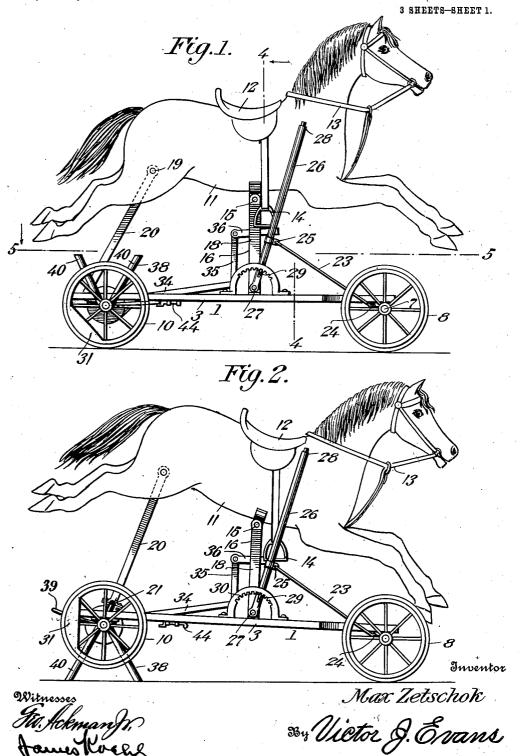
M. ZETSCHOK.

VELOCIPEDE SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1912. 1,077,183.

Patented Oct. 28, 1913.



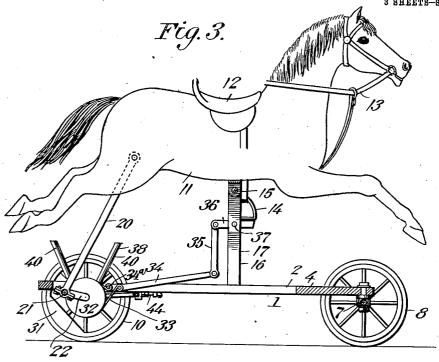
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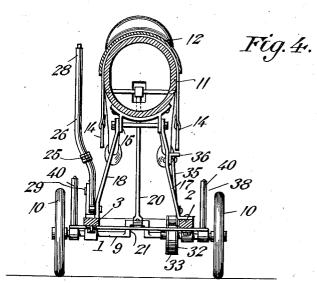
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.





Max Zetschok

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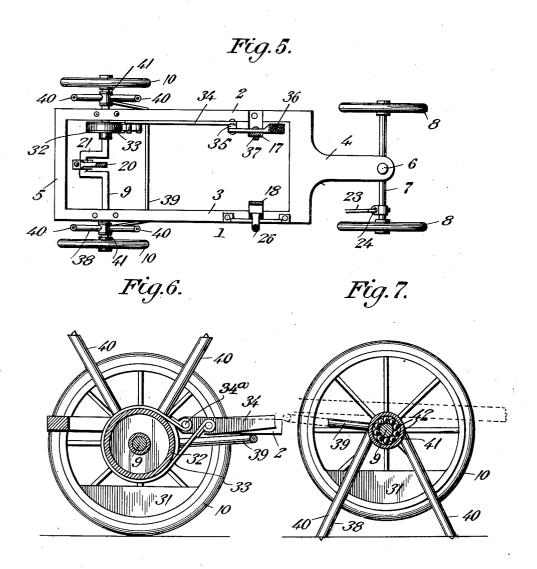
attorney

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Inventor Max Zetschok By Victor J. Evans

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX ZETSCHOK, OF SAN FRANCISCO; CALIFORNIA.

VELOCIPEDE-SUPPORT.

1,077,183.

Specification of Letters Fatent.

Patented Oct. 28, 1913.

Application filed January 13, 1912. Serial No. 670,969.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX ZETSCHOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco i and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Velocipede-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toy apparatus, 10 and has for an object to provide apparatus of this kind which may include an object such as a chair or rocking figure mounted for rocking movements upon a wheeled base to be actuated and propelled by movements 15 of said object or figure.

A still further object of the invention is to provide toy apparatus in which the object or figure can be operated without necessitating the propulsion of the wheeled base on 20 which the object is mounted.

Another object of the invention is to provide steering mechanism which may be operated so that the apparatus can be propelled in any direction by the child while 25 seated upon the figure.

A still further object of the invention is to provide brake mechanism which will include an actuating portion which is disposed in such proximity to the animal figure as to 30 permit of its being readily and effectively operated by the foot of the child.

