

Feb. 18, 1930.

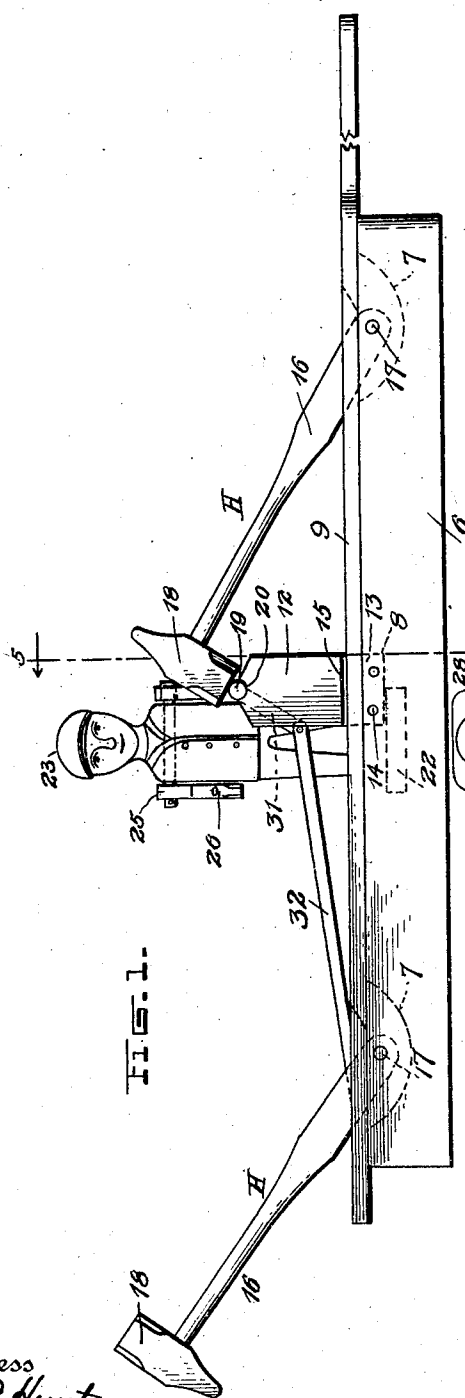
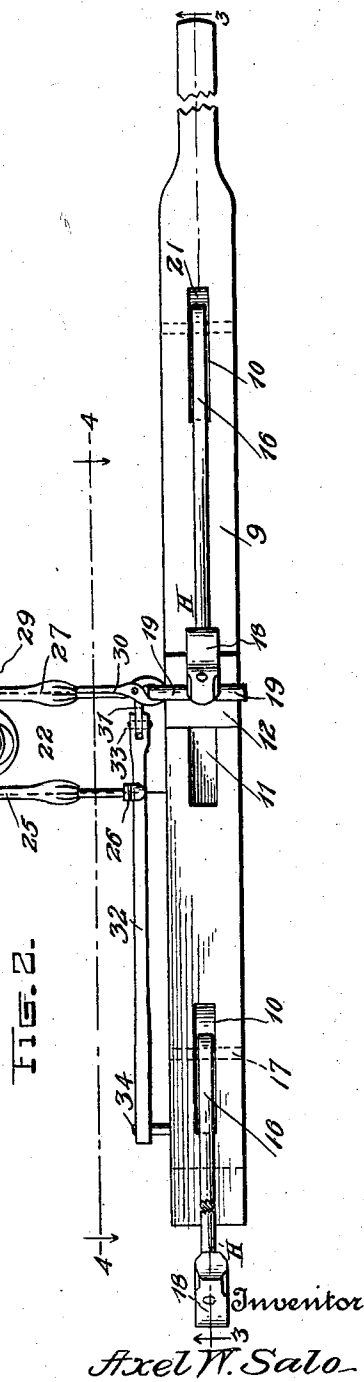
A. W. SALO

1,747,487

TOY

Filed April 29, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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FIG-3-

