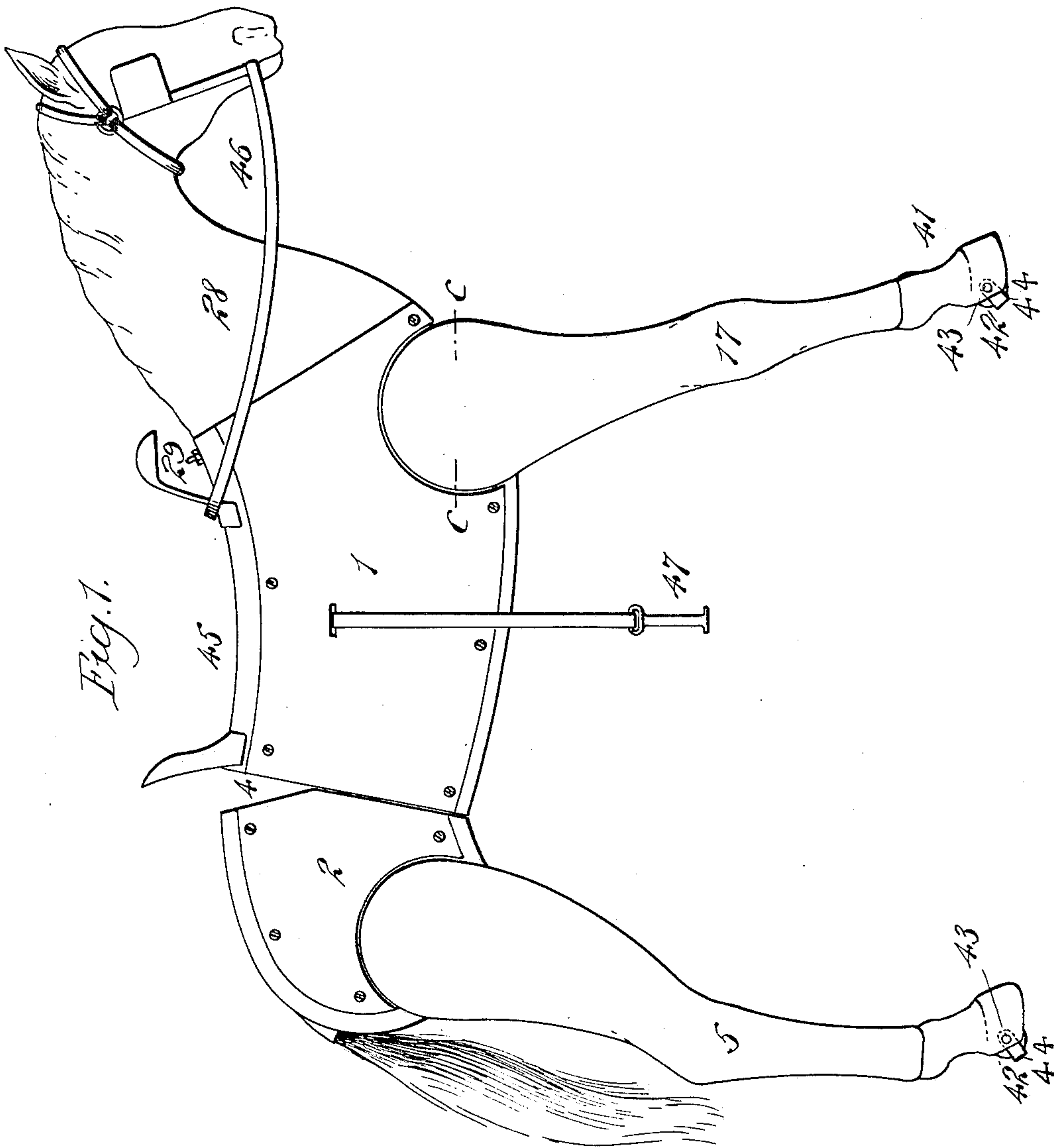


No. 818,826.

PATENTED APR. 24, 1906.

