Oct. 25, 1927. 1,646,606

O. WILSON

CHILD'S SCOOTER

Filed May 24, 1926

Fig. 1

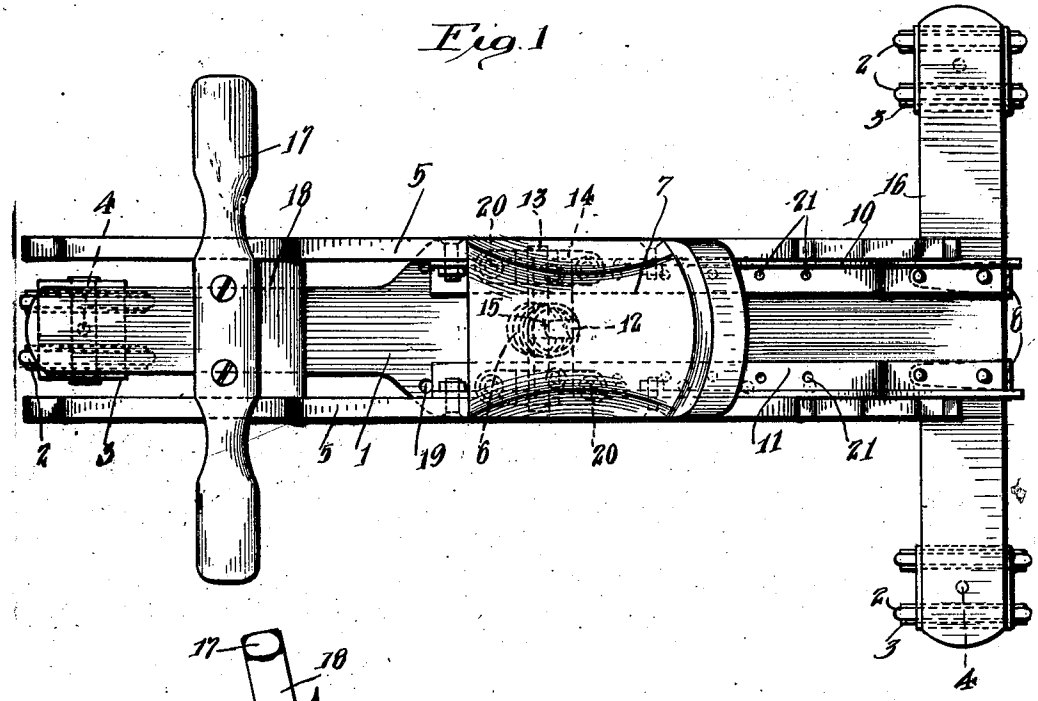
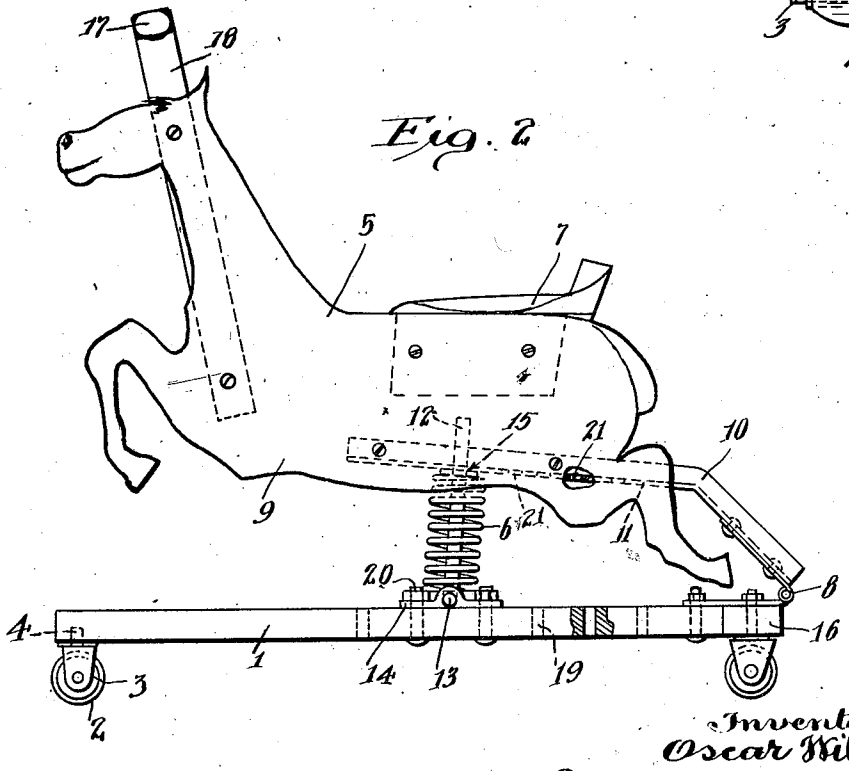


Fig. 2



Inventor
Oscar Wilson

By Lyon & Lyon Attorneys

Patented Oct. 25, 1927. 1,646,606

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR WILSON, OF SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LENORE HAZEL WILSON, OF SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA.

