

W. F. WATKINS.
AMUSEMENT DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1912.

1,041,538.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

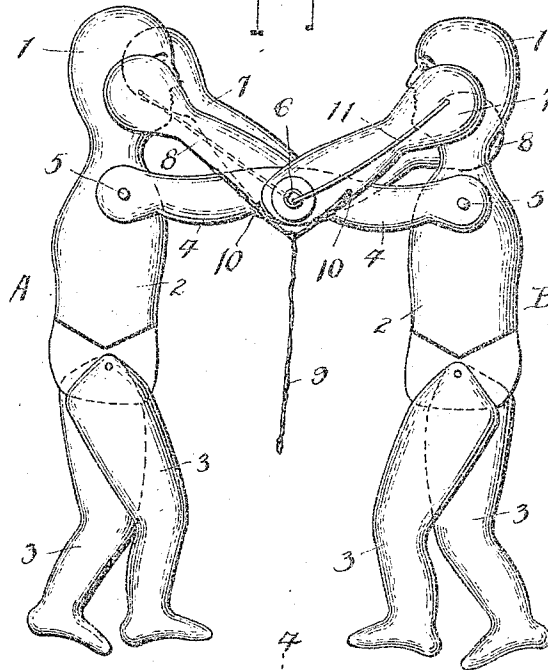
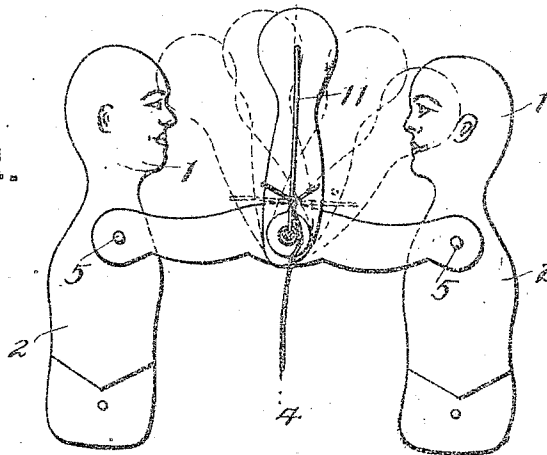


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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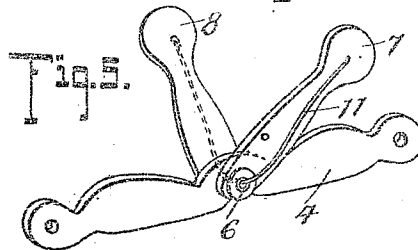
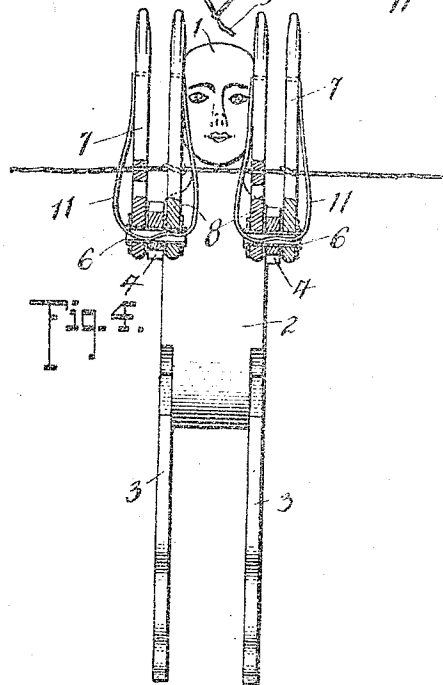
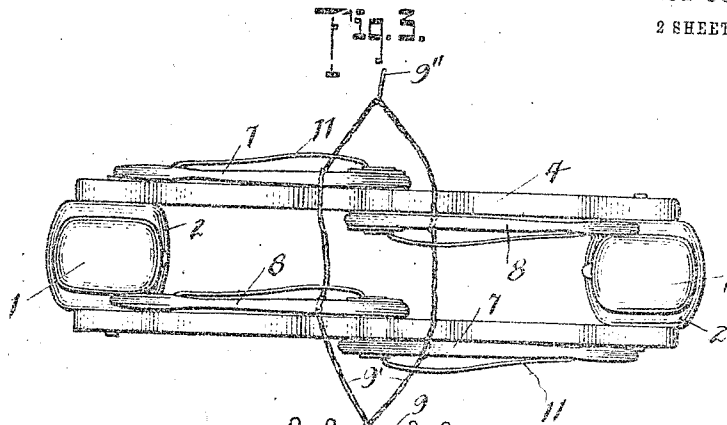
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. WATKINS, OF BUTTE, MONTANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-EIGHTH TO EUGENE
HINES AND ONE-FOURTH TO HARVEY A. TUCKER, BOTH OF BUTTE, MONTANA.

AMUSEMENT DEVICE.

1,041,538.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed May 8, 1912. Serial No. 696,029.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. WATKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Butte, in the county of Silverbow and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Amusement Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in amusement devices, and in particular to mechanical toys, its object being to provide a device embodying suitably formed figures, preferably of jointed construction, which may be manipulated by operating cords, or the like, and be made to illustrate, or perform the movements of pugilists as actually practiced in such sport.

A further object of my invention is to provide means normally holding or maintaining the sections of the arms of the figures in their initial operative position.

