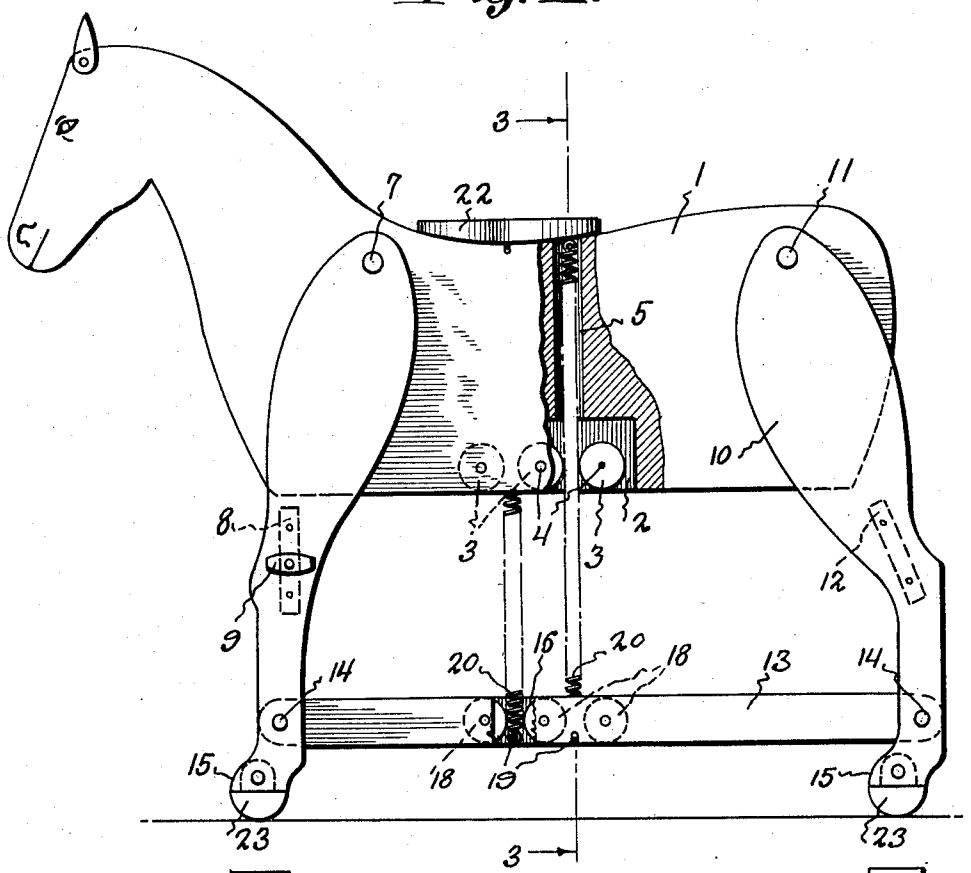
June 3, 1930. S. A. BROCKWAY 1,761,253

ROCKING HORSE

Filed April 14, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



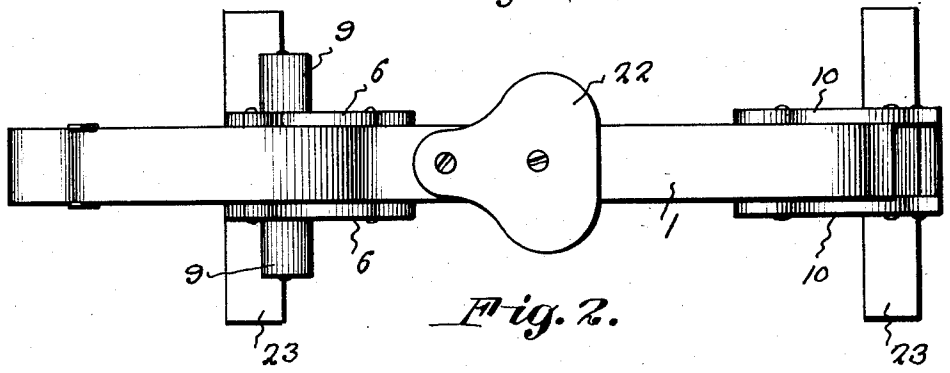


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

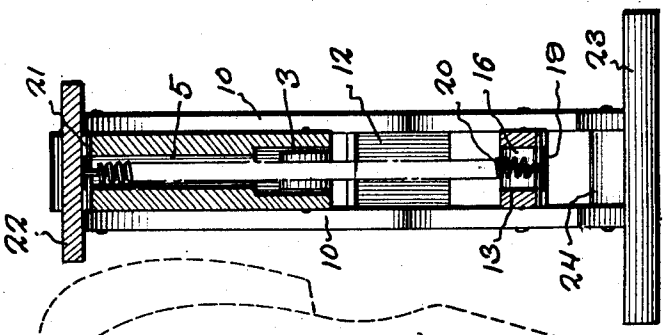
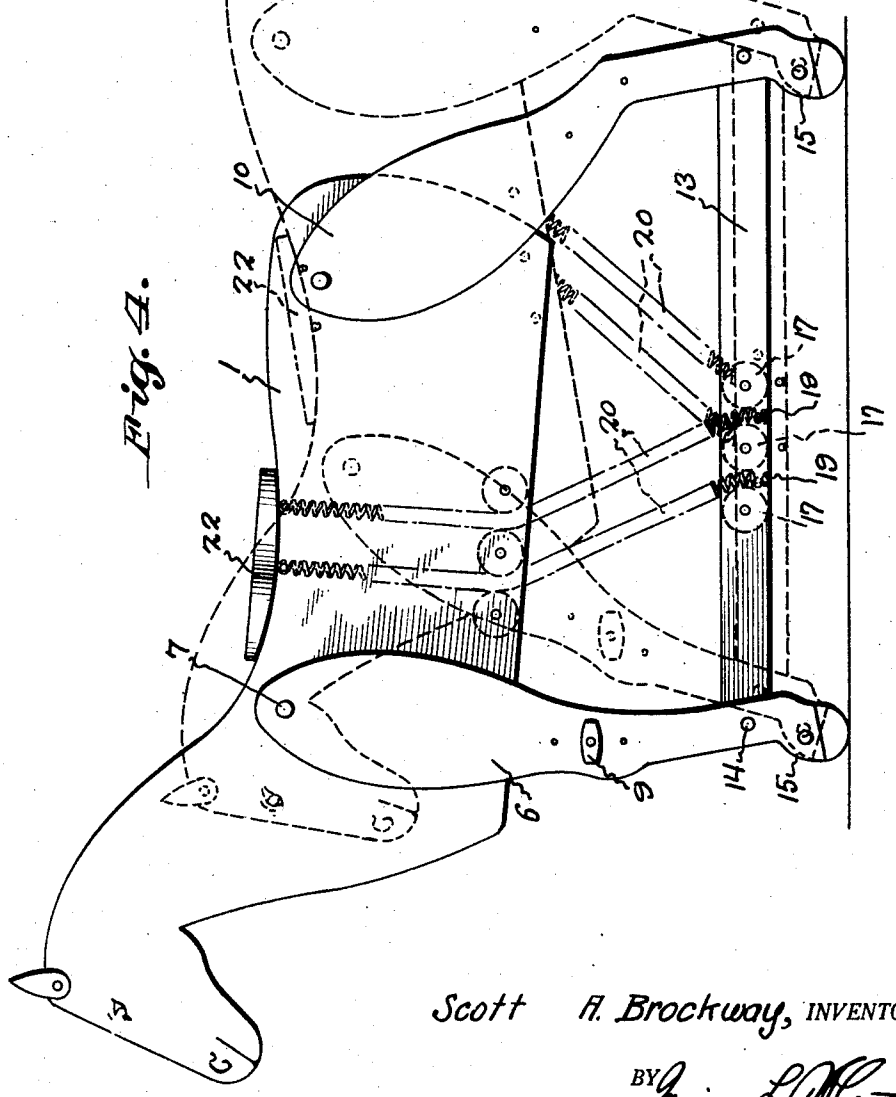


Fig. 4.



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Patented June 3, 1930 1,761,253

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SCOTT A. BROCKWAY, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

ROCKING-HORSE

Application filed April 14, 1928. Serial No. 269,969.

This invention relates to the class of toys and pertains particularly to an improved type of hobby or rocking horse.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a rocking horse which will have more snap and action than the type at present in use where supporting rockers are employed and the motion of the horse depends upon gravitational action.

Another object of the invention is to provide a hobby horse of a type which can be made to move with more vigor than the rocker supported type and in which the clumsy and bothersome rockers are eliminated.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of the present invention, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawings;

Figure 1 shows the horse embodying the present invention, in side elevation, a portion thereof being broken away to show the control springs.

Figure 2 is a view in top plan of the toy.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken upon the line 3 3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a view in side elevation of the toy showing in full lines the position it assumes when performing a forward movement and showing in dotted lines the position assumed in the performance of a backward movement.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 indicates generally the body of the toy horse which may be of solid wood construction or made of any other suitable material.

The under side of the body is provided with a recess or pocket 2 in which is mounted a plurality, in the present instance three, of spaced rollers 3, these rollers being mounted upon transversely extending bearing pins 4 so that the peripheral surfaces or faces are in alignment longitudinally of the horse body.

The body 1 is further provided with a pair of vertical passageways 5 which open through the top or saddle area of the body and extend downwardly to and open into the pocket 2, these passageways each being directed at its lower end toward the space between the peripheral surfaces of a pair of rollers 3 as is clearly shown in Figure 1.

The body 1 is supported forwardly by the pair of forward leg members 6, which in the present instance are shown as flat, the upper ends of these legs being pivotally attached to the body at the shoulders by the pivot pins 7. Below the body the legs 6 are connected by the block 8, this connection being made preferably at the knee portion of the legs as shown. Upon the outer face of each of the front legs 6 there is mounted the supporting blocks or foot rests 9.

