

C. AMBASH & N. MORGENSTERN.
TOY FIGURE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1914.

1,110,100.

Patented Sept. 8, 1914.

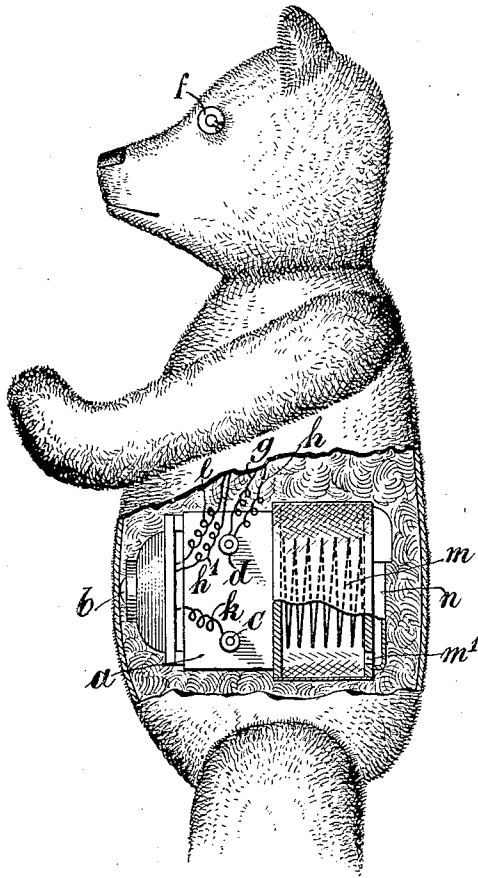


Fig. 1.

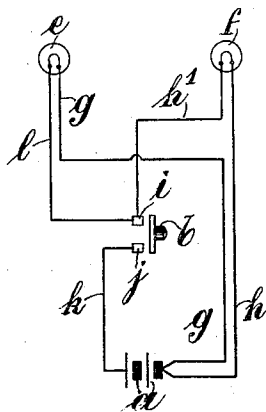


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
A. R. Appelman
W. H. Hawkins.

Inventors
Clement Ambash and Nathan Morgenstern
By their Attorney *L. K. Schind.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLEMENT AMBASH AND NATHAN MORGENSTERN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TOY FIGURE.

1,110,100.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1914.

Application filed January 30, 1914. Serial No. 815,597.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CLEMENT AMBASH and NATHAN MORGENSTERN, both citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Figures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in toy figures in which mechanism is provided for rendering the toy figures adapted to perform certain functions when operated, squeezed or pressed by the playing child.

The present invention may be applied to various toy figures such as dolls and the like, but has been primarily devised for the so-called teddy bears.

The novel teddy bears are provided each with two miniature incandescent lamps representing the eyes and a mechanism within its trunk adapted to utter a sound. By exerting a slight pressure in a certain spot on the front portion of the body the incandescent lamps may be lighted which results in showing glowing eyes. By exerting a slight pressure in a certain spot on the rear portion of the body the sound mechanism is operated which, in this instance, is purposed to imitate the sound issued by a bear cub. However, by pressing a large section in the front portion of the body both devices may simultaneously be operated and the eyes will become glowing and the sounding device will issue a cry similar to that of a cub of a bear.

An electric source is provided within the trunk of the bear and the head is movable notwithstanding the electrical connections leading from a dry battery to the eyes.

The invention further consists in the construction and arrangement of the various detail parts, all as will be fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 represents in side elevation, with the central portion broken away, a teddy bear embodying in desirable form the present improvements. Fig. 2 illustrates diagrammatically the electric device for illuminating the eyes.

Similar characters of reference denote like parts in all the figures.

