Aug. 26, 1969 P. M. TOMARO, JR 3,462,880

WHEELED TOY NOVELTY

Filed Sept. 26, 1967 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2.

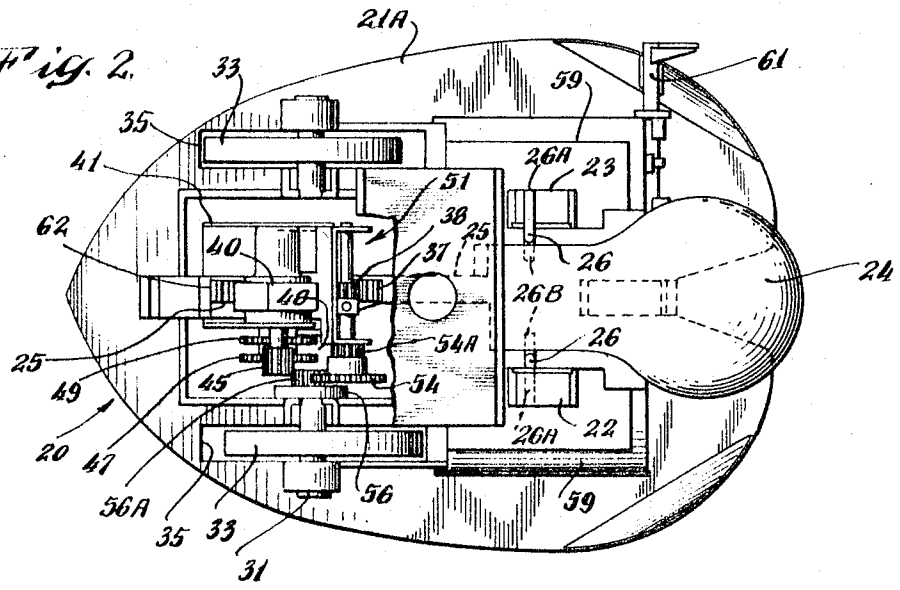


Fig. 1.

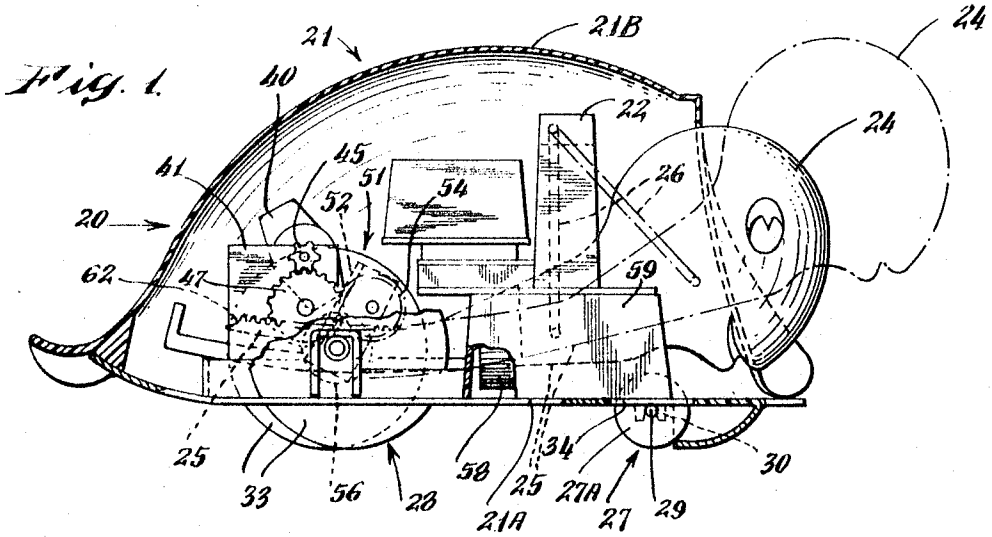
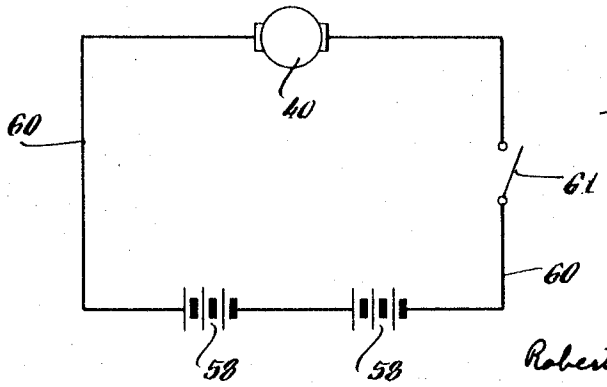


Fig. 7.



