(No Model.)

S. V. HARBAUGH & G. RUDIGER, Sr.

SOUNDING WHEELED TOY.

No. 573,217. Patented Dec. 15, 1896.

Fig. 1.

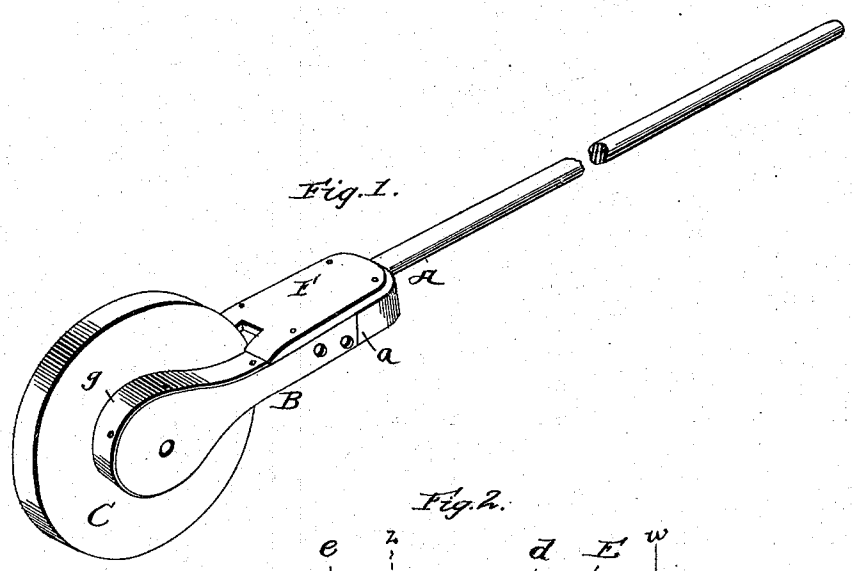


Fig. 2.

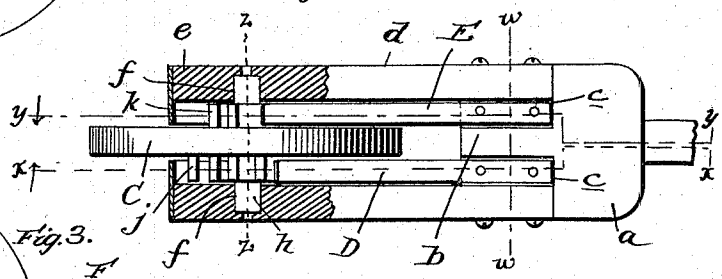


Fig. 3.

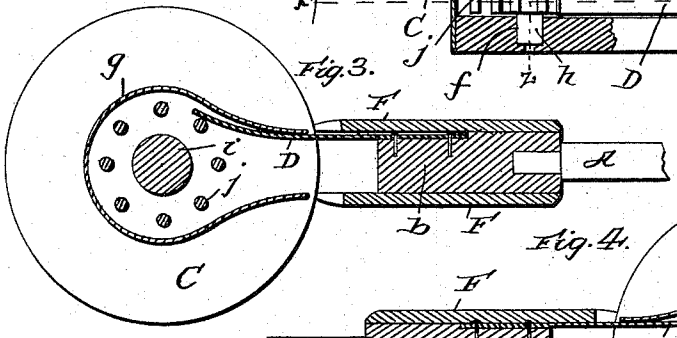


Fig. 4.

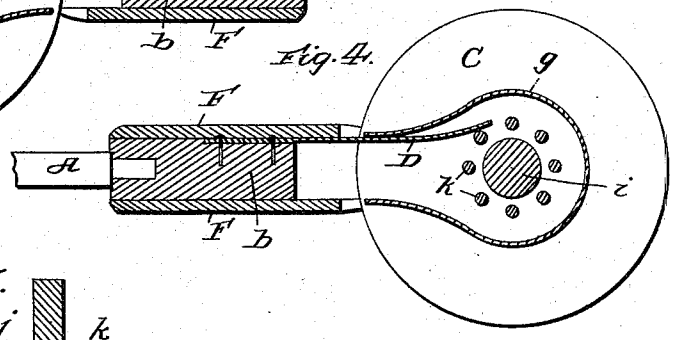


Fig. 5.

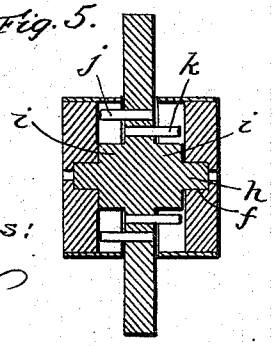
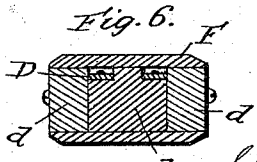


Fig. 6.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL V. HARBAUGH AND GUSTAVUS RUDIGER, SR., OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO HYLAND P. STEWART, OF SAME PLACE.