A. HITT.
PROGRESSING HOBBY HORSE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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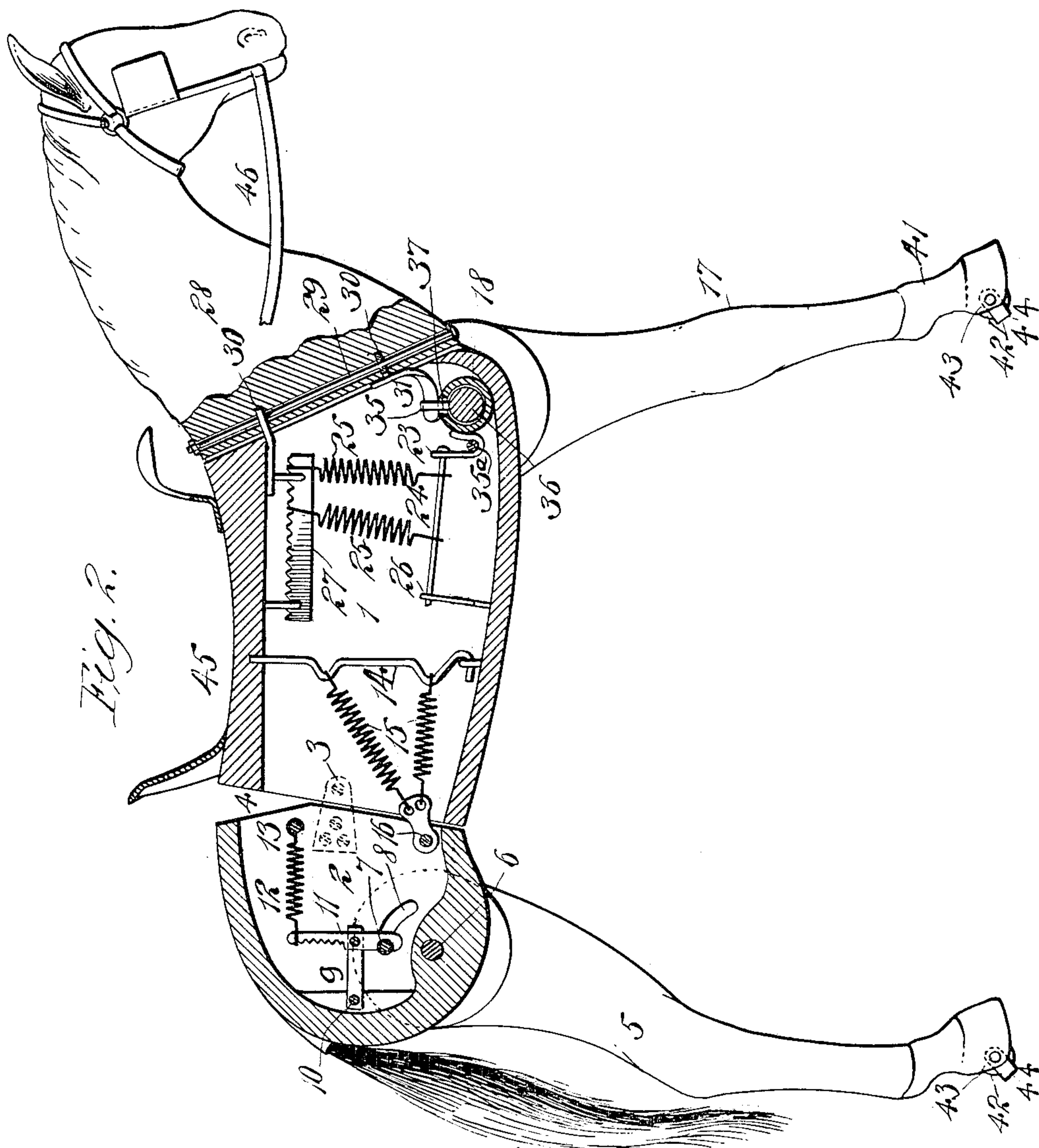
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

