Nov. 15, 1927. 1,649,072

G. R. McALLASTER

FIGURE TOY

Filed Feb. 16, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

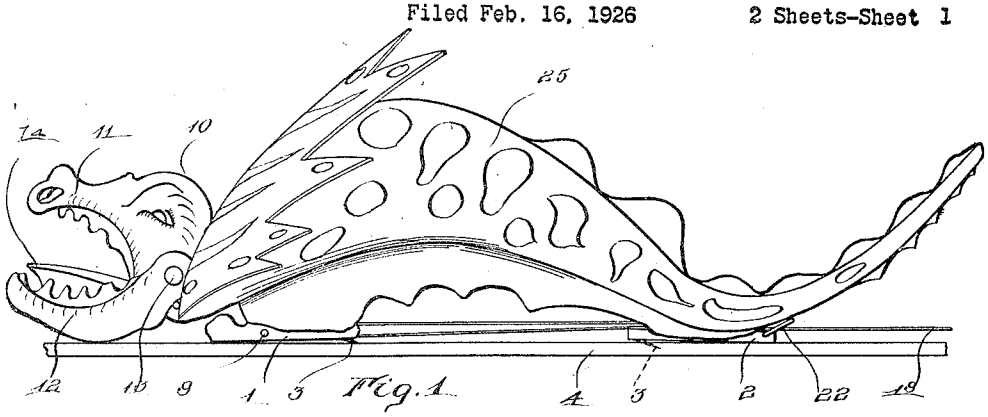


Fig. 1

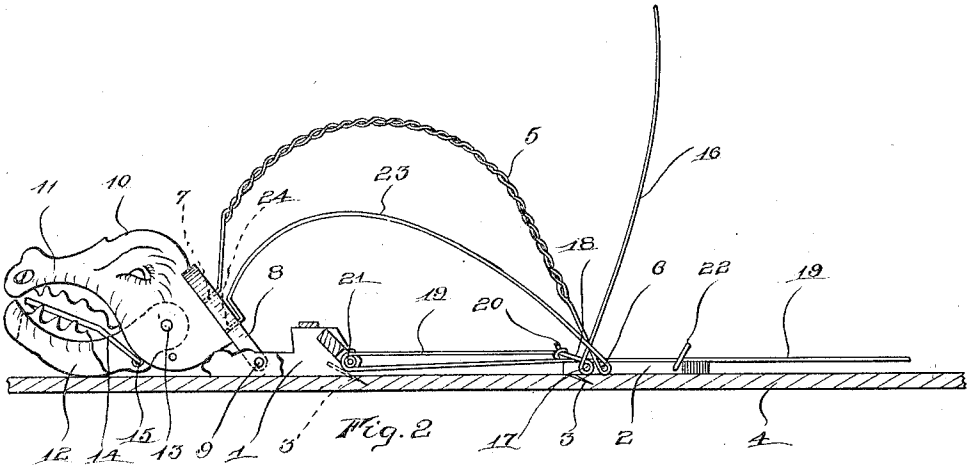


Fig. 2

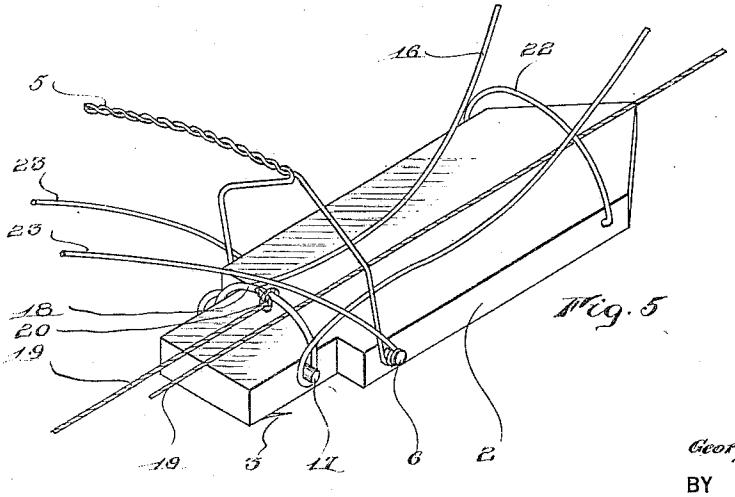


Fig. 5

INVENTOR
George R. McAllaster.
BY
Davis & Francis
his ATTORNEYS.

