

June 17, 1924.

1,498,041

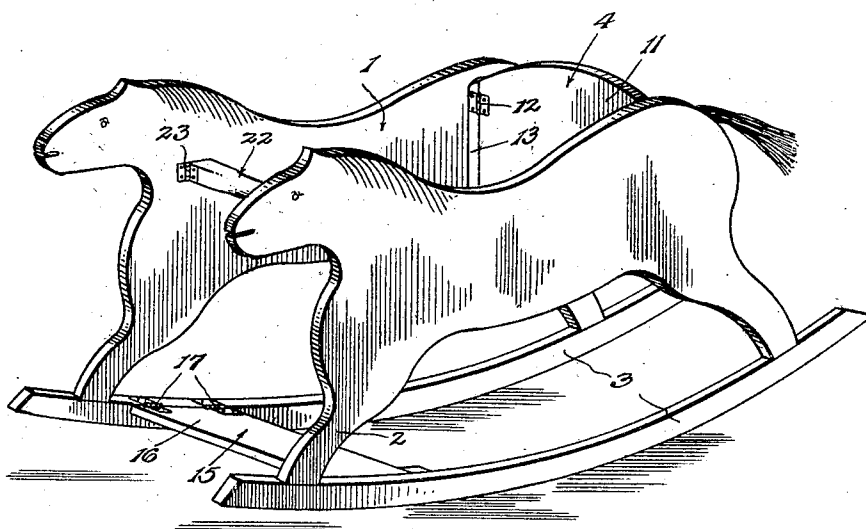
G. D. KEIL

FOLDABLE ROCKING HORSE

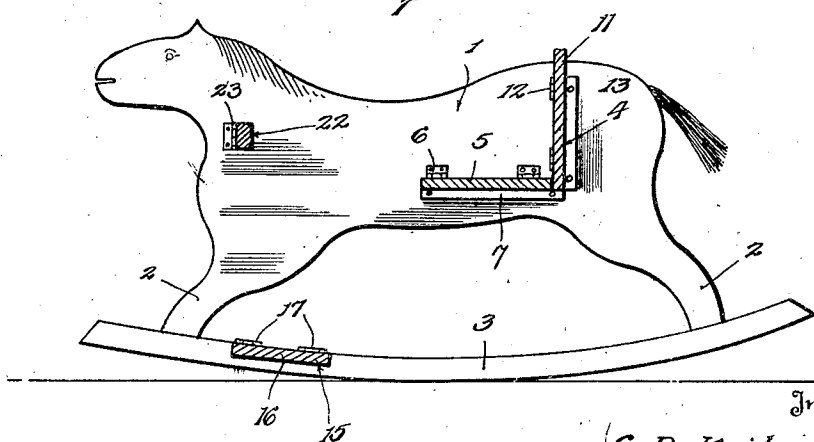
Filed April 11, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



F. C. Z.



Inventor

G. D. Keil.

ॐ

Larry & Larry, Attorneys

June 17, 1924.

1,498,041

G. D. KEIL

FOLDABLE ROCKING HORSE

Filed April 11, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

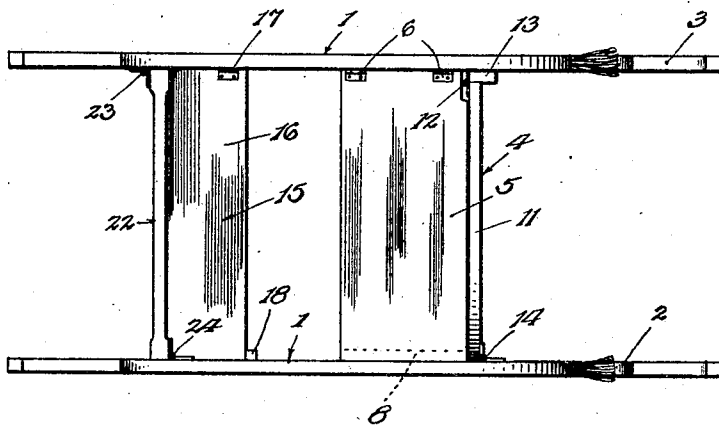


Fig. 4.

