May 1, 1928. 1,668,360

C. D. FISHER

TOY VEHICLE

Filed June 13, 1925

Fig. 1.

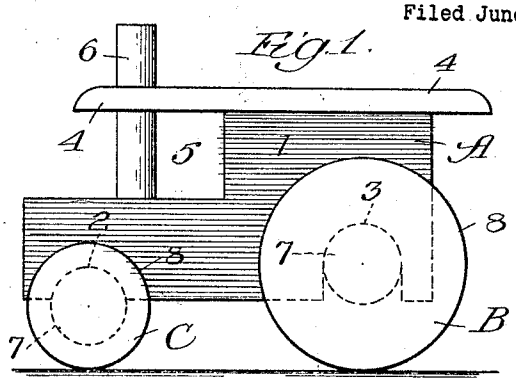


Fig. 5.

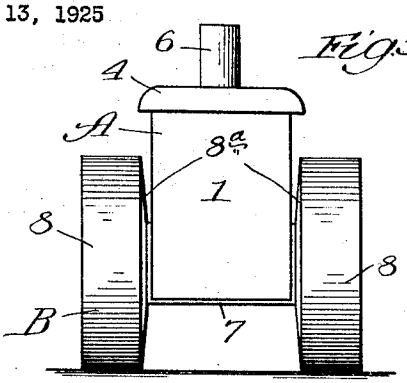


Fig. 6.

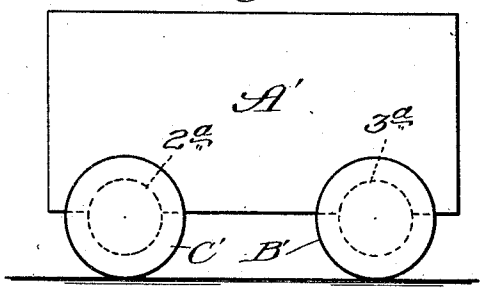


Fig. 2.

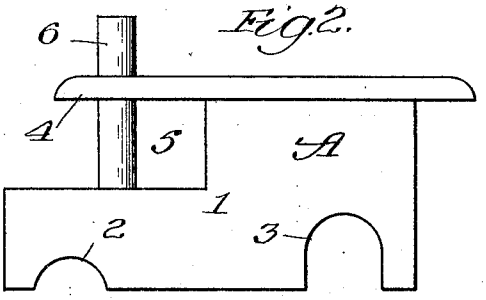


Fig. 7.

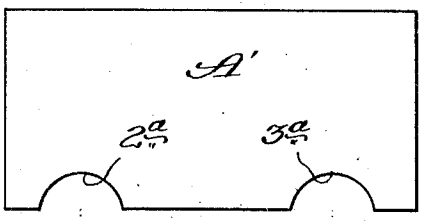


Fig. 3.

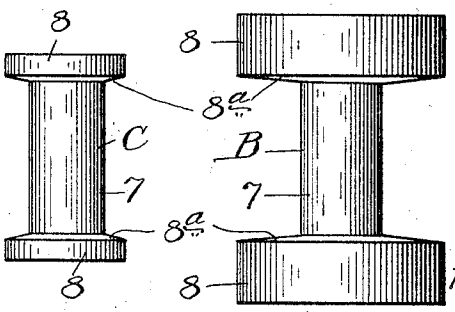


Fig. 8.

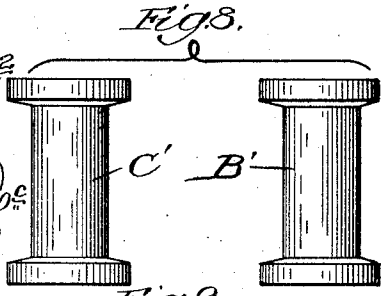


Fig. 10.

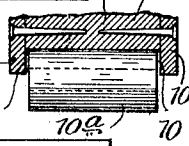


Fig. 4.

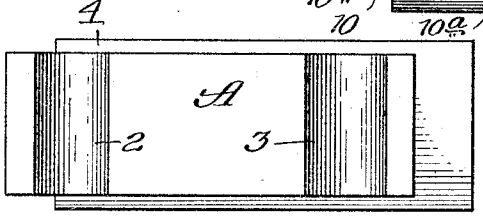
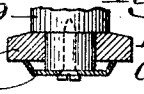


Fig. 9.



