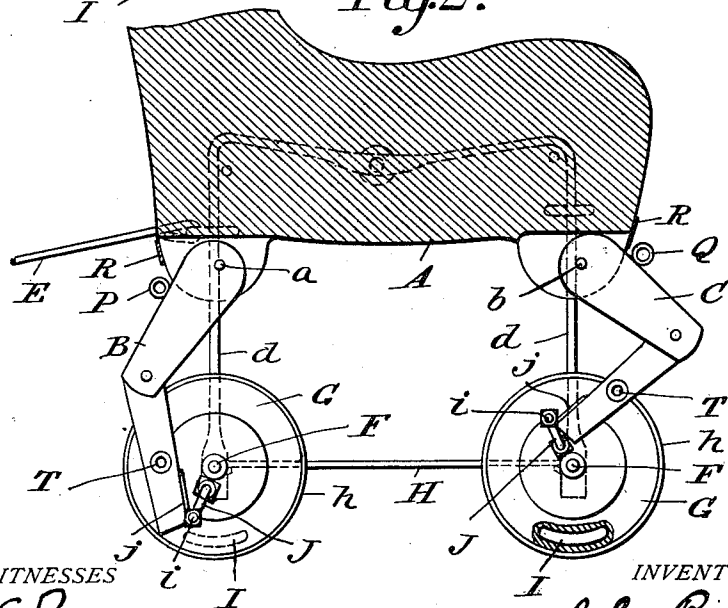


APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1911.

Patented Nov. 14, 1911.

2 SHEETS--SHEET 1.



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1,008,822.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

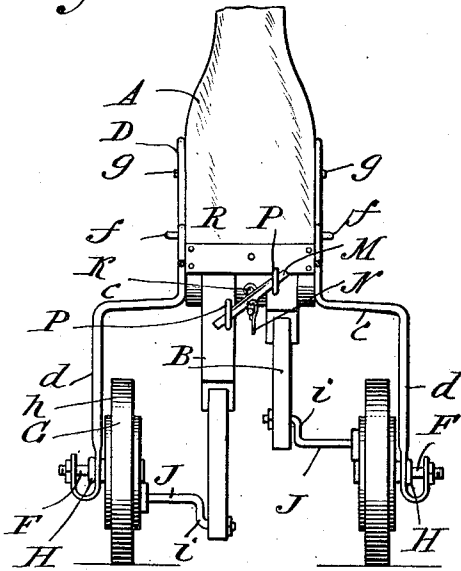
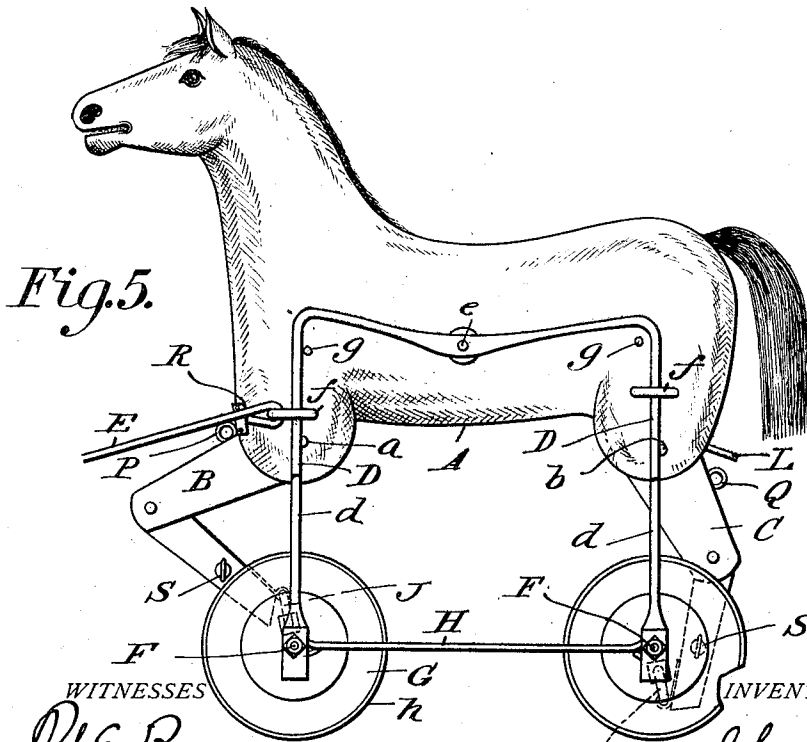
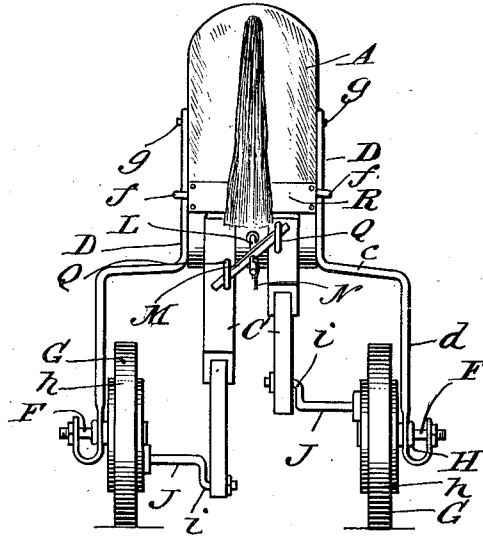