In the drawings, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the sev-35 eral views: Figure 1 is a side view of the apparatus showing the position of the wheeled base or frame so as to permit of its being propelled when movements are imparted to the animal figure. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the base adjusting means set to a position to sustain the driving wheels of the base above the surface of the floor or ground. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the apparatus showing parts in elevation. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a section through the driving shaft of the apparatus showing the brake mechanism therefor. Fig. 7 is an enlarged view of the base adjusting means set to a position to sustain the driving wheels of the base above the surface of the floor or ground.

The apparatus comprises a wheeled base 55 1 which preferably includes the longitudinal

their front ends to a short platform 4 and at their rear ends to the transverse brace bar 5. The short platform 4 is pivotally connected, at 6, to the front steering axle 7. This axle 60 has revolubly mounted thereon the supporting wheels 8. The driving shaft 9 is mounted in suitable bearings on the side bars 1 and 2 and secured to the shaft are the driving wheels 10.

The apparatus may be propelled by the object 11 which may be a chair, an animal figure or the like, the figure herein shown representing a horse having a saddle 12, the driving reins 13 and the stirrups or foot- 70 holds 14. The object 11 is mounted, at 15, for rocking movements on the supporting frame 16. This frame includes the side bars 17 and 18 which are mounted upon the bars 2 and 3 of the base or frame 1. At the rear 75 of the frame 16 the animal figure is pivotally connected, at 19, to the pitman rod 20. This rod extends downwardly and rearwardly from the figure and it is operatively connected, at 21, with the crank portion 22 of the 80 driving shaft 9.

From the construction described it is seen that a child, when seated upon the figure 11, may rock his body to and fro for the purpose of shifting his weight with the resultant re- 35 ciprocation and oscillation of the pitman rod so as to effectively revolve the shaft 9 and thereby cause the apparatus to be propelled.

With a view to steering the apparatus, I provide the steering rod 23 which is pivoted, 90 at 24, to the front axle. At 25 the rod is pivoted to the controlling lever 26. This lever is pivoted, at 27, to the side bar 3 of the base 1 and the hand-engaging portion 28 of the lever is disposed in such proximity 95 to the figure 11 as to permit the hand of the child or operator of the apparatus to be engaged thereby. The major portion of the controlling lever 26 is offset laterally from the figure 11 so as to not interfere with the 100 leg of the child when seated upon the animal. The lever is provided with a pawl 29 which is designed to engage in the rack segment 30 on the base 1, whereby the steering mechanism can be securely held in its ad- 105 justed position. From this construction it will be seen that a child seated upon the animal can adjust the steering mechanism so that the apparatus can be propelled in a circular path if desired and the structure 110 thus made to operate within a confined area side bars 2 and 3 which are connected at of floor space or the like. The driving

wheels 10 are weighted, at 31, so that under the momentum of the wheels the shaft 9 will be made to positively respond to movements of the pitman rod and crank elements 5 respectively. A brake element 32 is rigidly attached to the axle 9, and frictionally engaging therewith is a brake band 33 which is connected to the element 34 the inner connection 34° of which, acts as the pivot point 10 for said element 34. The element 33 is connected, by 34, with the link 35 and actuating treadle 36, the latter being mounted pivotally, at 37, to the vertical bar 17 of the figure supporting frame 16 and it is disposed 15 in such proximity to one of the stirrups 14 as to permit the lever to be readily engaged by the foot without removing the same from the stirrup, thus braking or stopping the device at the discretion of the operator.

the stirrup, thus braking or stopping the device at the discretion of the operator.

It is desirable to provide means, such as that shown at 38, for preventing the propulsion of the apparatus by the rocking movements of the object 11. This means comprises an adjustable frame 39 having the brace legs 40 and the bearings 41. The bearings 41 are provided with suitable raceways in which are mounted the antifriction bodies 42. The frame 39 is adjustably supported by 41 upon the shaft 9, so that the frame can be swung to cause the legs 40

thereof to be disposed immediately beneath the shaft 9 of the apparatus, thereby elevating said apparatus above the surface of the floor or ground so as to hold the driving wheels out of contact therewith. When the 35 frame 39 is not in use it may be adjusted to lie within the side-bars 2 and 3 of the base 1 and in this position the frame can be held immovably on the base by the latches 44 which are designed to engage with the side 40 bars 2 and 3, as illustrated.

I claim:

In a device of the character described, the combination with a velocipede having a rear propelling axle, of a support mounted upon 45 said axle comprising hubs having internal raceways therein, ball bearings mounted in said raceways and bearing against said axle, pairs of arms projecting from said hubs at an angle to each other to form a brace support and to lift said velocipede clear of the ground, and a frame connected with said hubs to lock said device in non-operative position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 55

in presence of two witnesses.

MAX ZETSCHOK.

Witnesses:

R. L. HUSTED, ELSIE BARNETT.