Nov. 15, 1927. 1,649,072

G. R. McALLASTER

FIGURE TOY

Filed Feb. 16, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

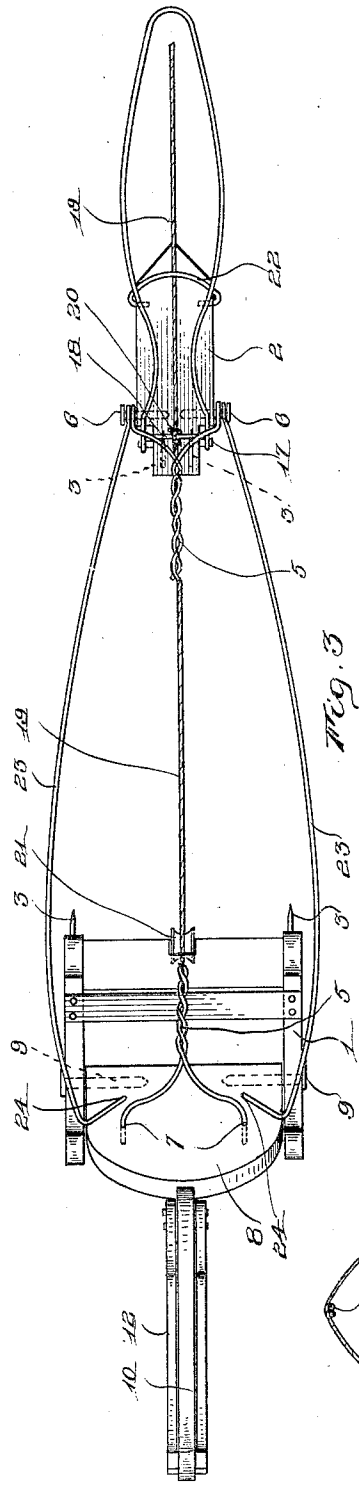


Fig. 3

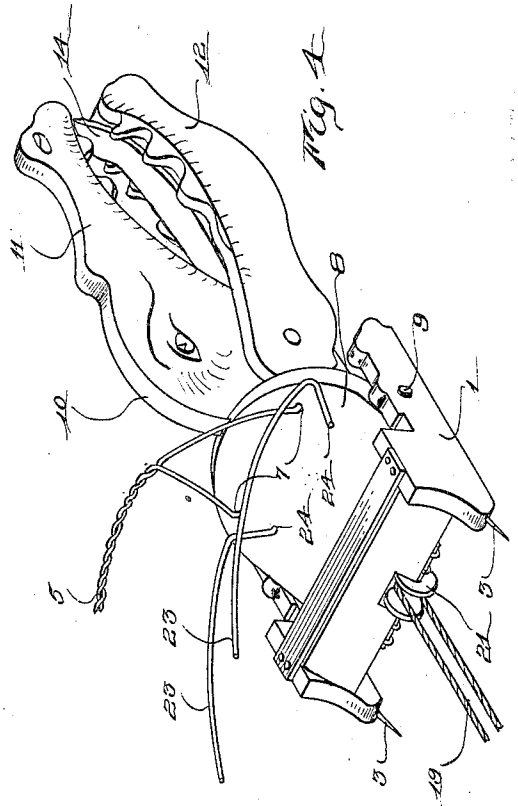


Fig. 4

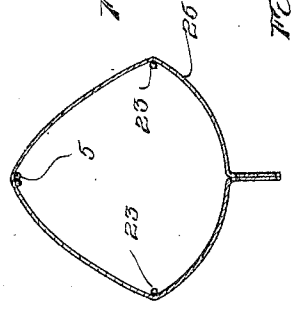


Fig. 6

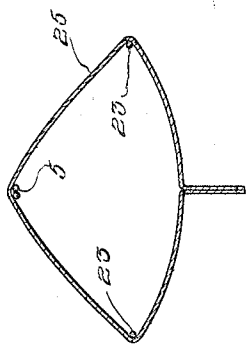


Fig. 7

INVENTOR
George R. McAllaster.
BY
Davis & Simms
his ATTORNEYS.

Patented Nov. 15, 1927. 1,649,072

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ROY McALLASTER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

FIGURE TOY.

Application filed February 16, 1926. Serial No. 88,699.

