

J. Y. HENRY.

FIGURE TOY.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1909.

946,042.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Fig. 1.

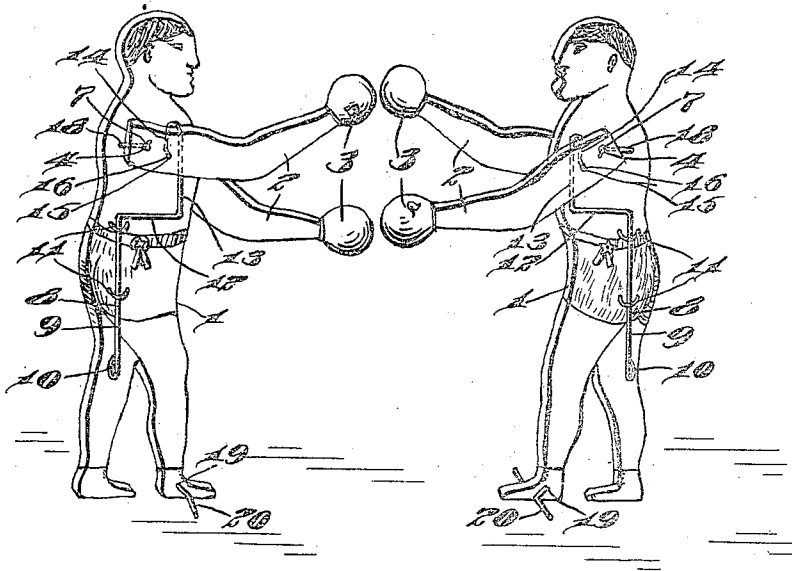


Fig. 2.

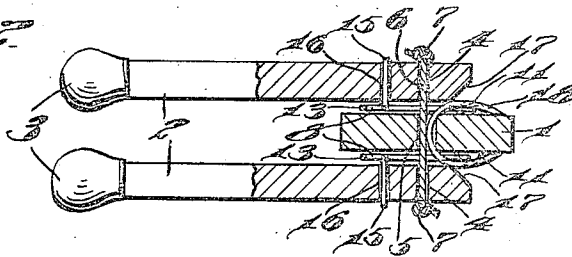


Fig. 3.

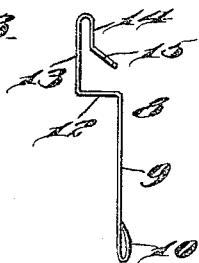


Fig. 4.



Inventor

James Y. Henry,

By Joshua R. H. Potts,

Attorney

Witnesses
Thos. R. R. R. R. R.
R. H. R. R. R.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES YATES HENRY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FIGURE TOY.

946,042.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Application filed November 29, 1909. Serial No. 530,453.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES Y. HENRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Figure Toys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in figure toys, the object of the invention being to provide a figure toy representative of a prize fighter, the arms of which may be readily manipulated, resembling the blows which a prize fighter would use in boxing or fighting.

A further object is to provide improved figure toys of this character which are designed to be sold in pairs and adapted to be held and operated with the hands so as to represent two fighters in action.

A further object is to provide improved figure toys of this type which can be cheaply manufactured and sold at a low price, and which can be readily operated by a child, and which will be strong and durable in use.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating two of my improved figure toys in fighting attitude. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view in horizontal section taken through the arms. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the crank shafts 8, and, Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the props 20.

Both of the figures are precisely alike save as to ornamentation, and hence the hereinafter description of one will apply alike to both.

The body 1 of the figure, constituting the head, torso, and legs, is preferably cut or stamped from a thin strip of wood, shaped to conform as far as possible, to the body of a prize fighter, and painted or otherwise decorated to conform to the dress or costume of an ordinary fighter, but preferably differentiated by their costume and made to indicate well known characters in the prize ring.

2, 2, represent the arms of the fighter, which are preferably exaggerated slightly

in proportion to the size of the body, and padded coverings 3 indicating gloves, are secured on the free ends of the arms. The arms 2, 2, near their inner ends, are made with openings 4, which register with an opening 5 in the body at a point where the shoulders of said body would come, and a cord 6 of elastic material is positioned through said openings 4 and 5, and is knotted at both ends as shown at 7 against said arms to elastically hold the arms against the body.

