

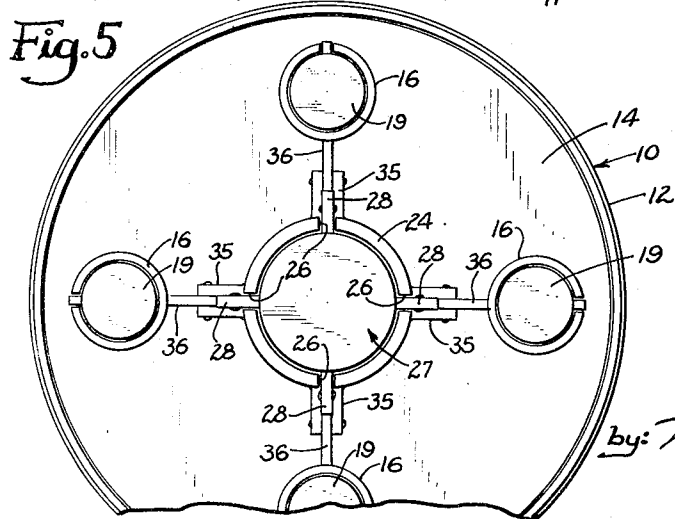
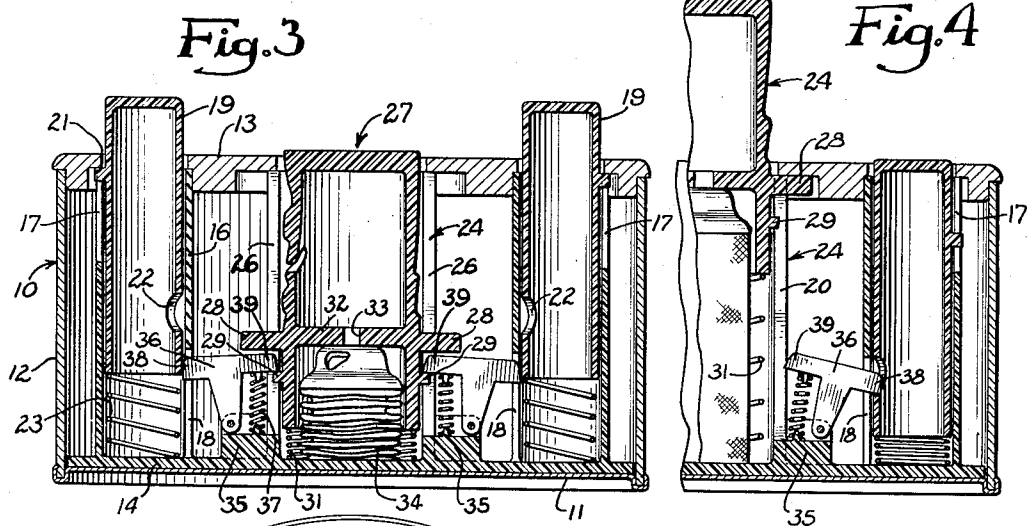
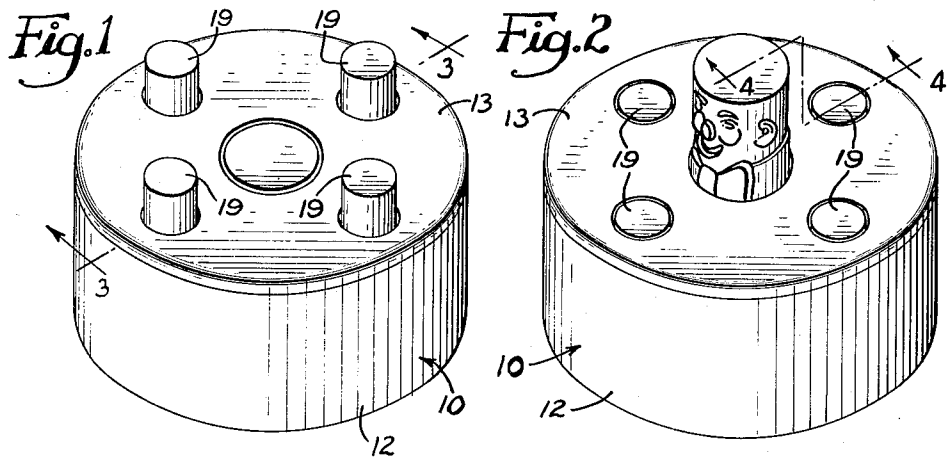
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M. I. GLASS

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HAMMER TOY

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HAMMER TOY

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My invention is directed to toys as a class and more particularly to toys having a plurality of reciprocable elements which when arranged in a predetermined manner act to release another reciprocable element which may be in the representation or caricature of a figure so as to cause the same to be projected upwardly into view.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a toy of the foregoing character which has a high degree of amusement value, which is durable in service and which is simple in construction.

