

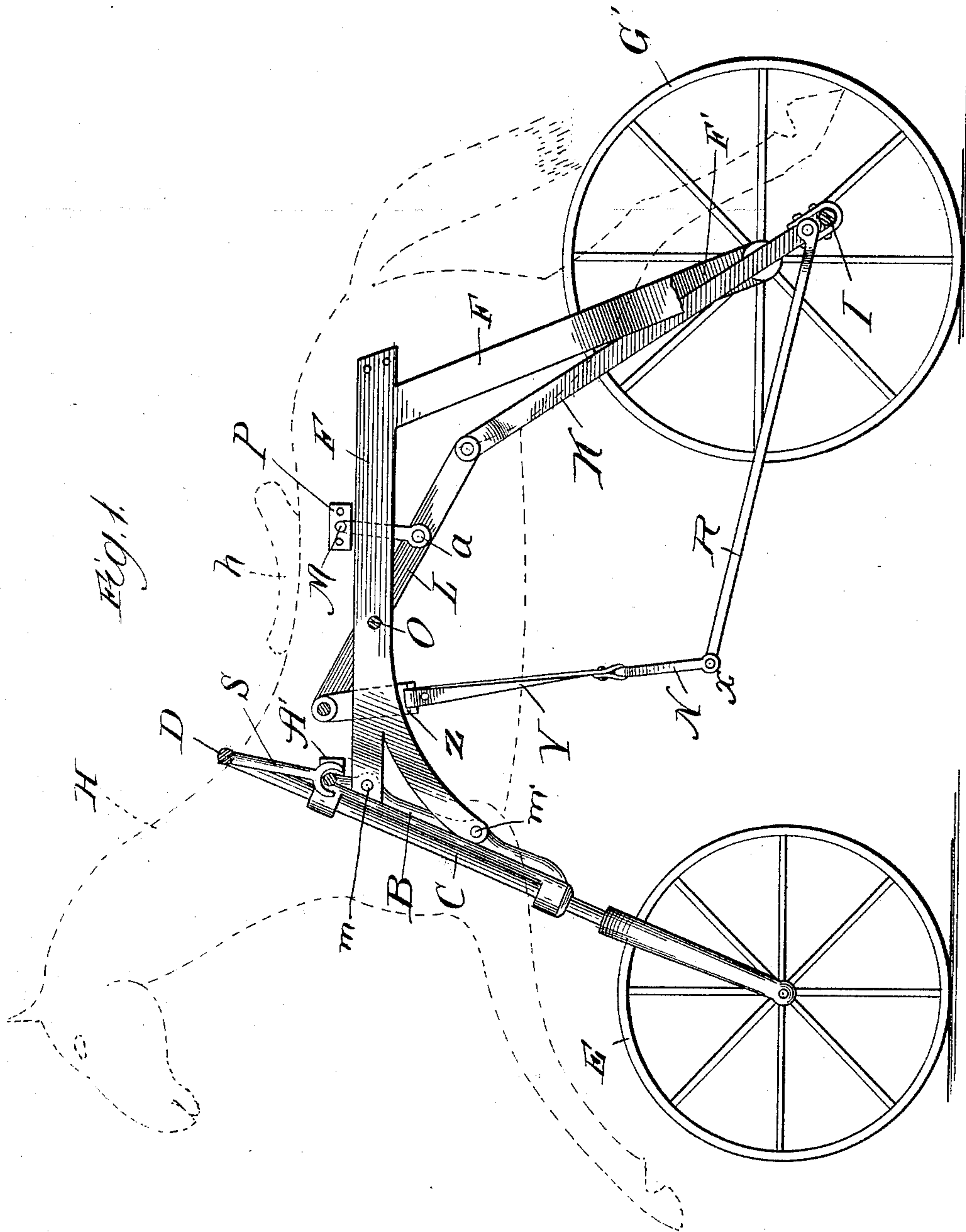
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. SANCTO.
HOBBY HORSE.

No. 509,451.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.



