July 1, 1941. J. PENICA 2,247,619

TOY EXCAVATING SHOVEL

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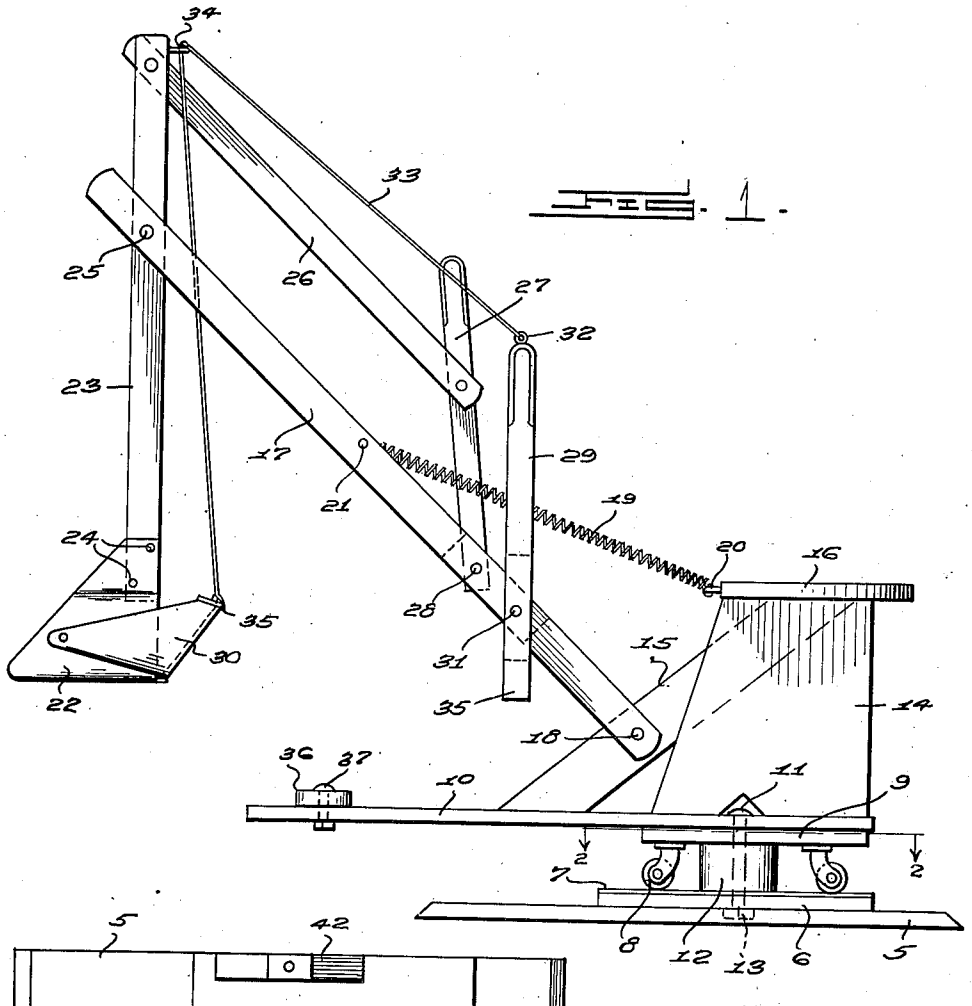


FIG. 1.

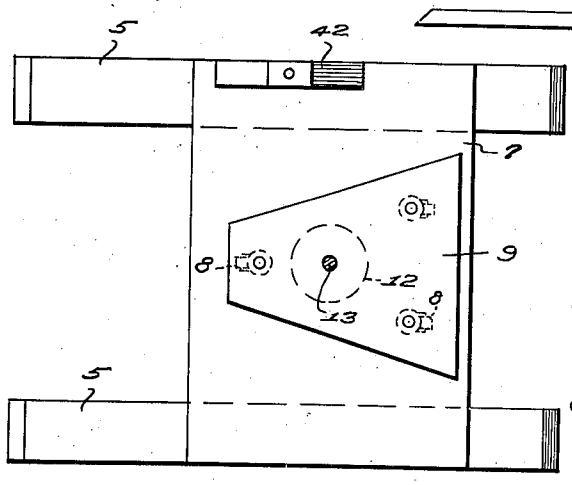


FIG. 2.

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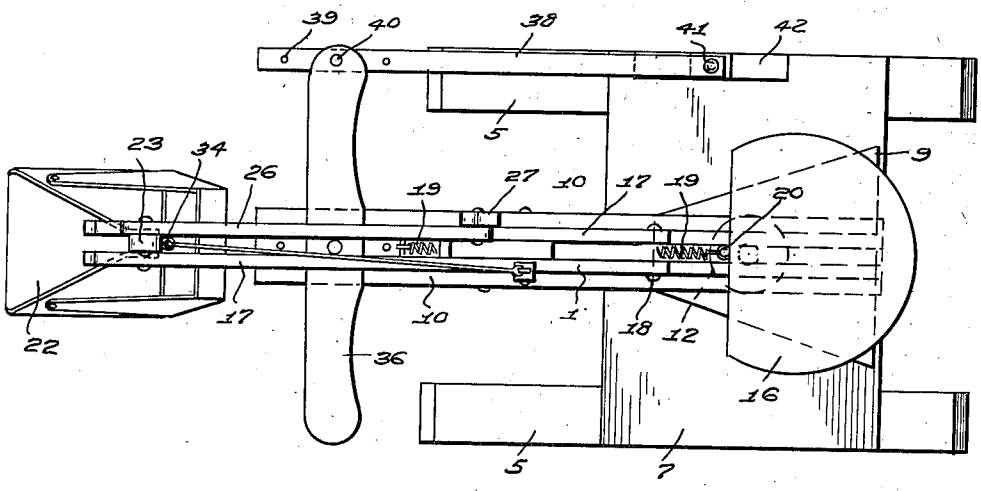


FIG. 3.

