Oct. 31, 1950 R. A. MORONEY TOY CYCLE Filed June 25, 1946

Fig. 1 58

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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TOY CYCLE

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TOY CYCLE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 280-1.203)

The invention relates to toys and particularly to that class of toys where an animal is simulated and provided with wheels for propulsion.

It is an object of the invention to provide wheeled toy wherein the body simulating an animal is sectionalized and the forward section is rigidly connected with the front wheel so that steering of the vehicle may be effected by turning of the forward animal section.

It is a further object to provide a wheeled 10 toy wherein the body portion is sectionalized and hingedly connected, the front section being rigidly secured to the front wheel.

A still further object constitutes the provision of a tricycle wherein the front wheel is rigidly connected to the front part of the body portion hingedly connected to the rear body portion. It is a still further object to provide a tricycle having as its body portion a simulation of an animal, the legs of the simulated animal being 20 articulated at the upper end and at the knee and the lower position being secured to the pedal so that upon propulsion the legs are actuated to resemble a trotting movement. It is also an object of the invention to provide certain details of construction and arrangement of parts tending to enhance the utility and efficiency of a device of the character specified. With these and other objects in view which will become more apparent from a perusual of 30 the invention the latter comprises the means described in the following specification particularly pointed out in the claims forming a part thereof, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which: 35 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a toy velocipede constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the embodiment of Fig. 1;

tion of a horse but may be any representation or configuration within the scope of the invention. The front part 36 of the body portion simulating the head and adjacent part of a horse is made of two side walls 37 and 38 connected by a web 39. The side walls are formed with extensions 40 between which is arranged a front wheel 41 having an axle 42. An arm 43 is secured to each end of the axle and its free end carries a horizontal rod 44 on which a pedal 45 constructed as a stirrup to receive the forward end of the shoe worn by the rider.

To each side wall is secured a supporting board 46 which is apertured at the lower end for the 15 passage of the axle 42.

To each extension is rotatably secured the upper part 47 of a leg which at the other end is pivotally connected to the upper end of the lower leg part 48 whose lower end is apertured for the passage of rod 44.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary front elevation of the 40 lower front wheel section;

To the inner end of the body part or apex 38 is rigidly secured a rod 49 forming hinge pintle to which is hingedly secured by a leaf 50, the rear part 51 forming the remainder of the simu-25 lation of the horse.

The part 51 is composed of two wall sections 52 which at the forward end are hingedly connected to the rod 49. The wall sections diverge toward the rear to form laterally spaced flank portions or hind quarters and are formed with legs 53 which are apertured at the lower end for the passage of an axle 54 on which wheels 55 are rotatably mounted a saddle 56 is mounted on the wall sections 52. Also, said leg portions are apertured to simulate a tail section on each side of the hind quarters.

A bar 57 is secured to the body portion 36, which is formed integral with a handle bar 58 provided with handles 59.

When pedalling, rotation of the wheel 41 and propulsion of the tricycle is effected.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the structure of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of lines 4-4;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary rear elevation;

in the direction of lines 6—6 of Fig. 3.

The toy is shown in connection with the simulation of a horse by way of example but any other simulation or configuration may be employed within the scope of the invention and the term 50 horse is merely used as an example and not by way of limitation.

The embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 6 shows the invention applied to a tricycle.

In the rotation of the wheel the legs are actuated with a progressively accelerated and subsequently with a decelerated motion since the Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional detail taken 45 lower leg is articulated eccentrically to the axle 42 of the wheel 41 thereby simulating trotting whereby the simulation of a horse in motion is effected.

> The drawings show one embodiment of the invention by way of example.

> Numerous changes and alterations may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I, therefore, wish to include all modifications, Here the body portion or frame 35 is a simula- 55 revisions and re-arrangements constituting de-

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partures within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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I claim:

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1. A toy cycle including a quadruped animal figure having a body portion consisting of op- 5 posite side walls diverging from an apex near the fore part of the body to provide substantially spaced flank portions terminating in correspondingly spaced hind legs, an axle engaged in the lower parts of said legs, wheels on said axle, and 10 means carried by said plates. a wheeled head section pivotally joined to said apex.

2. In a wheeled toy, a quadruped figure com-

a simulated tail merging in each plate into the corresponding leg portion.

5. A wheeled riding device comprising a pair of elongated plate members joined at an apex and extending divergently from said apex, a dirigible forward wheel section hingedly joined to said apex, and rearward wheel means journalled in the lower rearward portions of the diverged ends of said plates remote from said apex, and seat

RAYMOND A. MORONEY.

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prising a body defined by spaced plate members diverging from an apex juncture adjacent the 15 fore part of the figure into laterally spaced hind quarters terminating respectively in spaced hind leg portions, means supporting a wheel at the lower part of each said hind leg portion, and a wheeled head section pivotally joined to said apex 20 juncture.

3. The construction defined in claim 2 and further characterized by the provision of hinge means situated between the conjunctive ends of said apex portion, and pintle means engaged in 25 said hinge means and pivotally engaged with said head section whereby the latter is dirigibly articuated to said body.

4. A construction according to claim 2 in which the after portions of said plates are configured 30 Num and provided with registered cut-outs defining

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