

(No Model.)

G. Y. S. WADA.
FIGURE TOY.

No. 463,927.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.

Fig. 2.

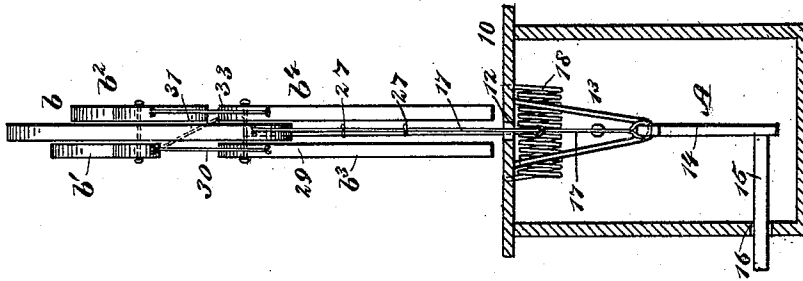
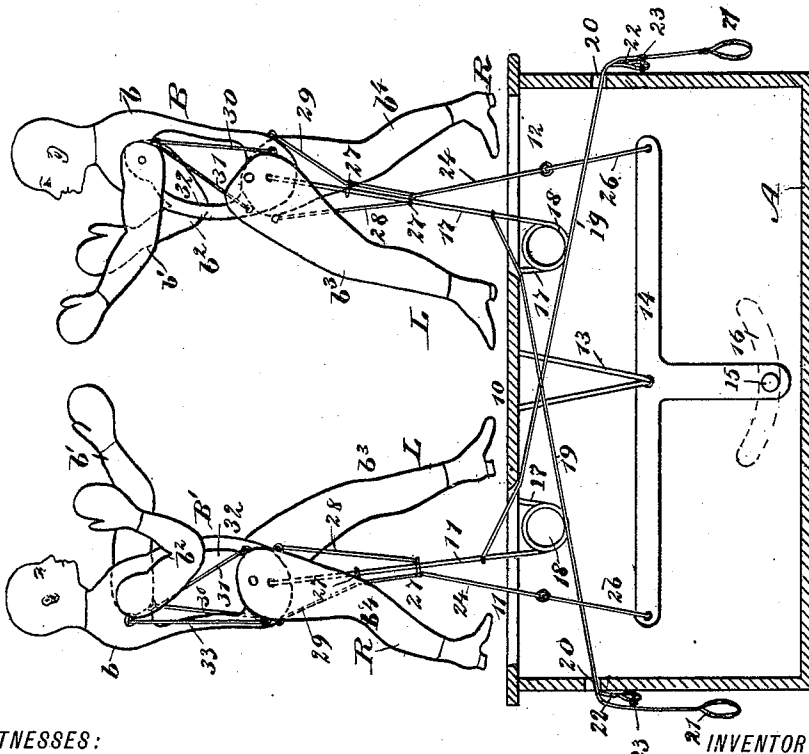


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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FIGURE TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,927, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed July 30, 1891. Serial No. 401,332. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE Y. S. WADA, of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Toy, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in toys, and has for its object to provide a toy so constructed that two jointed figures representing prize-fighters may be caused by the manipulation of certain levers to produce a number of the movements of actual prize-fighters when in contest with one another.

A further object of the invention is to provide a toy of the above description, whereby either one of the men represented as fighting may be forced suddenly downward as though the feat were accomplished by a blow of the opponent.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the representation of two figures in the attitude of fighting, the base above which they are located being in vertical section; and Fig. 2 is an edge view of the figures and a vertical section through the base.

The base A is hollow, and may be of any desired shape. Preferably, however, it is rectangular. The base is provided with a top 10, in which two openings 11 and 12 are produced, the openings being near the ends of the base. From the under portion of the base, between the openings 11 and 12, the hanger 13 is downwardly projected, and to the hanger a lever 14 is fulcrumed at or near its center, the said lever being preferably made substantially T-shaped, and a handle 15 is secured to the shank member of the lever, which handle projects outward through a semicircular slot 16 in the front face of the base. The lower end of a wire 17 is secured in the top of the base, preferably at the inner wall of each opening 11 and 12. Each wire has a coil 18 produced therein within the

base, and from the center of the coils the wires extend upward through the said openings 11 and 12 a suitable distance, and they are held normally in vertical positions through the medium of cords or chains 19, attached thereto above the base, extending downward within the base and out at the ends thereof through suitable apertures 20, one cord passing out through one end of the base and the other cord at the opposite end; but any other suitable form of retaining device may be substituted for the cord. The cords or chains are usually provided with rings 21 at their outer extremities and loops 22, adapted to engage with pins 23 upon the end surfaces of the base.