CHILD'S SCOOTER.

Application filed May 24, 1926. Serial No. 111,236.

This invention relates to a child's toy of the type popularly known as scooters. In a common form of scooter, there is a foot-rest mounted upon wheels so that it can run along the ground, and the forward end of the foot-rest carries a rigid bar or post which extends upwardly so as to be seized by the child who is riding on the scooter. The child stands with one foot on the scooter and at intervals bends his knee so as to strike the pavement with the other foot, thereby propelling the scooter forwardly.

The general object of this invention is to provide a toy of this general type which is constructed in such a way as to enable the child to remain in a seated position, and at the same time, operates in such a way as to give him an opportunity to strike the pavement at intervals with his feet; also to provide a toy of this kind in which the motion of the seat support simulates that of a galloping horse.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention, the construction includes an oscillating support mounted upon a base and includes a compression spring which is compressed when the child places his full weight upon the seat, and one of the objects of the invention is to provide simple means for regulating the position of the spring to alter its effect and adapt the toy for use by children of different weights.

Further objects of the invention will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the novel parts and combination of parts to be described hereinafter, all of which contribute to produce an efficient child's scooter.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is described in the following specification, while the broad scope of the invention is pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan of a scooter embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the scooter illustrated in Fig. 1, but upon a reduced scale, certain parts being broken away and shown in cross section to illustrate details of the invention.

In practicing my invention, I provide a base 1 of any suitable construction. This base is mounted upon rollers 2 and 3 which are preferably in the form of castors, the rollers being disposed in pairs, mounted on brackets having swivels or pivot pins 4 about which the brackets can turn. Upon the base, I mount an oscillating support 5 which co-operates with a spring 6. The child sits upon a saddle or seat 7 on the oscillating support and when he puts his weight on the seat, the spring will be compressed. The oscillating support is guided to move up and down in a substantially vertical plane. At each downward movement, the spring is compressed, after which it exerts its force in an upward direction to move the oscillating support upwardly. The oscillating support is preferably constructed so as to represent an animal, and in order to simulate the galloping effect of the animal, and also to permit the child's feet to come near enough to the pavement to propel the scooter forwardly, I prefer to provide a hinge connection 8 between the oscillating support and the base 1. This connection is preferably disposed at the rear end of the base.

In order to simulate the galloping animal, I provide two side pieces 9 which may be sawed out or built up of wood, and these side pieces are attached on opposite sides of a lever 10 formed of metal. This lever is preferably constructed of channel form with its web 11 in a substantially horizontal plane. Between the web 11 and the base 1, the spring 6 is located. This spring may be mounted in any suitable manner, but I prefer to form it in the shape of a coil placed around a guide stem 12. The lower end of the guide stem is formed of a T-head 13, the bars of which are secured to the upper side of the base by suitable bearings 14. The upper end of the stem slides freely through an opening 15 in the web 11 and projects a considerable distance above the web, so that the stem will not become disconnected from the web as the lever oscillates up and down.

The base 1 is elongated in a front and rear direction and the space at each side of the seat near the sides of the base is unobstructed so as to permit the child to strike his feet upon the pavement or floor. In order permit this, the base should be of sufficiently narrow width. The base is constructed in any suitable manner to give it lateral stability. In order to accomplish this, it preferably has lateral extensions at each side which carry the rollers 3. For this purpose, I prefer to provide a cross bar 16

at the rear end of the scooter and rigid with the remainder of the base. This cross bar is of considerable width and prevents the scooter from tipping over while the child is sitting on it or riding upon it. At the forward end of the oscillating support, I provide a transverse handle bar 17 which is at an elevated position above the seat. In practice, this handle bar may be attached to a post 18 which is secured between the two side pieces 9 which represent the animal's body.

