks 17, also disposed in opposition. Rods 18 connect the corresponding cranks of the shafts 11 and 14 and it will be understood that when the shaft 14 is rotated by the manual exertion of the operator, the shaft 11 will rotate and propel the velocipede in a forward or backward direction, the front end of the velocipede being supported by a single wheel 19 fixed upon a shaft 20 journaled in suitable bearings 21 in the front legs 10.

The manner in which the head and front legs of the figure are connected for turning movement in unison will now be explained. The trunk 7 is formed at its front lower end with a recess 22 in which is rotatably received a block 23 with which the front legs of the figure are formed and which is formed to complete the fore part of the trunk of the figure as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The rear wall of the recess is semicircular and the rear end of the block is shaped accordingly and is in contact therewith, so that it may turn freely in the recess and at the same time have a continuous bearing. The block 23 is formed with a vertically extending squared socket 24 in which is fitted the lower squared end of a vertical shaft 25, the shaft being passed up through a bore 26 in the fore part of the trunk of the figure and being rotatable in the said bore. A collar 27 is formed integral with the shaft at the lower end of its cylindrical intermediate portion 25 and screws 28 are passed through the collar and screwed into the upper face of the block 23, this block being, of course, flat on top to fit flush against the flat overlying wall 29 adjacent the concavity 22 of the trunk. The collar 27 not only serves as means for securing the shaft to the block, but it also acts as a wear-plate. The upper end of the shaft 25 is squared as at 30 and fitted removably into a squared socket 31 formed vertically in the neck of the head of the figure, it being understood that by grasping the hand holds 32 of the reins 33 and pulling upon one or the other of them, the head of the figure will be swung in a corresponding direction and through it and to a corresponding degree, the fore legs of the figure.

In order to prevent accidental disengagement of the shaft 25 from the bore 26 in the fore part of the trunk of the device, the shaft is formed with a round reduced portion 34

between the upper end of its cylindrical body portion 25 and the upper squared end 30 and a two-part circular disk 35 has its sections fitted upon this portion 34 of the shaft and secured to the upper face of the fore part of the trunk, it being understood, of course, that this portion of the shaft is received in registering notches formed in the straight edges of the two disk sections.

The means for connecting the head and front legs of the figure for turning movement effectually prevents said parts from becoming loose or wabbling, and a strong and rigid connection is had.

What is claimed, is:—

A velocipede comprising a body having the form of an animal or the like, the trunk of the body at the fore end being formed with a recess having a semi-circular rear wall, a block received in said recess and shaped to fit the rear wall thereof whereby a continuous bearing for the block is had, said block completing the fore part of the body, and the head of the body being disposed upon the trunk for turning movement, a disk secured to the block and extending flush with the top thereof to serve as a wear-plate, a shaft formed integral with the disk and extending vertically through the fore part of the trunk and into the head, the said shaft being formed above the trunk with a reduced portion, and a sectional plate having its sections secured to the upper face of the trunk and inclosing said reduced portion of the shaft, that portion of the shaft within the head being squared and of greater diameter than the said reduced portion, and being fitted in a square socket formed in the head.

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

CLINT M. ODLE.

Witnesses:

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LUELLA A. ODLE.