Two figures B and B' are located above the base. Each of the figures consists of a body-section b, to which the head is attached, arms b' and b², pivotally attached to the body-section, the position of the arms being that usually assumed by boxers when in contest, and legs b³ and b⁴, which are pivoted to the body at its lower end. The body-section of each figure is fulcrumed upon the downwardly-extending member of the wire 17, and consequently while the members of the wires are held in a vertical position the figures assume the same position.

Rods 24 are respectively connected by links 26 with each end of the lever 14. Said rods extend upward through the openings 11 and 12, and are provided with two eyes 27, through which the upper members of the wires 17 pass. The rods 24 are capable of movement upon the wires 17, which may in this instance be termed "standards," and the lower eye of each rod 24 is connected by a branch rod 28 with the right leg of a figure upon the inner side thereof near its top, the upper eyes of the rods 24 being connected by a second branch rod 29 with the rear lower portion of the body-sections of the figures. At the upper rear portion of the left leg a link 30 is pivotally secured, which link at its upper end is pivotally attached to the shoulder of the left arm b'. A second link 31 is connected with the upper forward portion of the right leg and passes through an opening 32 in the body portion of the figure to a connection with the shoulder portion of the left arm, and the upper rear portion of the right leg is connected

by a link 33 with the shoulder of the right arm. Thus when the lever 14 through the medium of its handle 15 is laterally reciprocated the rods 24, which may be termed the "driving-rods," are moved up and down upon the spring-standards 17, and motion is communicated to the right leg through the medium of the branch arm 28 and to the body through the medium of the branch 29. This movement takes place in each figure, and as the figures are reversed, being made to face one another, the movements of their body-sections will be in the direction of each other, and by reason of the link connections with the limbs of the figures the said limbs are given rapid movement, the arms having vertical movement and the legs lateral movement, and the left arm, with which two links are connected, is given a more rapid movement than the right arm. When a round is to be ended, either one of the figures may be made to fall backward by releasing the chain or cord 19 from the base connected with the standard supporting said figure. At this moment the spring-coil 18 of the standard will act and force the standard against the outer end surface of the base-slot, through which it passes.

The toy is exceedingly simple, durable, and economic, and may be readily manipulated by children, affording them considerable amusement.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a toy, the combination, with a base having apertures in its upper surface, a lever fulcrumed within said base, and spring-standards extending above the base through the openings therein, of jointed figures located above the openings of the base, driving-rods held to slide upon the spring-standards, connected at their lower ends with the ends of

the lever and at their upper ends with a body and a leg of the figures, the body of the figures being pivoted upon the spring-standards, and link connections between the members of the figures, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a toy, the combination, with a base having openings in its upper surface, a lever fulcrumed within the base and provided with a handle extending out from the base, spring-standards extending above the base through the openings therein, and devices for retaining the standards in a vertical position, of figures consisting of body portions pivotally attached to the standards and legs and arms pivoted to the body portions, driving-rods having link connections with the extremities of the lever, and branch connections with the body and one leg of each of the figures, and link connections between the legs and arms of the figures, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a toy, the combination, with a base having openings in its upper surface, a lever fulcrumed within the base and provided with a handle extending out from the base, spring-standards extending above the base through the openings therein, and devices for retaining the standards in a vertical position, of figures consisting of body portions pivotally attached to the standards, and legs and arms pivoted to the body portions, driving-rods having link connections with the body and one leg of each of the figures, and links connecting the driven legs of the figures to both arms at the shoulders, and a single link connecting the opposite leg with the arm located upon the same side, as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE Y. S. WADA.

Witnesses:

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