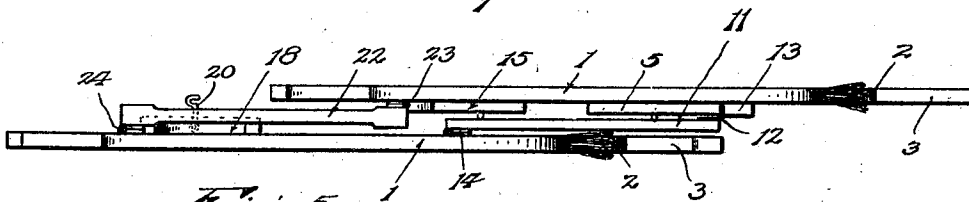


Fig. 5.

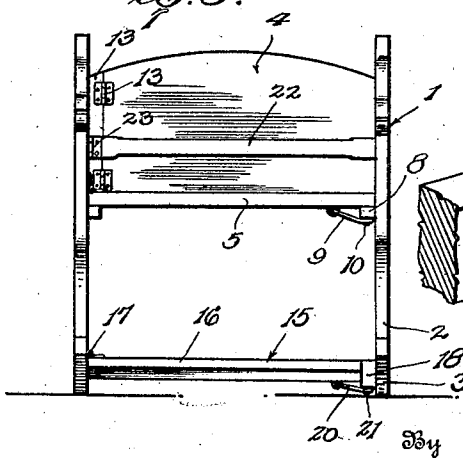
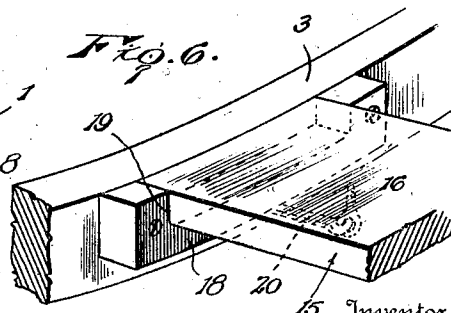


Fig. 6.



Inventor
G. D. Keil.

Lacy & Lacy, Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. KEIL, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDABLE ROCKING-HORSE.

Application filed April 11, 1922. Serial No. 551,449.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. KEIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Foldable Rocking-Horses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in rocking horses and has as its general object to provide a rocking horse so constructed that it may be readily collapsed when not required for use and may therefore be stored away or carried about more conveniently than a rigid structure and will, of course, in its collapsed form, occupy much less space.

Another object of the invention is to so foldably or collapsibly connect the several component parts of the structure that when the structure is set up it will be equally as substantial as a rigid structure and, when collapsed, will assume a substantially flat form with its said component parts assuming a most compact relationship.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rocking horse constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view therethrough;

Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the structure collapsed;

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the structure;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating a portion of the foot rest of the structure.

The rocking horse comprises two figure bodies which are indicated in general by the numeral 1 and which constitute the side members of the structure and may be fashioned to resemble a horse or any other animal as fancy may dictate, the legs of the figure being indicated by the numeral 2 and having rockers 3 secured to their lower ends whereby the structure will be supported for back and forth rocking movement.

The structure further includes a seat which is supported between the figure members 1 and which is indicated in general by the numeral 4, and this seat comprises a bottom board 5 which is foldably connected by hinges 6, at one end, to the inner side of one of the figure members 1, a cleat 7 being preferably also secured to the said inner side of the member 1 in position to extend be-

