90

Go by cycle!



INTRODUCTION

Karl von Drais' 1818 crude invention; a plank of wood with 2 wheels attached, led to the start of an industry. The arrival of the diamond frame safety bicycle led to a surge in manufacturers, and users for leisure pursuits, including racing, and utility purposes in war and peace. The bicycle has had wide influence in art and design.



British Greetings Telegram used on First Day of Issue: Artist Rowland Emett.



Go by cycle!



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1 EARLY HUMAN TRANSPORTATION

1.1 MEANS OF TRANSPORT BEFORE THE FIRST VELOCIPEDE.

Prior to the age of the velocipede (bicycle), transport was by horse or animal drawn vehicles.



Confucius in ox-drawn cart. (2540th Birth Anniversary of Confucius.)





Horse and cart was a common means of travel in 19th century. (Commonwealth of Australia Letter Card , One Penny postage)

1.1 MEANS OF TRANSPORT BEFORE THE FIRST VELOCIPEDE.

Other methods of transportation followed the invention of the steam engine, leading to steam boats and railways.

Below. The Caledonian Steam Packet operated from 1869. In use I day.



Below The Midland Region London Extensio ran from 1868 Slogan in use 11-13 Oct 1968.



Stephenson's "Rocket" attained a speed of 47kph in 1829, winning a prize from the London and Manchester Railroad





America invented the 'Cowcatcher' on the front of engines Note Plate 2





POSTKARTE - CARTE POSTALE - CARTOLINA POSTALE



Zourverschol fahrt Pod - Ortobrother Herrin in for/pods - Colletoninse former/posts

Switzerland's railway systems commenced in 1847, before the bicycle was used on the roads.



In 1818, Baron von Drais of Karlsruhe, agricultural engineer and inventor, patented his "Laufmaschine", in Paris







Karl von Drais was born 29 April 1785

The Laufmaschine or running machine had a heavy bar linking 2 wheels in line; heavy iron forks, a saddle on the bar and was propelled by pushing feet along the ground







alled the Hobby or Dandy lorse, young men showed off to ladies, when riding it.



Proof, colour trial and issued stamp. "Draisienne" was name used for von Drais' Laufmaschine BUT this is Johnson's model of 1818 NOT 1809





13 FIRST ATTEMPTS AT LIFTING FEET OFF THE GROUND

Kirkpatrick Macmillan, blacksmith at Courthill, Scotland, added treadles to rear wheels of a Draisienne in 1840

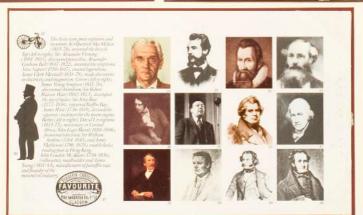




In June 1842, Macmillan rode to Glasgow and knocked a child over. He was fined 5 shillings, but judge, impressed by machine, paid the finel Below reduced cover of stamp booklet issued 21.3.89 & page showing Macmillan's bicycle.







1.3 FIRST ATTEMPTS AT LIFTING FEET OFF GROUND - FRONT WHEEL DRIVE

In 1861 Pierre Michaux and sons Ernest and Henri, added cranks and pedals to front wheel of Draisienne.



Design changes were made Michaux et Compagnie were the first commercial builders of two wheel velocipedes.



Pierre Lallement, employed by Michaux in 1863, claimed he was the inventor In 1866 he patented velocipede in America.

Below. Michaux set up a riding school, in Paris, for customers.



Below
Postmark showing Ernest Michaux
from a photograph
taken in late 1860s.





7.

1.3 FIRST ATTEMPTS AT LIFTING FEET OFF GROUND - FRONT WHEEL DRIVE (CONT.)

Commercial success of the Michaux velocipede led to many models being built, known as "Boneshakers"



N.B. "broken wheel" error AND no cranks or pedals.

Right Boneshaker on left, among variety of 2 and 3 wheeler machines.

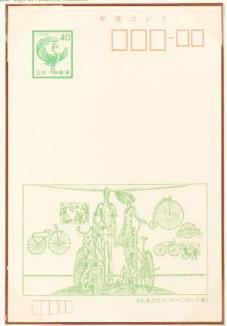
Below Proof of cover of 10p booklet







Unlikely that a lamp would have been used on machine



1.4 DESIRE FOR SPEED LED TO LARGER FRONT WHEEL - THE HIGH or ORDINARY BICYCLE

The larger front wheel enabled a greater distance to be travelled with one revolution of the pedals.



Left. 1869 - Year a 48" wheel first built. N.B. Plate 3





Above.
The safety
bicycle led
to the end
of the high
bicycle.

The foreign postcard rate from 1.7.1875-1.4.1879 was also a penny farthing and coincided with the growth in the popularity of the high brevele.



Below: The Cryto-Bantam of 1893, had a gear mechanism in front wheel hub, for use by older riders.

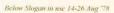


1.4 THE HIGH or ORDINARY BICYCLE

The High Bicycle was ridden by mainly young athletic men, often attired in a uniform.



The more disrespectful cyclists rode through villages at speeds which frightened the locals.









Below

The derogatory term for the High Bicycle was 'Penny-farthing', or 5 farthings, 1880 Foreign Post Card rate in Heligoland.



1.5 ALTERNATIVE EXPERIMENTS WITH TRICYCLES

The popularity of the tricycle waned at the end of the 1890s; the safety bicycle was lighter and easier to ride,



4th Convention of German Cyclists' Federation, 1887.

Rudge Rotary tricycle large wheel driven by chain, steered by stirrup handle;popular 1878-88



TAPIOCA OF LETOIL

Right: Special h's used at National Postal Museum on day of issue of p.c. of Horsham's five wheel Centre cycle for parcel delivery in the 1880s.

Left: Front reduced Below: Advert. for the Humber Cripper.





1.5 ALTERNATIVE EXPERIMENTS WITH TRICYCLES

Manufacturers began to apply technology to development of trieveles c. 1876, ridden to limited extent before.



one of set of 8 transport locals issued in 1888.



By 1879 20 types of tricycles made in Coventry

Tricycles were used by postmen in Vienna in 1888.







Right - Salvo Tricycle. Queen Victoria asked J. Starley to deliver 2 Salvo trikes to Osborne House, on Isle of Wight, 1881, then called Royal Salvo.



Below, Cancel "OSBORNE 1, OF, WIGHT" issued by Post Office to Royal Household in 1897.



1.6 OTHER TYPES OF CYCLE - TANDEM BICYCLES AND UNICYCLES.

First tandem bicycle made in 1886. Still ridden for touring and racing but has never achieved great popularity.









1956 2000m tandem Olympic event won by Browne & Marchant of Australia.

Unicycles ridden in the circus by men, women and animals, but little use elsewhere







1.7 TERMS USED TO DESCRIBE THE 2 WHEEL MACHINE

Ordinary Bicycle' evolved from' Velocipede'; became the 'Ordinary' when 'Safety Bicycle' called 'Bicycle' c.1896



ABOVE. Velocipede at top and Bicycle below. BELOW: Artist's drawing, stamp issued 8 Jun 1996.







AROVE: The BICYCLE Post Office USA open from 22 Nov. 1916 to 31 Oct. 1935.



2 THE DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE OF THE SAFETY BICYCLE

2.1 EARLY TYPES OF SAFETY BICYCLE

The change to rear wheel chain drive enabled the wheels to be smaller but gave a rougher ride, at first.





