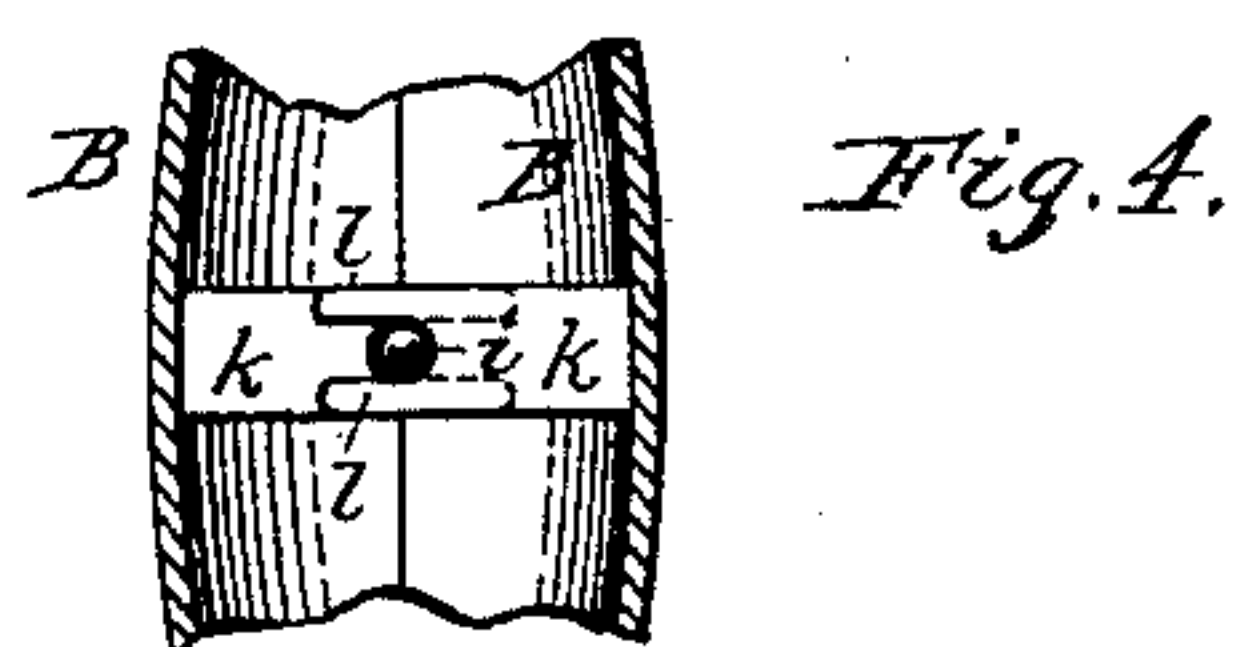