Witnesses:
E. R. Gaylord,
E. R. Shipley

Inventor:
William Sancto
by Howard Henderson
his Atty.

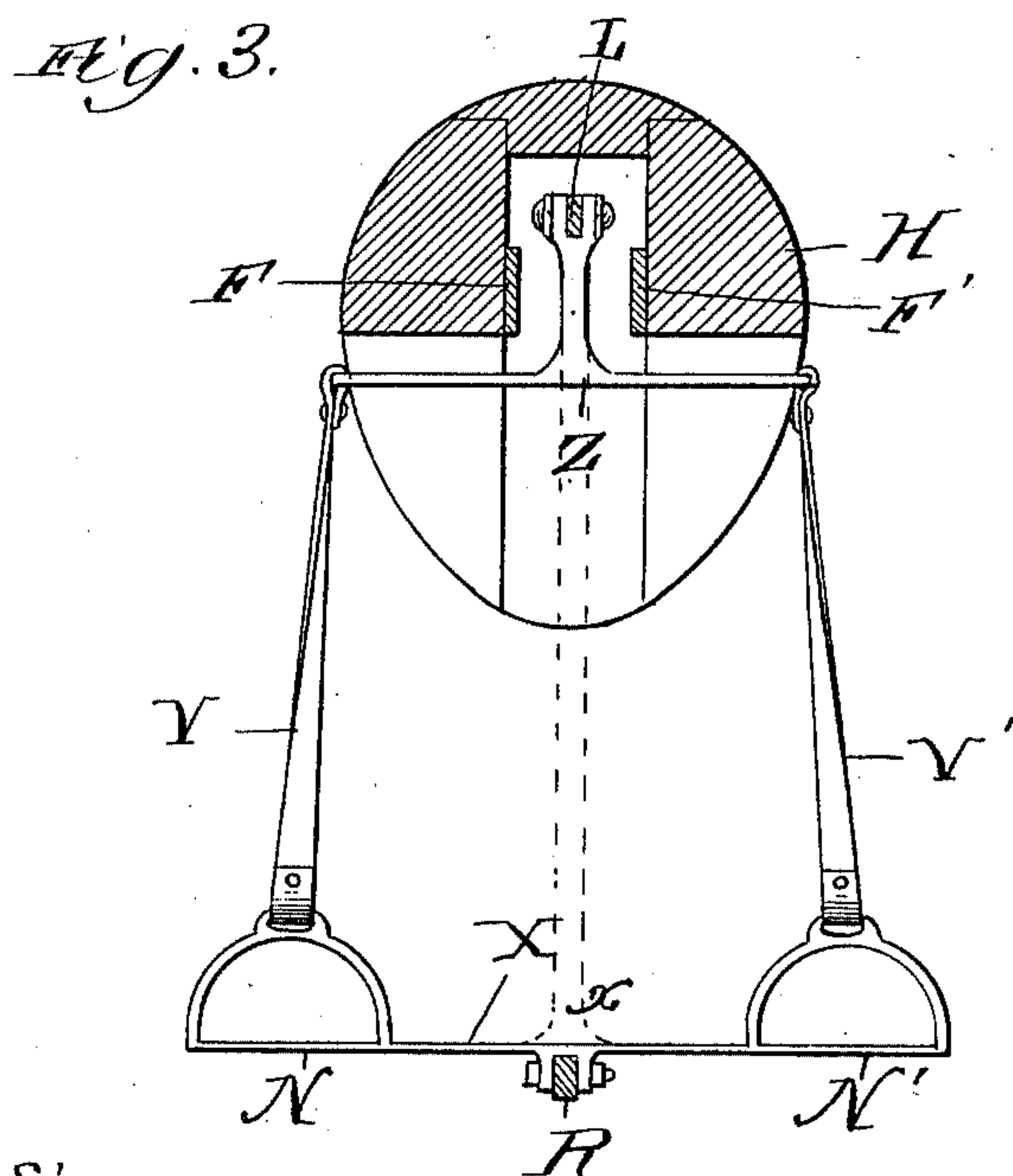
