Dec. 9, 1952 F. PARISI 2,620,594

MUSICAL DOZING ANIMAL TOY

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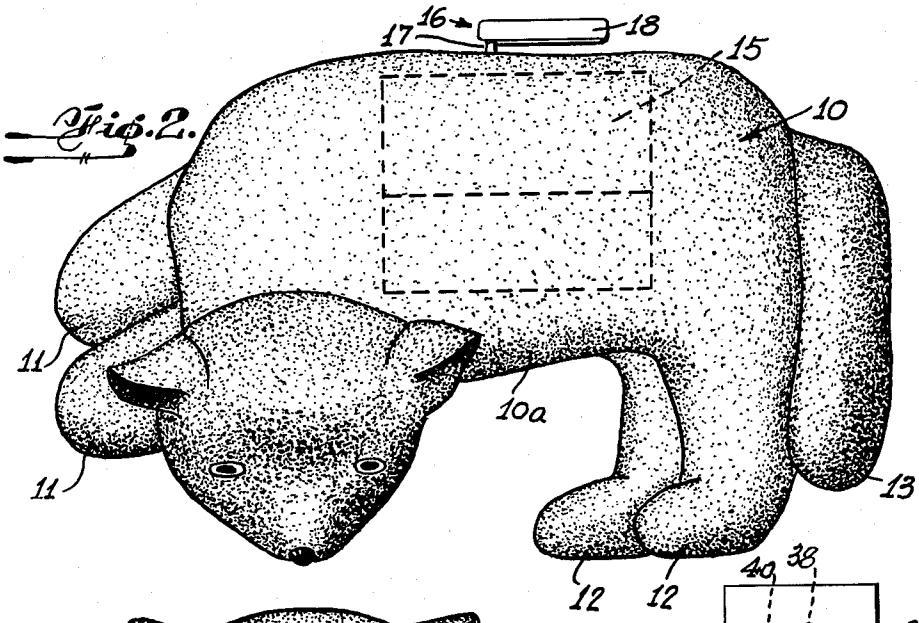

Fig. 2.

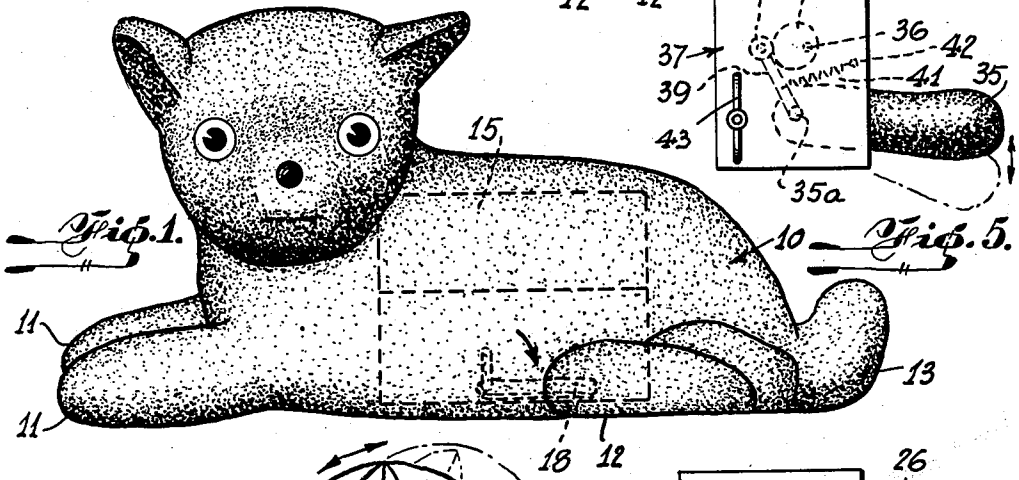

Fig. 1.

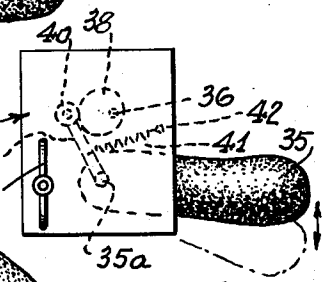

Fig. 5.

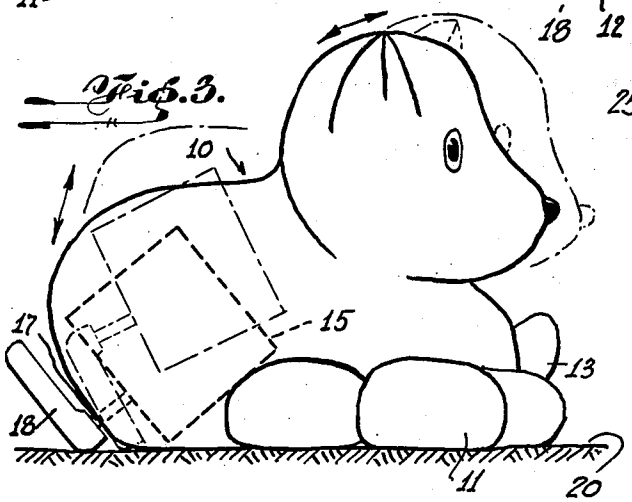

Fig. 3.

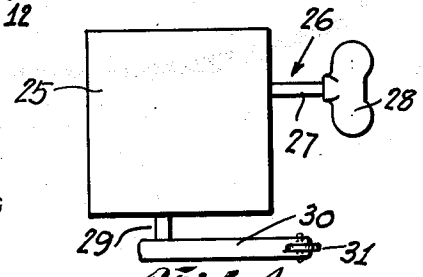

Fig. 4.