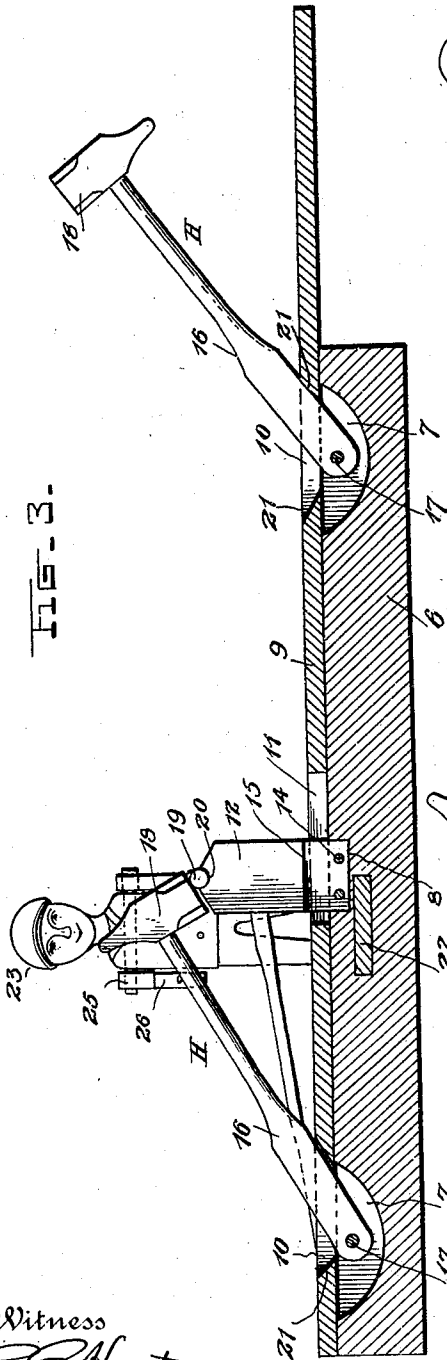


FIG-5-

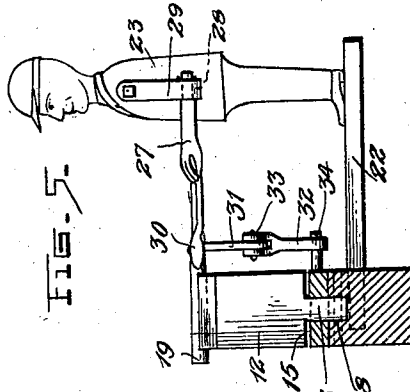
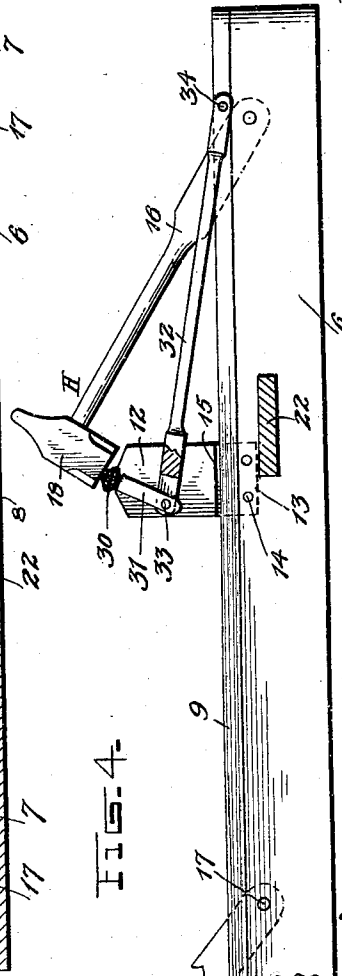


FIG-4-



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TOY

Application filed April 29, 1929. Serial No. 359,150.

The invention aims primarily to provide an exceptionally simple and inexpensive, yet a very amusing toy representing a man turning a piece of iron to and fro upon an anvil while it is being hammered into shape.

In carrying out the above end, a figure which is mounted near the anvil, is provided with a forwardly projecting fore-arm mounted for oscillation about a longitudinal axis, and a piece of stock projects forwardly from said fore-arm, is connected with it for oscillation and rests movably upon the anvil, and a hammer is provided to strike the stock, a further object of the invention being to provide unique means for oscillating the aforesaid fore-arm and operating the hammer.

The operating means for the toy embodies a slide in the preferred form of construction and further aims are to provide novel means for mounting this slide upon the base of the toy and for operating the hammers and the fore-arm of the figure by means of said slide.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter herein-after described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a front elevation.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view substantially on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

The preferred form of construction has been herein illustrated and will be specifically described, with the understanding that within the scope of the invention as claimed, variations may be made.

