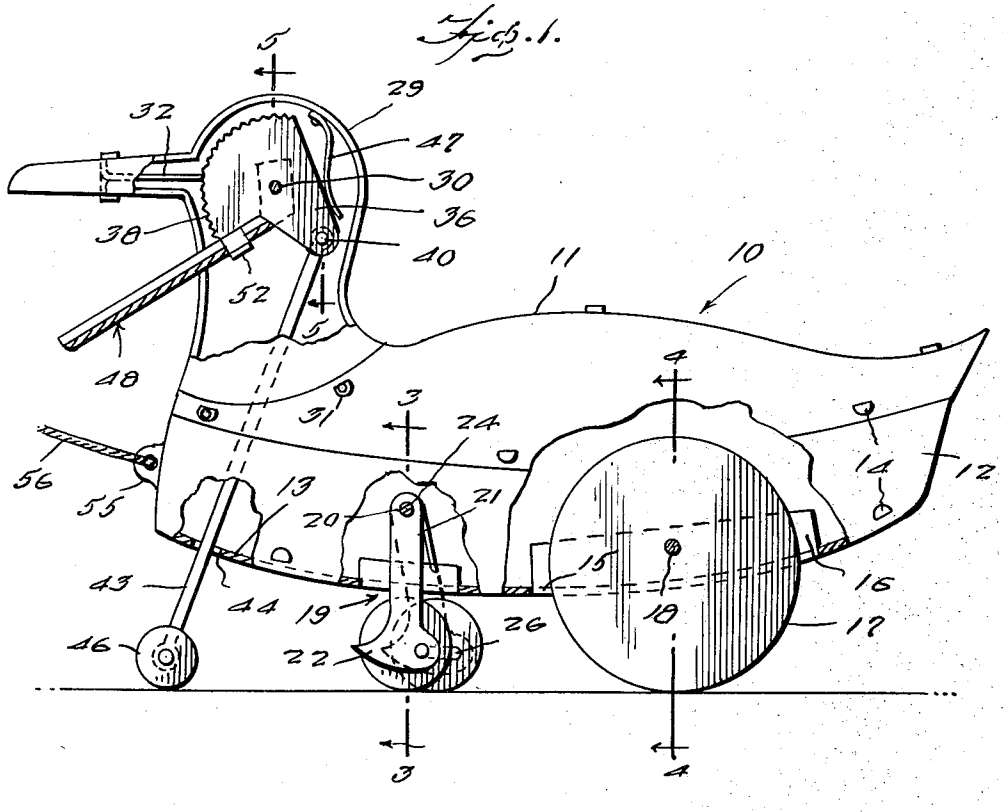
July 11, 1950 J. OTREBA 2,514,510

FIGURED WHEELED TOY

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Fig. 1.



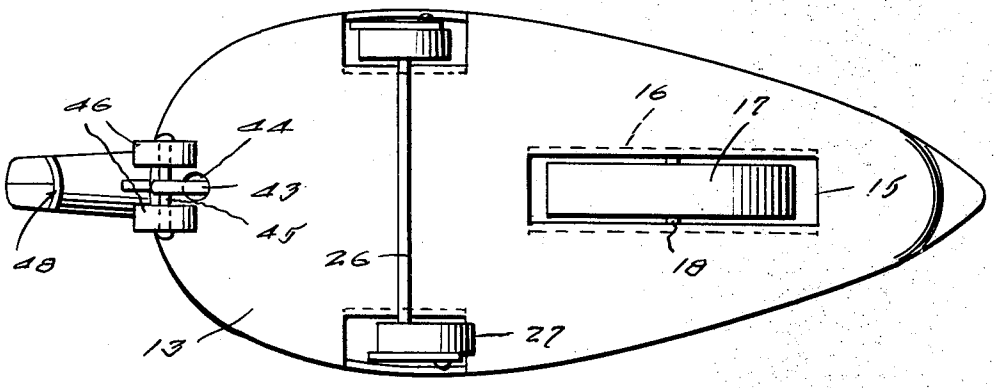
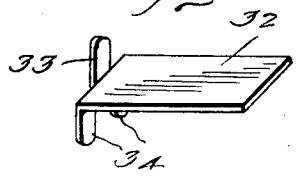


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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FIGURED WHEELED TOY

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Fig. 3.