The rear of the body is supported by a similar pair of legs 10, the same being pivotally attached to the body at their upper ends by the pivot pin 11. These legs 10, like the legs 6 are connected beneath the body by the connecting block 12 thus rigidly securing the legs together.

Extending longitudinally of the toy and connecting the front legs with the rear legs is a bar 13, the ends of this bar being pivotally attached by means of the pins 14 to and between a pair of legs at a point above the hoofs 15 or in other words at the lower ends of the cannons.

The central portion of the bar 13 is provided with a recess 16 transversely of and in which is mounted a plurality of spaced bearing pins 17 each of which supports a roller member 18, the peripheral faces of these rollers being substantially the same distance apart as the faces of the rollers 3 directly beneath which they normally lie.

In the lower central portion of each of the spaces between the rollers 18 there is mounted in the bar 13 a transverse pin 19 to the central portion of which one end of an elongated coiled spring 20 is connected in the

manner shown, this spring extending upwardly between a pair of the rollers 18, between a pair of the rollers 3 and through one of the passageways 5 where at its upper end it is attached to a pin 21 extending transversely of the passageways.

In the present case three rollers are employed in the body of the horse and three in the bar 13, in connection with which two springs 20 are used each of which passes between a pair of rollers. As seen in Figure 1 these springs normally maintain the horse in upright position. However, when a rider seated upon the saddle 22 and with his feet resting upon the foot rests 9 throws his weight forward the body of the horse will sway forwardly through the oscillation of the supporting legs 6 and 10 thus stretching the springs 20 in the manner shown in Figure 4.

In order to increase the speed with which the horse body may be oscillated, each pair of legs is mounted upon a transverse rocker bar 23, the floor contacting portion of which is substantially semi-circular in cross section as shown in Figures 1 and 4. The top of each of these bars 23 is provided intermediate its ends with the upstanding lug 24 to each end of which an adjacent hoof 15 is secured. As will be readily understood the provision of the rocking bars 23 will greatly facilitate the operation of the toy and the forward and backward motion described can be maintained indefinitely, the springs 20 normally acting to return the horse to the upright position shown in Figure 1.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. In a toy horse, a rider supporting body, front and rear supporting legs pivotally connected to said body, a connecting element between the lower ends of said legs, a resilient element connecting said body with said connecting element, and transversely extending rocker elements each supporting and connecting a pair of said legs.

2. In a toy horse, a rider supporting body, a pair of front legs pivotally connected to said body, a pair of rear legs pivotally connected to the body, a longitudinally extending bar connecting the front pair of legs with the rear pair, and a resilient member connecting the central portion of said bar with said body, for controlling the movement of the body.

3. A toy horse, comprising a rider supporting body, front and rear supporting legs pivoted to said body, said body in the central portion having a passage formed therethrough and opening from the under side thereof, a pair of roller elements in the lower portion of said passage, a bar connecting the lower ends of the front legs with the rear legs, and a spring element connected at one end to said body and extending through said passage between said pair of rollers downwardly to and connected at the other end to said bar, substantially as described.

4. A toy horse, comprising a rider supporting body, front and rear supporting legs pivoted to said body, said body in the central portion having a passage formed therethrough and opening from the under side thereof, a pair of roller elements in the lower portion of said passage, a bar connecting the lower ends of the front legs with the rear legs, a spring element connected at one end to said body and extending through said passage between said pair of rollers downwardly to and connected at the other end to said bar, and a pair of rollers carried by said bar on opposite sides of said spring to provide a bearing for the spring.

5. A toy horse, comprising a rider supporting body, front and rear supporting legs pivoted to said body, said body in the central portion having a passage formed therethrough and opening from the under side thereof, a pair of roller elements in the lower portion of said passage, a bar connecting the lower ends of the front legs with the rear legs, a spring element connected at one end to said body and extending through said passage between said pair of rollers downwardly to and connected at the other end to said bar, and transversely extending rocker bars each connecting a pair of said legs and supporting the same to facilitate rocking motion of the toy.

6. A toy horse, comprising a rider supporting body, front and rear supporting legs pivoted to said body, said body in the central portion having a passage formed therethrough and opening from the underside thereof, a pair of roller elements in the lower portion of said passage, a bar connecting the lower ends of the front legs with the rear legs, a spring element connected at one end to said body and extending through said passage between said pair of rollers downwardly to and connected at the other end to said bar, transversely extending rocker bars each connecting a pair of said legs and supporting the same to facilitate rocking motion of the toy, and foot rests carried by the front pair of supporting legs.

7. A toy horse comprising a body, front and rear legs pivotally connected to the body, a bar extending from the front to the rear legs and pivotally connected thereto below the pivotal connection between the legs and body, an elastic element secured to the body and bar, and rockers secured to the lower ends of the legs and extending transversely of the bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SCOTT A. BROCKWAY.