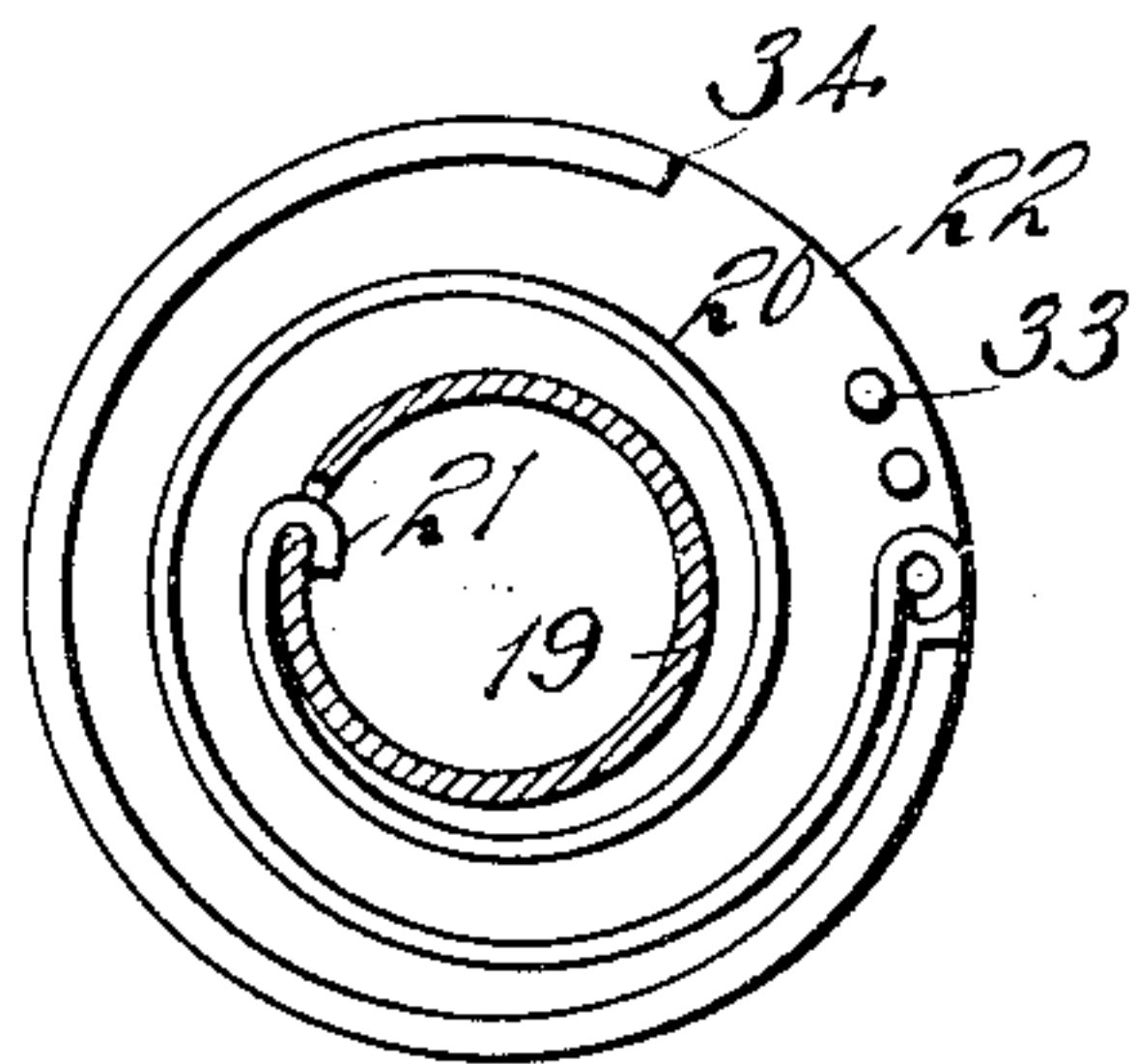


Fig. 5.