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES
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WHEELED FIGURE TOY.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. HILL, citizen of the United States, residing at Blackhawk, in the county of Gilpin and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wheeled Figure Toys, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to wheeled figure toys such as comprise a rocking body, sectional legs and cranks for actuating the body and legs; and it has for its object to provide a toy of the kind described embodying means whereby motion is transmitted from ground wheels directly to sectional legs and through the sectional legs to the rocking body of a figure in a manner calculated to make the figure closely simulate the walking or trotting of a living animal.

Another object of the invention is to provide a wheeled figure toy embodying such a construction that with slight adjustment and the use of interchangeable parts, the figure may be changed from a walking or trotting figure to a galloping figure and vice versa.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when the same are read in connection with the drawings, accompanying and forming part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my novel toy adjusted to enable the ground wheels to move the legs and the body of the figure in a manner simulating the corresponding movements of a walking or trotting animal. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section taken through the longitudinal center of the toy, and showing the toy without the front and rear rocking bars. Fig. 3 is a detail front elevation of the toy. Fig. 4 is a detail rear elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the front and rear rocking bars removed, and the front and rear tie bars for connecting the front and rear legs together in pairs, in position.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 4 thereof: A is the body of the figure comprised in my novel toy. B B are the forward sectional legs, hinged at *a* to the body. C C are the rear sectional legs, hinged at *b* to the body, and D D are bail-shaped figure-supports disposed at opposite sides of the body of the figure and having outwardly directed portions *c* which terminate in de-

pending end portions *d*, as best shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The body A of the figure is pivoted at *e* between the supports D, and the body is preferably, though not necessarily, provided with loops *f* which loosely receive the inner upright portions of the supports. It will also be noticed that the body is provided with lateral studs *g* to limit its rocking movement between the supports, and that the forward loops *f* serve for the attachment of a handle E by which the toy may be drawn along the ground.

Fixed in and extending inward from the end portions *d* of the supports D are short shafts F, and loosely mounted and secured in suitable manner on the said short shafts are the ground wheels G which are preferably, though not necessarily, equipped with rubber tires *h*. It will also be noticed by comparison of the figures that I extend a brace rod H longitudinally between the two shafts F at one side of the toy, and a similar brace rod H between the two shafts F at the opposite side of the toy, this in order to lend increased strength to the supports D. Each of the wheels G is provided with a hidden weight I, and each wheel is also provided with an inwardly extending arm J, arranged off the center of the wheel and terminating in an angular inner portion *i*. The said portion *i* of each arm J is arranged in a suitable bearing *j* carried by the lower section of one leg of the figure.

At this point I would have it understood that the weights I of the wheels G are so arranged relative to the arms J of said wheels that when the forward leg at one side of the toy is in a raised position, the rear leg at the same side of the toy will be in a lowered or extended position, and vice versa, and that when one forward leg is in raised position, the other forward leg will be in lowered or extended position, and that the same is true of the rear legs—*i. e.*, when one of the latter is in raised position the other is in lowered or extended position. From this it follows that when the toy or rather the wheels G thereof are placed on the ground, the wheels and the legs of the figure will be in correct relative position to assure the figure simulating the walking or trotting of an animal when the toy is drawn along; the figure being made to simulate a walk when the toy is moved slowly, and to simulate a trot when the toy is moved faster.

Mounted on forward and rear shafts K and L carried by the body A of the figure are transversely disposed, vertically rocking bars M, which are detachably secured on the shafts by cotter pins N. The forward rocking bar has its end portions loosely arranged in eyes P on the upper sections of the forward legs B, while the rear rocking bar M has its end portions loosely arranged in eyes Q on the upper sections of the rear legs C. Thus it will be seen that when one leg of either pair is moved upward, the other leg of said pair will, through the medium of the adjacent rocking bar M, be moved downward and vice versa.

Fixed to the forward and rear ends of the figure body A are wear plates R. These wear plates are designed to be engaged by the eye P shown at the left of Fig. 3, and the eye Q shown at the right of Fig. 4 incidental to the movement of the toy, and the said eyes serve by alternately raising the opposite ends of the body A to a slight extent, to rock the said body and give the figure a more natural appearance.

