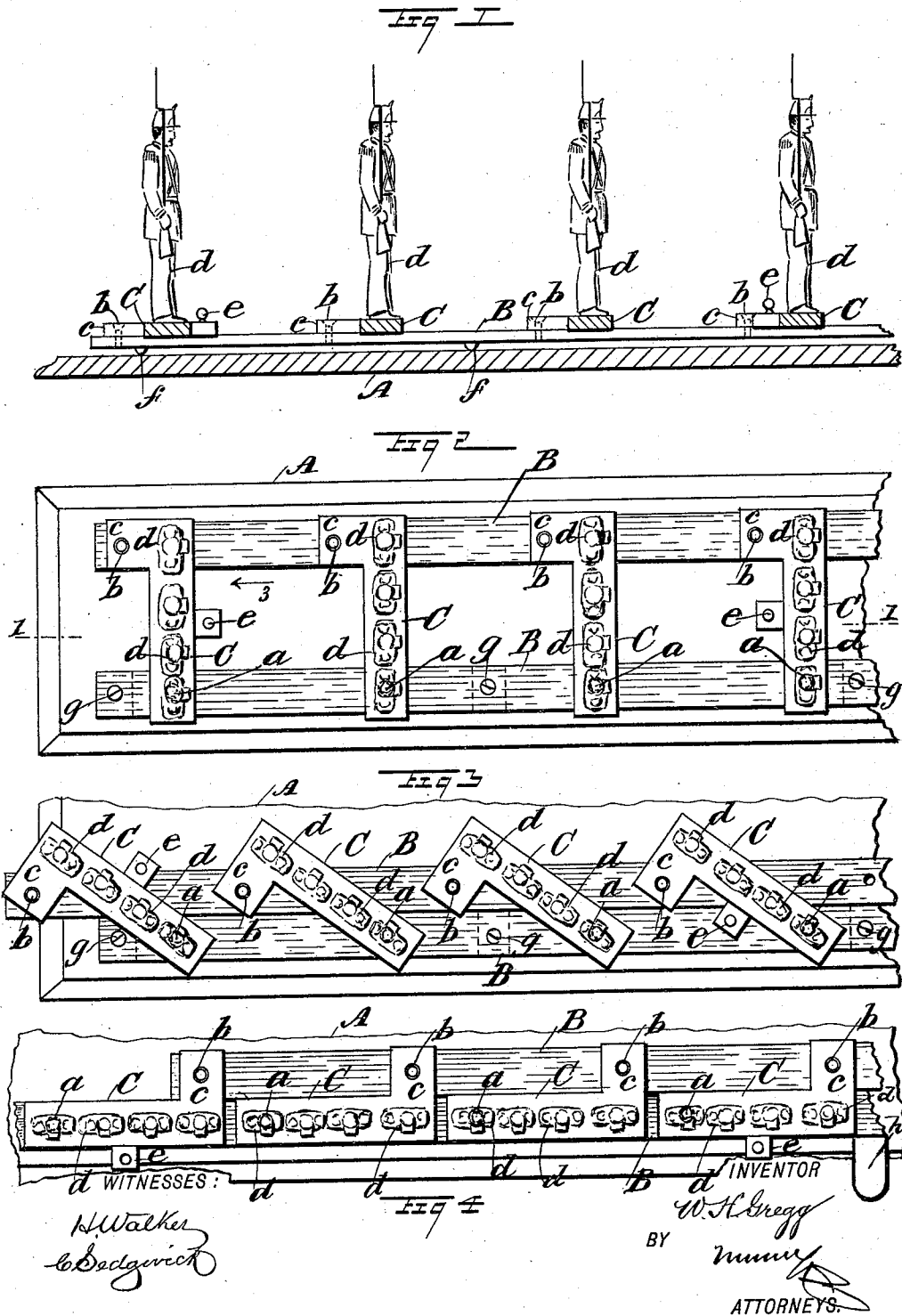


(No Model.)

W. H. GREGG.
TOY.

No. 478,423.

Patented July 5, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. GREGG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,423, dated July 5, 1892.

