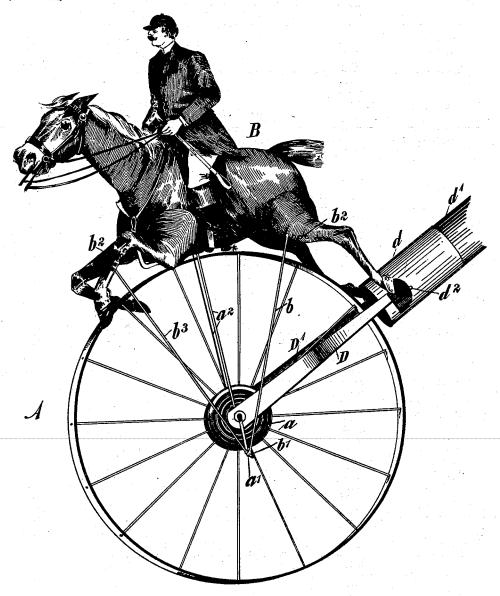
J. O. HEBERT.

(Application filed July 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses: Saint', J. a. Jage'. doseph O. Hebert, Inventor
By Marion Marion
Attorneys

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ORSON HEBERT, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

## TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,459, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed July 29, 1899. Serial No. 725,475. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ORSON HEBERT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city and district of Montreal, 5 Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in 10 the art to which it appertains to make and use the same

This invention relates to toys; and one object is to provide a toy of the trundling variety representing a horse and rider, in which 15 the motions of a horse in full gallop are imitated.

A further object is to provide a toy of this character which is simple and durable in construction, attractive in appearance, and which 20 may be manufactured at a moderate cost.

To these ends the invention consists in a toy constructed substantially as hereinafter illustrated and described, and defined in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing, in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, the figure represents in perspective a toy constructed in accordance with this invention.

In the drawing, A represents a trundle-30 wheel of any usual or preferred construction, through the hub a of which is fixed a crankshaft a', which rotates with said wheel.

To the hub a are fixed supporting-rods  $a^2$ , which extend upwardly above the rim of the 35 wheel and are substantially perpendicular to the axis of the said wheel, as shown.

Upon the upper ends of the supporting-rods  $\alpha^2$  is fixed a horse B, carrying a rider, the horse being represented as running at full speed. 40 The body portion of the horse is supported close to the rim of the wheel and its legs are shown extended in the act of running and are adapted to extend downwardly on each side of the wheel, there being sufficient space 45 between the legs of the horse for the free movement of the wheel. In the event of constructing the horse from a thin sheet of metal, as it is obvious may be done if preferred, the legs of the horse would be suitably curved in 50 order to clear the wheel. The legs of the horse are pivotally connected by means of

suitable pivot-rods passing through the body of the horse. The ends of these rods are concealed in the legs in the form shown to prevent marring the appearance of the toy, and conse- 55 quently detracting from the attractiveness thereof. In the construction shown both the hind and the fore legs are shown pivoted, though it is obvious that only the hind legs need be so pivoted if preferred.

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At a suitable point on one of the hind legs of the horse is fixed a rod b, which extends downwardly to the crank-shaft a' and is connected therewith by means of a suitable eye b', so as to permit the rotation of the crank- 65 shaft. A series of sockets  $b^2$  are provided in the hind leg, so as to provide for the adjustment of the rod b, whereby a greater or less movement may be imparted thereto. A second rod b3 connects one of the front legs of 70 the horse with the crank-shaft a' in a manner similar to that described with respect to the hind leg of the horse.

It is evident from the construction above described that upon trundling the wheel the 75 crank-shaft a' will rotate and impart a reciprocating movement to the rods b and  $b^3$ , whereby a corresponding movement is imparted to the legs of the horse, closely resembling the actual motions of the legs of a horse when 80 running at full speed. The effect is very realistic and is calculated to inspire a great deal of pleasure and excitement in children.

Mounted upon each side of the wheel-hubs are the arms D and D', which extend out- 85 wardly beyond the rim of the wheel and are connected at the outer ends to a socket d, within which the handle d' is removably se-

It is obvious that the arms D and D' may 90 be of any suitable shape other than that shown and that the means of connecting the same with the wheel may be varied as desired.

While I have herein shown a preferred 95 form of carrying my invention into effect, yet I do not desire to limit myself to such preferred details of construction, but claim the right to use any and all modifications thereof which will serve to carry into effect the ob- 100 jects to be attained by this invention in so far as such modifications and changes may

fall within the spirit and scope of my said invention.

I claim-

1. A toy, comprising a trundle-wheel; a 5 crank-shaft fixed thereon; supporting-rods secured to said shaft; a horse mounted upon the said supporting-rods; a rod adjustably secured to the hind legs of said horse and loosely connected to said crank-shaft; a socket to secured to said wheel, to which the hind legs of the horse are pivotally secured; and a handle removably secured in said socket, substantially as described.

2. A toy, comprising a trundle-wheel; a 15 crank-shaft fixed thereon; supporting-rods

secured to said shaft; a horse mounted upon the said supporting-rods; rods adjustably secured to the front and hind legs of said horse and loosely connected to said crank-shaft, a socket secured to said wheel, to which the 20 hind hoofs of the horse are pivotally secured; and a handle removably secured in said socket, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH ORSON HEBERT.

Witnesses:

J. A. MARION, A. W. YOUNG.