SOUNDING WHEELED TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,217, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed April 1, 1896. Serial No. 585,748. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL V. HARBAUGH and GUSTAVUS RUDIGER, Sr., citizens of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sounding Wheel Toys; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in sounding wheel toys; and its novelty and advantages will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved toy. Fig. 2 is a detail plan view with a portion broken away. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail longitudinal sections taken in the planes indicated by the lines *x x* and *y y*, respectively, of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line *z z* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 is a similar view taken in the plane indicated by the line *w w* of Fig. 2.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates the stick or pole of our improved toy, and B indicates the body or main frame to which the stick A is connected, as shown. This body or main frame B, for the sake of convenience, in assembling and connecting the parts of the toy, is made in a number of pieces and comprises the block *a*, which has its forward portion reduced in width, as indicated by *b*, and is provided in its upper side with longitudinal recesses *c*, for a purpose presently described, the side strips *d*, which are connected by screws or the like to opposite sides of the reduced portion *b* of the block *a*, and extend forwardly from the same and have their forward ends enlarged and rounded, as indicated by *e*, and also have journal-apertures *f* in their inner sides, and the light metallic strips *g*, which are connected to the edges of the strips *d* and extend entirely around the rounded portions *e* thereof, as shown. These metallic strips *g* extend inwardly from the wood strips *d* to afford space for the pins on the wheel presently described, as better shown in Fig. 2, and they also serve to render the clicking noise made by the wheel and springs metallic and sonorous, as is desirable. Said metallic strips *g*, in conjunction with the wooden strips *d*, further serve to cover and protect the clicking mechanism from injury, and also prevent grass, dirt, &c., from getting into said mechanism and interfering with the operation thereof.

C indicates the traveling wheel of our improved toy. This wheel C may be mounted between the strips *d* of the body or frame B in any suitable manner; but we prefer to provide it with integral trunnions *h*, which are journaled in the journal recesses or apertures *f*, and with the hub portions *i*, which are designed to bear against the inner sides of the strips *d* and steady the wheel in its rotary movement. Said wheel C is provided upon one of its sides with a circular series of eight (more or less) laterally-extending pins *j*, and upon its opposite side it is provided with a similar series of pins *k*. This series *k*, however, describes a circle much smaller in diameter than that described by the pins *j*, and its pins *k* are so arranged as to alternate with the pins *j*, that is to say, they are each opposite a space between two of the pins *j*, for a purpose presently described.

D indicates a flat or round spring which is secured by screws or the like in one of the recesses *c* of the block *a* and extends forwardly so as to be engaged by the pins *j* when the wheel C is rotated, and E indicates a flat or round spring which is similarly secured to the block *a*, and extends forward, so as to be engaged by the pins *k* when the wheel C is rotated, and is of a slightly greater length than the spring D, as better shown in Fig. 2.

From the foregoing it will be understood that when the wheel C is rotated in the direction of the arrow the pins *j* and *k* will engage the springs D and E and will raise and pass the same. As each pin passes out of engagement with the springs said springs will strike against the following pins and a loud clicking noise will result. In virtue of the number of springs and pins employed and the fact that the pins *k* are alternately arranged with

respect to the pins *j* it will be seen that the said clicking noises will follow each other in quick succession, and that when the toy is moved quickly over the ground the noise is practically continuous, and, being loud and penetrating, is capable of highly amusing small children, who, as is well known, have to make a noise.

F indicates upper and lower cover-plates, which are suitably secured to the block *a* and strips *d* of the body or frame B, and are designed to protect the springs and other parts from injury, as well as to exclude dust and dirt therefrom.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that the parts of our improved toy may be quickly and easily constructed and put together, and that therefore the toy may be sold with profit for a small price. While this is so, the toy is not likely to become quickly broken, but, on the other hand, is capable of withstanding the rough usage to which toys are ordinarily subjected, and is adapted to afford lasting pleasure to a child.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

The herein-described toy consisting of the stick or pole, the body or frame carried by the stick or pole and comprising the block *a*, having its forward portion reduced and provided with recesses *c*, in its upper side, the side strips *d*, connected to opposite sides of the reduced portion of the block *a*, and having their forward ends enlarged and rounded, the metallic strips *g*, connected to the edges of the strips *d*, and extending laterally inward from the same and the cover-plates F, connected to the upper and lower sides of the block *a*, and strips *d*, the wheel carried by the frame or body and arranged between the strips *d*, thereof, the circular series of pins *j*, carried by the wheel and extending laterally from one side of the same, the smaller circular series of teeth *k*, extending laterally from the opposite side of the wheel; and teeth *k*, being arranged alternately with respect to the teeth *j*, and the springs D, E, secured in the recesses *c*, of block *a*, and adapted to be engaged by the pins *j*, *k*, respectively, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL V. HARBAUGH.
GUSTAVUS RUDIGER, SR.

Witnesses:
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HYLAND P. STEWART.