neath the hinged end of the seat board when the said board is in lowered or supporting position. The free end of the seat board 5 is designed to be supported upon a cleat 8 secured to the inner face of the other member 1, and a hook 9 is connected to the underside of the bottom board near its said free end and is engageable with a keeper 10 upon the cleat 8 so that when the bottom board is lowered to supporting position and the hook 9 is engaged with the keeper 10, a substantially rigid connection will be established between the two ends of the bottom board and the two side members 1. The seat further includes a back rest which is indicated by the numeral 11 and which comprises a board hinged, as at 12, to a cleat 13 secured in upright position upon the inner face of that one of the members 1 to which the bottom board 5 is hinged. The opposite vertical edge of the back rest 11 is hinged, as at 14, to the inner face of the other member 1, and the hinges 12 and 14 are located at opposite sides of the plane of the back rest so that when it is desired to collapse the structure, and after the hook 9 has been disengaged and the bottom board 5 has been swung up to position beside the inner face of the member 1 to which it is hinged, the said members 1 may be brought together or moved toward each other, thus displacing the back rest 11 so that it will occupy a position substantially flatwise between the said members 1. At this point it will be evident that the ends of the bottom board 5 substantially abut the inner or opposing faces of the members 1 when the structure is set up and that by reason of this coaction of the parts the said members 1 are held apart and the hinges 12 and 14 are relieved of strain. In like manner, because of the abutment of the end or vertical edges of the back rest 11, one against the cleat 13 and the other against the inner face of the member 1 to which it is hinged, the said members 1 will be relatively braced in upright position parallel to each other.

The structure also embodies a foot rest which is indicated in general by the numeral 15 and which comprises a board 16 designed to extend between the rockers 3 near their forward ends. Hinges 17 are secured to the upper side of the board 16 at one end and to the upper side of the associated rocker 3 and serve to foldably connect the board with said rocker so that it may assume the supporting position

shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings or the collapsed position shown in Fig. 4, in which latter position it will extend upwardly beside the member 1 which is mounted upon the rocker to which the foot board is hinged. In order that the other end of the foot board 16 may be supported, a rest 18 is secured to the inner side of the other rocker 3 and is provided with a recess or seat 19 in which the free end of the said board may be engaged, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 6 of the drawings. A hook or similar fastening element 20 is preferably connected to the underside of the foot board 16 and is engageable with a keeper 21 upon the underside of the rest 18 and constitutes a means for holding the free end of the foot board firmly in the recess or seat 19 so as to establish a substantially rigid connection between the parts. It will be evident that the abutment of the end edges of the foot board 16 against the inner sides of the rockers 3 and the relatively snug engagement of the free end of this board in the recess 19 of the rest 18 serves to further relatively brace the members 1, particularly at their forward portions, the bottom board 5 of the seat 4 serving this purpose at the rear portions of the said members 1, as previously explained.

The numeral 22 indicates in general a combined handle bar and brace which is foldably connected at its opposite ends by hinges 23 and 24 to the inner or opposing faces of the members 1, the hinges 23 and 24 being located at opposite sides of the said handle bar 22 and preferably respectively at the front and rear of said bar. At this point it will be evident that because of this arrangement of the said hinges and the corresponding arrangement of the hinges 12 and 14, respectively, the structure may be collapsed to the flat form shown in Fig. 4 upon disengagement of the hooks 9 and 20 from their respective keepers and

after the bottom board 5 and foot rest 16 have been swung upwardly to position beside the member 1 to which they are hingedly connected.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A collapsible rocking horse comprising side members, a back rest extending between the said side members, a hinge connecting one end of the back rest with one of the side members and located at the front of the said back rest, a hinge connecting the other end of the back rest with the other side member and located at the rear of the said back rest, a handle bar extending between the said side members in advance of the back rest, a hinge connecting one end of the handle bar with the first mentioned side member and located at the front of the said handle bar, a hinge connecting the other end of the handle bar with the second mentioned side member and located at the rear of the said handle bar, whereby when the structure is collapsed, and relative movement of the member is about the hinges, the side members will be relatively displaced in the direction of their length and the said back rest and handle bar will assume a position extending longitudinally between the side members, a seat board hinged at one end at its upper side to the first mentioned side member and adapted to be swung upwardly to position beside the inner side of the said member and between the same and the back rest, in the collapsed condition of the structure, and a foot board hinged at one end at its upper side to the first mentioned side member and adapted to be swung upwardly to occupy a position beside the said side member and between the same and one end of the back rest.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE D. KEIL. [L. s.]