When it is desired to change the figure from a walking or trotting figure to a galloping figure, the cotter pins N and the rocking bars M are removed, and then the forward legs are arranged side by side as are also the rear legs, after which a connecting pin S is arranged in alined apertures T in the lower sections of the forward legs B, and a similar connecting pin S is arranged in alined apertures T in the lower sections of the rear legs C. With the forward legs connected together and the rear legs also connected together in the manner described, it will be manifest that the forward legs will move in concert as will also the rear legs, and hence when the toy is drawn along the figure will simulate a galloping animal.

To change the toy from a galloping toy to a walking or trotting toy, it is simply necessary to remove the connecting pins S and then replace the rocking bars M on the shafts K and L and in the eyes P and Q, respectively.

It will be gathered from the foregoing that notwithstanding my novel toy is calculated to excite the interest of and amuse a child, the toy is simple and inexpensive in construction and may therefore be sold with profit for a small price.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

1. In a wheeled figure toy; the combination of ground wheels; supporting means connected with and extending upward from the ground wheels; a figure comprising a longitudinally and vertically rocking body mounted on the supporting means, forward sectional legs connected to the rocking body,

rear sectional legs connected to the rocking body, transversely-disposed vertically-rocking bars mounted at the forward and rear ends of the body, and eyes carried by the upper sections of the legs and loosely receiving the end portions of said transverse bars, one of said eyes at each end of the toy being arranged to engage and raise one end of the body to impart a rocking motion thereto; and means intermediate the ground wheels and the sectional legs of the figure for actuating said legs.

2. In a wheeled figure toy, the combination of forward ground wheels and rear ground wheels, each having an inwardly extending arm off its center and also having a weight, the weights and arms being so relatively arranged that when the arm on one forward wheel is in its upper position the rear arm at the same side of the toy will be in its lower position and vice versa, and when one forward arm is in its upper position the other forward arm will be in its lower position, and when one of the rear arms is in its raised position, the other rear arm will be in its lower position; supporting means connected with and extending upward from the ground wheels; and a figure comprising a longitudinally and vertically rocking body mounted on the supporting means, forward sectional legs connected to the rocking body and the arms on the forward wheels, rear sectional legs connected to the rocking body and the arms on the rear wheels, transversely-disposed vertically rocking bars mounted at the forward and rear ends of the body, and eyes carried by the upper sections of the legs and loosely receiving the end portions of said transverse bars, one of said eyes at each end of the toy being arranged to engage and raise one end of the body to impart a rocking motion thereto; and means intermediate the ground wheels and the sectional legs of the figure for actuating said legs.

3. In a wheeled figure toy, the combination of forward ground wheels and rear ground wheels; a side support connected with one forward ground wheel and one rear ground wheel; a side support connected with the other forward ground wheel and the other rear ground wheel; a figure having a rocking body disposed between said side supports and pivoted thereto, whereby said body is enabled to rock vertically in the direction of its length, and also having forward and rear sectional legs, the lower section of each leg being connected with and actuatable by the adjacent ground wheel; forward and rear transverse rocking bars mounted at the opposite ends of the figure body; and eyes on the upper sections of the legs loosely receiving the end portions of said rocking bars, one eye at each end of the toy being arranged to engage and lift one

end of the figure body to impart a rocking motion thereto.

4. In a wheeled figure toy, the combination of ground wheels; supporting means connected with and extending upward from the ground wheels; a figure comprising a longitudinally and vertically rocking body mounted on the supporting means, forward sectional legs connected to the rocking body and each having a transverse aperture in its lower section, rear sectional legs connected to the rocking body and each having a transverse aperture in its lower section, transversely-disposed vertically rocking bars detachably mounted at the forward and rear ends of the body, eyes carried by the upper sections of the legs and loosely receiving the end portions of said transverse bars, one of said eyes at each end of the toy being arranged to engage and raise one end of the body to impart a rocking motion thereto, and transverse pins adapted to be removably arranged in the transverse apertures of the lower leg sections when the transverse rocking bars are removed from the body, to convert the figure from a walking or trotting figure to a galloping figure; and means intermediate the ground wheels and the sectional legs of the figure for actuating said legs.

5. In a wheeled figure toy, the combination of forward ground wheels and rear ground wheels; supporting means connected

with and extending upward from the wheels; a figure having a longitudinally and vertically rocking body carried by said supporting means and also having forward and rear sectional legs, the lower section of each leg being connected with and actuatable by the adjacent ground wheels; forward and rear transverse rocking bars mounted at the opposite ends of the figure body; and eyes on the upper sections of the legs loosely receiving the end portions of said rocking bars.

6. In a wheeled figure toy, the combination of forward ground wheels and rear ground wheels; supporting means connected with and extending upward from the wheels; a figure having a body carried by said supporting means and also having forward and rear sectional legs, the lower section of each leg being connected with and actuatable by the adjacent ground wheels; forward and rear transverse rocking bars mounted at the opposite ends of the figure body; and eyes on the upper sections of the legs loosely receiving the end portions of said rocking bars.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN B. HILL.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. FRITZ,
WALTER F. JAMES.