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Aug. 26, 1969 P. M. TOMARO, JR 3,462,880

WHEELED TOY NOVELTY

Filed Sept. 26, 1967 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

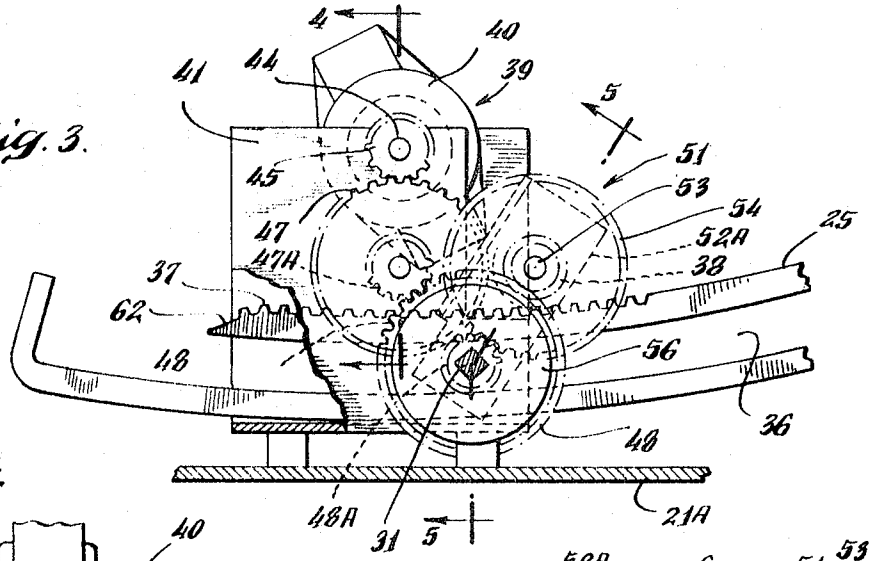
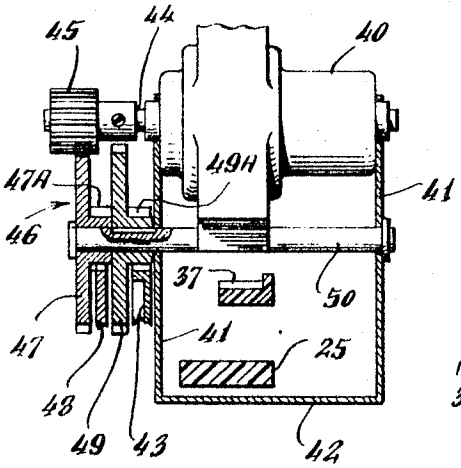


Fig. 4.



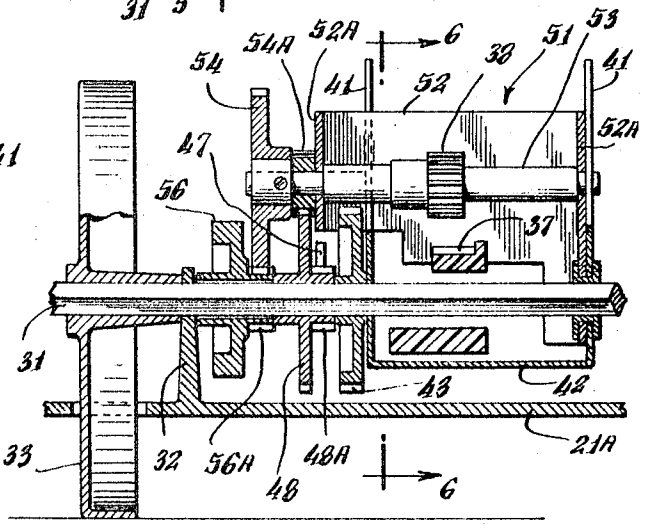


Fig. 5.