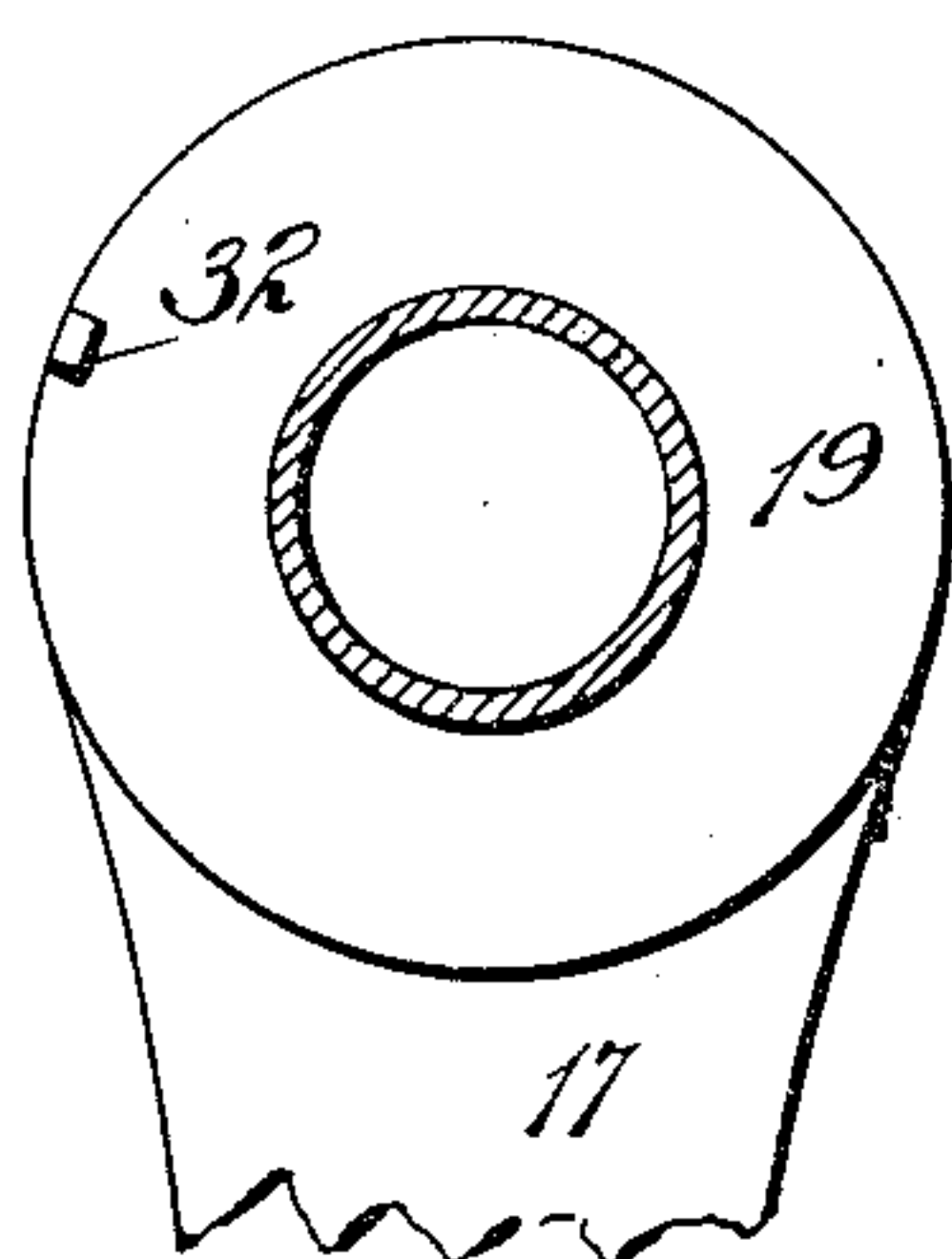