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MUSICAL DOZING ANIMAL TOY

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1 Claim. (Cl. 46—118)

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This invention is a toy adapted for slow sidewise or endwise movement simulating, for example, when applied to a toy cat, a dozing action.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a novel toy in which mechanical movement may be imparted to simulate slow swaying thereof, a further object being to combine music with the swaying movement.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide such a toy with a spring actuated movement wherein the spring may be handwound by a key, the latter having an extension or attachment which rotates with the key as the spring unwinds and which is adapted to engage a support upon which the toy is placed, the support acting as an abutment for said extension. The extension, as it rotates, raises the body of the toy gradually and permits it to lower gradually.

Various further and more specific objects, features and advantages will clearly appear from the detailed description given below taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification and illustrate merely by way of example some embodiments of the device of the invention.

The invention consists in such novel features, arrangements and combinations of parts as may be shown and described in connection with the apparatus herein disclosed by way of example only and as illustrative of a preferred embodiment.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a toy animal embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a left-hand side elevation of Fig. 1, showing the movement of the animal during operation of the device;

Fig. 4 is a schematic view of a clock mechanism embodying the invention in a modified form; and

Fig. 5 is a schematic view of a clock mechanism embodying the invention in a further modified form.

In the following description and in the claims, parts will be identified by specific names for convenience, but such names are intended to be as generic in their application to similar parts as the art will permit. Like reference characters denote like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, there is disclosed a stuffed toy animal **10**, in this specific instance, simulating a cat or kitten. Characteristic of a cat or kitten who is in a resting or dozing position, its front legs **11** extend outward either in an outstretched or folded position substantially parallel with its body **10***a* while its hind legs **12** extend or stretch outwards laterally substantially at right angles to its body **10***a*, with its tail **13** substantially parallel with its hind legs **12**.

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Embedded in body **10***a* is a clock or other springwound mechanism **15**, which is capable of being wound by a key **16**, which key is adapted to rotate as the spring unwinds.

The mechanism **15** is so located that its winding shaft is adapted to engage the stem **17** of the key **16** at or adjacent the bottom of body **10***a* of the toy animal. Stem **17** has an angular extension **18** which is adapted to engage intermittently with the support upon which the toy animal is reclining or otherwise placed.

The key may comprise the conventional wing key used in clock mechanism, to which there is attached an extension which is adapted to intermittently engage the support; or the key (as indicated in Figs. 1 to 3) may have the angular or lateral arm or extension **18**.

It is quite apparent that after the spring-mechanism has been wound with key **16** and the toy animal laid upon the flat support **20**, such as a table, that, as the spring unwinds its shaft will rotate key **16**. When and while arm or extension **18** of key **16** engages the support **20** and continues to rotate, the body **10***a* of the toy animal, in fact substantially the entire toy animal, will vary slowly sway forward laterally; and when and while extension **18** during its rotation disengages from support **20**, due to the toy animal tending to right itself on account of the action of gravity, the body of the toy animal will slowly sway backward. Thus, the forward and backward slow swaying of the toy animal will simulate the dozing action of a real animal, as indicated in Fig. 3.

Fig. 4 schematically illustrates a clock mechanism embodying the invention in a modified form. In this figure the numeral **25** represents the clock mechanism having a winding key **26** provided with the stem **27** and wing extension **28**. Attached to a rotatable part **29** of the clock mechanism, is an arm **30** at the free end of which is rotatably mounted a roller or wheel **31**. As the clock spring unwinds shaft **29**, in turning will rotate arm **30**. During rotation of arm **30**, the wheel **31** when engaging the support **20** will revolve, thus producing a smooth and less frictional result therebetween.

Fig. 5 schematically illustrates a clock mechanism embodying the invention in a still further modified form, and as particularly adapted for use in connection with causing another part of the toy animal to sway or otherwise move, for example its tail **35**. Connected with a rotatable part **36** of a conventional clock spring mechanism **37** is an eccentric member **38**. Fulcrumed to the animal's tail **35** at **35a** is an arm **39** having at its free end a roller or wheel **40** held in contact with eccentric member **38** by a spring **41** having one end attached to arm **39** and its other end attached at **42** to the frame of clock mechanism **37**. It is apparent that as the spring of the clock mechanism unwinds rotating eccentric member **38**, arm **39** will cause the tail **35** of the toy animal to swing or wag as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 5. A conventional winding key **43** is provided to wind up the spring of the clock mechanism.

In order to add to the attraction of the toy animal, a musical device may be associated with or incorporated in the spring-wound clock mechanism, so that as the spring unwinds the music will play. Spring-wound musical devices are conventional and well known to those skilled in the art. Hence, it is not considered necessary to depict the same in the drawing.

Although I have described my improvements with considerable detail and with respect to a certain particular form of my invention, I do not desire to be limited to such details since many changes and modifications in the form, arrangements, proportions and sizes thereof may well be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention in its broadest aspect.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A toy figure comprising a body adapted to be placed upon a support, a musical device disposed within said body, a spring motor disposed within said body and operatively connected to said musical device for actuating the latter during the unwinding of the spring motor, a rotatable shaft connected to said spring motor for winding the latter and extending out of said body, said shaft being rotated by the spring motor during unwinding of the latter, and a winding key on said shaft outside of said body, said key being formed to engage the support when said body is placed upon the latter and, when rotated with said shaft by the unwinding action of said spring motor, to cause said body to rock back and forth in a movement simulating a dozing action and simultaneously with the actuation of said musical device, said key and body being arranged so that the center of gravity of the latter at all times lies between the point of contact of said body with the support and the point of contact of said key with the support.

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