

Aug. 29, 1933.

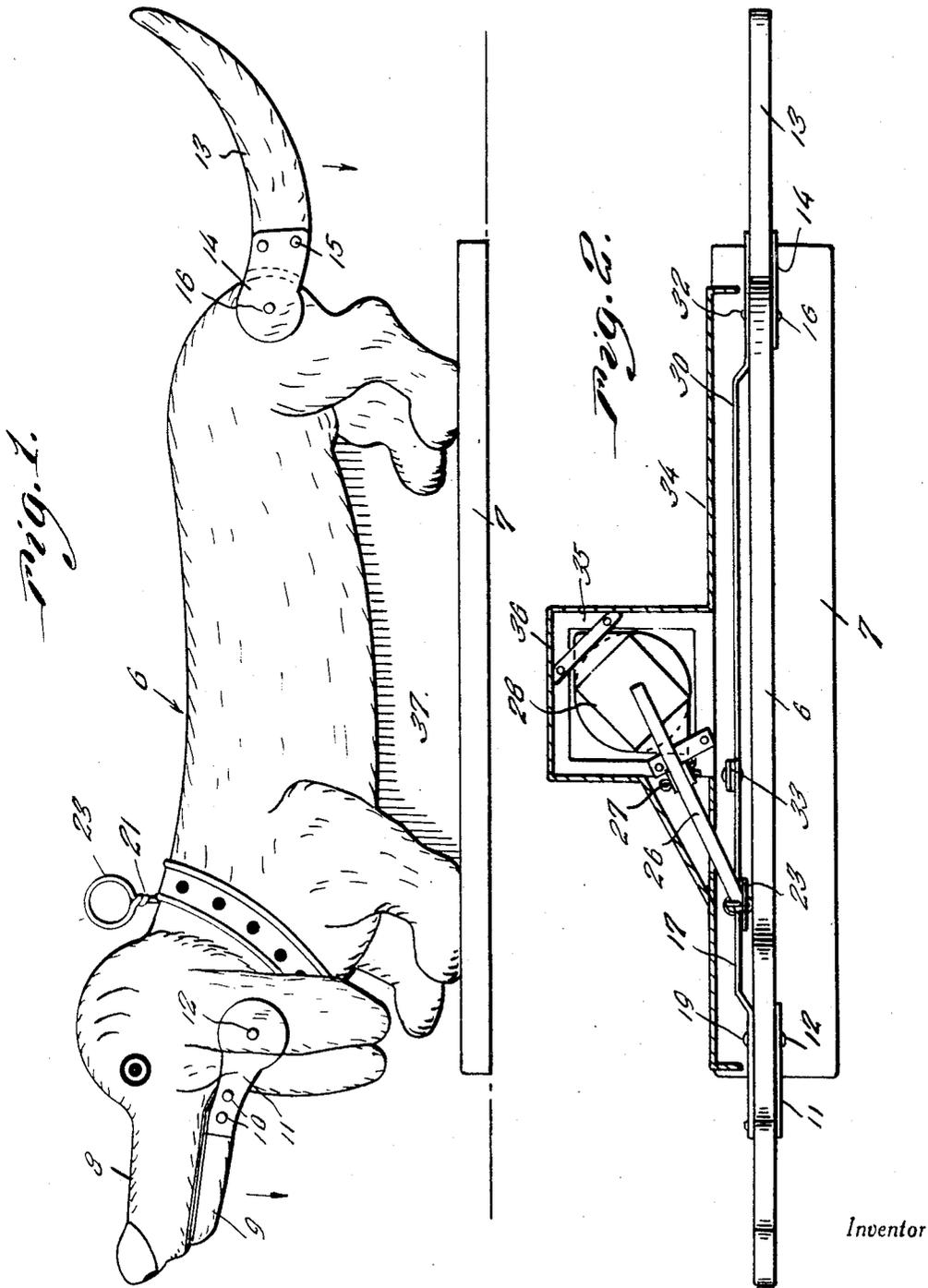
W. ROSS

1,925,006

AUDIBLE FIGURE TOY

Filed April 6, 1933

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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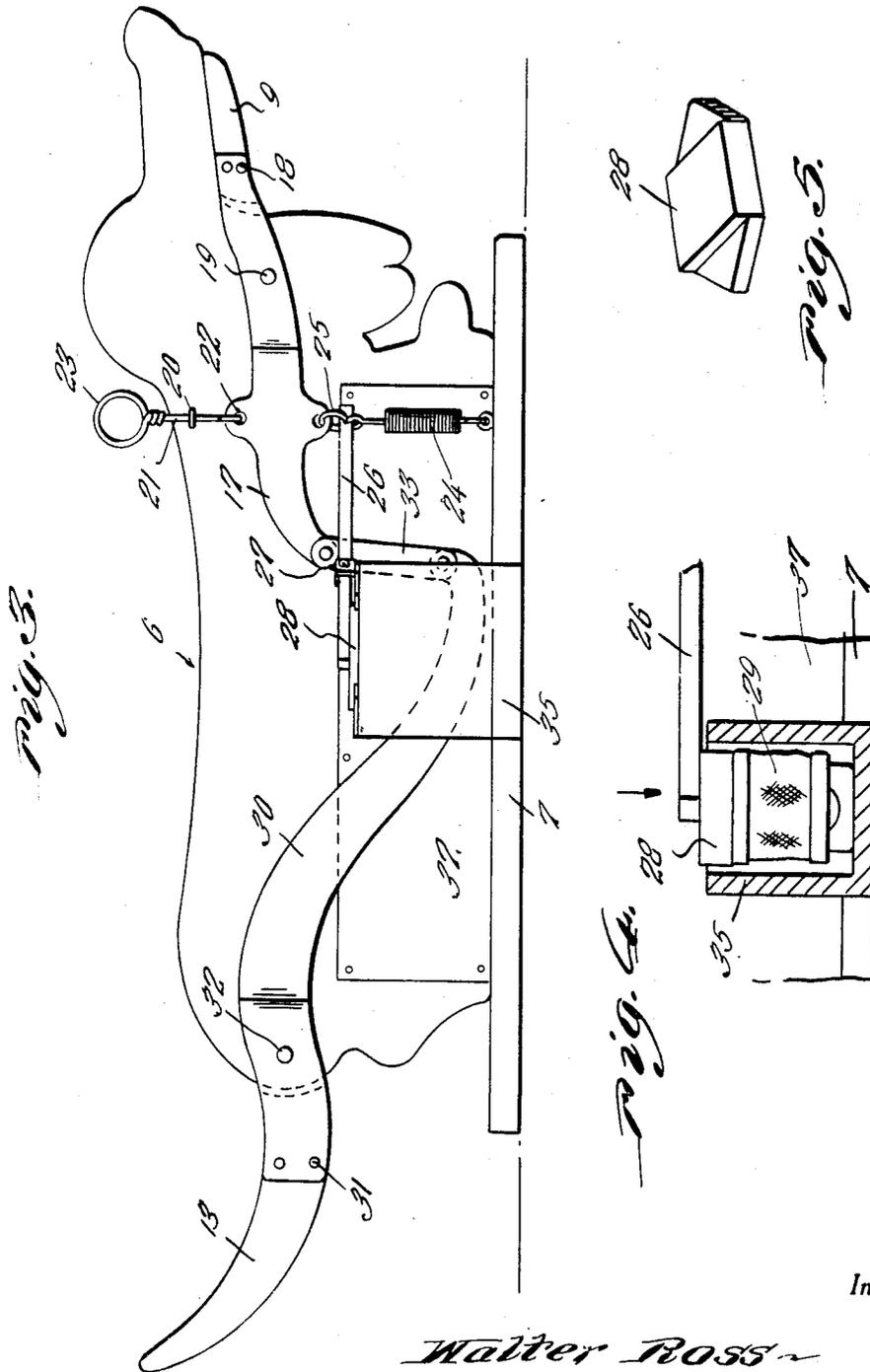
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AUDIBLE FIGURE TOY

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1,925,006

AUDIBLE FIGURE TOY

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4 Claims. (Cl. 46—49)

This invention relates to the broad class of figure toys and has more particular reference to the animated audible type, that is, the type wherein the toy is specially constructed with

support to provide a firm rest to facilitate operation of the structure.