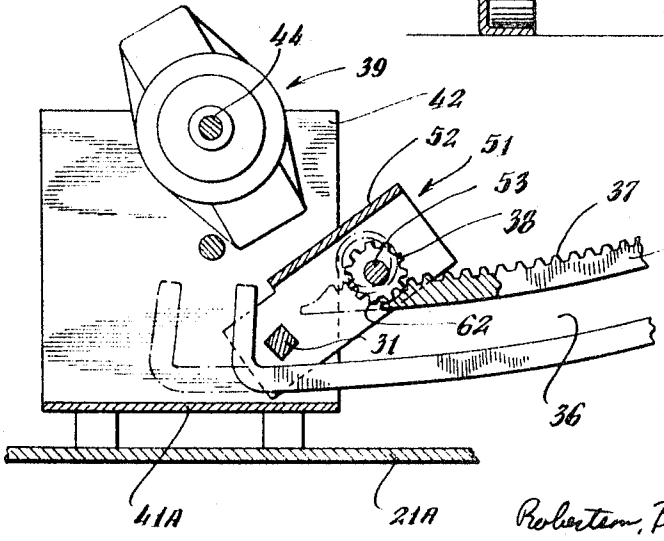


Fig. 6.

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3,462,880

WHEELED TOY NOVELTY

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Int. Cl. A63h 33/26
U.S. Cl. 46—247 24 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention is directed to a toy novelty comprising a frame or housing simulating an animated or inanimated thing mounted on wheels and driven by an electric drive for effecting the movement of the toy novelty over a supporting surface. The toy novelty includes a projecting means which is automatically extended to a projected position and maintained in the projected position as the novelty is moving over a supporting surface. Cooperatively associated with the drive is an actuator which effects the protraction of the projecting means as the drive of the toy novelty is actuated. The actuator further permits the projecting means to be retracted under the influence of gravity immediately upon the cessation of the drive or movement of the novelty over a supporting surface.

This invention is directed to a wheeled toy novelty and more specifically to a wheeled toy novelty simulating the movements of an animated or inanimated thing.

An object of this invention is to provide an extremely amusing and entertaining toy novelty for use by small children in which the animation of a well known object or thing is simulated in an interesting and exciting manner.

Another object is to provide a toy novelty constructed in the form of an animated shape which is electrically powered, and which can be readily energized and de-energized at the will of the operator.

Another object is to provide a toy novelty in the form or shape of an animated turtle in which the head of the turtle is automatically extended when the novelty is driving over a supporting surface and which head is automatically retracted upon cessation of the movement of the novelty over a supporting surface.

Another object is to provide a toy novelty having an electrically operated drive operatively associated with an inertia means which functions to supply the necessary energy to effect limited operation of the toy novelty after the electric drive of the novelty has been de-energized.

Another object of this invention is to provide a wheeled toy novelty which is relatively simple in construction, relatively inexpensive to manufacture, and positive in operation.

The foregoing objects and other features and advantages of this invention are attained by a toy novelty comprising essentially of a frame or housing mounted on suitable wheel means. Preferably the housing is shaped to simulate an animated object or thing, the actions or movement of which may be well known to a small child, such as for example a turtle or other animated thing. Within the housing there is mounted a projecting means simulating the head and connected neck portion of the turtle. The projecting means is pivotally mounted within the housing for movement between a protracted position when the animated turtle is moving over a supporting surface and a retracted position when the drive of the animated turtle has ceased.

The drive of the turtle is effected by an electric motor mounted within the housing and which is connected into circuit with a suitable source of electrical energy, as for example, a battery or the like. Switch means or operating means are operatively connected in the circuit with the

battery and the motor to effect the energization and de-energization of the circuit at will. Associated with the armature or spindle of the motor is a gear train including a series of gears for effecting the drive of the wheels whenever the motor is energized.

An actuating means in the nature of a pivotally mounted carrier is mounted within the housing for movement toward and away from the connected neck portion of the turtle which includes a rack segment. Carried on the pivoting carrier is a rack pinion gear arranged to be brought into meshing relationship with the rack portion of the turtle neck to effect the protraction thereof, upon actuation of the motor means as the rack pinion gear is drivingly connected to the drive gear train. The arrangement is such that the rack pinion gear also functions to lock the projection in the extended position when the motor is operating.

An inertia wheel is rotatably journalled within the housing and it is operatively associated with the actuating means to supply the necessary energy to the pivoting carrier to effect the pivoting thereof to its normal inoperative, stowed position immediately upon the de-energization of the motor means, thereby effecting release of the turtle neck and connected head, and permitting the same to be automatically retracted to its inoperative position immediately upon the cessation of the motor drive means under the influence of gravity.

A feature of this invention resides in the provision of an actuating means which is operatively connected to the drive means of a wheeled novelty toy which enables animated action of the novelty to be accomplished after the drive of the novelty has been de-energized.

