

(No Model.)

W. V. SNYDER.
TRICYCLE.

No. 512,335.

Patented Jan. 9, 1894.

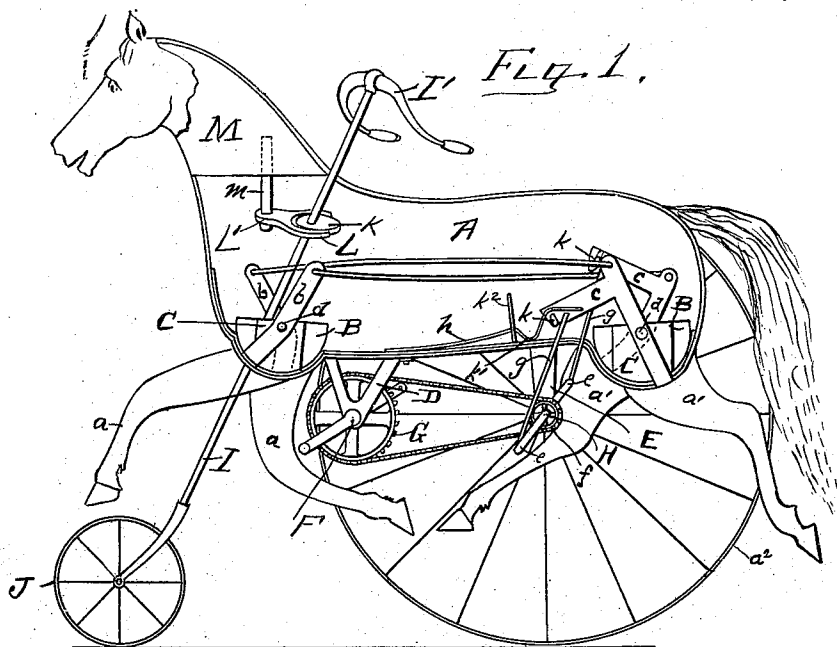


Fig. 2.

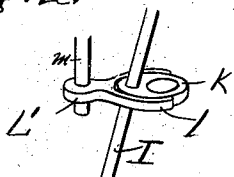


Fig. 3.

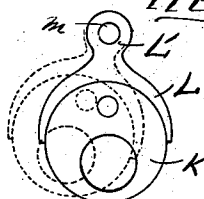


Fig. 4.

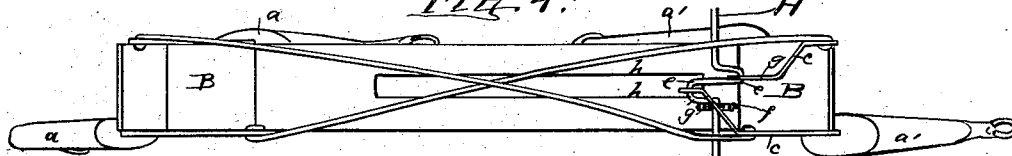


Fig. 5.

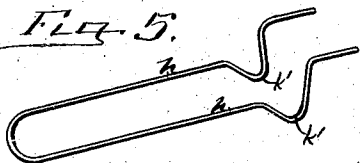


Fig. 6.

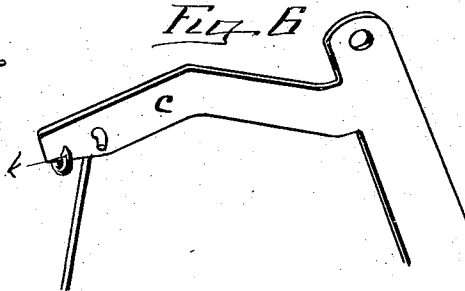
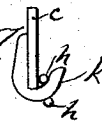


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES.
J. S. ROSS,
Laura Shaffer

INVENTOR.
Waldo V. Snyder
By Fred W. Bond
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALDO V. SNYDER, OF CANTON, OHIO.

TRICYCLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,335, dated January 9, 1894.

Application filed March 17, 1893. Serial No. 466,422. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALDO V. SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tricycles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1, is a longitudinal section of the tricycle showing parts in perspective. Fig. 2, is a detached view showing a portion of the guide bar and its eccentric. Fig. 3, is a detached view of the eccentric and its yoke. Fig. 4, is a view showing the arrangement of the connecting wires, and the different parts to which said connecting wires are attached. Fig. 5, is a detached view of the click spring. Fig. 6, is a detached view of one of the rock bars, showing the same enlarged, and illustrating the same slightly modified. Fig. 7, is a view showing the position of the click spring hook, and an end view of one of the rock bars.