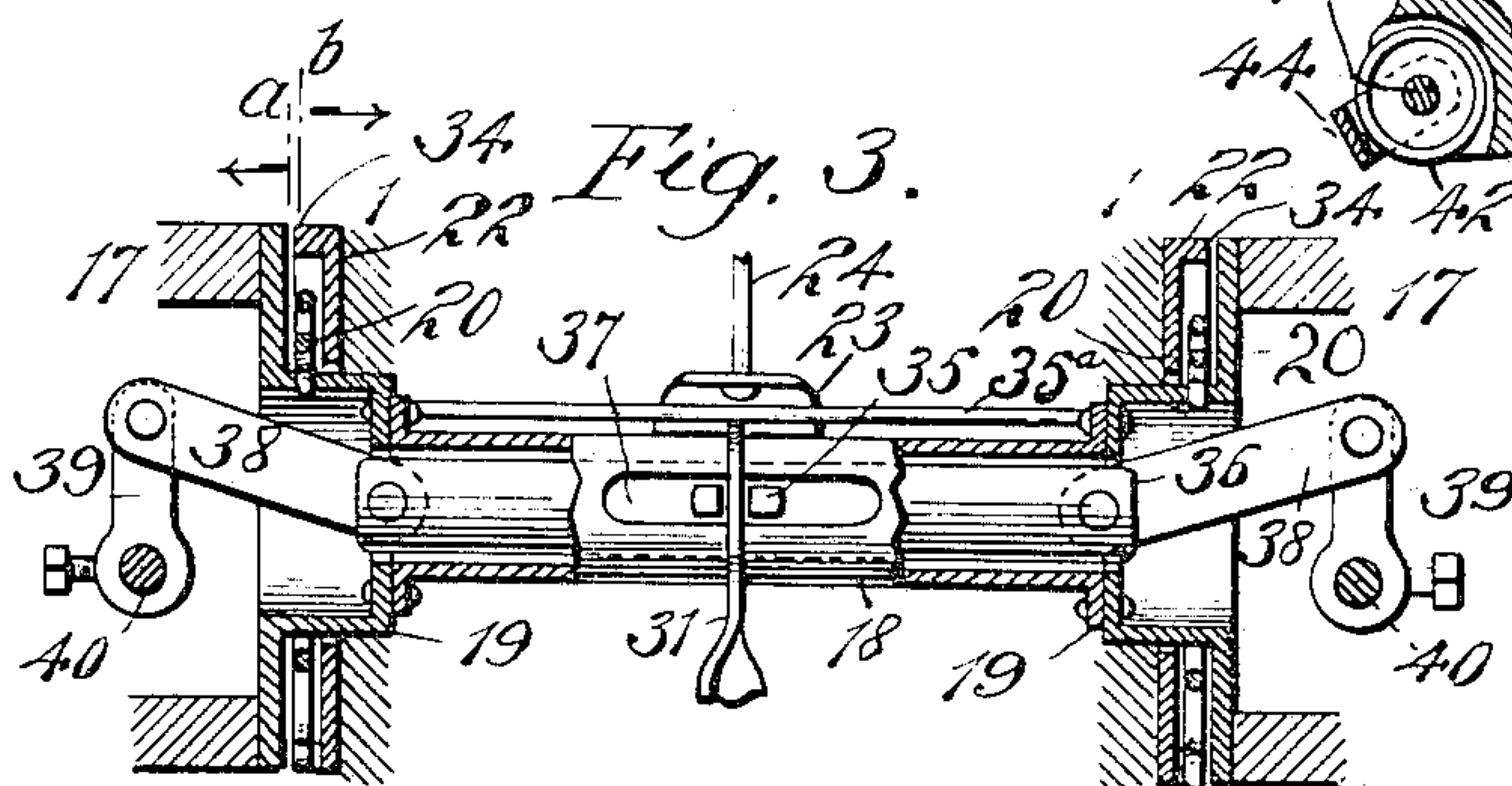