Another feature of this invention resides in the provision of a wheeled toy simulating the animated shape of a turtle wherein the turtle head is extended when the turtle is being driven over a supporting surface under the influence of an electric drive means, and the turtle head being automatically retracted immediately upon the cessation of the electric drive means.

Another feature of this invention resides in a toy novelty in which the animated movement of the novelty is initiated upon the operation of the drive mechanism of the device, and which movement is completed under the influence of gravity upon the cessation of the drive.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent in view of the description and drawings in which:

FIG. 1 illustrates a sectional side view of the wheeled toy novelty constructed in an animated shape simulating that of a toy turtle.

FIG. 2 is a plane view of the toy novelty of FIG. 1 with the upper shell or housing removed.

FIG. 3 is an enlarged detailed side view of the drive means of the novelty of FIGS. 1 and 2.

FIG. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view of the drive means taken along line 4—4 on FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of the drive mechanism taken along line 5—5 on FIG. 3.

FIG. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view taken along line 6—6 on FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 illustrates a schematic circuit diagram of this invention.

Referring to the drawings there is shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 the wheeled toy novelty **20** constructed in accordance with this invention. In the illustrated form the wheeled novelty **20** comprises a frame or housing **21** shaped to simulate the form of an animated object, as for example a toy turtle. However, it would be understood that the frame or housing **21** may be constructed to simulate the form of any animated or inanimated object or thing, the actions of which are well known to a child. In the particular illustrated embodiment the housing **21**

simulates the body portion of a turtle. The frame or housing 21 of the device 10 comprises essentially of a base member 21A of substantially elliptical outline as best seen in FIG. 2, and an upper frame member 21B which is suitably connected to the base member by any suitable fasteners such as screws or the like to define the body portion of an animated turtle. The base member 21A intermediate the ends is provided with a pair of upwardly extending stanchion members 22, 23 on which the head 24 and connected neck portion 25 of the animated turtle is pivotally supported. As best seen in FIGS. 1 and 2, the turtle head 24 and connected neck portion 25 are arranged to move between a protracted position as best illustrated in the dot-dash line position of FIG. 1 and a retracted inoperative position as seen by the solid line showing of FIG. 1. The head 24 is pivotally mounted between yoke members 26 which have one of its ends 26A journalled in the upper ends of the upright stanchion members 22, 23 and the other end 26B received in the neck portion 25 of the turtle head. As best seen in FIG. 1, the neck portion 25 of the turtle is made slightly arcuate in configuration and the head and neck portion is balanced between the pivoting yoke members 26 so that the turtle head and connected neck portion is normally maintained in an inoperative retracted position, as illustrated in the solid lines showing of FIG. 1, under the influence of gravity.

The wheel means by which the toy turtle is adapted to be rolled over a supporting surface comprises a front wheel means 27 and a rear wheel means 28. The front wheel means 27 includes a single wheel 27A journalled on a front axle 29 suitably mounted in appropriate bearings 30 adjacent front end of the turtle. The rear wheel means 28 comprises an axle 31 rotatably journalled on the base member 21A of the turtle in suitable bearing means 32 on which a wheel 33 is journalled adjacent the respective outboard ends of the rear axle 31. In the illustrated form the rear wheels 33 are eccentrically mounted in out-of-phase relationship on the rear axle 31 so that when the novelty is being moved over a supporting surface, a wobble is imparted to the toy novelty 20 to simulate the walk of an actual turtle. Wheel wells or openings 34, 35 are provided in the base member 21A for accommodating the front and rear wheels so that the housing will ride low to the supporting surface.

As best seen in FIG. 1 and FIG. 3, a rear segment of the turtle neck portion is bifurcated defining a slot 36 to provide clearance for the rear axle 31 which extends transversely of the frame member 21A. The upper portion of the bifurcated end is formed with a series of teeth to define a rack sector 37 which is adapted to engage with a rack pinion gear 38 to effect the movement of the turtle head to the extended position indicated in the dot-dash line drawing in FIG. 1, as will be hereinafter described.