Other and further objects and advantages of my invention will become apparent from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a toy in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing certain of the parts in another position of operation.

Figure 3 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken substantially on line 3-3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view taken substantially on line 4-4 of Figure 2, and

Figure 5 is a plan view with the closure element removed.

Referring to the drawings, my invention comprises a cylindrical housing indicated generally by the numeral 10, the said housing including a bottom member 11, a circular vertical wall 12 and a closure or top member 13. Received within the housing 10 and supported on the bottom member 11 is a plate member 14. Extending upwardly from the plate member and arranged 90 degrees apart, as illustrated in Figure 5, are four cylinders 16, substantially the same height as the vertical wall 12. Each of the cylinders 16 is open at the top and is provided with a slot 17 which extends down from the top of the cylinder. Additionally each cylinder 16 is provided with a slot 18 in diametrical opposition to the slot 17, the slot 18 extending upwardly a short distance from the bottom of the cylinder, as illustrated in Figure 3. Received within each of the cylinders 16 is a plunger 19 which may be either of solid or of hollow construction. The said plunger is provided with a projection 21 extending into and through the slot 17 and is also provided with an aperture 22 oppositely thereof. The projection 21 serves to limit the upward movement of the plunger 19, since it is caused to abut the underside of the closure member 13, and also serves to align the aperture 22 with the slot 18. A spring 23 in the bottom of the cylinder 16

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serves to normally urge the plunger 19 to its upward position as illustrated in Figure 3.

Extending upwardly from the bottom member 14 and arranged coaxially with the center of the plate member 14, is a cylinder 24 provided with longitudinal slots 26, the said slots being spaced 90° apart and in alinement with the slots 18. Received within the cylinder 24 is a plunger, generally indicated by the numeral 27, the upper portion of said plunger being formed in the caricature or representation of a human being or animal. The plunger 27 is provided with four radially extending arms 28 which are adapted to extend through the slots 26, as illustrated in Figure 3. The plunger 27 is additionally provided with shorter arms 29 which are spaced below the extensions 28 and are in vertical alinement therewith. A spring 31 abutting the underside of the plunger 27 serves to urge the same upwardly. The plunger 27 is provided with a partition wall 32 having a central aperture 33. If desired, a conventional bellows type sound producing element indicated by the numeral 34 may be contained within the cylinder 24, the said element being actuated by the wall 32 in the manner hereinafter described. If a sound element 34 is used the spring 31 may be omitted.

Supported on bifurcated blocks 35 alined with each of the slots 26 are latching elements 36 which are pivotally connected to the blocks. Each of the latching elements is substantially T-shaped in elevation with opposite ends 38 and 39 of the transverse arm thereof being adapted to enter the slots 18 and 26 respectively. A spring 37 serves to normally urge the latch element 36 in the direction of the cylinder 16 so that the end 38 engages with the wall of the plunger 19. As will be seen by reference to Figure 3, the inner end 39 of each latching element is adapted to be engaged by the projections 28 and 29 of the plunger 27 while the outer end 38 is adapted to engage into the aperture 22 of the plunger 19. When the projection 29 is engaged by the end 39 the plunger 27 is locked in depressed position.

The plunger 19 by reason of the frictional engagement of the end 38 therewith may assume any position intermediate the positions illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 which represent the upper and lower limits of travel. Thus, when the plunger 27 is depressed as illustrated in Figure 1, the plungers 19 are projected above the top of the closure member 13 in the manner illustrated in Figure 1. When the plungers 19 are caused to be depressed in the manner illustrated in Figure 2, the plunger 27 is caused to be pro-

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jected above the closure member 13. Assuming that the plungers 19 are in the upwardly projected position illustrated in Figures 1 and 3, the said plungers through the use of a suitable mallet or hammer or with a finger may be depressed to the position illustrated in Figures 2 and 4 or to any intermediate position.