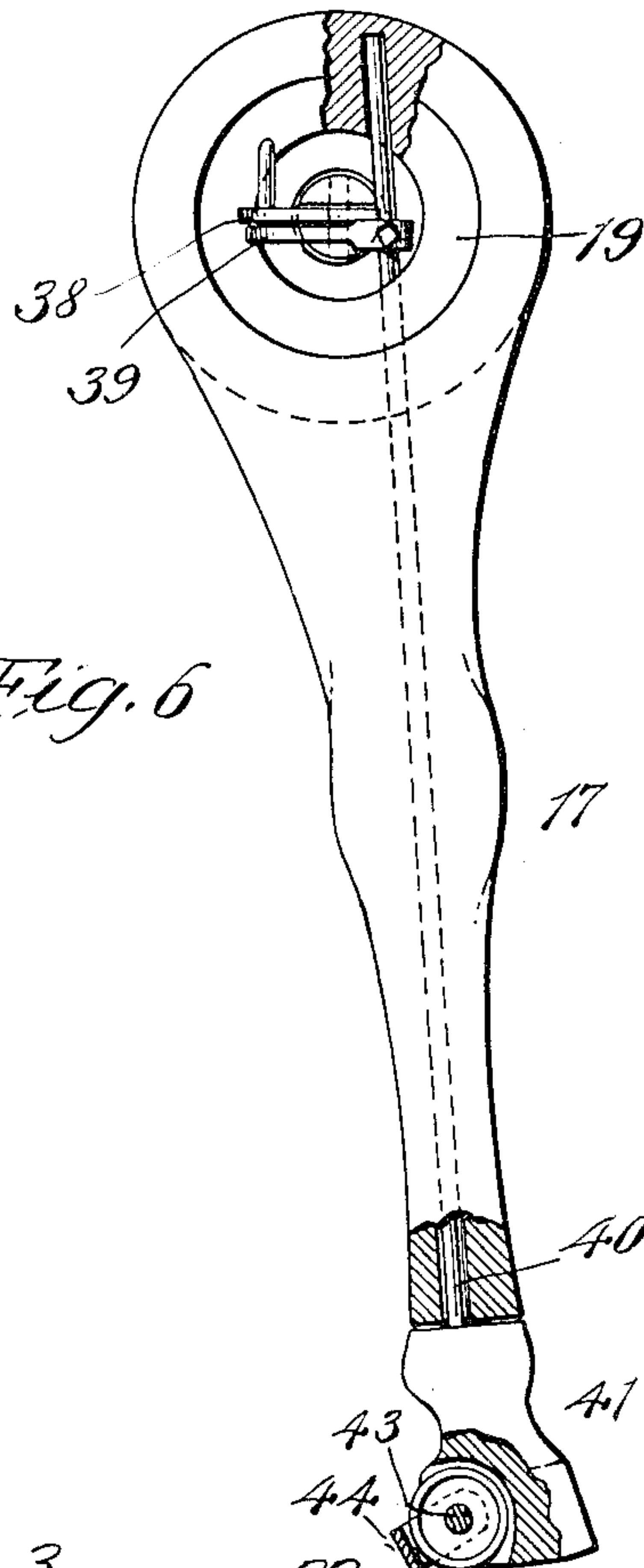