The drive means 39 of the toy turtle includes an electric motor 40 connected between the side walls 41 of a motor mount 42 suitably secured to the base member 21A of the turtle housing. As shown, the motor mount comprises a U-shaped structure having opposed ulpwardly extending side walls 41 and an interconnecting web portion 41A, the latter of which is suitably secured to the base member 21A by suitable fastening means. In the illustrated embodiment the rear axle 31 is extended through aligned openings formed in the opposed side walls 41 of the motor mount beneath the motor 40. Preferably the rear axle 31 is substantially rectangular in cross-section with the rear wheels 33 secured to the axle to rotate therewith. Fixed to the rear axle 31 intermediate the ends there is a driving gear 43.

Extending outwardly to one side of the motor 40 is a motor spindle 44 which is connected to the armature of the motor and which rotates when the motor is energized. Connected to the end of the spindle 44 is a drive pinion 45. Disposed in meshing relationship between the drive pinion 45 of the motor 40 and the driving gear 43 of the rear wheels is a gear train for transmitting the rotary energy of the motor to the rear wheels 33 to effect the drive thereof.

In accordance with this invention the gear train 46 comprises a plurality of transmission gears 47, 48, 49 which include a pair of transmission gears 47, 49 which are individually mounted for rotation about the end of an idler shaft 50 extending to one side 41 of the motor mount 42 and a complementary idler gear 48 journalled about the rear axle 31 for relative rotation with respect to the axle. As best seen in FIG. 4, each of the gears of the pair of transmission gears 47, 49 on shaft 50 is provided with a connected spur gear 47A and 49A. Spur gears 47A and 49A in turn are each disposed into meshing relationship with the idler gear 48 and the drive gear 43 respectively. Accordingly, the rotary energy of the motor 40 is transmitted from the motor pinion gear 45 to the first transmission gear 47 and by its connected spur gear 47A to the idle gear 48 mounted on the axle. The idling gear 48 in turn is provided with a connected spur gear 48A which is disposed into meshing relationship with the gear 49 of the second transmission gear, and the latter in turn has its connected spur gear 49A disposed into meshing relationship with the drive gear 43. Thus the arrangement is such that whenever the motor 40 is actuated the rotary energy thereof is transmitted through the gear train 46 described to impart rotation energy to the drive gear 43 and the wheels 33 connected to the axle 31 driven by the main drive gear 43.

An actuating means for effecting operation of the turtle head 24 and connected neck portion 25 is operatively associated with the drive means 39 to effect the protraction of the turtle head 24 to its extended position when the drive is energized and to permit retraction of the head 24 and connected neck portion 25 when the drive ceases. The actuating means 51 comprises a carrier 52 pivotally mounted to the rear axle 31 at the side wall 41 of the motor mount 42 in a manner which permits the carrier to pivot toward and away from the rack segment 37 of the neck portion 25 of the turtle. In the illustrated form the carrier 52 is provided with opposed depending flanges 52A between which there is rotatably journalled a shaft 53. Connected to one end of the shaft 53 which extends through and beyond flange 41 of the carrier 52 is a gear 54 which has a connected spur gear 54A. Interposed between the flanges 41 of the carrier and mounted intermediate the ends of the shaft 53 is a rack pinion gear 38 which is adapted to be brought into meshing relationship with the rack portion 37 of the turtle neck 25 when the carrier is moved toward the rack segment 37 upon actuation of the drive motor 40.

In accordance with this invention there is rotatably journalled on the rear axle 31 an intertia wheel 56 having a connected spur gear portion 56A. The inertia wheel 56 is mounted on the axle 31 so that it is rendered freely rotatable relative to the rear axle. The spur gear 56A connected to the inertia wheel is disposed into meshing relationship with the carrier gear 54. The spur 54A of the carrier gear 54 in turn is disposed in meshing relationship to the idler gear 48 mounted on the rear axle 31. As will be hereinafter described, the carrier 52 and the rack pinion gear 38 carried thereon will move toward the retracted rack segment 37 to bring the rack pinion 38 into engagement with the rack 37 when the motor 40 is energized.

To retain the carrier 52 in a stowed inoperative position the carrier 52 is formed of a magnetically attracted material. Accordingly, the carrier 52 is maintained stowed or in an inoperative position by the magnetic attraction of the magnetic field of the motor.

With the arrangement described, the carrier 52 is free to be pivoted toward the rack portion 37 of the retracted turtle neck portion when the motor is actuated.

