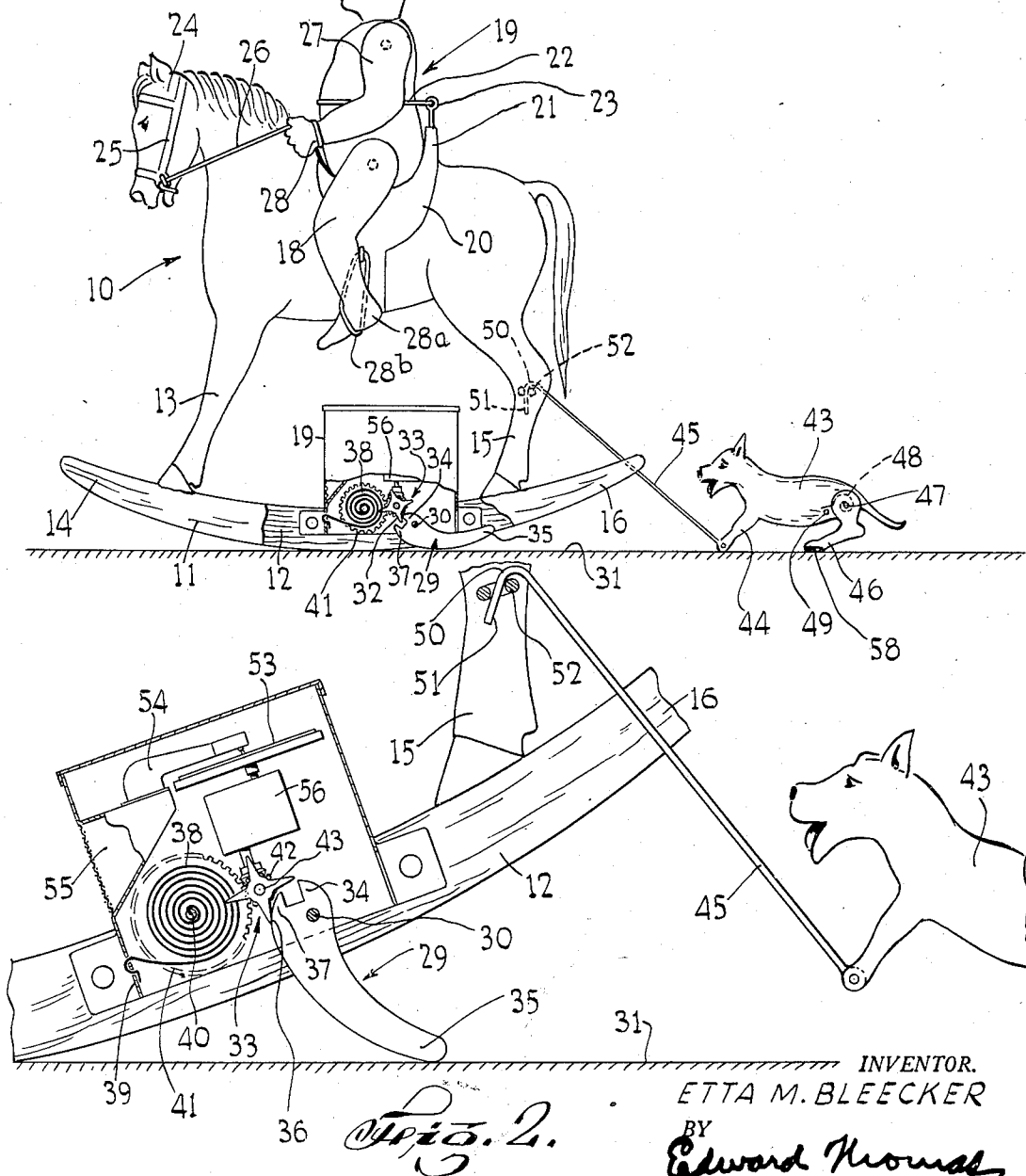


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INVENTOR.
ETTA M. BLEECKER

BY
Edward Thomas,
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TOY HORSE AND DOG

Etta M. Bleecker, Massapequa, N. Y.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 46-118)

This invention relates to a toy horse and dog, and is herein illustrated as embodied in a rocking horse which is coordinated with a toy dog so that as the horse rocks the dog partly leaps up and the toy gives the barking of a dog.

The modern child wants activity, including action by the child, movement of devices which the child can see and (preferably) touch, and accompanying coordinated noise. Many attempts toward such toys are in the form of wagons or two-wheeled trucks which the child draws or pushes by a handle and in which a bell is rung by vibration of the toy as it rolls along a rough surface. Children delight in placing a doll in such a wagon and removing it.

Such toys have their places but lack some of the most valuable educational and interesting features of a complete toy. There is no coordination of the doll with an adventure. There is no coordination of the noise made by the bell with any other event. There is no imaginable mental reaction by the doll with the noise of the bell.

According to the present invention the lacking features of current toys are vividly supplied to interest the child.

In the form of the invention illustrated below the child is provided with a rocking horse on which the child may seat at will a doll, the child when rocking the horse sees a dog jumping up behind it, and hears the barking of a dog. Thus all the factors needed for every desired sense-impression are present and fully satisfied, or any of them at will.