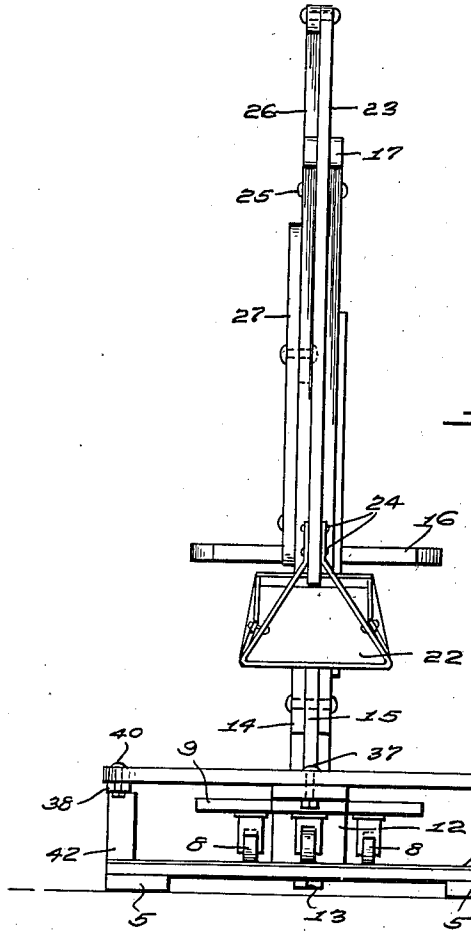


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TOY EXCAVATING SHOVEL

Joseph Penica, Billings, Mont.

Application February 9, 1940, Serial No. 318,155

1 Claim. (Cl. 214—138)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in toys and more particularly to a toy simulating excavators such as the well known steam shovels.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a toy excavator of the character stated upon which the juvenile operator can sit and manipulate the controls thereof in a manner simulating to a suitable degree the operation of an actual full size excavator.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a toy machine of the character stated which in operation will be positive acting and which in construction will be sturdy and not susceptible to the ready development of defects.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view.

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a top plan view.

Figure 4 is a front elevational view.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that the apparatus consists in the pair of parallel base members 5—5 which are bridged by the base plate 6 and upon this base plate 6 is a metal plate 7 to resist wear from the casters 8. These casters 8 are on the underside of the platform 9, upon which the rear end of the elongated bar 10 is located. A pivot pin 11 is disposed downwardly through the rear end of the bar 10 and through the platform 9 and also through the spacing collar 12, this pin 11 extending downwardly through the plates 6 and 7 and equipped with a nut 13. As shown in Figure 1, the casters 8 ride the metal plate 7, thus supporting the platform 9 and bar 10.

Rising from the rear end portion of the bar 10 are the wall members 14—14. A brace bar 15 has its ends beveled with one end resting on the bar 10 in advance of the walls 14, while the other end bears against the underside of the seat 16 and is interposed between the walls 14.

Numeral 17 denotes the elongated shovel supporting beam, one end of which is pivotally secured as at 18 to the intermediate portion of the brace bar 15. Numeral 19 denotes an elongated tension spring one end of which is anchored as at 20 to the forward edge of the seat 16, while the other end is anchored as at 21 to the intermediate portion of the beam 17.

A scoop or shovel 22 is provided with the elongated shank 23 suitably secured to the shovel 22 as at 24. The intermediate portion of this shank 23 is pivotally secured as at 25 to the forward end of the beam 17, while its free end portion is connected by the link bar 26 to the intermediate portion of the hand lever 27, which has its lower end pivotally secured as at 28 to the innermost portion of the beam 17.

Adjacent to the hand lever 27, is the second hand lever 29 for controlling the gate 30 of the shovel 22. The hand lever 29 is pivotally secured as at 31 to the inner end portion of the beam 17 and has the eye 32 at its upper end to which is connected one end of the cable or line 33, this line extending through a guide 34 at the free end of the shovel shank 23 and extended to connect as at 35 to the gate 30. Obviously, by moving the hand lever 29, the shovel gate 30 can be controlled, while by actuating the hand lever 27, the shovel 22 can be lifted or lowered.

The lower end of the hand lever 29 is provided with a foot portion 35 which will engage the underside of the beam 17 when the lever 29 is pushed forwardly, for the purpose of lowering the beam 17 against the tension of the spring 19.

The elongated bar 10 has the transversely disposed foot bar 36 pivotally secured at its intermediate portion, as at 37, to the forward end of the same. As shown in Figure 3, an elongated rod 38 is formed with a plurality of openings 39, at its forward end portion, through any one of which the bolt 40, which passes downwardly through one end of the foot bar 36 is disposable. The rear end of the rod 38 is pivotally connected as at 41 to the riser 42 on one lateral edge portion of the plate 7. Thus it can be seen that the operator sitting on the seat 16, by pressing on one end or the other of the foot bar 36 by foot action, can rotate the platform 9 upon the metal plate 7. Thus the toy can be made to rotate in addition to manipulation of the shovel proper.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and material may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A toy of the character described comprising a base, a rotatable structure on the base, a riser on the base, a seat mounted on the rotatable structure and having a horizontally extending tongue protruding therefrom, a pivotal foot bar on the free end portion of the tongue, and an elongated member having one end pivotally secured to the riser and the other end to one end of the foot bar.

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