The power for energizing the motor comprises a battery source 58 which may be suitably carried on the base member 21A in suitable housing 59 provided therefor. The

battery source 58 in turn is connected in circuit to the electric motor by suitable electrical conductors 60, and a switch means or other suitable operating means 61 is interposed between the battery source 58 of power and a motor means 40 for energizing and de-energizing the circuit at will of an operator. It will be understood that the switching means 60 may comprise either a simple contact switch for making and breaking the circuit, or it may include a switching device which may be responsive to either sound and/or pressure to effect the energization thereof, as for example of the type disclosed in a copending application Ser. No. 577,911 filed Sept. 8, 1966.

The operation of the toy turtle is as follows: At stand still the turtle head 24 and connected neck portion 25 is retracted as evidence in the solid line showing of FIG. 1, and the carrier 52 and rack pinion gear 38 are stowed in the inoperative position as seen in FIGS. 1 and 3. When the child desires to effect actuation of the toy turtle the circuit to the motor means 40 is closed by activating the switching means 61. Closing of the switch means 61 energizes the motor 40 thereby causing the gear pinion 45 on the motor spindle 44 to rotate to effect the drive of the gear train 46. The intermeshing of the respective gears and connected spurs transmits the rotatory energy of the motor to the main drive gear 43 which sets the rear wheel in motion to drive the toy forward. At the same time the rotation of the idler gear 48 on the rear axle causes the carrier 52 to be driven or pivoted from its stowed position of FIGS. 1 and 3 toward the rack sector 37 as seen in FIG. 6, by the interaction of the spur 54A of the carrier gear 54 meshing with gear 48. As the carrier 52 is pivoted toward the rack sector 37 the rack pinion gear 38 which is placed in rotation by the drive of the spur gear 54A is brought into meshing relationship with the rack 37. The clockwise rotation of the idler gear 48 on the rear axle and meshing with the spur 54A of the carrier gear 54 causes counter-clockwise rotation of the carrier gear 54 and the rack pinion 38 carried on the carrier to effect forward displacement of the rack segment 37 and protraction of the turtle head 24 and connected rack 25 to its extended position as seen by the dot-dash position in FIG. 1. Means for effectively locking the turtle head 24 and connected neck portion 25 in the extended position is attained by providing a recess or detent 62 adjacent the rear end of the rack sector 37 for receiving the rack pinion gear 38 as it overrides the end of the rack segment. Accordingly, the head 24 is retained in a protracted position as the toy is being driven. Since the rear wheels 33 are mounted in eccentric out-of-phase relationship the toy will wobble from side to side with the head and neck extended. Also the inertia wheel 56 on the rear axle 31 is placed in rotation by the intermeshing of the carrier gear 54 with the spur gear 56A of the inertia wheel 56. Thus when the motor is de-energized to cease the drive of the toy, the inertia wheel 56 disposed in relative rotation on the axle will continue to rotate after the motor has stopped to transmit the necessary energy to pivot the carrier 52 to its stowed or raised position as seen in FIG. 3. In doing so the rack pinion 38 is moved out of engagement from the detent or recess 62 on the end of the rack segment 37 thereby causing the turtle head 24 and connected neck portion 25 to be moved under the influence of gravity to its normal retracted position.

The pivoting of the carrier 52 to its stowed position is effected by the energy of the inertia wheel 56 which tends to continue rotation after the motor 40 has been de-energized. Since the motor pinion 45 ceases rotation when the motor stops, the gear train 46 meshing therewith also ceases. However, because the inertia wheel rotates 56 independently of the gear train 46 it will continue to rotate after the motor pinion and intermeshing gear train 46 ceases. The inertia of the inertia wheel 56 and connected spur 56A which is meshing with the carrier gear 54 imparts a drive to the latter causing its connected spur 54A to rotate counterclockwise relative to the idler gear 48 on the rear axle 31 which has ceased rotating when the motor has been de-energized. In doing so, the carrier 52 and rack pinion 38 carried thereon are pivoted to a stowed position; the carrier 52 being retained in the stowed position by the magnetic attraction to the motor magnet. The carrier 52 is retained stowed until the motor 40 is again energized and the cycle repeated as herein described.

It will be noted that the instant toy device when placed in operation will simulate the animated walk of a turtle in that the eccentrically disposed wheels 33 will cause the housing 21 to wobble from side to side with the head 24 and neck portion 25 of the turtle extended to a protracted position and maintained in such position so long as the turtle is being driven over a supporting surface. Immediately upon cessation of the motor drive means 40, the energy stored in the inertia wheel 56 is such as to cause the carrier to be moved to its stowed position thereby disengaging the rack pinion 38 from the rack 39 to effect automatic retraction of the head 24 under the influence of gravity after the forward drive of the toy stops.

