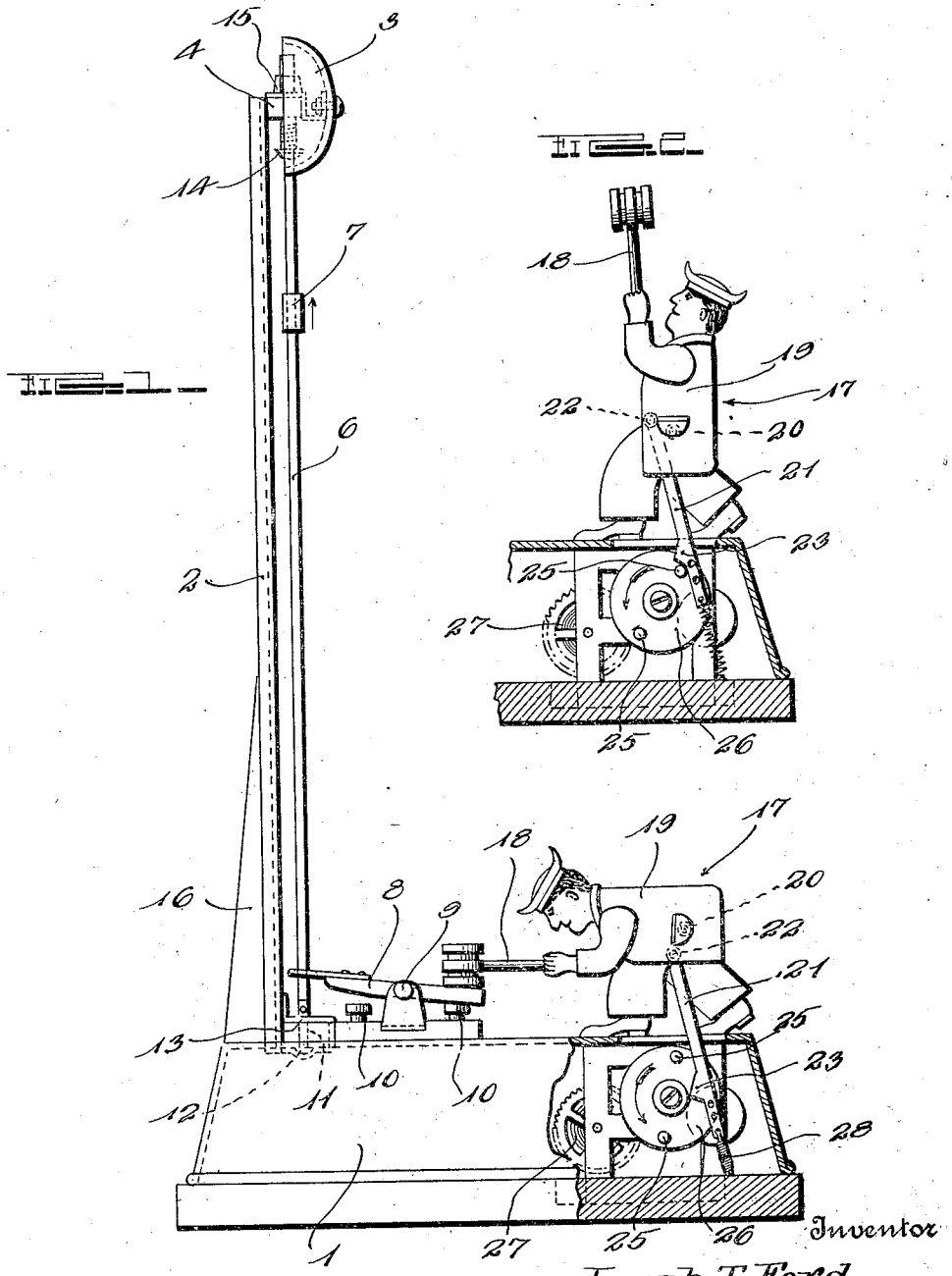
April 7, 1925. 1,532,482

J. T. FORD

FIGURE TOY

Filed Oct. 12, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

Joseph T. Ford

Witness

George W. Cavanaugh

By A. B. Wilson & Co.