The present invention has relation to tricycles, and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings A represents the body which in this instance is that of a horse; but it will be understood that any other quadruped may be substituted for that of the horse shown, without departing from the nature of my invention.

For the purpose of providing a means for pivotally attaching the legs *a* and *a'*, the blocks B are provided, which blocks may be located substantially as illustrated in the drawings; and for the purpose of convenience, the blocks B, are securely attached in any convenient and well known manner to the bar C, which bar is securely attached to the body A, in any convenient and well known manner.

It will be understood that the device for pivotally attaching the legs *a* and *a'* may be

varied without departing from the nature of my present invention.

The legs *a* and *a'*, are each provided with the extended arms *b*, and the rock bars *c*, which extended arms and rock bars are pivotally connected by means of the cross pins *d* or their equivalents.

To the body A are attached the brackets D and E, which brackets are located substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1. The bracket D, is for the purpose of providing a means for journaling the pedal shaft F, which pedal shaft is provided with the sprocket wheel G.

The compound crank shaft H, is located substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1, and is provided with the compound cranks *e*, and the sprocket wheel *f*. To the cranks *e*, are journaled the pitmen *g*, the top or upper ends of which are pivotally attached to the rock bars *c*.

Within the body A are located the click springs *h*, which click springs are so adjusted, that their free ends will engage with the hooks *k*. The hooks *k*, are fixed to the rock bars *c*, and as shown they are located at the ends of the rock bars; but it will be understood that this location may be varied without departing from the nature of my invention.

The operation of the click springs *h*, and the hooks *k*, is as follows:—As one of the rock bars *c*, is brought down, the bottom or under side of one of the hooks *k*, will come in contact with the top or upper edge of one of the click springs and by reason of the curvature of the hook, the spring will be moved laterally, thereby permitting the hook to pass downward until it comes below the free end of its respective click spring at which time said click spring automatically assumes a position to be engaged by the hook. Upon the upward movement of the respective rock bar the free end of the click spring will be carried upward by means of the hook *k*, until said hook passes the end of the click spring, at which time the respective click spring is freed and strikes against the body of the horse or its equivalent, thereby producing a clicking sound in imitation of a trotting or walking horse.

For the purpose of elevating the free ends of the springs *h*, said springs are provided

with the bent or curved portions k' , which bent or curved portions strike the body of the horse as above described.

For the purpose of assisting in holding the click springs h , in proper lateral adjustment, the loops k^2 are provided, which loops may be located substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1.

The guide bar I, may be located substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1, and its top or upper end provided with the guide bar or arm I', and its bottom or lower end provided with an ordinary yoke, to which the traveling wheel J is properly journaled.

To the guide bar I, is securely attached, the eccentric K, which eccentric engages with the yoke L, said yoke terminating with the arm L', to which arm is attached the connecting pin m , said connecting pin being securely attached to the head M, in any convenient and well known manner. It will be understood that the arm L', should be so attached that it will oscillate the connecting pin m , and at the same time allow a slight upward and downward movement of the yoke L, so as to compensate for the inclination of the guide bar I. It will be understood that as the handle bar I' is turned in one direction, the head M, will follow the movement of the handle bar, by means of the eccentric, and the connecting pin m .

In the drawings but one rear traveling wheel

is shown, but it will be understood that two traveling wheels such as a^2 , are to be employed, for the purpose of communicating motion.

To all of the pivoted legs the cross wires k^3 are provided, which cross wires are pivotally attached to the top or upper ends of the rock bars c , and the extended arms b ; and for the purpose of producing the natural movement of the legs a and a' , the wires k^3 are crossed, as indicated in Fig. 4.

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

1. The combination of the body A having pivotally attached thereto the legs a and a' , the compound crank shaft H, the pitmen g , the rock bars c , provided with the hooks k , and the click springs h , all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the rock bars c , the connecting wires k^3 , the extended arms b , the pivoted legs a and a' , the click springs h , and the hooks k , substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WALDO V. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MASON,
W. J. FLEMING.