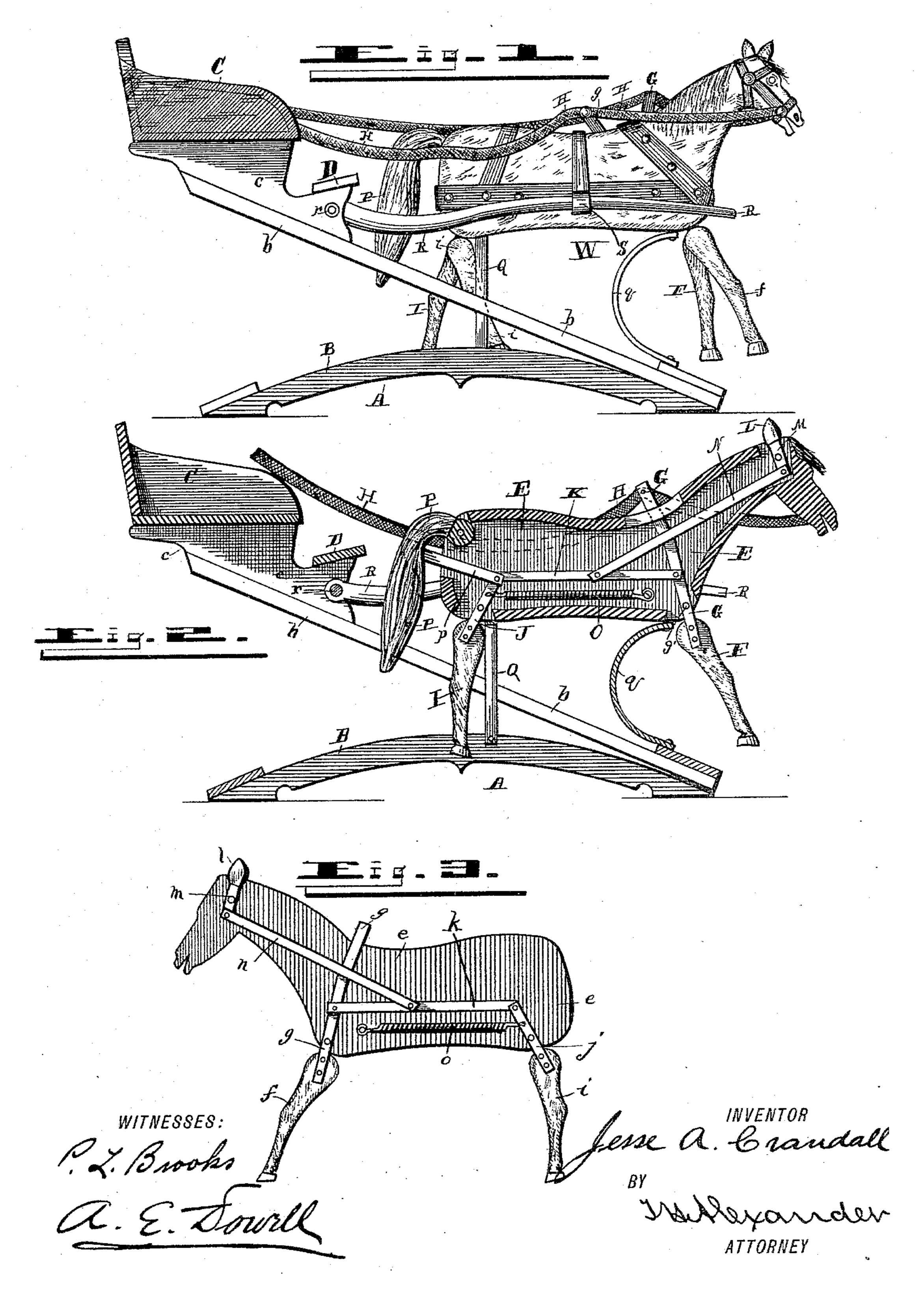
(No Model.)

J. A. CRANDALL. HOBBY HORSE.

No. 411,643.

Patented Sept. 24, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

JESSE A. CRANDALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HOBBY-HORSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,643, dated September 24, 1889.