The present invention relates to toys and more particularly to the type in which two supports with anchoring portions are connected by a bowed spring which causes the toy to advance along a suitable surface when a flexible connection secured to one of the supports and having a sliding connection with the other is subjected to alternate tensioning and untensioning actions. An object of this invention is to provide a construction in which the bowed spring is pivotally connected to the supports in such a manner that the forward support may advance by a sliding movement over the surface in which the toy travels. Another object of the invention is to provide a construction in which bowed springs are arranged on opposite sides of the main bow in such a manner that with the bending and the expansion of the main bow, the outside springs tend to spread apart and produce an action on a covering arranged over all the springs simulating a breathing movement in the toy or lateral expansion and contraction of the sides. Another object of the invention is to provide in a toy having a pair of supports connected by a bowed spring two members connected to the forward support, one being adapted to ride upon the floor and the other moving relatively thereto to simulate the opening of the mouth of an animal. A still further object of the invention is to provide in a construction in which two supports are connected by a bowed member a movably mounted part on the rear support simulating the tail of the animal, and connected with the operating cord in such a manner that the tail is moved with the alternate contraction and expansion of the bowed member.

To these and other ends, the invention consists of certain parts and combinations of parts, all of which will be hereinafter described: the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side view of a toy constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the toy with the cover removed;

Fig. 3 is a plan view;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the forward support;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the rear support;

Fig. 6 is a transverse section through the body showing the body contracted laterally; and

Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the body expanded laterally.

Referring more particularly to the illustrated embodiment of the invention, 1 indicates the forward support and 2 the rear support. Both supports have prongs 3 or other anchoring means depending downwardly and rearwardly therefrom so as to engage a surface 4 over which the toy travels preferably in the form of a carpet or rug in which the prongs may readily enter. These two supports are connected by an upwardly bowed member 5 which is pivoted at 6 to the rear support and is secured at 7 to a block 8 which is pivoted at 9 to the forward support 1 so that the bowed member 5 is pivotally connected to both supports 1 and 2. The block 8 in turn carries a head member 10 provided with an upper jaw 11 rigid with the head member and a lower jaw 12 pivoted to the head member at 13 eccentric to the pivot 9 and adapted to rest upon the surface floor over which the toy travels. A tongue member 14 is pivoted at 15 to the head member 10 and lies between the two jaw members.

A tail member 16 is pivoted at 17 to the rear support 2 and has a short arm 18 extending laterally therefrom. To this arm 18 a flexible connection 19 is secured at 20. This flexible connection extends forwardly from the arm 18 about a pulley 21 on the forward support 1, thence rearwardly over the rear support 2 beneath a guide loop 22 on the rear part of the support 2.

Also connecting the front and rear supports are two bowed members 23 pivotally secured to the support 2 at 6 and rigidly secured to the pivoted block or member 8 at 24 on opposite sides of the connection 7. These bowed members 23 lie on opposite sides of the bowed member 5 and bow not only upwardly but outwardly. Secured at its forward edge to the block 8 and extending over the bowed members 5 and 23 and also over the tail member 16 is a flexible covering 25. This covering may be ornamented and colored in any suitable manner to represent the skin or fur of the animal which the toy simulates.

In the operation of the invention, the two supports 1 and 2 are placed upon a floor covering which may be a carpet or rug, and the toy will then appear as shown in Fig. 1, the mouth being open, the tail being thrown

rearwardly, and the main body being in its lowest arched position. By pulling upon the flexible connection 19 from the rear of the toy, the rear support 2 is drawn forwardly. This has the effect of swinging the tail member 16 upwardly as shown in Fig. 2, due to the fact that the flexible connection 19 is secured to the tail member 18, at the same time, the bowed members 5 and 23 are bowed or arched to a greater extent than before, thus drawing the pivoting member 8 forwardly on the pivot 9 and depressing the upper jaw 11 to move the latter downwardly toward the lower jaw 12. Further, the body of the toy expands laterally due to the bowed members 23 being arranged on opposite sides of the bowed member 5 and bowing outwardly as well as upwardly. When the tension on the flexible connection 19 is released, the member 2 anchors itself in the surface 4 and the bowed springs 5 and 23 expand, thus projecting the support 1 forwardly, elevating the jaw member 11, and causing the bowed members 23 to move close to the bowed member 5 at the upper part of the arches. At the same time, the tail 16 drops to the position illustrated in Fig. 1. By pulling upon the cable 19 quickly and then releasing the same by a number of successive movements, the toy animal advances across the floor, arches its body as it moves, expands and contracts its body laterally to simulate breathing, moves its tail up and down, and opens and closes its mouth, its tongue moving between the jaws.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there has been provided a toy animal having two supports connected by a bowed spring member which pivotally connects to both of the supports so as to maintain the supports in contact with the surface over which the animal is traveling. Additional bowed members are provided on opposite sides of the main body to cause the animal to simulate breathing. A tail member is provided on the rear support which has the flexible connection secured thereto, so that the tail moves back and forth as the flexible connection is pulled to contract and expand the bowed member. A head member is provided having two jaws one of which is pivotally connected to the forward support and the other of which is pivoted to the first mentioned jaw and rides over the surface on which the toy travels.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A toy of the class described comprising two supports, means on the supports for entering into gripping engagement with the surface over which the supports travel, a resilient bowed member pivotally connected to both supports, and a flexible operating member connected to the rear support and having a sliding connection with the forward support, whereby successive pulls on the flexible connection advances the toy.

