Oct. 6, 1925.

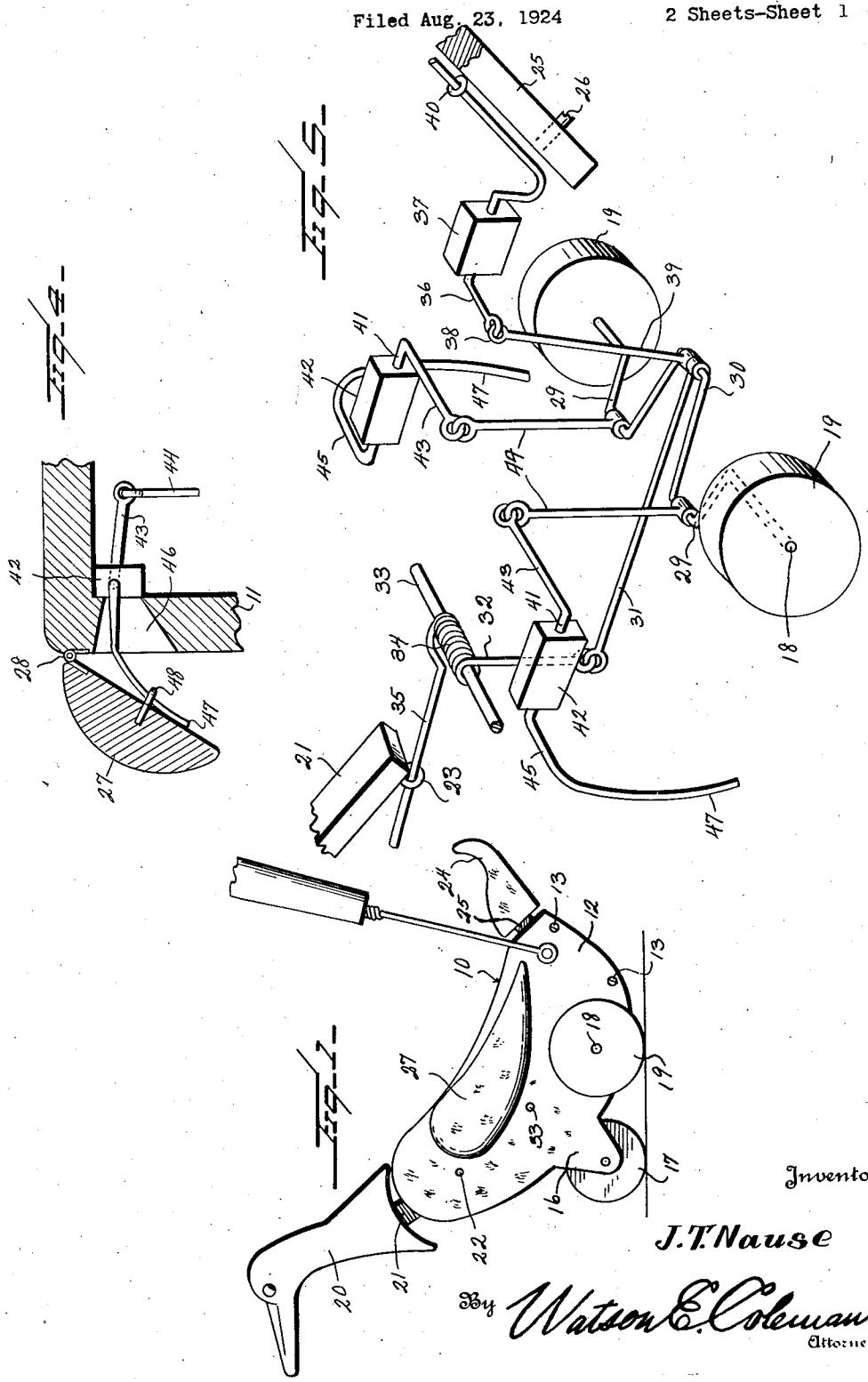
1,556,244

J. T. NAUSE

TOY ANIMAL

Filed Aug. 23, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

J. T. Nause

By Watson E. Coleman

Attorney

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

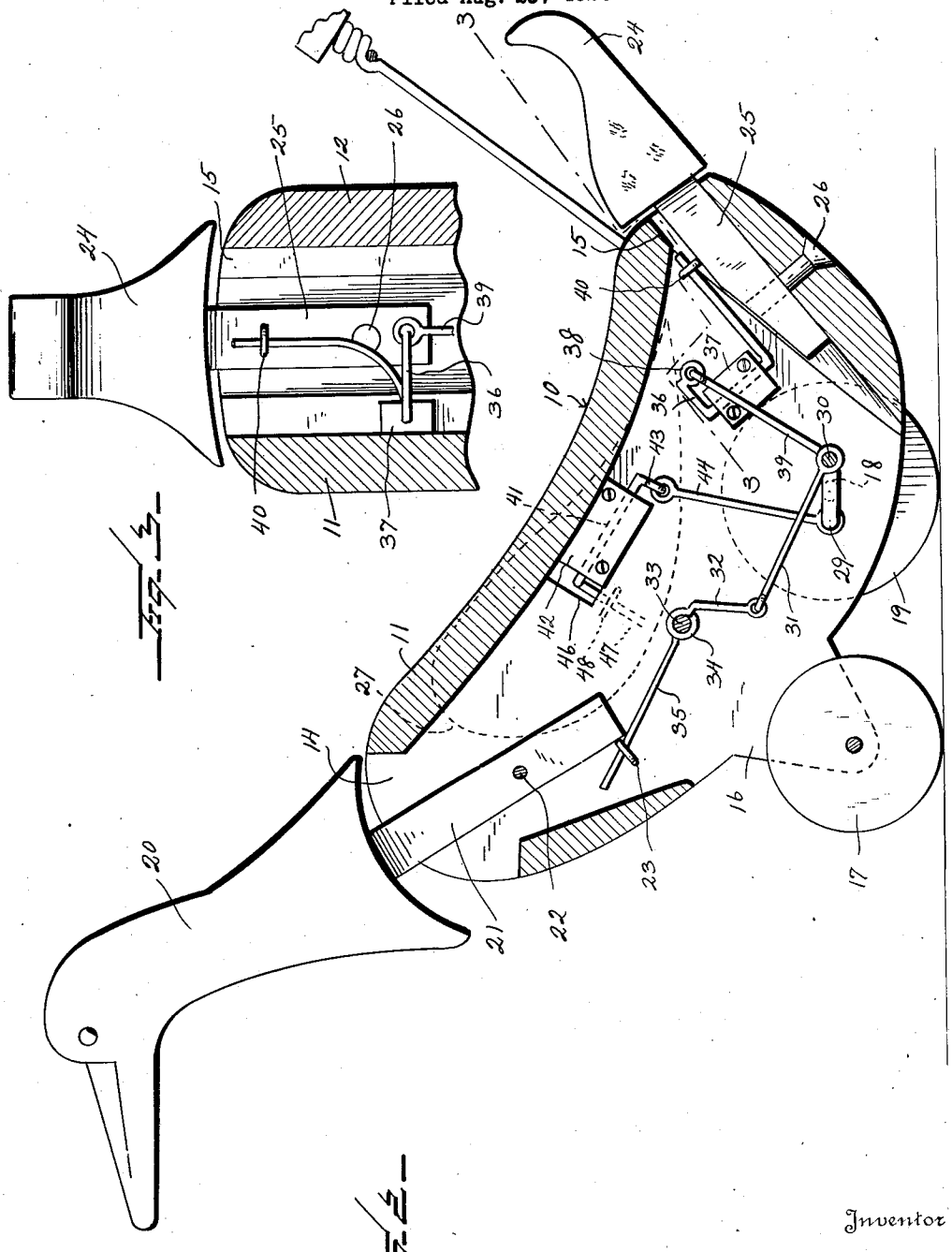


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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Patented Oct. 6, 1925. 1,556,244

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. NAUSE, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

TOY ANIMAL.

Application filed August 23, 1924. Serial No. 733,724.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. NAUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockdale, Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Animals, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to toys, and particularly to toy animals so constructed that certain members move as the toy is drawn over a floor.

The general object of the invention is to provide a toy of this character which, as illustrated, has the form of a duck, and which is so constructed that the head will move up and down and that the wings will open and shut and the tail will waggle after the manner of a real duck.

A further object is to provide a device of this character mounted on wheels, the actuating mechanism of the head, wings and tail being so connected to the wheels that as the toy is pushed over the floor the movable members will have the movements indicated.

