April 18, 1961 M. LOSSEV 2,979,859

EYE ACTUATING DEVICE FOR TOYS WITH MOVABLE EYES

Filed March 26, 1958

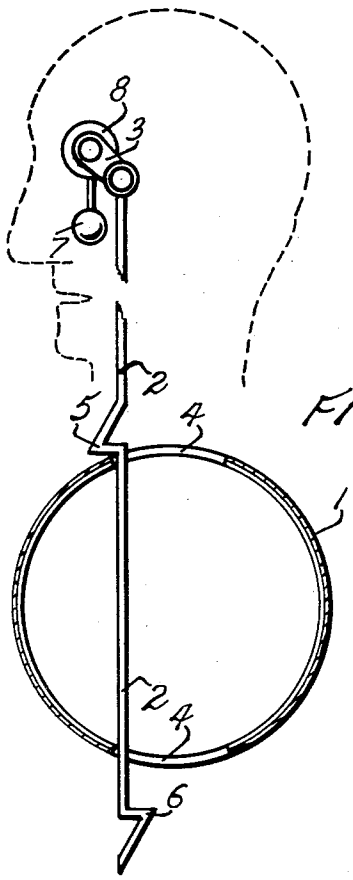


FIG. 1.

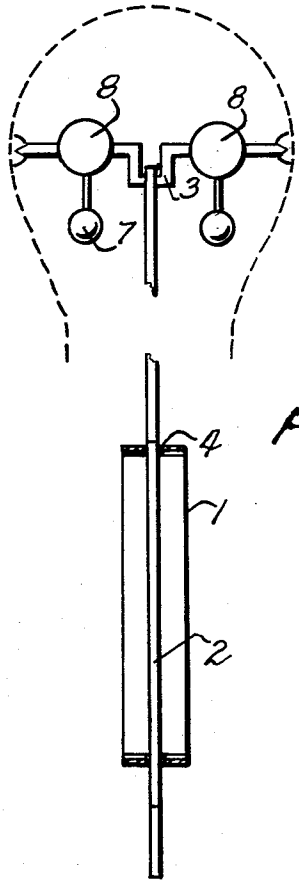


FIG. 2.

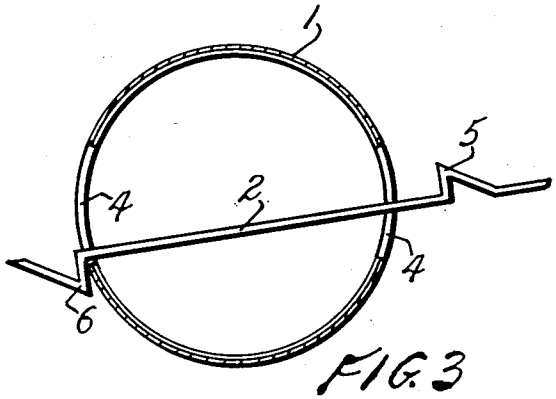
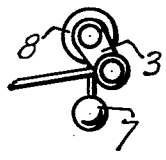


FIG. 3



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United States Patent Office

2,979,859

Patented Apr. 18, 1961

2,979,859

EYE ACTUATING DEVICE FOR TOYS WITH MOVABLE EYES

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Filed Mar. 26, 1958, Ser. No. 724,022

1 Claim. (Cl. 46—135)

The eye actuating device for toys with movable eyes described herewith and illustrated in the accompanying drawing is an improvement of means moving eyes of such toys. The already existing structures of the toys with movable eyes keep the eyes open when the toy is in the vertical position and close them when the toy is in the horizontal position by means of a balance. The device described herewith additionally to this motion provides means for closing or opening the eyes of the toy in either position by applying a squeezing pressure to the trunk of the toy.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the device and its connection with a doll:

Fig. 1 is a side view of the device in a vertical position,

Fig. 2 is a front view in the same position, and

Fig. 3 is a side view of the device in a horizontal position.

The eye actuating device consists of a highly resilient ring 1 fixed in upright position inside the toy preferably at the waistline and an arm 2 hinged to a crank which is adapted to rotate the eyeballs or the shaft upon which the eyeballs or the eyelids are mounted. The said arm is pending through two opposed slots 4 made in the ring and may swing from one end of the slots to the other and is provided with two projections: one 5 over the ring and the other 6 under it. A squeezing pressure exerted to the trunk of the toy will deform the ring and expand it at right angles with the direction of the pressure. When the toy is in the vertical position the arm 2 clings to one end of the slots as shown in Fig. 1 and expanding motion of the ring will lift the arm by means of the upper projection 5. The upward motion of the arm will

turn the crank 3 and counterpoising the action of the balance 7 close the eyes 8 of the toy. The lower projection 6 will remain unengaged and move freely through the lower slot. When the toy is in horizontal position the balance 7 will move the arm and draw the lower projection 6 close to the ring. The arm under its own weight will swing to the opposite end of the slots as shown in Fig. 3 and expanding motion of the ring will engage the lower projection 6 and move the arm in opposite direction leaving the upper projection 5 unengaged and moving freely through the upper slot. In that manner the reciprocating motion of the arm will engage the crank and close the eyes when the toy is in a vertical position with the eyes open or open them when the toy is in a horizontal position with the eyes closed.

Immediately upon withdrawal of the force which causes the compression of the ring the balance will return the eyes in their initial position. The outer sides of projections (5 and 6) are sloped as shown in Fig. 1 and Fig 3 to prevent an impeding of these projections inside the ring if the position of the toy is changed when the ring is compressed. If the size of the toy permits a combination of two such devices can be installed in the toy and it will operate each of the eyes independently.

It is to be understood that any changes may be made in the construction, form or position of several parts of this invention provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

I declare that what I claim is:

In a doll having movable eyes operated by means of a balance weight, a shaft mounting said eyes, means for actuating said eyes counterpoising the action of said weight, said means comprising a crank rigidly connected to the shaft upon which the eyes are mounted, a pendulous arm hinged to said crank for turning the shaft, two projections upon said arm jutting in opposite directions, a resilient ring disposed within the doll and having two opposed slots through which said arm extends so that deformation of said ring alternately engages the portion of said ring adjacent said slots with one of said projections and imparts motion to said arm.

References Cited in the file of this patent

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