While the instant invention has been described with respect to a particular embodiment thereof, it will be readily appreciated and understood that variations and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A novelty device comprising:
   (a) a frame means,
   (b) a projecting means mounted on said frame means for movement between an operative extended position and an inoperative retracted position,
   (c) a drive means for driving said frame means over a supporting surface,
   (d) an acuating means operatively connected to said drive means and said projecting means to extend said projecting means to an extended position and to maintain said projecting means extended when said drive means is activated and to retract said projecting means after said drive means has been deactivated, and
   (e) operating means for activating and deactivating said drive means at will.

2. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein said drive means includes:
   (a) an axle rotatably journalled on said frame,
   (b) wheel means connected to said axle,
   (c) a motor means fixed on said frame,
   (d) and a gear train operatively connecting said motor means in driving relationship with said wheel means.

3. The invention as defined in claim 2 wherein said actuating means includes:
   (a) a carrier pivotally mounted on said frame means for movement between a stowed inoperative position and an operative position,
   (b) and means carried on said carrier for driving said projecting means to its extended position when said drive means is actuated.

4. The invention as defined in claim 3 wherein:
   (a) said latter means includes a gear rotatably journalled on said carrier,
   (b) and said projecting means includes a rack segment adapted to be engaged by the gear on said carrier to effect the drive of said projecting means toward the extended position.

5. The invention as defined in claim 4 and including locking means for maintaining said projecting means in the extended position so long as said drive means is rendered operative.

6. The invention as defined in claim 5 wherein the locking means includes a depression formed adjacent the end end of said rack segment adapted to receive the gear carried on said carrier.

7. The invention as defined in claim 1 and including

means for pivotally mounting said projecting means on said frame means, whereby said projecting means is normally biased toward the inoperative retracted position by gravity.

8. The invention as defined in claim 3 and including:
(a) an inertia wheel mounted on said frame,
(b) and a means operatively connecting said inertia wheel in driving connection with said means carried on said carrier for driving said projecting means toward its extended position whereby said inertia wheel imparts the energy necessary to pivot said carrier toward its inoperative stowed position when the said drive means is deactivated.

9. The invention as defined in claim 8 wherein said operating means includes a means for controlling current flow to said motor means at will.

10. The invention as defined in claim 1 wherein said frame is shaped to simulate an animated character.

11. The invention as defined in claim 10 wherein said frame means comprises a base member and a connected upper housing portion simulating a turtle-shaped novelty, and said projecting means simulating the head and connected neck portion of the turtle-shaped novelty.

12. A toy turtle comprising:
(a) a frame including a base member,
(b) wheel means mounted on said base member,
(c) said wheel means including a front wheel means journalled on said base member and rear wheel means journalled on said base member,
(d) said rear wheel means including an axle rotatably journalled on said frame and a pair of wheels eccentrically mounted on said axle,
(e) a turtle head means, means for pivotally mounting said turtle head means on said base member for movement between a protracted position when the toy turtle is moving over a supporting surface and a retracted position when such movement ceases,
(f) a drive means for effecting the drive of said wheel means,
(g) and an actuating means operatively connected to said drive means to extend said turtle head means to an extended position and to maintain said turtle head means extended when said drive means is operating.

13. A toy turtle comprising:
(a) a frame including a base member,
(b) wheel means mounted on said base member,
(c) said wheel means including a front wheel means and a rear wheel means,
(d) said rear wheel means including a rear axle rotatably journalled on said base member and a pair of wheels eccentrically mounted on said axle,
(e) a turtle head means including a head portion and a connected neck portion,
(f) means for pivotally mounting said turtle head means on said base for movement between a protracted position when the toy turtle is being driven over a surface, and a retracted position when such movement ceases,
(g) a drive means for affecting the drive of said wheel means,
(h) said drive means including a motor means mounted on said member and having an output spindle,
(i) a gear train operatively connecting said rear wheel means in driving relation with said output spindle of said motor means,
(j) said gear train including a driving pinion gear connected to the motor output spindle, a driven gear fixed to said axle to rotate therewith, and a series of transmission gears interposed between said driving pinion gear and said driven gear to effect the drive of said rear wheels when said motor is activated,
(k) and an actuating means operatively connected with said drive means and turtle head means for effecting protraction of said turtle head means when said drive is actuated and for effecting retraction of said turtle head means when said drive means is deactivated,
(l) said actuating means including a flywheel having a connected spur gear rotatably journalled on said frame member,
(m) and a carrier pivotally mounted on said frame,
(n) a spur gear carried on said carrier riding in meshing relationship with one of said transmission gears, and a connected gear wheel disposed in meshing relationship with said flywheel spur gear,
(o) and a rack pinion gear carried by said carrier adapted to be disposed into meshing relationship with said rack portion of the head means to extend said head means when said drive means is actuated.