The hereinbefore mentioned mechanisms are all mounted within the trunk of the

teddy bear and, therefore, hidden from view so that this toy figure represents the same appearance as an ordinary teddy bear, with the exception of the eyes.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing, *a* represents the dry batteries, *b* is a push button located in front of the battery normally resting against the skin of the trunk of the toy figure. Behind the dry battery the device adapted to imitate the sound of the toy figure is located having one surface in mechanical contact with one surface of the dry battery. This device reaches to near the back of the teddy bear and may be operated by squeezing the back.

Two binding posts *c*, *d* are shown in Fig. 1 on the dry battery *a*. A set of wires leads from the binding posts to the push button *b* and to the eyes of the teddy bear which are small incandescent lamps *e*, *f*. The electric circuit formed by the wires is diagrammatically shown in Fig. 2 wherein the battery *a* is shown to have two wires *g*, *h* connected to the positive pole. The wire *h* leads up to the miniature lamp *f* from where a wire *h*¹ leads down to a contact *i* adjoining the push button *b*. A second contact *j* is provided opposite the contact *i* and so arranged that the push button *b* establishes contact when the button is depressed. From the contact *j* a wire *k* leads to the negative pole of the battery. The wire *g*, however, leads to the miniature lamp *e* and a wire *l* leads to the contact *i*. The circuit, in this instance, is closed by the contact *j* and the wire *k* when the button *b* is depressed. It is clear from the electric diagram in Fig. 2 that there are two independent circuits for the eyes represented by miniature lamps. This renders it possible to illuminate one eye when the other one has burned out or is out of order. In this instance, the teddy bear may be said to wink with one eye.

The device for imitating the sound of the toy figure, a teddy bear for example, is in mechanical contact with the battery and reaches to near the back of the teddy bear. This device comprises a bellows *m* adapted to be compressed whereby air issues through the opening *m*¹ and passes out actuating a reed or tongue *n* the construction of which is so selected as to imitate the desired sound of the toy figure.

When the eyes shall be lighted up the playing child simply squeezes the front central portion of the trunk where the button is

located. Contact is established by the push button *b* with the contacts *i, j* whereby the circuits are closed and both eyes lighted up. In case one eye has burned out or is out of order the other lights up as hereinbefore stated. If the child desires to have the teddy bear issue a sound then the back of the bear is squeezed or pressed whereby the sounding device is operated. The skin of the teddy bear being preferably plush and stuffed out with excelsior and the like permits of depressing parts of the body. Thus each of the devices may be operated singly. However, if it is desired to light up the eyes and have the teddy bear issue a sound simultaneously then the front central portion of the teddy bear is depressed rather strongly whereby the push button will close the circuit as before, but the heavier pressure exerted will cause the battery, in connection with the push button, to move inwardly and depress the sounding device. In this manner a three fold operation of the device is possible.

25 The wires leading to the eyes being in the interior of the neck and head do not interfere with the movement of the head which thus may remain movable as well as the other limbs.

30 We claim as our invention:

1. In a toy figure in combination, two miniature electric lamps forming the eyes, an electric device for lighting up the eyes, and a sounding device in direct connection with the electric device adapted to be simul-

taneously operated with the electric device when the eyes are lighted up.

2. In a teddy bear in combination, two miniature electric lamps forming the eyes, an electric device with electric source, contacts, and a push button close to the skin of the bear, all within the trunk, and a sounding device in direct mechanical connection with the electric source both adapted to be simultaneously operated by one pressing action.

3. In a teddy bear, mechanism within the trunk comprising a push button with housing close to the skin, a circuit-closer in said housing, a dry battery secured to the housing, a depressible sounding device in direct mechanical connection with the battery and reaching close to the back of the trunk, two miniature electric lamps forming the eyes, and circuits in connection with the circuit-closer, the lamps being thus adapted to be lighted up separately by a gentle pressure on the button, and the sounding device simultaneously operated by a heavier pressure on said button, and the sounding device alone by pressure exerted on the back of the trunk.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLEMENT AMBASH.

NATHAN MORGENSTERN.

Witnesses:

SIGMUND RUBIN,
MARIE R. LEAHY.