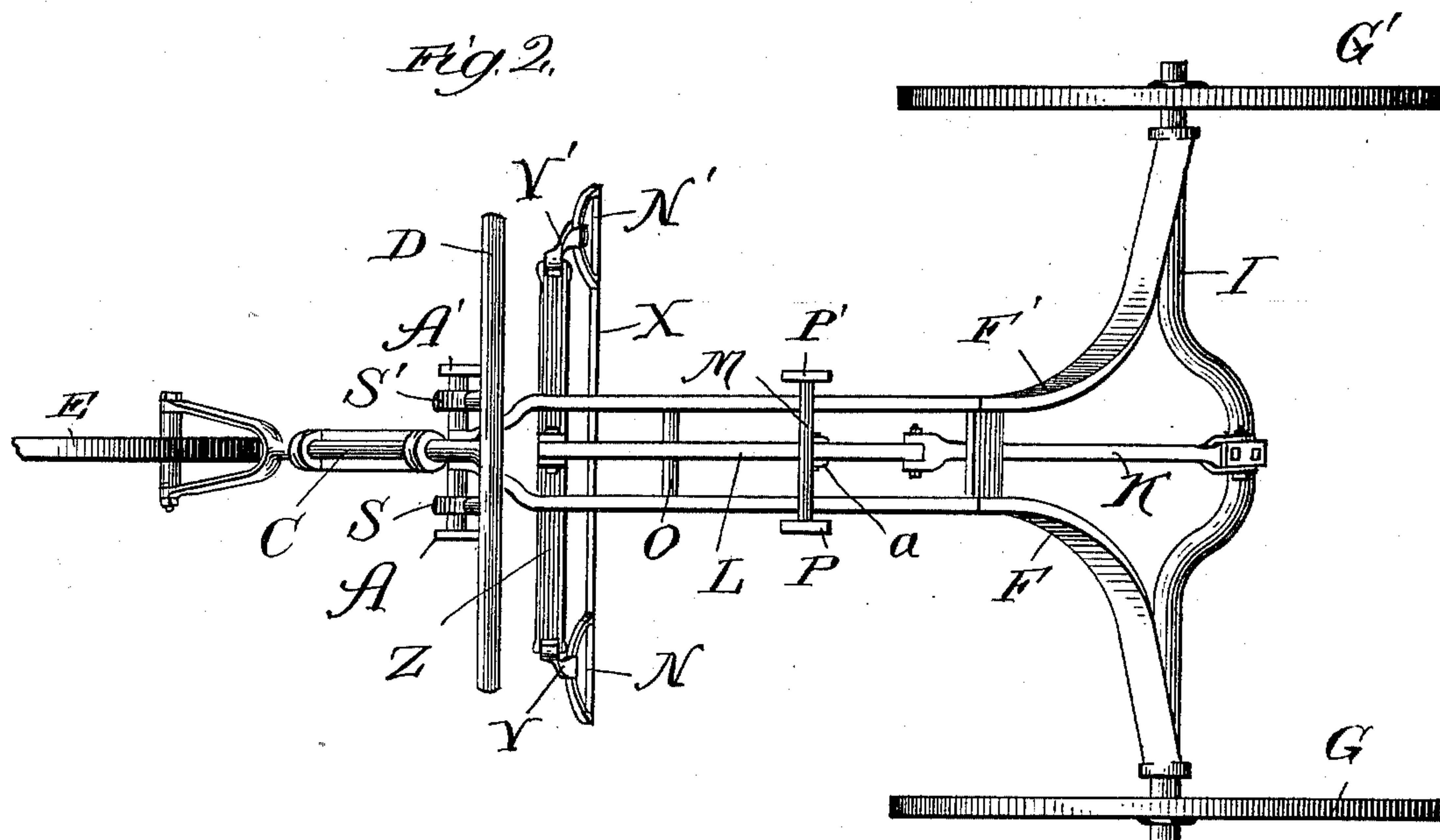
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. SANCTO.
HOBBY HORSE.

