R. J. CLAY.

Automatic-Toys.

No. 155,827. Patented Oct. 13, 1874.

Fig: 1

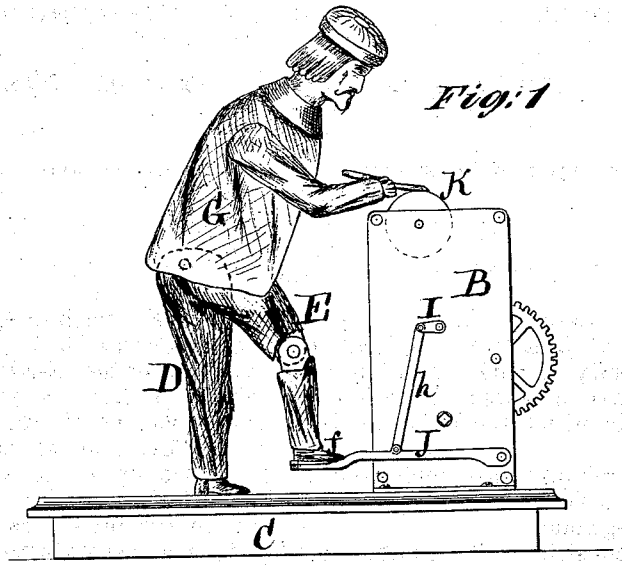


Fig: 3

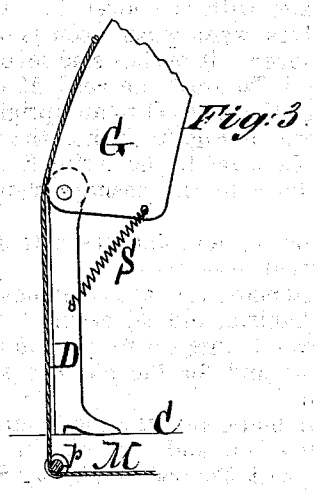
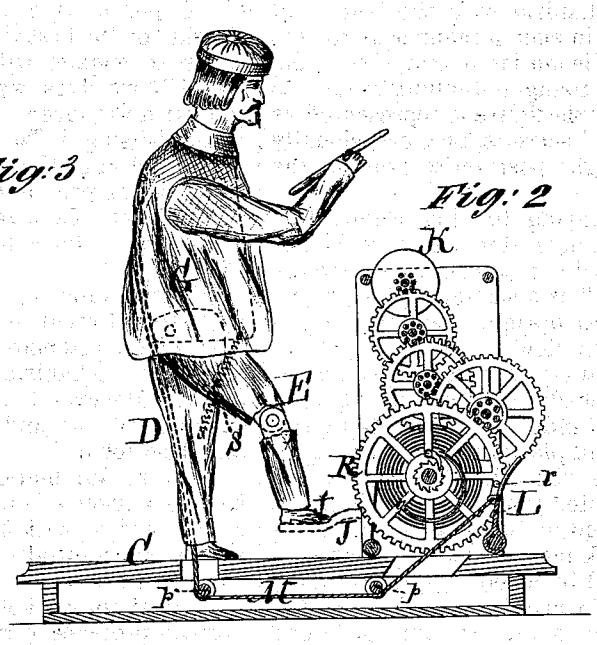


Fig: 2



Witnesses:

Michael Ryan

Fred. Haynes

Robert J. Clay

by his Attorneys

Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT J. CLAY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN AUTOMATIC TOYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,827**, dated October 13, 1874; application filed March 26, 1874.

CASE A.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. CLAY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Mechanical Toy, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to the application of clock mechanism to the figure of a man representing a scissors-grinder.

The invention consists in the combination of the clock mechanism with the body and legs of the figure in such a manner as to give a continuous treadle motion to one of the legs, and an occasional rising-and-falling motion to the body, whereby the figure is represented as grinding a pair of scissors, and occasionally rising to an upright position to examine the same.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of the invention, showing the figure leaning forward with the scissors upon the grindstone. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, showing the figure in an upright position. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view.

The clock mechanism is inclosed in a box or case, B, and attached to a platform, C, upon which the figure stands, one leg, D, being rigidly attached to the platform, and serving to support the figure, the other leg, E, and the body G being pivoted to the upper end of the leg D. On the end of the shaft of the third wheel of the clock mechanism is a crank, I, which is connected by a rod, *h*, with a treadle, J, the front end of which is pivoted to the box or case B, and upon the rear end of which rests the foot *f* of the leg E. When the clock mechanism is in motion, the revolution of the crank I gives an oscillating motion to the treadle J and the leg E, and a continuous rotary motion to the grindstone, represented by a wheel, K, which protrudes above the top of the box or case B. Near the bottom and forward side of the case B is pivoted, in a nearly upright position, a lever, L, to which is attached one end of a cord, M, which passes under pulleys *p* on the under side of the platform, and up by the leg D, and has its other end attached to the body G of the figure in rear of the pivot. In front of the pivot the body is connected with the leg D by a spring, S. A pin or wiper, *r*, projects laterally from the side of the first wheel R of the mechanism, so as to engage with the lever L. As the wheel R revolves, when wiper *r* comes in contact with the lever L it pushes said lever outward, causing it to draw the cord M downward, and raise the body G to an upright position, as shown in Fig. 2. When the wiper *r* has cleared the lever L, the spring S draws the body G down to the position shown in Fig. 1.

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

1. In an automatic toy, the combination of the clock mechanism, and the crank I, rod *h*, and treadle-lever J, with the foot *f* and leg E, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

2. In an automatic toy, the combination of the clock mechanism, and the lever L, wiper *r*, and cord M, with the body G, spring S, and leg D, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses this 5th day of March, 1874.

R. J. CLAY.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL RYAN.

VERNON H. HARRIS.