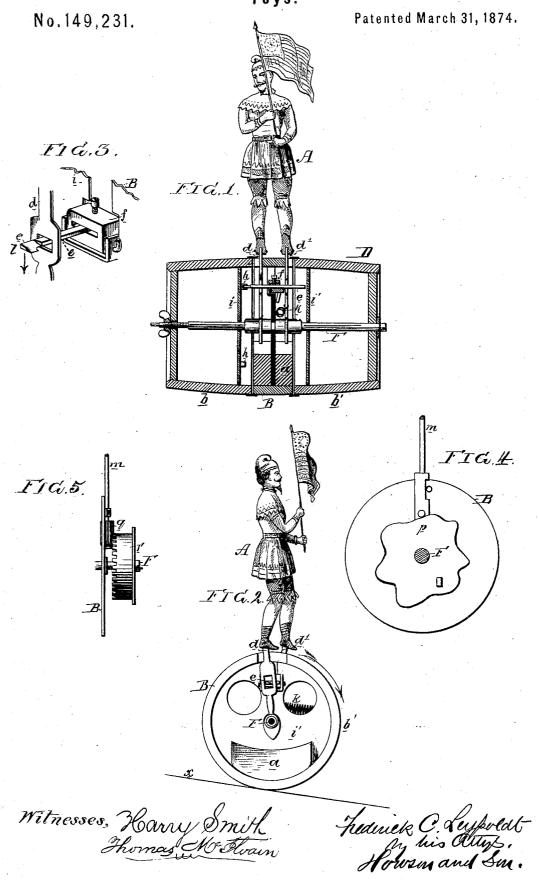
F. C. LEYPOLDT. Toys.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK C. LEYPOLDT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 149,231, dated March 31, 1874; application filed February 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK C. LEY-POLDT, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a new Toy, of which the following

is a specification:

The object of my invention is to make a toy imitation of an acrobat upon a revolving barrel or cylinder; and I attain this object by securing the figure A to the loose central section B of a barrel or cylinder, D, which section B of a barrel or cylinder B or cylinder tion is provided with a weight, a, as shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawing, in order to prevent it from turning with the barrel, the figure being consequently maintained in an upright position. Further improvements, relating to mechanism for making the figure step, jump, turn, &c., on the barrel or cylinder, will be fully described hereafter. The end sections b and b' of the barrel are connected together by a central spindle, F, to which the section B is hung loosely. The legs of the figure A are hinged, and the feet are secured to two levers, d d', which have their fulcrums on the spindle F, and are operated by a transverse lever, e, which extends through slots in the said levers d d', and has its fulcrum in a block, f, pivoted to the section B, as best observed in the enlarged view, Fig. When the barrel is rolled along a floor or down an inclined plane, x, Fig. 2, in the direction of the arrow, the weighted central section B, which is a trifle less in diameter than the other sections, will remain stationary, and the figure A will assume and be maintained in an upright position, and will at the same time be caused to move its feet to and fro, as if stepping over the surface of the barrel, owing to the vibration of the levers d and d'by the transverse lever e, which is struck successively by a series of pins, h, on the internal partition i of the section b of the barrel, and is returned to its normal position after having been struck by a spring, k, secured to the lever d'.

When the barrel is turned in the reverse

direction, the projections h strike and depress the beveled end l of the lever e, as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 3, and thus pass by the said lever without causing it to vibrate the levers d and d', so that the feet of the figure will remain stationary during said reverse movement.

If a jumping movement only is to be imparted to the figure, the above-described operating parts are dispensed with, and the said figure is secured to a rod, m, (shown in the detached view, Fig. 4,) to which an irregular vertical reciprocating movement is imparted by a cam, n, secured to the shaft F.

a cam, p, secured to the shaft F.

If it be desired to simply rotate the figure, the supporting-rod m, Fig. 5, is provided at its lower end with a cog or bevel wheel, q, gearing into a toothed wheel, x, on the shaft F.

For a cheap toy, all the operating devices may be dispensed with, the figure being permanently secured to a weighted disk, hung loosely to the central spindle of the barrel.

The barrel may be simply rolled about, or it may be drawn or pushed by a forked rod or wire attached to the opposite projecting ends of the spindle F.

I claim as my invention—

1. A toy in which are combined a barrel or cylinder, D, and a weighted disk, B, hung loosely to the same, and supporting a figure, A, all substantially as herein described.

A, all substantially as herein described.

2. The combination of the figure A, weighted section B, levers d, d', and e, and projections on the movable portion of the barrel, whereby the said levers are vibrated, and a stepping movement imparted to the figure, all substantially as specified.

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

subscribing witnesses.

F. C. LEYPOLDT.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL, HARRY SMITH.