Fig. 6.



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PROGRESSING HOBBY-HORSE.

No. 818,826.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed March 31, 1904. Serial No. 200,865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADRIAN HITT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Progressing Hobby-Horses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates especially to the construction and arrangement of a horse for the use of children, and has for its object the provision of means and mechanism whereby such horse may be made to progress forward in a direct line or in curves or a circle by the simple upward and downward jouncing movement of the body of the rider.

To attain the desired end, my invention consists, essentially, in a horse in which is comprised a hollow body formed in two parts hinged together, springs within the body connected to each of said sections, legs pivoted to the body and provided with adjustable controlling-springs, a head pivoted to the body, and means for guiding the forward movement of the horse; and my invention also involves certain other novel and useful combinations or arrangements of parts and peculiarities of construction and operation, all of which will be hereinafter first fully described and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part hereof, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my progressing horse before any skin or covering is applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the body. Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view at line *c c* of Fig. 1 looking from the front. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view at line *b b* of Fig. 3 looking from the left, and Fig. 5 is a like view at line *a a* of the same figure looking from the right. Fig. 6 is a side elevation and partial vertical section of one of the front legs.

Similar numerals of reference wherever they occur indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

1 is the forward portion of the body of the horse, made hollow and hinged to the rear portion of the body 2 at 3. The part 2 is cut away, as at 4. 5 represents the hind legs, firmly secured to a rod 6, passing through a perforation in the part 2 of the body, as particularly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and also connected together by a rod 7, which passes through slots 8 in said part 2. 9 is a bracket

fixed in the part 2 at 10 and carrying a pivoted bar 11, the lower end whereof engages with the rod 7, the upper arm being notched and adjustably engaging with a spring 12, carried by a cross-rod 13.

Fixed in the part 1 of the body is a bar 14, wherewith engage springs 15, extending to an eyepiece 16, fixed to the portion 2 of the body, such springs normally holding the parts 1 and 2 in the position shown in the drawings.

17 represents the front legs fixed to a hollow shaft 18 by means of hubs 19. Surrounding each hub 19 is a coiled spring 20, one extremity whereof engages with such hub at 21 and the other with a plate 22, fixed to the part 1 of the body, these springs helping to carry the legs 17 to their initial position when thrown forward in the movement of the horse. 23 is a tongue which projects from the hollow shaft 18 and carries a rod 24, with which are connected one or more springs 25. 26 is a link for limiting the upward movement of the rod 24. 27 is a notched plate wherewith the upper extremities of the springs 25 are adjustably connected. 32 is a stop carried by the leg-plate and arranged to contact with the rim 34 of the plate 22 and one of the parts 33 thereon, limiting the movement of the leg.

The neck 28 of the horse is pivoted to the body portion 1 by a rod 29 passing through eyes 30 and carries within the body a projecting finger 31, which extends between bearing-pieces 35, projecting from a rod 36, mounted within the hollow shaft 18 through a slot 37 therein. The ends of the rod 36 bear pivoted bars 38, engaging with cranks 39, mounted upon rods 40, extending longitudinally through each leg 17 and carrying at their lower extremities feet or the equivalent, such as 41. 35^a is a stay-rod passing between the hubs 19.

In each foot is mounted a roller 42, the shaft 43 upon which it turns being fixed in the foot and loosely carries a curved plate 44, which rests upon the floor at the back of each wheel. 45 is the saddle, 46 the bridle, and 47 the stirrups, affixed in their proper locations.

When constructed and arranged in accordance with the foregoing description and ready for use, the springs 12 and 25 are adjusted in accordance with the weight of the child expected to ride the horse. The feet being

placed within the stirrups, the rider raises himself forcibly, such movement bearing downward upon the body portion 1, causing the fore feet to be projected forward, bringing the plates 44 therein in contact with the floor, thus preventing a return of the fore legs to their initial position until the hind legs are automatically drawn forward by the action of the springs connected therewith and the action of the springs 15, such movement being occasioned by the slight change in the location of the weight of the rider. The plates 44 upon the hind feet prevent any backward movement of the horse. It will thus be seen that a slight rise and fall of the rider will cause an alternate movement of the legs and always in a forward direction, causing the horse to progress in a straight line, if the head is not turned, and where it is desired to deviate the pulling of the head to either side by means of the bridle-reins will turn the fore feet or supports in such manner as to cause the horse to move in the desired direction.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A progressing hobby-horse in which is comprised a hollow body formed in two parts hinged together; controlling-springs within the body connected to each of said parts; spring-controlled legs pivoted to the body; a head and neck pivoted to the body, partially-rotatable feet carried by rods passing through

the fore legs, and connections between said rods and the pivoted head and neck, substantially as shown and described.

2. A progressing hobby-horse in which is comprised a hollow body formed in two parts hinged together; springs within the body connected to each of said sections; adjustable springs within the body connected to a shaft carrying the fore legs; a head pivoted to the body, partially-rotatable feet carried by rods passing through the fore legs, and connections between said rods and the pivoted head and neck, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a device of the character herein specified, the combination with the legs and means for projecting the same forward, of stops carried at the rear of the hind feet and arranged to rest on the floor, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a hobby-horse of the character herein specified, the combination with the movable head and neck, of partially-rotatable shafts extending longitudinally through the front legs to the feet and means for actuating said shafts independent of the movement of the legs substantially as shown and described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1904.

ADRIAN HITT.

Witnesses:

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