It is to be understood that while I have illustrated the device as applied to figures imitating prize fighters, the construction may easily be adapted to similar representations of other games or sports, the parts of such figures so coöperating with the operating members as to cause the puppets to go through the antics desired and at the same time permitting control of the various members aforesaid.

For a full understanding of the present invention, reference is to be had to the following description and the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a partial view in side elevation, showing in dotted lines the various movements of the forearm sections when actuated. Fig. 3 is a top plan view; Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the connecting members between the figures, showing more clearly the mounting of each pair of forearm sections.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings, similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

Referring to the drawings and specifically describing my invention, A and B represent two figures or puppets illustrating in this case prize fighters, said figures having any desired shape or contour, and made of any

suitable material, such as wood, cardboard, or the like. Each of the figures comprises a head 1, integrally connected with the body portion 2. Pivotally secured to the lower portion of the body on opposite sides thereof are the legs 3, the body being so cut away as to bring the legs in alinement with the outer surface of the respective sides of each figure and permitting suitable movement upwardly in either direction. At each side of the upper portion of the bodies is provided the connecting member 4 pivotally mounted on the pins 5, said members representing a portion of the arms, or specifically speaking, the shoulder sections of the arms of the individual figures. At the center of each member 4 is mounted for pivotal movement on the hollow pivot 6 a pair of forearm sections, one on each side of the member, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The numeral 9 indicates the main operating or actuating cord of any suitable length which adjacent to the figures is formed of divided or spaced members 9' which are fixedly secured to each of the forearm sections 7 and 8 intermediate their lengths in openings 10, as by knotting the members, the latter then being carried over to the opposite sides of the figures and secured to the forearm sections there in the same manner above described, and finally being joined together to form the single cord 9".

As clearly shown in the drawings, the forearm sections 7 and 8 appear to belong to the respective figures which face each other and normally remain in the initial, or warding, position, under the action of the springs 11, one being provided for each pair of arms. The springs are preferably of wire, one end thereof being secured in the upper end of outer forearm section 7, passing downwardly through the hollow pivot member 6 and upwardly to the top of the forearm section 8 where it is secured at that end.

The above describes the general construction embodied in my device, and to operate the same it is contemplated that one of the operating cords, for instance 9", be secured to a stationary object, such as a rung of a chair, while the other operating cord, indicated by the numeral 9, is held by, or wrapped around, the finger of the operator who exerts a tension on the cords sufficient

to suspend the toy in close proximity to the floor or platform, bringing the feet of the figures in touch with said floor. The tension exerted on the cord normally is not sufficient to overcome the tension of the springs 11 which hold the forearm sections of the figures in the positions shown in Fig. 1. By slightly jerking the cord 9 or agitating it by means of the finger, the operator causes the members 9' on each side of the figures to operate the forearm sections 7 and 8 so as to describe the movements shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings, illustrating in this manner the dealing of blows by each on its opponent. The agitation above described will also cause the legs of the figures to move backwardly and forwardly in an obvious manner and by practice the operator can cause said figures to assume the various positions and attitudes which are common to this sport. The connecting members 4 normally hold the figures in spaced relation to each other, while by reason of their pivotal mounting the individual vertical movements are permitted.

The above described device can be very cheaply manufactured of any preferred material and by reason of its simplicity is well adapted for an amusement device, which comprising a minimum number of parts is not likely to become disarranged or broken. Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of opposing figures, connecting members normally holding the figures in spaced relation, arm sections carried by said members, and means for manipulating the figures and arm sections aforesaid.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of opposing figures, connecting members normally holding the figures in spaced relation, arm sections carried by said members, and means connected directly to the arm sections for manipulating the figures and arm sections aforesaid.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of opposing figures, connecting members normally holding the figures in spaced relation, arm sections carried by said members, means normally maintaining the arm sections in operative position, and means for manipulating the figures and arm sections aforesaid.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of opposing figures, connecting members normally holding the figures in spaced relation, a pair of arm sections mounted on each connecting member, springs

normally holding the arm sections in operative position, and operating cords connected with the sections for manipulating the figures and arm sections.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of opposing figures, connecting members normally holding the figures in spaced relation, a pair of arm sections mounted on each connecting member, springs normally holding the arm sections in operative position, and operating cords connected to the corresponding arm sections of each pair aforesaid, whereby pivotal movement will be imparted to the sections in opposite directions.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of opposing figures, connecting members normally holding the figures in spaced relation, a pair of arm sections mounted on each connecting member, springs normally holding the arm sections in operative position, and spaced operating cords connected to the corresponding arm sections of each pair aforesaid whereby pivotal movement may be imparted to the sections in opposite directions simultaneously with the operation of the figures.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of opposing figures, connecting members pivotally secured to said figures, arm sections carried by the connecting members, springs normally holding the arm sections in a predetermined position, and operating members coöperating with the arm sections to cause pivotal movement of the sections against the tension of said springs.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination of opposing figures, connecting members normally holding the figures in spaced relation, inner and outer arm sections pivotally secured at each side of the connecting members aforesaid, springs for the arm sections aforesaid comprising wires passing through the pivots of the sections, each having one end secured to the upper portion of the outer arm section and the other end passing through the upper portion of the inner arm section, and operating members passing through the corresponding arm sections whereby pivotal movement against the tension of said springs may be imparted thereto.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM F. WATKINS.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. CAME,
DENNIS COLEMAN.