2. A toy of the class described comprising two supports, means on the supports for entering into gripping engagement with the surface over which the supports travel, a resilient bowed member connected to both supports, two resilient bowed members connected to both supports and lying on opposite sides of the first mentioned bowed member, said last mentioned bowed members bowing upwardly and outwardly in opposite directions on opposite sides of the median line through the toy, a covering for all the bowed members, and a flexible connection connected to the rear support and having a sliding connection with the forward support, so that alternate pulls on the flexible connection advances the toy over a suitable surface and causes the covering to expand and contract laterally.

3. A toy of the class described comprising a pair of supports, means on the supports for entering into gripping engagement with the surface over which the supports travel, a resilient bowed member connected to both of said supports, a tail member pivotally connected to the rear support, and a flexible connection secured at one end to the tail member at a point removed from the pivot, having a sliding connection with the forward support and extending rearwardly from the forward support, so that alternate pulls on the flexible connection advances the toy over a suitable surface and moves the tail.

4. A toy of the class described comprising two supports, means on the supports for entering into gripping engagement with the surface over which the supports travel, a member pivoted to the forward support, a central resilient bowed member pivoted to the rear support and connected to said pivoted member of the forward support, two other resilient bowed members extending upwardly and outwardly on opposite sides of the first mentioned bowed member pivoted to the rear support and connected to the member pivoted to the forward support, a covering for the three bowed members, and a flexible connection connected to the rear support having a sliding connection with the forward support and extending rearwardly from the latter, so that alternate pulls thereon advances the toy over a suitable surface, and expand and contracts the covering.

5. A toy of the class described comprising two supports, means on the supports for entering into gripping engagement with the surface over which the supports travel, a head member pivotally connected to the forward support, a resilient bowed member connected to the rear support and to the head member removed from said pivot, a jaw

member pivoted to the head member and arranged to ride upon the surface over which the toy travels, and a flexible connection connected to the rear support, having sliding connection with the forward support, and extending rearwardly from the latter so that alternate pulls thereon advances the toy over a suitable surface and, at the same time, moves the head member relatively to the pivoted jaw member.

6. A toy of the class described comprising two supports, means on the supports for entering into gripping engagement with the surface over which the supports travel, a member pivoted to one of the supports, a resilient bowed member pivoted to said member and also to the other support, two other bowed members pivoted to said member and also to said other support and extending upwardly and outwardly with reference to the first mentioned bowed member on opposite sides of the latter, a covering for the bowed members, a tail member pivoted to the rear support, a head member connected to the member pivoted to the forward support, a jaw member pivoted to the head member to ride upon the surface over which the toy travels, and a flexible connection connected to the tail member, having a sliding connection with the forward member and extending rearwardly from the latter so that alternate pulls on the tail member expands and contracts the covering, moves the tail, moves the head on the forward support relatively to the jaw, and advances the toy over a suitable surface.

7. A toy of the class described comprising two supports, means on the supports for entering into gripping engagement with the surface over which the supports travel, two resilient bowed members connected to both supports, said bowed members bowing upwardly and outwardly in opposite directions on opposite sides of the median line through the toy, a covering for the bowed members, and a flexible connection connected to the rear support and having a sliding connection with the forward support so that alternate pulls on the flexible connection advances the toy over a suitable surface and causes the covering to expand and contract laterally.

8. A toy of the class described comprising a pair of supports, means on the supports for entering into gripping engagement with the surface over which the supports travel, two resilient bowed members connected to the supports, said bowed members bowing upwardly and outwardly in opposite directions on opposite sides of the median line through the toy, a covering for the members, and means for effecting the movement of one of the supports toward the other to tension the bowed members so that when the bowed members expand, the other support will be advanced with reference to the first mentioned support.

GEORGE ROY McALLASTER.