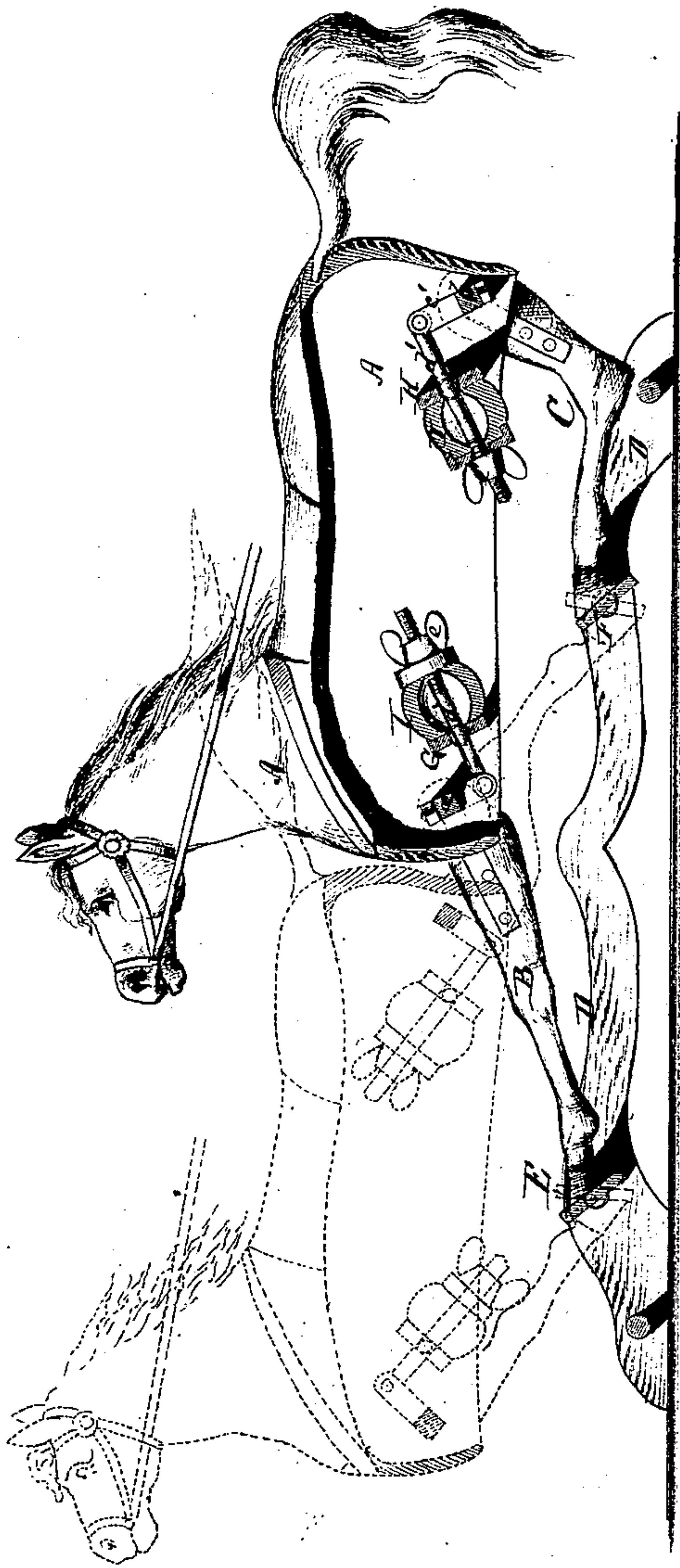


J. A. Crandall,

Hobby Horse.

No. 100,263.

Patented Mar. 1. 1870.



Witnesses:

Gustave Dietrich
Alex. S. Roberts

PER

Inventor:

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United States Patent Office.

JESSE A. CRANDALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 100,263, dated March 1, 1870.

ROCKING-HORSE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE A. CRANDALL, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Rocking-Horse; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The drawing represents a sectional side view of my improved rocking-horse.

This invention relates to a new rocking-horse, which is operated by means of springs concealed within its body and by levers connecting the said springs with the pivoted supporting standards or legs.

A, in the drawing, represents the body of the rocking-horse, supported by means of the legs or standards B C upon the stationary bed or frame D.

The two front legs B B are with their lower ends rigidly secured to a cross-bar E, which has its ends pivoted in the sides of the frame D, so that both front legs will swing simultaneously forward or backward.

The lower ends of the hind legs C are in a similar way secured to a cross-bar, F, which is also pivoted in the sides of the frame.

The upper ends of the front legs are connected with each other by a cross-bar, a.

A cross-bar, b, unites the upper ends of the hind legs C.

The body A is directly supported by the cross-pieces a b of the supporting-frames B E and C F.

Between the two cross-bars a b are swiveled, in the body A, two cross-bars, G and H, which are respectively about equidistant from the bars a b.

From the bar a projects a short arm, c, to the ends of which a rod, d, is pivoted, the said rod being fitted through the cross-bar G, so that it may slide.

Upon the outer end of the rod d is fitted a rubber or other spring I, which is held in place by means of a nut, e, on d, as shown.

From the bar b projects also an arm, C', which has pivoted to its end a rod, d', that slides through H, carrying a spring, I', and nut, e', as shown.

It will be seen that when the horse is swung backward as in the drawing, the legs will also swing so as to turn up the arms c c', thereby compressing the springs between the nuts e e' and the bars G H respectively.

The compressed springs have the tendency and power to again elevate the horse and throw it forward. When swung entirely forward, as shown by dotted lines in the drawing, the arms c c' will be turned down and the springs again compressed to give them the power to throw the apparatus back again.

Thus, by this simple arrangement, the springs are made to act in opposite directions.

It is evident that one spring alone on one of the leg-supports, or a number of springs at one end, may be employed with equal effect, provided the power of the springs is properly regulated.

It is also clear that the invention is applicable to all rocking devices, whether they be made in form of horses or otherwise.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of cross-bars G H, arms c c', rods d d', with springs I I', and shafts a b, all constructed, arranged, and fitted together, to operate in the manner and for the purpose specified.

2. The arrangement, in the body of a rocking-horse, of springs which operate alternately to assist in throwing the horse forward and backward, in the manner shown and described.

J. A. CRANDALL.

Witnesses:

R. V. BRIESEN,
GEORGE W. MABEE.