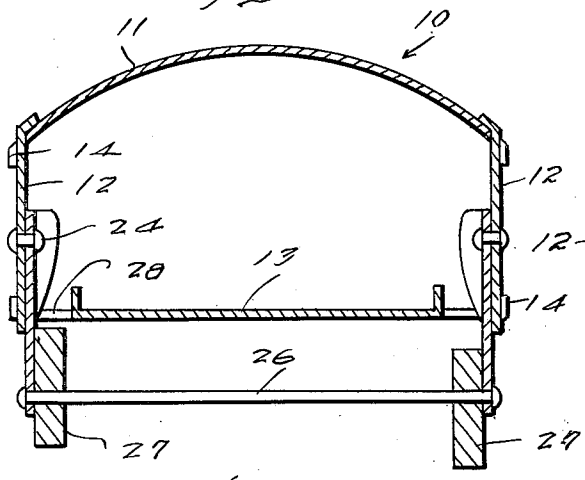


Fig. 4.

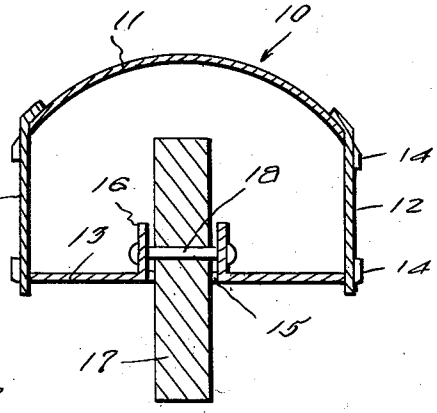


Fig. 5.

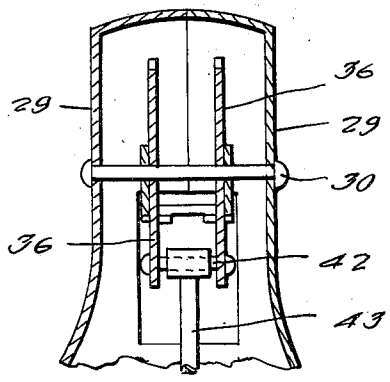


Fig. 6.

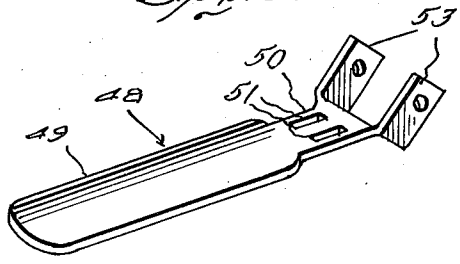


Fig. 7.

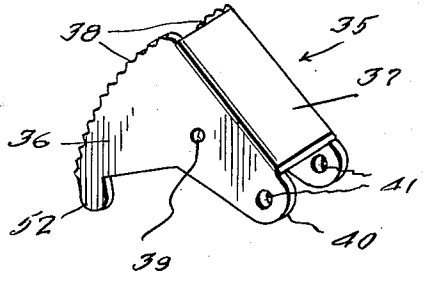
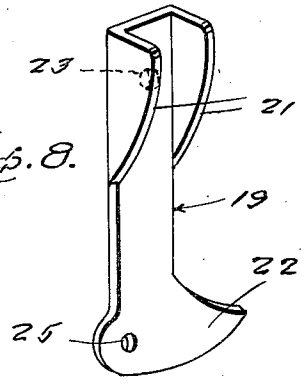


Fig. 8.



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Patented July 11, 1950

2,514,510

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FIGURED WHEELED TOY

John Otreba, Jersey City, N. J.

Application December 21, 1945, Serial No. 636,307

3 Claims. (Cl. 46—104)

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My invention relates to toys and more particularly to toys having the shape of a duck.

The object of the invention is to provide a toy duck made of any suitable material and constructed so that it will imitate the peculiar waddling motion of a duck when pulled along on a string or the like.