Application filed March 21, 1889. Serial No. 304,180. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE A. CRANDALL, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Hobby-Horses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, to which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved baby-jumper hobby-horse. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is 15 a view of the opposite section of the horse to

that shown in Fig. 2.

My invention is an improvement in babyjumpers and hobby-horses; and it consists, essentially, in a series of pivotally-attached 20 levers to the legs, tail, and ears of a hobbyhorse, whereby the reins, when tightened, will impart motion to said parts, and in certain other novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter described and 25 claimed.

Reference being had to the drawings by letter, A designates the supporting-frame, composed, preferably, of arc-shaped side bars B B, rigidly united at the ends by proper cross-

30 pieces.

bb are parallel spring-bars, secured by one end to the respective side bars of the frame and projecting upward and over said bars. Spring-bars b may be made of any suitable 35 material and construction.

C designates a seat mounted on brackets c, secured to bars b; and D is a foot-board be-

low said seat, as shown.

The animal figure W represents a horse, 40 and the body and head are formed in two parts E e, of wood or other material, which parts are so united that they form a hollow

body, as indicated.

F is one front leg of the horse, secured to 45 the lower end of a metal strap G, which is pivoted at g on the piece E, so that leg F depends in proper position therefrom. f is the other front leg, similarly secured to a strap q, pivoted on piece e. Straps Gg project above 50 and outside of the body, as indicated in the drawings, and are connected to the reins H, as shown.

I is one of the hind legs, secured to a short strap J, pivoted on the inner face of piece E, as shown. i is the other hind leg, secured to 55 a similar strap j, pivoted on piece e.

K designates a horizontal link, pivotally connected to straps G and J above the pivots thereof, and k is a similar link connecting

straps g and j.

L represents one ear of the horse, secured to a short strap M, pivoted on piece E; and lis the other ear, secured to a strap m on piece e.

N is a link pivotally connected to link K 65 and strap M, and n is a similar link connected

to link k and strap m.

O is a spring secured to piece E and strap J, and o is a similar spring secured to piece e and strap j. These springs keep the con- 70 nected straps and links in one position and return them thereto after displacement. By drawing on either rein H the strap G or g connected therewith is oscillated, and thereby the legs and ear of the animal, connected, as de-75 scribed, with the strap, are moved together, giving an animated appearance to the horse.

P is the tail, pivoted on piece E and connected by a link p with strap J or link K, as indicated, so that the tail moves with the legs 80

and ear attached to said piece.

When assembled properly, the straps and links are concealed in the body of the horse, excepting the ends of straps G g, which project, as described.

Q is an upstanding rod, secured to side bars B and rising between bars b b, and on which

the body is supported.

q is a strap connected to the front of the base and horse to prevent undue movement 90 of the latter.

R R are shafts hinged upon a transverse rod r or to brackets c below the foot-rest, as shown, while their front ends are supported by loops S S of the harness on the horse. The 95 child can vibrate the seat up and down at will, causing the shafts to rock, while by drawing on the reins the joints of the horse are thrown into motion.

Having thus described my invention, what 100 I claim as new is—

1. The combination of the body, the straps pivoted thereto, the legs hung upon said straps, and the links connecting the straps of the front and rear legs at each side of the body, whereby the pair of legs on one side may be vibrated independently of the other pair and the springs controlling said straps, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the body and the legs and ears secured to straps pivoted to the body, with the links connecting the straps of the legs and ears, whereby the legs and one ear at opposite sides of the body may be moved independently of the other legs and ear, sub-

stantially as specified.

3. The combination of the body, the straps connected to the opposite side pieces thereof, and the ears and legs mounted on said straps, and the tail pivoted on the body, with the connecting-links, whereby each set of straps on opposite sides of the body may be moved together and independently of the other set, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination of the base-frame, the spring-bars thereon, the seat and foot-rest mounted on said bars, with the animal figure having movable legs and mounted between 25 said spring-bars, the shafts hung below the foot-rest and supported by said figure, the straps pivoted to the body and supporting the legs, the links connecting said straps, and the reins connected thereto for moving 30 the limbs of the figure, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two

witnesses.

JESSE A. CRANDALL.

Witnesses:

NOAH TEBBETTS, OTTO ROHNSON.