Attorneys

April 7, 1925. 1,532,482

J. T. FORD

FIGURE TOY

Filed Oct. 12, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

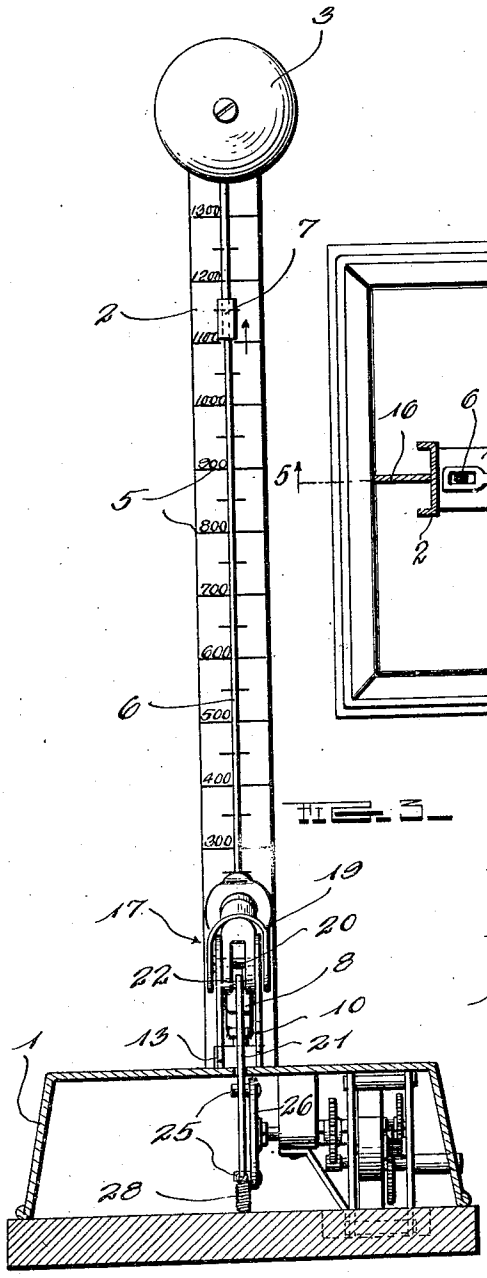


FIG. 4.

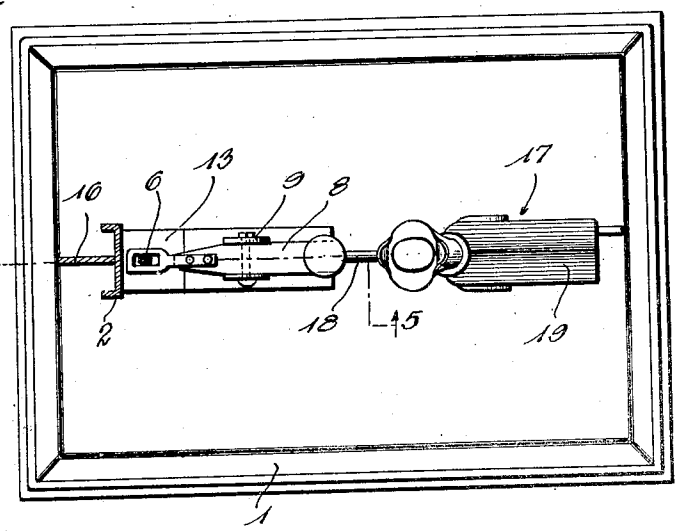


FIG. 3.

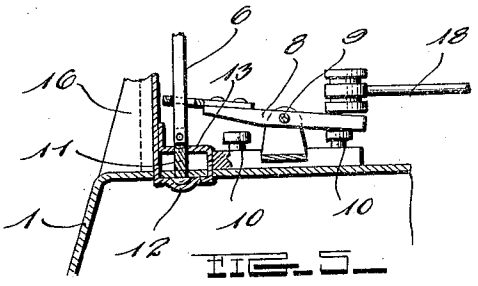


FIG. 5.

Inventor
Joseph T. Ford

Witness
George W. Gieseenthi

By H. B. Williamson & Co.
Attorneys

Patented Apr. 7, 1925. 1,532,482

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH T. FORD, OF EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WALTER H. FANCHER, OF EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS.

FIGURE TOY.

Application filed October 12, 1922. Serial No. 594,073.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. FORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at East St. Louis, in the county of Saint Clair and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Figure Toys; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its principal object to provide a toy simulating a human being operating a striking machine with a maul for the purpose of driving a weight or sounding device upwardly toward a gong at the upper end of a standard.

A further object is to provide a novel arrangement of parts for operating the figure which represents the human being.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter herein described and claimed, the description being supplemented by the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section;

Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section showing a different position of parts;

Fig. 3 is a front elevation partly in section;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view partly in section;

Fig. 5 is a detail vertical section partly in elevation, as indicated by line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

In the drawings above briefly described, the numeral 1 designates a suitable hollow base from which a standard 2 rises, said standard being provided at its upper end with a gong 3 mounted on the front end of a suitable arm or the like 4 which extends forwardly from said standard. The front side of the standard is provided with a scale 5 so that an ordinary striking machine of the type operated by a mallet or maul, is simulated.