No. 509,451.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.



Witnesses:
Chas. C. Gaylord,
E. R. Shipley.

Inventor:
William Sancto
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SANCTO, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HOBBY-HORSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,451, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed May 10, 1893. Serial No. 473,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SANCTO, of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hobby-Horses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hobby-horses with wheels, and consists in connecting the body of the horse or saddle and stirrups with a driving crank in such a manner that the hobby-horse is propelled by throwing the weight of the rider alternately on the saddle or body of the horse, and on the stirrups, both motions serving to rotate the crank and drive the wheels.

In the accompanying drawings that form a part of my specification, throughout the several views, similar letters refer to similar parts.

Figure 1 is a vertical, side-sectional view of the hobby-horse, showing the outline of the wooden horse and the interior machinery for propelling. Fig. 2 is a top view of the machinery. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view showing stirrups and attachments.

The horse is constructed of wood with ordinary trappings and the machinery for propelling is of metal, with the exception of leather stirrup straps. The interior of the horse is hollow for the purpose of containing the propelling machinery, and the horse can be made of two halves or parts screwed together, or of several pieces fastened together as thought most expedient, or the horse can be made of one or more pieces of metal.

The reaches F. F'. (Figs. 1 and 2) extend from the shaft I. near the driving wheels G. G'. to the post B. and are riveted to the post at the points *m. m'*. The post B. and the reaches F. F'. can be cast in one or two pieces. The horse H. is joined to the post B. by a cross-bar pivoted at the points A. A'; and is also joined to beam L. by a pivoted T-bar M. having bearing plates P. P'. at the point *a*.

C. is the steering rod of the guiding wheel E. and passes through post B. and is riveted to a cross bar D., for steering. (See Fig. 2).

S. S'. are forks to prevent the turning of the wheel E. too far around.

L is a beam moving on its center O., being pivoted to a bar passing through the reaches F. F', O. being nearer the front than the rear end of beam L.

K. is a rod pivoted at both extremities, connecting the rear end of beam L. to crank I.

I. is the crank which, by its rotation, turns the driving wheels G. G'.

V. V'. are leather stirrup-straps joining the tops of the metal stirrups N. N'. with respective ends of T-bar Z which is pivoted at front end of beam L.

X. is a bar joining the bottom of stirrups N. N'. The rod R. is pivoted at one end to the center of bar X. at *x*. and at the other end is pivoted to the bottom of connecting rod K.

h. is saddle on horse H.

A single rod or bar connecting stirrup-bar X. with front of beam L. can be substituted for the stirrups, the stirrup-straps and the T-bar Z.; as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3.

The advantage of this invention is the ease with which the machine can be put in motion from a state of rest. The rider seated in the saddle with his feet in the stirrups merely leans the body forward, presses the stirrups backward and slightly downward, and then rises on his feet. The motion and weight press the stirrups downward and slightly backward. The front end of beam L. falls, the crank is forced past its dead center and the hobby-horse moves forward. To make the progress continuous, the rider straightens the body, presses forward with his feet, rests his weight on the saddle, thus depressing the rear end of beam L. and rotating the crank by means of rod K. and the throwing of the weight of the body alternately on the stirrups and on the saddle serves to rotate the crank and drive the wheels G. G'.

The machine is propelled not so much by the muscular action of the legs as by shifting the position and weight of the body, while the motion caused by this change of position furnishes a healthful exercise.

My invention is also adapted to tricycles, bicycles and similar devices.

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

The beam L. with rod K. connecting with crank I. the leather stirrup-straps V. V'. joining beam L. to stirrups N. N'. by T-bar Z and the rod R. joining bar X. and head of rod K.,
5 and the reaches F. F'. post B., steering rod C. having cross-bar D., steering wheel E., driving wheels G. G'. in combination with horse

H. joined to the post B. at point A. A'. and to the beam L. by T-bar M. substantially as described.

WILLIAM SANCTO.

Witnesses:

BAZEL W. VEIRS,
EDWARD W. AUSTIN.