Another object of my invention is to provide a toy in the shape of a duck having means therein to produce a noise similar to a duck quacking upon being drawn forward by means of string or the like.

Other objects may appear in the following specification describing my invention with reference to the accompanying drawings illustrating a preferred embodiment of my invention. It is, however, to be understood that my invention is not to be limited or restricted to the exact construction and combination of parts described in the specification and shown in the drawings, but that such changes and modifications can be made which fall within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevational side view of a toy duck according to my invention partly shown in section.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 in Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 in Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a perspective detail view of the lower part of the bill of the toy duck shown in Figure 1.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a movable part of the noise producing elements.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of a leg of the toy duck, and

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the tongue forming the stationary part of the noise producing elements.

Referring to the drawings in detail:

The toy duck according to my invention can be made from any desirable and convenient material. The preferred embodiment shown in the drawings is made from sheet metal and has a hollow body 10 consisting of a body portion 11, two side portions 12 and a bottom portion 13. These four parts are held together in assembled position by means of tongues 14 protruding through corresponding slots and being bent over.

In the bottom portion 13 a rectangular slot 15 is provided. This slot extends longitudinally

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of the bottom portion and is located symmetrically to the longitudinal center line thereof and at a distance from the tail end of said portion. Flanges 16 are formed at the longitudinal edges of the slot and extend inwardly of the body 10.

A relatively large wheel 17 is provided with an eccentrically located bore therethrough and a pin 18 extending through the flanges 16 rotatably supports the wheel 17.

Forwardly of and spaced from said wheel 17 a pair of legs 19 are pivotally mounted on the side portions 12 as indicated at 20 in Figure 1.

One leg is mounted on each side portion.

The upper leg portion 21 is channel shaped as shown in Figure 8 and the legs are made right and left handed. The lower leg portion 22 is shaped to imitate a foot of a duck. In the upper leg portion 21 a hole 23 is provided and a rivet 24 penetrates this hole and the adjacent side portion 12 to support the leg 19 pivotally thereon. In the heel portion of each foot 22 a hole 25 is provided and a shaft 26 extends through said holes and is rotatably secured therein. Adjacent to and inside of each leg 19 a wheel 27 is rigidly mounted on said shaft. These wheels are eccentrically mounted in such a manner that their eccentricity is arranged diametrically opposite to each other. In order to permit said legs 19 to extend through the bottom portion 13 longitudinal slots 28 are provided in said bottom portion. The size of the diameter of the wheels 27 is approximately one third to one half of the diameter of wheel 17.

The neck, the head and the upper part of the bill of the duck are made of two parts 29 one right hand and one left hand, which will abut each other in a vertical plane as indicated in Figures 1 and 5, and will be held together and mounted on the body 10 in the following manner:

A pivot pin 30 extends through the two head portions on the place where the eyes would be indicated. The ends of this pin are riveted over to hold the two parts 29 together. On the lower rims these two parts have ears 31 extending through corresponding slots in the back body portion 11 and fastened therein in any convenient manner.

The two abutting parts forming the upper portion of the bill are so shaped that this bill portion will be semi-ovo-tubular.

A tongue 32 is made from a thin resilient sheet material. Its forward end is divided in three portions, a middle portion 33 and two side portions 34. These portions are bent at right angles to the main tongue portion, the middle portion in one direction and the two side portions in the opposite one. They fit into slots provided in the

upper bill part and will hold the main tongue portion to extend freely into the head of the duck and form the stationary part of a noise producing element. This element has an oscillating part 35 consisting of two segmentary arcuate plates 36 held together by a plate 37. The forward arcuate edges of the plates 36 are serrated as shown at 38 and are so arranged that they engage the rear edge of the tongue 32 when held in position. In the middle portion of each side plate 36 in the center of the arcuate edges 38 a hole 39 is provided adapted to receive the pivot pin 30 therein so that the part 35 can oscillate about said pin. At their rear ends, each of the side plates 36 have an ear 40 with a hole 41 therein. A pin 42 is rotatably secured in said holes and a connecting rod 43 is attached to said pin and extends downwardly and forwardly through the neck and the body of the duck and through a hole 44 in the bottom part 13. At its lower end the rod 43 carries a pin 45 extending transversely to the duck and two small wheels 46 are rotatably mounted on said pin. A blade spring 47 fastened to the inside of the head portions 29 and engaging the rear end of the plate 37 of element 35 urges the rod 43 downwardly and outwardly of the body 10.