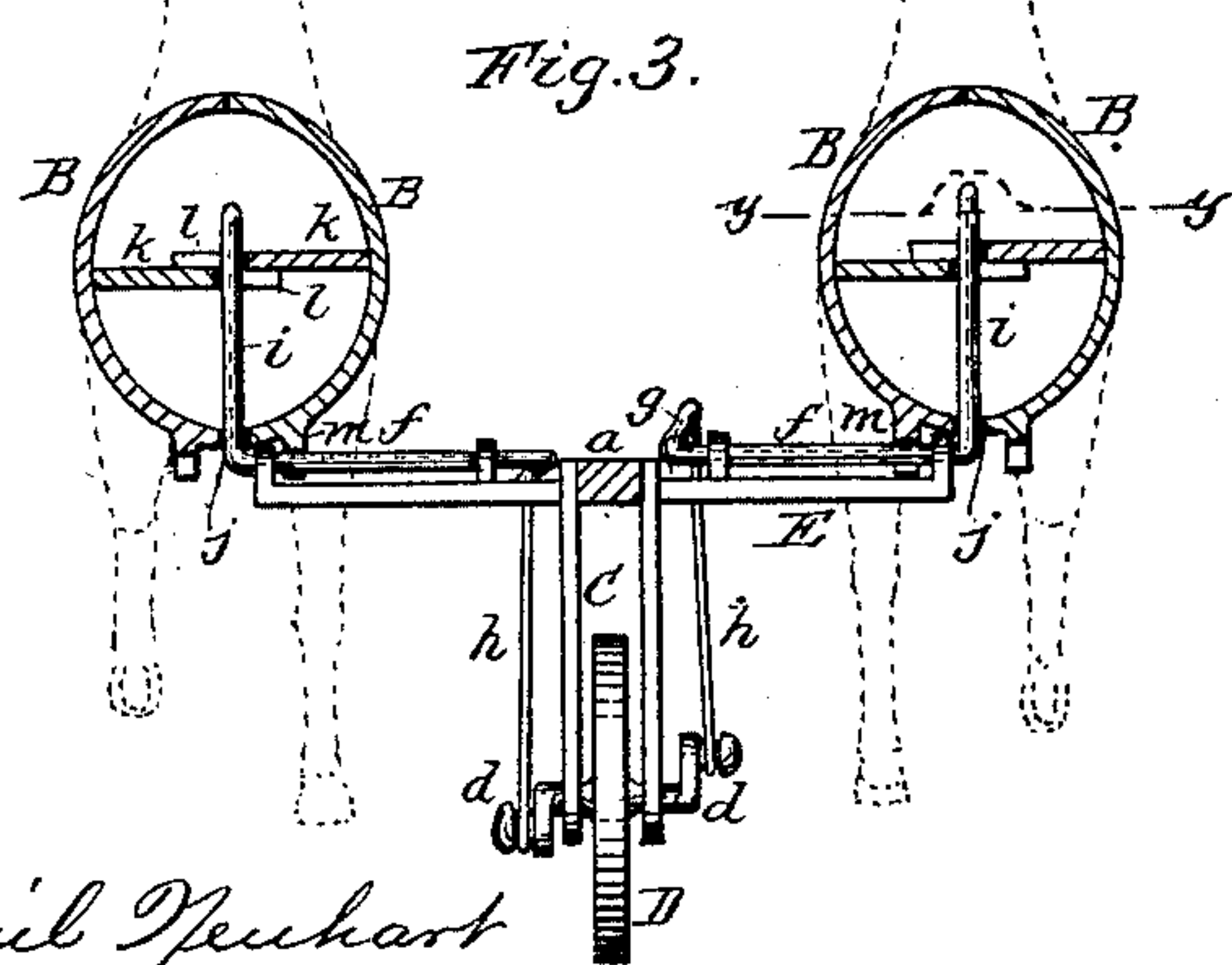
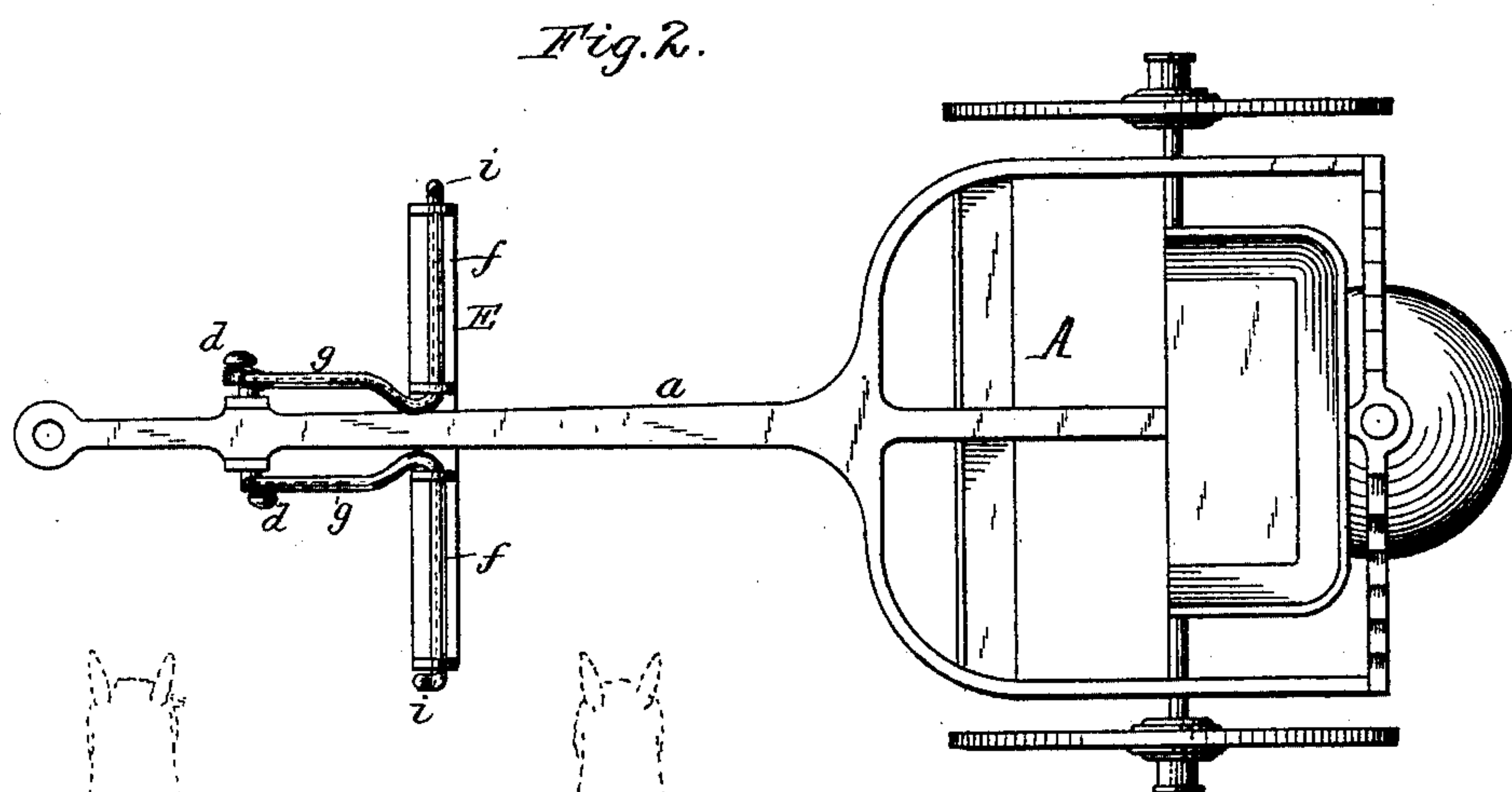