Other features and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side view, partly in section, showing one form of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary similar view on a larger scale showing the parts in a later stage of operation;

Fig. 3 shows an alternative mounting for the horse.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, a figure of a horse 10 is shown mounted on a near rocker 11 and a far rocker 12, with its spaced fore legs 13, only one being seen, toward one end 14, but spaced from that end, of the rockers 11 and 12, and with its spaced rear legs 15 towards but spaced from, the opposite end 16 of the rockers 11 and 12. The rockers are spaced enough to give desired stability.

The body of the horse may be of any thickness, but, preferably thick enough to be realistically

straddled by the pivoted legs 18 of a doll 19. The horse is shown as carrying a saddle 20 with a peak 21 at the back, so that a releasable holding strap 22 may pass around the doll and be held in an eye 23 on the peak 21.

The head 24 of the horse is shown as carrying a bridle 25 which includes reins 26 adapted to be releasably engaged with the doll's pivoted arms 27 by being caught around and under the wrists 28 of the doll arms 27. The doll's legs 28a may releasably fit in stirrups 28b.

The horse, carrying the doll 19, is adapted to rock with the rockers 11 and 12 to which its legs are fixed or bolted, and is diagrammatically shown as power-driven by a device including an arm 29 pivoted on the inside of rocker 12 by a bolt 30. The arm 29, as shown in Fig. 1 lies almost on the floor 31 on which the rockers roll and to the rear of the doll, so that the tooth 32 of a spring driven star wheel 33 lifts the tooth 34 of the forked end of the arm 29, so as to turn the arm around its pivot 30. This turning of the arm 29 causes the long arm 35 to press against the floor, rocking the horse forward.

When the tooth 32 releases the tooth 34 the next tooth of the star wheel 33 turns until it catches on the outer face 36 of the second tooth 37 of the forked end and it is cammed along on that almost without turning until the end 35 of the arm 29 is nearly at the rocker again when the star wheel tooth escapes past that tooth 37 and catches on the tooth 34, this action taking place while the horse is rocking rearwardly.

The foregoing drive is illustrated merely because simple, and any suitable drive may be substituted if it is also suitable to drive the barking mechanism, to be described below.

The drive is shown as a spring 38 attached or anchored in the housing 39 of the drive mechanism, and attached to a winding post 40 which, by a pawl, not shown, drives the pinion 41. The pinion 41 meshes with a drive pinion 42 fastened to the shaft 43 of the drive star wheel 33, and thus drives the star wheel.

In the form shown the rocking of the horse causes a dog to jump up toward the horse. To effect this a dog having a body 43 and outstretched spaced fore legs 44 is connected by a link 45 pivoted between its fore legs 44 to the inside of one of the rockers, or preferably to the inside of a leg 15 of the horse, so that, as the horse rocks forward, the link pulls the dog upwardly and forwardly, with the result that the child sees a dog jumping up and apparently chasing the horse.

The vividness of jumping may be heightened by pivoting the rear legs 46 of the dog near the tail at 47 and inserting a spring 48 which will hardly hold the legs up. As the legs 46 turn on their pivots 47 they have a limited throw so that they never stand straight up or lie flat. The limited throw is diagrammatically shown by a stop 49, and both fore legs 44 and rear legs 46 are spaced to give stability to the dog as it jumps.

The rear feet 47 of the dog may rest on rubber ends 58, or other material that does not slip easily, thus aiding the jumping action.

To facilitate moving or packing the device, the link 45 is shown as including a hook 50 with a fairly long end 51, which is easily hooked into or released from an eye 52 on the rocker or leg which forms the pivot for the link 45.

In the form shown, the device includes a device for emitting sounds of a dog barking as the dog jumps up. The barking device may be of any desired form which may be commercially procurable. It is herein diagrammatically illustrated as including a phonograph disc 53 (with a circular instead of spiral groove) within the housing 39, which generates the sound and delivers it by a tone arm 54 through a loud speaker horn 55, opening out of one side of the housing 39.

For simplicity a drive mechanism for the disc 53 is shown as boxed at 56, and driven from 30

the shaft 43. The mechanism 56 may include devices for evening the driven speed of the disc 53, more or less completely, from the irregular speed of the shaft 43, if a phonograph type of barking device is used.

If desired the horse may be mounted on a pair of rods or platform 59 which supports the case 57 carrying a phonograph and drive, and the dog with legs 44 merely trails behind at the end of the link 45, as the horse rolls on its wheels 58.

Having thus described one form of the invention in some detail, what is claimed is:

1. The combination with a rocking horse of a dog device adapted to jump, a device linking the dog device to the rocking horse to cause it to jump, a device emitting a barking sound, and connections whereby the barking device is operated in unison with the jumping of the dog and moving horse.

2. The combination with a rocking horse of a dog device, a releasable hook connecting the horse to the dog so that the dog jumps at the rocking of the horse, a barking device adapted to emit a barking sound, and a power drive for the horse adapted to drive the rocking horse and jump the dog and drive the barking device in coordination with each other.

ETTA M. BLEECKER.