Inventor:
Charles D. Fisher,
By Dyrenforth, Lee, Christy & Wells,
Attys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. FISHER, OF BEACON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE TOY KROFTERS, INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

TOY VEHICLE.

Application filed June 13, 1925. Serial No. 36,949.

This invention relates particularly to toy vehicles; and the primary object is to provide a toy vehicle which is extremely simple in construction, which is strong and durable, and which can be readily assembled and disassembled by a child.

The invention is illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 represents a side elevational view of a toy vehicle embodying the invention; Fig. 2, a side elevational view of a block-like body employed; Fig. 3, a plan view of the rollers for mounting the body; Fig. 4, a bottom plan view of the body; Fig. 5, a rear end elevational view of the vehicle shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 6, a side elevational view of a slightly different form of vehicle; Fig. 7, a side elevational view of the body shown in Fig. 6; Fig. 8, a plan view of the rollers for supporting the body shown in Fig. 7; Fig. 9, a broken sectional view illustrating a modified form of roller; and Fig. 10, a broken section of another modification.

Referring to the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, A represents a vehicle body; B represents the rear roller; and C represents the front roller.

The body may be of any suitable design. In the form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, the vehicle has the conventional form of a tractor, or simple form of a locomotive. The vehicle may be painted in a manner to suggest still further the appearance of a tractor, or locomotive, or may be ornamented in any desired manner.

The body A preferably comprises a block 1 having its underside provided with spaced transverse front and rear concavities 2 and 3 which are adapted to afford bearings for and suitably space the rollers. In the form shown in Fig. 2, the body is provided with a top 4 whose front end projects over a space 5 afforded by cutting away the front upper portion of the block. A pin, or circular member, 6 extends from the depressed portion of the block through the projecting portion of the top 4, the member 6 simulating a smoke stack.

Each of the rollers B and C comprises preferably an axle 7 and wheels 8 formed integrally therewith.

The body may be formed wholly of wood. The top 4 may comprise a board which is suitably shaped and nailed to the top of the block 1. Each roller may be turned as an integral structure from a block of wood. The wheels 8 are spaced apart a suitable distance to accommodate freely the block 1. The wheels may be beveled slightly at their inner sides, as indicated at 8^a.

The body is demountably carried by the rollers. It is lowered upon the axles with the concavities of the body embracing the axles and thus spacing them. The wheels serve to confine the body freely between them.

In the modification shown in Figs. 6 to 8 inclusive, A′ represents the vehicle body; B′, the rear roller; and C′, the front roller. The body is provided in its underside with transverse concavities 2^a and 3^a which serve to receive the front and rear rollers. In this case, the body comprises substantially a rectangular block of wood. This may be painted to represent a portable animal cage, and the whole vehicle may have the appearance of a circus wagon.

If desired, any suitable number of vehicles may be connected to form a train.

In Fig. 9, B^2 represents brokenly a modified form of roller. This comprises an axle 9 equipped at its extremities with rollers 9^a (one shown) secured in place by caps 9^b. However, it is preferred to form each axle and its wheels integrally, as previously described.

It will be readily understood that the vehicle may be made of any suitable material, and may be given any desired design. The embodiments illustrated are simple, and afford a staunch and durable construction. A young child may readily learn to dismount the body and remount it upon the rollers. The vehicle may be pushed, or drawn, along the floor. Usually, the child prefers to push it, and much of the amusement afforded the child arises from the fact that the body is readily demountable and requires the exercise of a moderate amount of ingenuity and care to effect the reassembly.

The axles are relatively large, each axle and its wheels resembling a large wooden spool.

In the modification shown on a reduced scale in Fig. 10, A^2 represents a block-like body provided with concavities 10, receiving cylindrical rollers 10^a (one shown). The body comprises a main block 10^b in the lower side of which the concavities 10 are cut; and

side-strips 10^c nailed to the main block and closing the ends of the concavities. The rollers 10^a are thus confined against axial movement by the strips 10^c.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding only, and no unnecessary limitations should be understood therefrom.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A toy vehicle having a body comprising an integral wooden block having its underside provided near the front and rear ends with transverse concavities affording bearings, and wooden spools supporting said body, the axle portions of the spools being received and spaced by said concavities and the wheel portions of the spools loosely embracing the sides of said block.

CHARLES D. FISHER.