Application filed March 11, 1892. Serial No. 424,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. GREGG, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Toy, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a novel and amusing toy wherewith the evolutions of a body of soldiery can be imitated and different positions of a company of infantry may be accurately represented.

To this end my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the device on the line 1-1 in Fig. 2 and broken away at one end. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the toy, broken away at one end. Fig. 3 is a plan view, broken, representing the working parts of the device differently adjusted from the position shown in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a plan view, broken, showing another position of parts which may be produced by a manipulation of the toy.

A is a base-board, which may be of any convenient length and width to sustain working parts of the toy; or said board may be dispensed with and the device placed upon any level surface large enough to permit a free movement of the structure.

Two parallel bars B are provided, which are made of any suitable material and dimensions. Preferably said bars are constructed of wooden strips. Upon the bars B at even intervals of length a series of similar base-strips C are pivoted by the screws or rivets *a b*, that are inserted through end portions of the strips into the parallel-bars B. It will be seen that the base-strips C are L-shaped and that the limbs *c* of the same receive the pivot-screws *b*.

For the proper operation of the device the projection of the limbs *c* beyond the edge of main portions of the base-strips should be about equal to the width of the parallel bars A, so that the latter may be folded together, as indicated in Fig. 4, and the base-strips have

their main portions imposed upon and aligned with one bar B.

Upon each of the base-strips C a file of soldiers *d* are secured, an equal number being mounted on each strip, filling it longitudinally, and aligned on it near the center, so that there will be no deviation from correct alignment when the strips are in such a condition,

At convenient points small projecting grip-pieces *e* are formed on or affixed to the edges of the strips C, as shown in the drawings, and knobs *f* are preferably affixed on the lower side of the bars B to insure free movement to the free parallel bar.

If the base-board A is provided, one of the parallel bars B may be attached to it by screws *g*, and if the device is made without a base-board a lug *h* is projected from the side edge of one parallel bar, which will afford means to retain the entire structure in place upon a table or other level support.

The soldiery may be caused to simulate the marching evolutions of a body of infantry by manipulating either of the grip-pieces *e*—as, for instance, when the bars B are arranged in parallel order the company will be shown as marching in platoons, this position being indicated in Figs. 1 and 2.

If it is desired to change the order of marching to oblique company by files, the device is shifted in adjustment, so as to fold the parallel bar B whereon the limbs *c* are pivoted in the direction of the arrow 3 in Fig. 2, which will dispose of the platoons, as shown in Fig. 3.

When the company or battalion of soldiers is to be placed in position for inspection, the body of infantry is drawn to a position of "company front face," which is effected if the parallel bars B are folded oppositely to that shown in Fig. 3, which will align all the files of soldiers, as represented in Fig. 4.

It will be seen that instruction in the order of marching bodies of men correctly can be illustrated with the novel toy herein described and that considerable amusement will also be afforded by its manipulation.

While it is preferred to have the figures placed on the base-strips C represent soldiers, it is evident that representations of other bipeds or quadrupeds may be thereon mounted

and caused to assume the different positions by rows, as hereinbefore described.

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

1. A toy comprising series of figures supported on transverse base-strips secured pivotally at both ends on parallel bars, and thus adapted for changing the position of the figures by ranks, substantially as described.

2. A toy comprising series of L-shaped base-strips pivoted by their ends on parallel bars at intervals, each base-strip sustaining a rank of figures, substantially as described.

3. A toy comprising two parallel bars held spaced apart by L-shaped base-strips pivoted at even intervals on the parallel bars, the

short limbs of the strips having engagement with the same bar, a rank of soldiers on each base-strip, a holder-lug on one parallel bar, and one or more grip-pieces on the base-strips, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a base-board, two parallel bars, one fast and the other loose, on the base-board, a series of L-shaped base-strips pivoted on the bars by their ends, a rank of soldiers on each base-strip, and a grip-piece on one base-strip, substantially as described.

WILLIAM H. GREGG.

Witnesses:

WM. P. PATTON,
C. SEDGWICK.