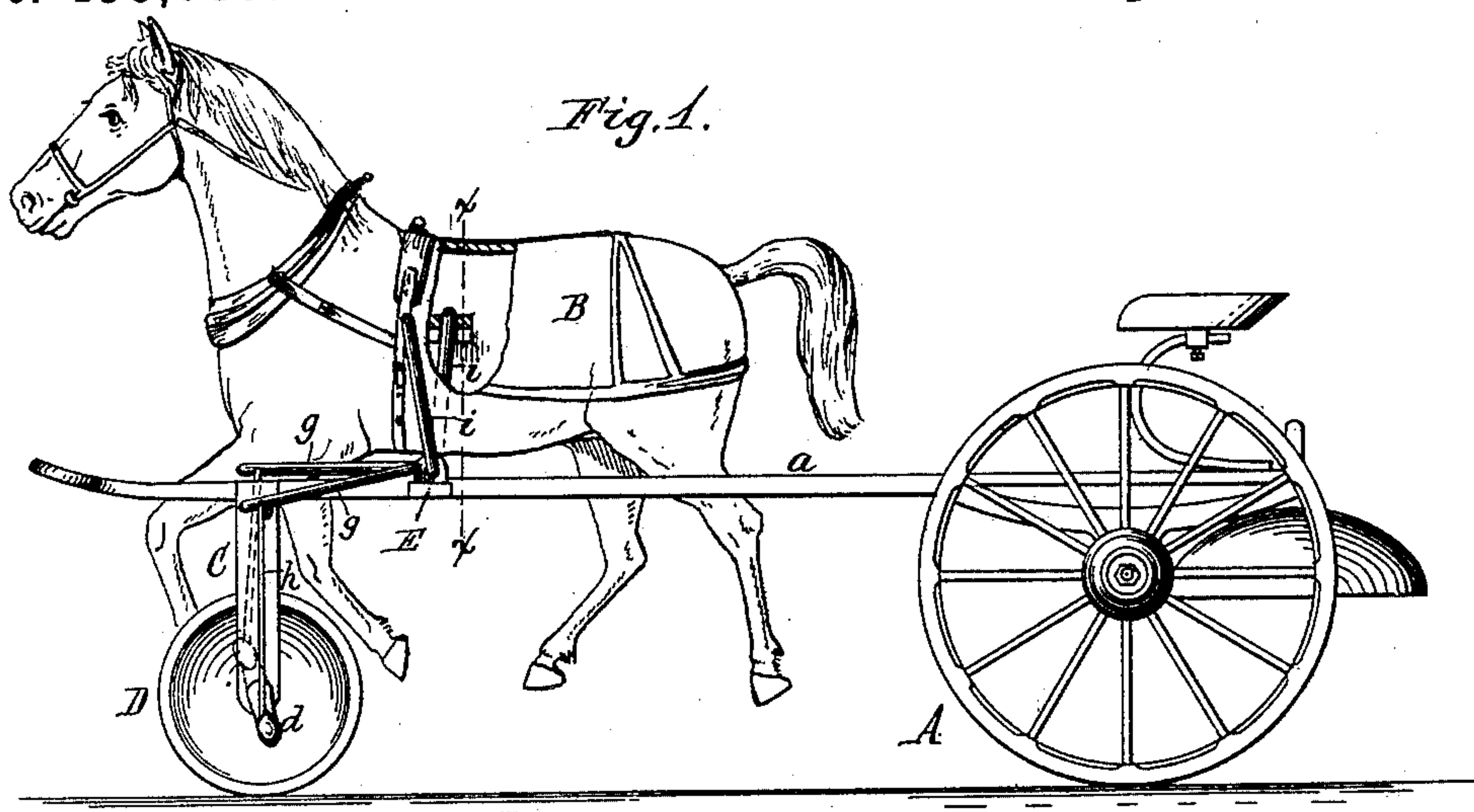