In using the scooter, the child suddenly places his full weight upon the seat. This will compress the spring 6 and depress the oscillating support 5. As the spring is compressed, the child comes nearer to the face of the pavement and as he does so, he swings both his feet toward the rear, so that they strike the pavement, and in this way he propels the scooter forwardly. At each compression of the spring, it exerts its force to move the oscillating support upwardly. In this way, the oscillating support swings up and down and simulates the galloping motion of the animal on which the child is seated. This enables the child to drive the scooter forwardly at a good speed and gives him the pleasure of imagining that he is riding upon a real animal.

In order to enable the action of the spring 6 to be regulated to adapt the scooter for use with children of different ages and weights, I prefer to provide means for securing the spring in different positions along the base, that is to say, nearer to or farther from the hinge connection 8. In order to accomplish this, I prefer to provide a plurality of spaced openings 19 in the base which may receive the bolts 20 which secure the bearings 14 in place. In addition, I provide the web 11 with a plurality of guide openings 21 like the opening 15, through which the upper end of the stem may be guided.

The individual swivel pins for the rollers do not interfere with the stabilizing of the scooter but they facilitate its being steered in different directions.

It is understood that the embodiment of the invention described herein is only one of the many embodiments this invention may take, and I do not wish to be limited in the practice of the invention, nor in the claims, to the particular embodiment set forth.

What I claim is:

1. In a child's scooter, the combination of a base with a rigid lateral extension at its end, rollers adapted to support the base on a pavement or floor, an oscillating support above the base and having a seat for the child, means for guiding the seat to enable it to move down when the child puts his weight on it, a spring adapted to be compressed by the child's weight for moving the support upwardly, said base being of sufficiently narrow width to permit the child on the seat to strike the ground with his feet when the support moves down, to propel the scooter forwardly, the said rollers including a pair of rollers mounted on individual swivel pins at a greater distance apart than the width of the base adjacent the seat and operating to give lateral stability to the scooter.

2. In a child's scooter, the combination of a base with a rigid lateral extension at its end, rollers mounted to swivel on individual pins adapted to support the base on a pavement or floor, an oscillating support having a seat for the child, means for guiding the seat to enable it to move down when the child puts his weight on it, a spring mounted so as to be compressed by the child's weight, for moving the support upwardly, said base constructed to permit the child to strike the ground with his feet when the support moves down, to propel the scooter forwardly, said rigid lateral extension operating as stabilizing means, carrying a plurality of the said rollers and operating to give lateral stability to the scooter.

3. In a child's scooter, the combination of a base with a rigid lateral extension at its end, rollers mounted to swivel on individual pins for supporting the base on a pavement or floor, an oscillating support having a seat for the child and having a hinge connection on the base toward its rear end, a spring between the base and the oscillating support adapted to be compressed by the child's weight and operating to move the oscillating support upwardly after each downward movement, said lateral extension consisting of a cross-bar carrying a plurality of the said rollers and operating to give lateral stability to the scooter.

4. In a child's scooter, the combination of a base, rollers for supporting the base on a pavement or floor, an oscillating support having a seat for the child and having a hinge connection on the base toward its rear end, a spring between the base and the oscillating support adapted to be compressed by the child's weight and operating to move the oscillating support upwardly after each downward movement, said base having a cross-bar carrying a plurality of the said rollers and operating to give lateral stability to the scooter, and means for securing the said spring in a plurality of different positions between the base and the oscillating support.

5. In a child's scooter, the combination of a base having a longitudinally extending body portion and having a cross-bar at one end, rollers under the body portion and under the cross bar, to roll upon a pavement or floor, an oscillating support having a hinge connection with the base toward its rear end,

and having a seat for the child, and a compression spring between the base and the oscillating support, said spring operating to be compressed when the child puts his weight on the support and exerting its force to swing the support upwardly after each compression of the spring, the longitudinal portion of said base constructed so as to permit the child to strike the floor with his feet when the spring is compressed, to propel the scooter forwardly.

6. In a child's scooter, the combination of a base, rollers adapted to support the base on a pavement or floor, an oscillating support having a hinge connection with the base toward its rear end, said support having a seat for the child, a compression spring between the base and the oscillating support operating to be compressed when the child puts his weight on the seat so as to swing the support downwardly, and exerting its force to swing the oscillating support upwardly after each compression, said base constructed to permit the child to strike the floor or pavement with his feet when the spring is compressed, to propel the scooter forwardly, and a handle bar at the forward end of the oscillating support and in a position elevated above the seat.

Signed at Santa Ana, California, this 15 day of May 1926.

OSCAR WILSON.