A lower bill part 48 has a forward main portion 49 of a curved cross section. On its rear end this portion has a neck 50 having two longitudinal slots 51 therein. The side plates 36 of element 35 have each on their lower forward edge a downwardy extending ear 52 adapted to engage the corresponding slot 51 in the neck 50 of the lower bill part 48.

On the rear end of said neck two upwardly and rearwardly extending lugs 53 are arranged having each a hole 54 therein adapted to loosely receive the pivot pin 30. In the neck portion of the parts 29 a slot is provided to permit the lower bill to extend therethrough and to move therein.

On the front of the body 10 an eye 55 is formed adapted to receive a string 56 or the like.

The toy duck, as described operates as follows:

When the toy is being pulled forward by the string 56 the wheels 27, being eccentrically supported will impart to the body 10 a laterally swaying motion and will at the same time oscillate the legs 19 about the pins 24 forwardly and rearwardly to imitate a walking movement. The rear wheel 17 also being supported eccentrically will lift the rear end of the toy up, forcing the front end down, whereby the rod 43 is forced upwardly, pivoting the element 35 about the pin 30 against the pressure of the spring 47. The serrated forward edges 38 will slide over the rear edge of the tongue 32 producing a noise similar to the quacking of a duck. The laterally swaying and the fore and aft dipping movement created by the eccentric wheels 27 and 17 will imitate the waddling of a duck.

Having described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In an animated toy having a body, a pair of laterally spaced legs pivoted to depend from said body to swing forwardly and rearwardly, ground engaging wheels eccentrically journalled on said legs, and a single larger ground engaging wheel positioned behind and between said pair of legs and journalled eccentrically on said body whereby said body is oscillated laterally and forwardly and rearwardly as said body is moved forwardly or rearwardly over the ground, a member mounted on said body for vertical reciprocation, and a ground engaging wheel journalled on the lower end of said member whereby said member is reciprocated by the forward and rearward oscillation of said body as said body is moved over the ground, and sound producing means operated by said vertically reciprocable member.

2. In an animated toy having a body, a pair of laterally spaced legs pivoted to depend from said body to swing forwardly and rearwardly, ground engaging wheels eccentrically journalled on said legs, and a single larger ground engaging wheel positioned behind and between said pair of legs and journalled eccentrically on said body whereby said body is oscillated laterally and forwardly and rearwardly as said body is moved forwardly or rearwardly over the ground, a vertically reciprocable member mounted on said body, a bill pivoted on said body to swing in the vertical plane of said body, means pivotally connecting the upper part of said vertically reciprocable member to said bill, and a ground engaging wheel journalled on the lower end of said reciprocable member whereby said bill is swung on its pivot by the forward and rearward oscillation of said body as said body is moved over the ground.

3. In an animated toy having a body, a pair of laterally spaced legs pivoted to depend from said body to swing forwardly and rearwardly, ground engaging wheels eccentrically journalled on said legs, and a single larger ground engaging wheel positioned behind and between said paid of legs and journalled eccentrically on said body whereby said body is oscillated laterally and forwardly and rearwardly as said body is moved forwardly or rearwardly over the ground, a vertically reciprocable member mounted on said body, a bill pivoted on said body to swing in the vertical plane of said body, means pivotally connecting the upper part of said vertically reciprocable member to said bill, and a ground engaging wheel journalled on the lower end of said reciprocable member whereby said bill is swung on its pivot by the forward and rearward oscillation of said body as said body is moved over the ground, spring means normally depressing said reciprocable member relative to said body to maintain its ground engaging wheel in contact with the ground, a stationary element on said body and a serrated portion on said bill engaging said stationary element whereby swinging of said bill relative to said stationary element during reciprocation of said vertically reciprocable member produces sound.

JOHN OTREBA.

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