(No Model.)

G. S. CROSBY.
TOY HORSE.

No. 435,685.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.



Emil Neuhart
Jacob Neuenblatt, Witnesses.

Ges. S. Crosby Inventor.
By Wilhelm Bonner.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. CROSBY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO PRATT & LETCHWORTH, OF SAME PLACE.

TOY HORSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,685, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed April 14, 1890. Serial No. 347,819. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. CROSBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toy Horses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toy horses and wagons in which the horses have a galloping or cantering motion produced by a crank-wheel running upon the floor, and connecting mechanism whereby the rotary motion of the crank-wheel is converted into a rocking motion of the horses.

The object of my invention is to produce an attractive toy of this class in which the actuating mechanism is of cheap and simple construction, and which permits the horses to be readily hitched and unhitched, so as to render the toy more amusing.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved toy with one of the horses removed. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof with both horses removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section in line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary horizontal section in line *yy*, Fig. 3.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents a toy cart or wagon of any desired type, and *a* is the tongue or pole thereof, which is preferably cast integral with the frame supporting the seat. The horses are each composed of two hollow cast-metal sections or halves B, which are secured together by rivets or other means.

C represents an upright bifurcated frame or fork secured at its upper end to the front portion of the tongue, and D is a crank-wheel journaled in the lower end of said frame and supporting the front portion of the tongue.

d are the cranks secured to opposite ends of the crank-wheel axle.

E is a transverse supporting-bar secured to the tongue in rear of the fork C, and *f f* are two transverse rock-shafts arranged on opposite sides of the tongue and journaled in bearings or perforated ears formed on said bar, as clearly represented in the drawings. Each rock-shaft *f* is provided at its inner end with a horizontal arm *g*, which is connected with

the adjacent crank of the wheel D by a rod *h*, so that the rotation of the crank-wheel produces a rocking motion of the shaft. The rock-shafts *f* are each provided at their outer ends with an upright rock-arm *i*, arranged at right angles to the arms *g*, and to which the horses are removably attached. Each horse is provided in the under side of its body with an opening *j*, through which the upright rock-arm *i* passes, and within its hollow body with inwardly-projecting overlapping lugs or arms *k*, through which the upper portion of the rock-arm loosely passes, as represented in Figs. 3 and 4. The lugs *k* are formed, respectively, on the halves of the horse, and are notched at their free ends to form jaws *l*, which straddle the rock-arm and against which the arm bears, so as to cause the horse to rock with the arm. Each horse is provided on the under side of its body with notched vertical lugs or ears *m*, arranged on opposite sides of the opening *j*, and the lug *m* nearest the pole on each horse straddles the rock-shaft *f* and prevents the horse from being displaced by turning upon the rock-arm *i* as a pivot.

Upon drawing the toy along the floor the rotation of the crank-wheel D causes the shafts *f f* to be rocked, and this movement of the shafts is in turn transmitted to the horses through the upright rock-arms *i*, thus imparting to both horses a galloping or cantering motion.

As the horses are loosely mounted upon the rock-arms *i*, they may be readily lifted off these arms when desired and replaced thereon, thus enabling the child to hitch or unhitch the horses at pleasure.

The rock-shafts, with their arms, may be bent of a single rod, which construction renders the actuating mechanism simple and inexpensive.

In my improved actuating mechanism the connections are exposed as little as possible, and the use of actuating rods or cords extending to the head of the animal, and which detract from the sightliness of the toy, is avoided.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a toy horse and wagon, the combination, with the wagon having a pole and a crank-wheel supporting the pole, of a trans-

- verse rock-shaft journaled upon the pole and provided at one end with an actuating-arm and at its other end with an upright rock-arm, a rod connecting said actuating-arm with the crank of the crank-wheel, and a toy horse resting upon said rock-shaft and provided in its under side with an opening which fits over the upright arm of the rock-shaft, substantially as set forth.
2. In a toy horse and wagon, the combination, with the wagon having a pole and a crank-wheel supporting the pole, of a transverse rock-shaft journaled upon the pole and provided at one end with an actuating-arm and at its other end with an upright rock-arm, a rod connecting said actuating-arm with the crank of the crank-wheel, and a sectional toy horse removably attached to said upright rock-arm and having its halves or sections provided with internal jaws or notched lugs which straddle said rock-arm, substantially as set forth.
3. In a toy horse and wagon, the combination, with the wagon having a pole and a crank-wheel supporting the pole, of a transverse rock-shaft journaled upon the pole, actuated from said crank-wheel, and provided with an upright rock-arm, and a toy horse mounted upon said rock-arm and provided on its under side with a notched or bifurcated lug, which straddles the rock-shaft, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 3d day of April, 1890.

GEORGE S. CROSBY.

Witnesses:

W. C. HOUCK,
EDWARD W. KERR.