The numeral 6 denotes a horizontally elongated base preferably formed from a wooden bar, the upper side of said base being provided near its ends with recesses 7 and at its central portion with a socket 8. A slide 9 preferably formed of a wooden strip, rests upon the base 6 and is provided with two slots 10 over the recesses 7, and with a slot 11 over the socket 8, all of said slots being disposed

longitudinally of the slide. An anvil 12 is provided over the central portion of the slide 9, said anvil being provided with a reduced lower end 13 which is secured in the socket 8, for instance by pins, nails or the like 14. The shoulders 15 formed by reducing the lower end of the anvil 12, overlie the slide 9 and thus hold it in proper operative relation with the base 6. Two hammers H are provided for alternate movement toward and from the anvil 12. The hammers H are provided with handles 16 passing loosely through the slots 10 and loosely pivoted at 17 in the recesses 7, and the heads 18 of said hammers are adapted to alternately strike a piece of stock 19 which rests turnably in a groove 20 in the upper end of the anvil 12. The ends 21 of the slots 10 constitute abutments for forcing the hammers in one direction or the other, slightly past a dead center position and when this position is reached, the weighted heads of the hammers cause them to complete their movements by gravity.

The base 6 is provided with a rearwardly projecting platform 22 upon which a figure 23 is rigidly mounted. This figure is provided with one arm 25 whose hand carries a hammer 26 and this arm may if desired be pivoted although it is not moved during the operation of the toy. The other arm of the figure 23 is fixed with regard to vertical and front to rear movement, but its fore-arm 27 is so connected at 28 with its upper arm 29 as to permit oscillation of said fore-arm about a longitudinal axis. The piece of stock 19 is so connected with the forwardly projecting fore-arm 27 as to oscillate with the latter and said fore-arm preferably carries a pair of tongs 30 having the appearance of gripping the stock 19. This pair of prongs or some other portion of the fore-arm 27 is provided with a downwardly projecting crank arm 31 to which one end of a longitudinal link 32 is pivoted at 33, the other end of said link being pivoted or otherwise connected at 34 to the slide 9. Reciprocation of this slide causes oscillation of the crank arm 31 and as the formations 19—30—27 are integral with each other or otherwise connected for simul-

taneous oscillation, the length of stock 19 is turned to and fro upon the anvil 12, and incident to such turning, the hammers H are operated so that first one and then the other strikes said length of stock.

Preferably, the details herein disclosed are followed. However, within the scope of the invention as claimed, numerous variations may be made as above stated.

I claim:

1. A toy comprising an anvil, a figure thereby having a forwardly projecting fore-arm mounted for oscillation about a longitudinal axis, a length of stock projecting forwardly from and connected with said fore-arm for oscillation therewith, said length of stock resting movably upon said anvil, a hammer mounted to strike the length of stock, and means for operating said hammer and oscillating said fore-arm.

2. A toy comprising a base, an anvil mounted thereon, a figure mounted on said base near said anvil, said figure having a forwardly projecting fore-arm mounted for oscillation about a longitudinal axis, a length of stock projecting forwardly from said fore-arm and connected thereto for oscillation therewith, said length of stock resting movably upon said anvil, a hammer pivoted upon the base in position to strike said length of stock, a slide mounted on said base for operating said hammer, and means for oscillating said fore-arm, said means being connected with and actuated by said slide.

3. A toy comprising a base, an anvil mounted thereon, a figure mounted on said base near said anvil, said figure having a forwardly projecting fore-arm mounted for oscillation about a longitudinal axis, a length of stock projecting forwardly from said fore-arm and connected thereto for oscillation therewith, said length of stock resting movably upon said anvil, a hammer pivoted upon the base in position to strike said length of stock, a slide mounted on said base for operating said hammer, a crank arm on said fore-arm, and a link connected to said crank arm and said slide for oscillating said fore-arm as said slide is reciprocated.

4. A toy comprising a base, an anvil mounted thereon, a figure mounted on said base behind said anvil and having a forwardly projecting fore-arm mounted for oscillation about a longitudinal axis, a length of stock projecting forwardly from and connected with said fore-arm for oscillation therewith, said length of stock resting movably upon said anvil, two hammers pivoted to the base and adapted to alternately strike said length of stock, a slide mounted on said base for operating said hammers, a crank arm on said fore-arm, and a link connected to said crank arm and said slide for oscillating said fore-arm as said slide is reciprocated.

5. A toy comprising a base having a hori-

zontal upper side, a hammer pivoted to said base, an operating slide for said hammer, said slide resting on said flat upper side of said base and having longitudinal slots, said base being provided with recesses under said slots, and an anvil over said slide having a reduced lower end passing through one of said slots and secured in one of said recesses, the hammer handle passing through the other slot and being pivoted in the other recess.

6. A toy comprising a base, a hammer having its head above the base and its handle loosely pivoted to said base, and a slide mounted upon said base, said slide having abutments spaced apart a distance greater than the diameter of the hammer handle and disposed at opposite sides of the latter for swinging the hammer in either direction past dead center, allowing said hammer to complete its movement by gravity.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

AXEL W. SALO.