14. The invention as defined in claim 13 and including means for locking said turtle head means in the extended position when said drive means is operating.

15. The invention as defined in claim 14 wherein said locking means includes a depression formed adjacent the end of said rack portion into which said rack pinion gear falls when said head portion is extended its maximum amount.

16. The invention as defined in claim 13 wherein said turtle head is normally biased toward its inoperative retracted position by gravity.

17. The invention as defined by claim 13 wherein:
(a) said motor means includes an electric motor and said carrier comprises a plate pivotally mounted about said rear axle,
(b) said carrier plate being formed of a magnetically attractive material whereby said carrier plate is retained in its inoperative stowed position by the magnetic field of the electric motor.

18. The invention as defined in claim 17 and including a battery source of electric energy carried on said frame member.

19. The invention as defined in claim 18 and including an operating means disposed in circuit with said battery source and said motor means for energizing and de-energizing said motor at will.

20. A novelty wheeled device comprising:
(a) a frame,
(b) a projecting means including a rack portion mounted on said frame for movement between an extended and a retracted position,
(c) wheel means mounted on said frame for rolling said frame over a supporting surface,
(d) said wheel means including an axle rotatably journalled on said frame and a pair of wheels connected to said axle in spaced relationship thereon,
(e) a drive means for driving said wheel means and for activating said projecting means,
(f) said drive means having a motor mounted on said frame, said motor including a motor spindle and a driving gear connected thereto,
(g) a first main drive gear journalled to said axle to rotate therewith,
(h) an idler gear having a connected spur gear mounted on said axle, said idler gear and connected spur gear being journalled for relative rotation to said axle, and
(i) a fly wheel having a connected spur gear mounted on said axle for relative rotation thereto,
(j) and a pair of intermediate idler gears interposed between said motor driving gear and said main drive gear,
(k) a shaft common to said pair of intermediate idler gears mounted on said frame,
(l) one of said pair of idler gears having a connected spur gear connected in meshing relationship to said idler gear on said axle,
(m) and said other of said pair of intermediate idler gears being disposed in driving relationship to the connected spur gear of said idler gear on said axle,
(n) and said other of said pair of intermediate idler

gears having a connected spur gear disposed in meshing relationship to said drive gear,

(o) and an actuator including a carrier pivotally mounted on said frame, and

(p) a gear means carried on said carrier for movement toward and away from said rack portion of said projection,

(q) said latter gear means including a first gear connected in meshing relationship to said flywheel spur gear and,

(r) said first gear having a connected spur in meshing relationship with said idler gear on said axle,

(s) and a rack pinion driven by said first gear and connected spur to drive the same,

(t) said rack pinion being moved into meshing relationship to drive the rack portion to extend said projecting means when the drive means is activated.

21. The invention as defined in claim **20** including means for locking said projecting means in the extended position thereof as said device is driven along a supporting surface.

22. The invention as defined in claim **20** wherein said carrier is retained in the inoperative position by the magnetic field of said motor.

23. A child's motor actuated toy in which an element projects outward from the toy while it is being actuated by the motor, said toy including:

(a) a body,

(b) a motor mounted in said toy for actuating said toy,

(c) a projecting means mounted in said body for movement inwardly and outwardly from said body,

(d) an actuating means operatively associated with said projecting means and said motor for moving and holding said projecting means outwardly when said toy is actuated, and

(e) inertia means associated with said motor and said projecting means to move said projecting means to its inward position after said toy is de-actuated.

24. A child's motor actuated toy in which an element projects outwardly from the toy while it is being actuated by the motor as set forth in claim **23** wherein:

(a) said projecting means includes a head and a rack connected to said head, said rack having a series of teeth located thereon, said head being pivotally mounted to said body,

(b) said actuating means includes a carrier and pinion, said pinion operatively associated with said carrier and movable therewith whereby activation of said motor positions said carrier proximate to said rack causing said pinion to mesh with said rack extending and maintaining said head outward from said body until after said motor is deactivated.

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46—104