Located beneath the elongated nose 8 is a relatively movable lower jaw 9. Rigidly attached as at 10 to this is a suitably shaped attaching plate 11 pivoted at 12 to permit the jaw to have an opening and closing operation imitating the movement of the mouth resorted to by the animal when barking.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention, herein illustrated as a popular type, I utilize a construction which represents or imitates a barking dog in a playful mood.

The tail 13 is shaped and proportioned to provide a convenient handle and a similar attaching plate 14 is riveted or otherwise secured thereto as indicated at 15 and then pivoted as at 16 on the body of the dog. This allows the tail to be worked up and down in the nature of a lever.

It is a matter of common knowledge to those skilled in this particular line of endeavor that sound producing devices generally employed are in the nature of a suitably pitched bellows. It follows therefore that the present invention also embodies the bellows-type sounding device and novel and dependable mechanical means for actuating it to produce either a relatively soft and timid barking noise or a rapid intermittent high-pitched barking sound of a more active and penetrating nature.

Referring now to the reverse side of the structure represented in Figure 3, it will be seen that certain of the parts are omitted to disclose the otherwise concealed details. The latter parts are distinguished as follows. The numeral 17 designates a suitably shaped arm whose forward or outer end is rigidly secured as at 18 to the movable jaw 9. This is pivoted intermediate its ends as at 19 on the head portion of the dog. The numeral 20 merely designates a guide eye and 21 an actuating wire attached as at 22 to the arm and having its upper end extending above the corresponding portion of the animal and formed into a finger ring or eye 23 for convenient operation. This constitutes the primary means for actuating the arm 17.

My primary aim is to generally improve upon toys of this class by providing an arrangement characterized by utmost simplicity and economy together with a well-balanced and properly coordinated manually actuated sound-producing mechanism.

The numeral 24 designates a coiled return spring which is connected to the arm 17 directly beneath the connection 22, said spring being anchored on the base. The connection is made through the medium of a coupling ring 25 which is also connected to the bellows operating lever 26. This lever is pivotally mounted intermediate its ends as at 27 and has its free swingable end movable in a path to strike the impact or presser block 28. The block 28 is seated on a suitable sound-emitting bellows 29. The bellows is made to give the sound of a barking dog.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a popular species of dog embodying the features and advantages of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view with portions of the mechanism enclosure or casing in section to disclose the essential operating parts.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of the reverse side of the dog depicted in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional and elevational view illustrating the bellows, pressure block and associated operating lever therefor.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the presser block.

Referring now to the drawings by distinguishing reference characters, and giving attention first to Figure 1, it will be observed that the numeral 6 designates the figure toy as a unit. As before indicated, this is made to represent or imitate a popular or well-known variety of dog. The "dog" is attached to a base board or plate 7 and is adapted to be placed on a table or suitable

The numeral 30 designates a similar strap metal arm of appropriate shape which is rigidly secured as at 31 to the pivoted end portion of the tail and which is itself pivoted as at 32 on the rear portion of the dog. The frontal end portion of this arm 30 is curved down toward the base and is connected to the arm 17 by way of a jointing or coupling link 33. Thus the arms 30 and 17 are simultaneously operable. Moreover, by catching hold of the tail and working it up and down, this serves to work both arms 30 and 17 and to also actuate the movable jaw 9.

The arm 17 being connected to the lever 26 serves to operate the lever and the lever in turn actuates the sound emitting bellows. The spring 24 returns the parts to normal position. The wire 21 and finger ring 23 may be used as an additional means to operate the arm 17 if so desired.