As will be seen by reference to Figure 3, each latching element 36 is normally urged against the wall of the plunger 19. Thus, when the plunger 19 is depressed so that the aperture 22 thereof is caused to be aligned with the end 38 of the latching element the said end enters into the aperture 22, thereby positioning the latching element 36 in the position illustrated in Figure 4 wherein the end 39 is disengaged from the projection 29 to release the plunger 27, insofar as that particular latching element is concerned. It will be apparent, however, that since four such latching elements are provided, release of the plunger 27 so that it may be projected upwardly cannot be effected until all of the plungers 19 are moved to completely depressed positions. As will be apparent, the order of depressing the plungers 19 is immaterial since each acts independently on the plunger 27. The plungers 19 may be depressed in stages since each is frictionally held by the latching elements 36. In order to effect a reversal of the above described action, the plunger 27 is depressed as with the use of a mallet or finger. The projections 28 in their downward movement will engage with the ends 39 of the latching elements 36 to cause the same to pivot in a direction away from engagement with the apertures 22, thereby effecting release of the plungers 19 and permitting the springs 23 to project the same upwardly. It will be apparent, that all of the plungers 19 are released simultaneously for upward projection. In the position illustrated in Figure 3, the latching element 36 is in a position to lock the plunger 27 against upward movement until released in the manner hereinabove described.

I claim:

1. A toy comprising a base member, at least two substantially adjacent cylindrical members supported on said base member, a plunger reciprocable in each of said cylindrical members, spring means in each of said cylindrical members acting on said plungers to urge the same outwardly, and a pivoted latching member pivotally movable between said adjacent cylindrical members and engageable at any one time with either of said plungers that when one plunger is depressed it is engaged by said latching means and locked in depressed position while the other of said plungers is caused to be disengaged and projected to extended position.

2. A toy comprising a base member, at least two substantially adjacent cylindrical members supported on said base member, a plunger reciprocable in each of said cylindrical members, spring means in each of said cylindrical members acting on its respective plunger to urge the same outwardly, a single pivoted latching member pivotally movable between said adjacent cylindrical members and engageable at any one time with either of said plungers, spring means urging said latching member in a direction to engage with one of said plungers, and means on the other of said plungers engageable with said

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latching means to effect disengagement thereof with the first mentioned plunger whereby to release said first mentioned plunger so that it may be projected outwardly and to lock said other plunger in depressed position.

3. A toy comprising a base member, a cylindrical member supported substantially centrally on said base member, a plurality of cylindrical members arranged radially relative to said first mentioned cylindrical member, a plunger reciprocable in each of said cylindrical members, spring means in each of said cylindrical members acting on said plungers to urge the same outwardly, pivoted latching means disposed between said centrally disposed cylindrical member and each of said radially arranged cylindrical members, said latching means being engageable with respective plungers in said cylindrical members, spring means urging said latching means in a direction to engage with the radially arranged plungers, and means on the centrally disposed plunger engageable with said latching means to effect disengagement thereof with the radially arranged plungers whereby to release the latter and to lock said centrally disposed plunger in depressed position.

4. A toy comprising a base member, at least two adjacent cylindrical members supported on said base member, a plunger reciprocable in each of said cylindrical members, spring means in each of said cylindrical members acting on said plungers to urge the same outwardly, a latching member pivotally movable between said adjacent cylindrical members, spring means urging said latching means in a direction to engage with one of said plungers, said latching member being engageable at any one time with either of the respective plungers to lock one or the other in depressed position, and means on one of said plungers engageable with said latching member when said plunger is depressed to effect disengagement thereof with the other plunger whereby to release said other plunger and to lock the first mentioned plunger in depressed position.

5. A toy comprising a base member, a cylindrical member disposed substantially centrally on said base member, a plurality of cylindrical members arranged radially relative to said first mentioned cylindrical member, a plunger reciprocable in each of said cylindrical members, a latching member pivotally mounted between said central cylinder and each of said radially disposed cylinders, said latching members being engageable with respective plungers to lock one or the other in depressed position, and means on the centrally disposed plunger when the same is depressed engageable with said latching member to effect disengagement thereof with the radially disposed plungers whereby to release said radially disposed plungers for upward projection and to lock said centrally disposed plunger in depressed position, the centrally disposed plunger being released for upward projection when all of the radially disposed plungers are depressed.

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