At the front side of the standard 2, I dispose a vertical guide 6 upon which a gong-sounding weight 7 is slidable to be operated by a horizontal lever 8 suitably fulcrumed at 9 upon the base and controlled in its movements by a pair of stops 10. The guide 6 is preferably in the form of a vertically disposed flexible strip of metal having its lower end suitably secured to a vertical pin 11 which passes through an opening in the top of the base 1 and is provided with a head 12 contacting with the lower side of said base top. If desired, the pin may pass through a hollow foot 13 which extends forwardly from the lower end of the standard 2 and is secured in any suitable manner to the base 1. The upper end of the strip 6 is preferably secured to a vertical bolt 14 which passes slidably through an opening in the arm 4 and is provided with a wing nut 15 or the like bearing on the arm, whereby it may be adjusted to tension the strip 6. When this strip is drawn very tight, it is an easy matter to drive the gong sounding weight 7 upwardly until it sounds the gong 3, because the weight is permitted to travel in a straight path. On the other hand, when the strip tensioning means is loosened and the strip permitted to be slack, the weight will not travel in a direct path, but the strip will flex from side to side and the friction between the weight and strip will be increased to an extent to retard the upward movement of the weight at this time.

To brace the standard 2 against being pulled forwardly by tightening of the nut 15, I provide a suitable stiffening web 16 secured to the back of the standard and to the base 1.

At 17, I have shown a figure toy mounted on the base 1 and simulating a human being holding a maul 18 in his hands. The upper section 19 which includes the body, head and arms, of this figure is pivoted to the lower section or legs thereof as indicated at 20 so that the maul 18 may travel in an arc to directly strike the adjacent end of the lever 8 to drive the gong sounding weight 7 upwardly along the guide 6. A rod 21 is pivoted at 22 to the upper section of the figure 17 and extends into the hollow base 1, being provided with a shoulder at 23 which cooperates with a pair of eccentrically positioned pins 25 on a disk 26 which is driven by an appropriate spring motor 27, wound by a key. A coiled spring 28 is connected at one end to the base and at its other end to the lower end of the rod 21 so as to pull downwardly upon said rod 21. When the figure 17 is in the position shown in Fig. 1 and the disk 26 is rotated by the motor 27, the approaching pin 25 strikes the shoulder

23, thereby raising the rod 21 to the position shown in Fig. 2 and consequently raising the figure section 19 with its maul 18. When this position is reached, the pin 25 releases the shoulder 23 and the spring 28 quickly swings the body section 19 downwardly and forwardly, causing the maul 18 to strike the lever 8, thereby driving the gong actuator 7 upwardly. If the guide 6 is tight, the device 7 will ring the gong 3, but the ease with which said device 7 travels upwardly, may be impeded by loosening the guide 6 by means of the nut 15. It will thus be seen that a great deal of amusement can be obtained and that the figure toy 17 may be made to either sound the gong or to merely drive the actuator 7 upwardly to an insufficient extent to reach said gong.

As excellent results have been obtained from the details disclosed, they are preferably followed, but it is to be understood that within the scope of the invention as claimed, numerous minor changes may be made.

I claim:—

1. In a toy of the class described, a figure having relatively stationary and movable pivotally connected parts, a rod having direct pivotal connection at its upper end with the movable part of said figure, said rod being provided between its ends on one edge with a beveled shoulder, a base on which said figure is mounted, a coiled spring connected at one end to said base and adjustably connected at its opposite end to the lower end of said rod to exert a downward pull on the rod, and a rotary driven disk disposed adjacent said rod and provided with laterally extending diametrically opposite pins for alternately engaging said shoulder.

2. A figure toy comprising a base, a gong supported above said base, a vertical guide leading to said gong, a gong sounding device slidable along said guide, a lever fulcrumed on the base and normally supporting said gong sounding device, a figure mounted on said base simulating a human being and being provided with a maul, said figure having relatively stationary and movable pivotally connected parts, a rod having direct pivotal connection at its upper end with the movable part of said figure, said rod being provided between its ends with a beveled shoulder, a spring connected at one end to said base and at its opposite end to the lower end of said rod to exert a downward pull on the rod and a rotary driven disk disposed adjacent said rod and provided with laterally extending diametrically opposite pins for alternately engaging said shoulder.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

JOSEPH T. FORD.