As shown in Figure 2, the arm and lever mechanism is concealed and housed in a suitable protective casing 34. The casing structure includes a box-like receptacle 35 to accommodate the bellows. This part 35 also carries the bracket on which the lever 26 is pivotally mounted as shown in Figure 2. The numeral 36 designates a part of the metal shield which goes around the box 35 if desired. The numeral 37 in Figure 3 designates a cover plate which is attached to the dog and base to conceal the operating mechanism when viewing the dog from the front elevational side as shown in Figure 1.

The gist of the invention is predicated upon a suitable rest in the nature of a base-plate 7 with a figure toy 6 rigidly mounted thereon, the stationary box 35 serving as a receptacle for the bellows 29 and the unique operating means for the bellows. This means comprises the pivotally mounted or swingable tail 13 operatively connected by way of the arm 30 and link 33 to the main actuating arm 17. The latter arm is operatively connected to the jaw 9 and pivotally connected to the body of the animal. The arm 17 is also operatively connected with the bellows operating lever 26.

The parts when properly proportioned and interconnected as illustrated in Figure 3 serve to permit the bellows and jaw 9 to be simultaneously actuated in the desired animated and audible manner. The tail 13 may be described as the secondary operating means, and the finger ring 23 as the primary operating means. The finger ring 23 is not only employed as an operating member, but also serves as a carrying member when it is desired to carry the toy from place to place.

The parts have been carefully selected and appropriately adapted and co-ordinated to insure smooth, dependable, and efficient operation. Moreover, the assembly is well-balanced, amusing, and otherwise satisfactory in accomplishing the desired results.

A careful consideration of the foregoing description in conjunction with the illustrative drawings will enable the reader to obtain a clear understanding of the purpose, features and advantages, the explicit construction, and the invention as hereinafter claimed.

It is to be understood that minor changes in shape, size, relative proportions, and materials may be resorted to in practice without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the invention as now claimed.

I claim:

1. In a structure of the class described, a horizontally elongated base, a fixedly mounted figure

toy attached to and rising from said base, said toy simulating a dog, said toy including a pivoted jaw and a pivoted tail, a bellows for emitting barking sounds, a holder for said bellows, a presser block co-operable with the bellows, a lever pivotally mounted intermediate its ends on said holder and having one end bearing on said block, a return spring connected to the opposite end of the lever, and unitary operating means for the tail, jaw, and lever.

2. In a structure of the class described, a horizontally elongated base, a fixedly mounted figure toy attached to and rising from said base, said toy simulating a dog, said toy including a pivoted jaw and a pivoted tail, a bellows for emitting barking sounds, a holder for said bellows, a presser block co-operable with the bellows, a lever pivotally mounted intermediate its ends on said holder and having one end bearing on said block, a return spring connected to the opposite end of the lever, and unitary operating means for the tail, jaw and lever, embodying an arm attached to the jaw and pivotally mounted on the figure, said arm being connected with said lever, and a second arm attached to said tail and pivotally mounted on said figure, the inner ends of both of said arms being linked together.

3. A sound emitting animated figure toy comprising a figure toy embodying a pivotally mounted jaw co-operating with a relatively stationary jaw, a pivotally mounted arm on said toy connected with said jaw, a sound producing device, an operating lever for said device, an operating connection between the lever and arm, return spring means for said lever and arm maintaining the lever and arm in a predetermined normal relationship, a guide eye on said toy, a rod member slidable through said guide eye and connected to the intermediate portion of said arm, and a finger ring carried by the upper end of said rod member.

4. In a sound emitting animated figure toy of the class described, a base, a figure toy attached to said base, said toy embodying a pivotally mounted jaw co-operating with a relatively stationary jaw, a pivotally mounted arm on said toy connected with said jaw, a sound producing device, an operating lever for said device, an operating connection between the lever and arm, return spring means for said lever and arm maintaining the lever and arm in a predetermined normal relationship, a guide eye on said toy, a rod member slidable through said guide eye and connected to the intermediate portion of said arm, and a finger ring carried by the upper end of said rod member, together with a pivoted tail carried by said toy, a second pivoted arm on the toy connected at one end with said tail and having its opposite end disposed within the vicinity of said sound producing device, and an operating connection between the respective inner ends of both of said arms permitting the arms to operate simultaneously.

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