On each side of the body a crank shaft 8 is located. These crank shafts are composed of wire as shown most clearly in Fig. 3. The wire constituting a crank shaft is straight throughout the greater portion of its length, as shown at 9, and at its lower end is bent into loop form, as shown at 10, forming a finger hold to facilitate the manipulation of the shaft. These straight portions 9 of the wires, are mounted on staples 11 driven through the body, which permit a reciprocating movement of the shafts as well as a rotary movement. The upper portions of the shafts are bent at right angles and extend forwardly as shown at 12, and are again bent at right angles and extend upwardly as shown at 13, said upwardly extending portions 13, projecting to a point adjacent the upper edges of the arms 2, 2, and are then curved upon themselves and extend downward for a short distance as shown at 14, and are then bent outward at right angles forming pivot pins 15, which project through openings 16 in the arms 2.

The inner ends of the arms 2 are beveled, as shown at 17 and a wire 18 is projected through the opening 5 in the body and bent rearward against the body, and of slightly curved form as shown most clearly in Fig. 2, so as to compel the arms when swinging outward, to move rearwardly with the beveled portion 17, contacting with said curved portions of wire 18.

The front foot of each figure is made with an opening 19, into which a wire prop 20 is positioned, said prop being bent between its ends so as to tightly engage the foot and extend outward at both ends, as shown most clearly in Fig. 4, so as to support the figure in an upright position for display.

The operation of my improvement is as follows: The operator grasps with the fingers of one hand the rear leg of one of the figures, and with the fingers of his other

hand the rear leg of the other figure, and with his thumb and forefinger of his respective hands engaging the finger holds 10 of the shafts 8, he can by moving his thumbs and forefingers, impart to the arms 2, 2, of each figure movements which indicate the striking of blows. For example, when a shaft 8 is moving upwardly, the arm will be swung upwardly, when the shaft is turned the arm will be swung back, and the inner beveled edge 17 of the arm will ride on the curved wire 18, and give to the movement of the arm a rearward rolling action, very similar in appearance to the movement of a fighter's shoulder, as he swings back his shoulder preparatory to delivering a blow, and as the shaft is permitted to return to normal position, the elastic cord 6, returns the arm to normal position with considerable force, and the arm will describe a circle and resemble a swing such as a prize fighter frequently uses in his battles. In other words, by manipulating the shafts, that is reciprocating them and turning them, various movements of the arms may be imparted resembling the ordinary blows in fighting, and as all the arms may be operated simultaneously and both figures held by a single operator in juxtaposition, they will give the appearance of two fighters in action.

The toy is capable of a wide range of manipulation and one may become very expert in imparting different kinds of movements representing blows to the arms of the figures, but the operation is so simple that any child can operate the arms, but practice will make them more proficient in the blows imparted by the arms.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I do not restrict myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A figure toy, comprising a body portion, arms, an elastic device connecting the arms with the body portion and crank shafts supported on the body and adapted to be operated to move the arms.

2. A figure toy comprising a body, arms, an elastic device connecting the arms with

the body, and crank shafts mounted on the body and connected to the arms, and adapted to be rotated and reciprocated to move said arms.

3. A figure toy comprising a body, arms, an elastic device connecting the arms with the body, crank shafts at both sides of the body, bearings secured to the body and in which said shafts are adapted to reciprocate and turn, finger holds on the lower ends of said shafts, and upper ends of said shafts connected to said arms.

4. A figure toy comprising a body, arms, said arms and said body having registering openings, an elastic cord projected through said registering openings and knotted at its ends outside the arms, said arms having openings therein between said first mentioned openings and the free ends of said arms, bearings secured to said body at both sides, crank shafts mounted to turn and reciprocate in said bearings, finger holds on the lower ends of said shafts, outwardly bent lugs or pins on the upper ends of said shafts projecting through said last mentioned openings in the arms.

5. A figure toy comprising a body having an opening therein at a point adjacent the shoulder, arms having openings therein registering with the opening in the body, said arms having beveled inner ends, an elastic cord positioned through the registering openings in the arms and body and knotted at its ends outside the arms, a wire positioned through said opening in the body and bent backward against the body, whereby when said arms are swung outward, the beveled inner ends of the arms are compelled to ride rearward on said wire, and a reciprocating, rotary crank shaft at each side of said body and connected to the arm on its side of the body.

6. A figure toy comprising a body, arms elastically connected to the body, reciprocating, rotary crank shafts for operating said arms and a wire prop secured in the lower portion of said figure, and having outwardly projecting ends whereby said figure may be supported in an upright position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES YATES HENRY.

Witnesses:

R. H. KRENKEL,
S. W. FOSTER.