No. 675,480. Patented June 4, 1901.

# F. HEINLIN.

## TOY HORSE.

(Application filed Mar. 24, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

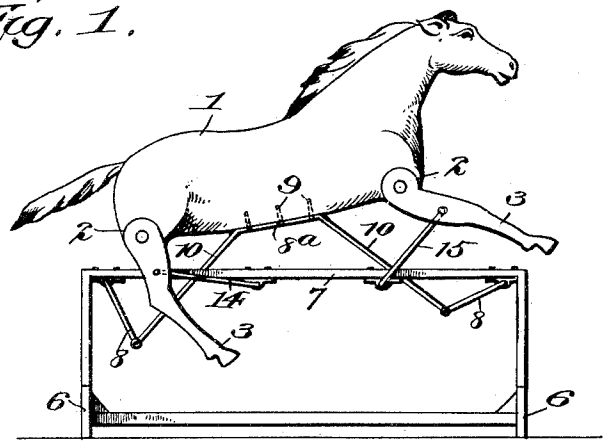



Fig. 2.

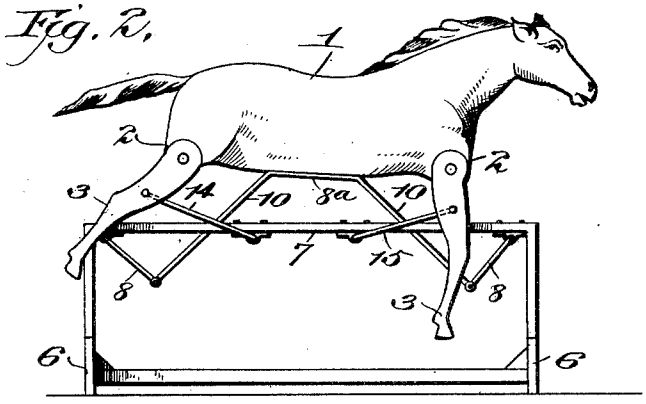



Fig. 3.

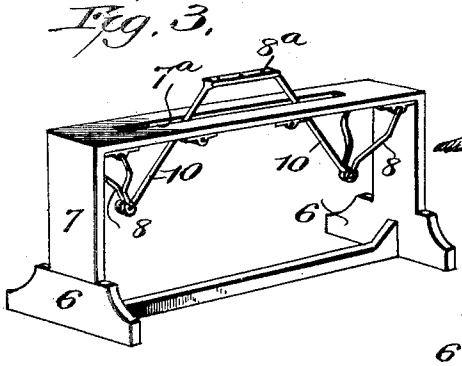
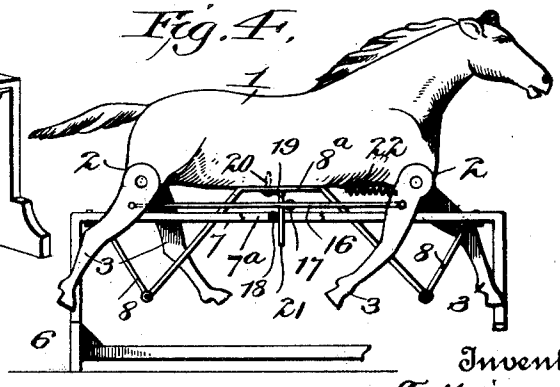



Fig. 4.




Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED HEINLIN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## TOY HORSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,480, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed March 24, 1900. Serial No. 10,021. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRED HEINLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Toy Horse, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to swings in general, but more particularly to hobby-horses for children, the object of my invention being to provide a horse that will readily swing and assume the various positions of a galloping horse; and it consists of a block shaped like the body of a horse, in the under face of which are formed recesses in which the upper end of the legs are pivoted, a frame, hangers pivoted to each end of the frame, means connecting the body of the horse to the hangers, and means for connecting the legs to said frame; and my invention consists, further, of the parts and combination of parts, as will be more fully pointed out hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hobby-horse embodying my invention, partly in section, illustrating the horse as rearing backward. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the horse as plunging forward. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the swing-stand. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a hobby-horse embodying a slight modification.

1 represents the body of the horse, which may be of any approved style.

2 represents recesses formed under the body, in which are set and pivoted the legs 3.

The swing-frame comprises a strip of wood or other suitable material 7, the ends of which are bent downward, to the ends of which are secured the supporting-feet 6, said strip 7 being provided with a slot $7^a$.

8 represents hangers secured with a swing-joint to the top of the standards 7 at each end of the swing-stand.

$8^a$ is a bar secured to the under face of the body 1 by means of the screws 9, from which depends on an angle an integral bar 10 at each end, the lower end of which is pivoted to the lower end of the hanger 8, thereby suspending the horse movably between the ends of the stand, said bar 10 being adapted to work back and forth in the slot $7^a$.

14 is a rod one end of which is pivotally secured to the frame 7, while the other end is pivoted to the hind leg of the horse. 15 is a similar rod pivoted to the frame 7 and to the front leg of the horse.

When a child is mounted on the back of a horse and imparts a swinging motion to the horse, the horse will swing backward and forward on the hangers 3, while the depending bars 10 will cause the horse to rear and plunge after the manner of a horse galloping, as will be readily understood. The rods 14 and 15 by reason of their connection and position will move the front and hind legs backward and forward in the arc of a circle, as will be seen from the drawings.

In Fig. 4 the front and hind legs are connected by means of a rod 16, said rod being provided with a stop or roller 17, secured at about its center. 18 is a similar stop or roller secured to the frame. 19 is a hinge secured under the body 1 by means of the screw 20, said hinge having a depending member 21, which swings down past the swing-stand between the two rollers 17 and 18. The roller 18 is of course stationary, while the roller 17 moves with the rod 16, connected to the legs. It is obvious that if the horse is given a swinging motion the member 21, coacting with the rollers 17 and 18, will throw the legs of the horse after the manner of a pacing horse, the parts just referred to to be the same on both sides of the horse.

22 is a coiled or other spring suitably arranged to bring the legs of the horse to normal position when at rest, as will be readily understood.

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

1. In a hobby-horse, the combination with a stationary support, of a body positioned above said support, downwardly-extending arms rigidly attached to the under side of said body, inwardly-extending hangers pivoted at their outer ends to the ends of the support and their inner ends to the lower ends of said arms, legs pivoted at their upper ends to the ends of the body, and arms pivoted at their inner ends to the support near the center thereof and at their outer ends to the legs intermediately of their ends, substantially as described.

2. In a hobby-horse the combination with a stationary support having a slotted top por-

tion, of a body positioned above said support, a yoke-shaped member rigidly secured to the under side of the body and having the legs thereof extending downwardly through said slotted top of the support, hangers pivoted at their outer ends to the support and at their inner ends to the lower ends of the legs of said yoke-shaped member, legs pivoted at their upper ends to the respective ends of said body, and arms pivoted to said legs intermediately of the ends of the latter and extending inwardly and pivoted to the top of said support, substantially as described.

FRED HEINLIN.

Witnesses:
GUSTAVE MEISENBACH, Jr.,
FRANK KOHNENBERGER.