Other objects will appear in the course of the following description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved toy;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the toy;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the tail with the adjacent body portion in section;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary transverse section through one side wall of the box body showing one of the wings;

Figure 5 is a framentary perspective diagrammatic view showing the mechanism for actuating the head, tail and wings.

Referring to these drawings, 10 designates the body of the duck, which may be made of wood, papier-mâché, or any other suitable material but which, if made of wood, is preferably made in two sections 11 and 12, the section 11 being relatively thick and the section 12 merely covering one side of the body, these two sections being held together by screws 13 or in any other suitable manner.

The section 11 is formed at the junction of the neck with the body with a slot 14, while the section 11 at the tail is formed with a transversely extending slot 15. The sections are formed with the downwardly extending legs 16, between which is mounted the wheel 17, while passing through the body rearward of the wheel 17 is a crank shaft 18 carrying upon its ends the wheels 19. The head with the neck 20 is carried by a lever 21 mounted upon a pivot pin 22, the lever extending beyond this pivot pin and having an eye 23. The tail 24 is mounted upon a lever 25 which extends through the slot 15, this tail being mounted upon a pivot pin 26. Hinged upon the exterior faces of the sides of the body are the wings 27, the wings being hinged at 28.

The crank shaft 18 at its ends extends through the side walls of the body and is provided with two cranks 29 and one crank 30, the crank 30 being medially disposed. The crank 30 is connected by a link 31 to a bell crank lever 32 mounted upon a transverse pin 33, the bell crank lever being of wire and coiled around this pin, as at 34, the forwardly projecting arm 35 of the bell crank lever being extended through the eye 23. It will be obvious now that as the crank 30 revolves, oscillation will be communicated to the bell crank lever 32 and to the arm 35 and thus the head of the duck will be caused to oscillate through the lever 22. The tail of the duck is given a lateral oscillation by means of a double armed lever 36 mounted in a bearing 37 on the side wall of the body, one arm of this lever being connected by an eye 38 to a connecting rod 39 engaging the medially disposed crank 30, the other arm of this lever extending vertically and passing through an eye 40 on the lever 25.

For the purpose of oscillating the wings 27, I mount upon the side walls of the body the wire shafts 41 which are mounted as, for instance, in wooden bearing blocks 42, one end of each shaft being provided with the inwardly projecting arm 43 having an eye at its inner end connected by a link 44 to the corresponding crank 29. The other end of the shaft 41 is provided with the outwardly projecting arm 45 which extends out through a slot 46 in the side wall of the body, and this arm exteriorly of the body is downwardly bent, as at 47, and passes through an eye 48 mounted on the inner face of the duck's wing.

When a toy as above described is pushed over a floor or pavement, the driving wheels 19 act to cause the duck's head to move up

and down, the duck's wings to flap, and the tail to waggle, thus giving a very amusing suggestion and similitude to the ordinary motions of a duck. The toy is simple and cheaply made. It is obvious that the same principle might be applied to the construction of other toy animals, that is the provision of members having eyes with levers formed of wire passing loosely through the eyes and operatively connected to the driving wheels of the toy. I do not wish to be limited to a toy having the form of a duck or to the details of construction except as defined in the appended claims. Thus I do not wish to be limited to any particular means for propelling the toy animal, but I have illustrated for this purpose a bifurcated handle 49 which straddles the rear end of the handle and is pivotally connected thereto in an obvious manner. This handle will act to press down upon the wheels 19 and thus secure the tractive effect which is necessary.

I claim:—

1. A toy of the character described formed to provide a hollow body, the body at its forward end being provided with a vertically disposed slot and at its rear end with a horizontally disposed slot, wheels upon which the body is mounted and having a crank shaft, a head, a neck having a shank extending into the hollow body through said vertically disposed slot and pivoted thereon, means connected to the crank shaft for oscillating the head in a vertical plane, wings mounted upon the sides of the body for oscillation, means connected to the crank shaft for oscillating said wings, a tail having a portion disposed within the body and extending out through the horizontally disposed slot in the rear end of the body, the tail being pivoted for lateral oscillation, and means operatively connected to the crank shaft for laterally oscillating the tail.

2. A toy of the character described formed to provide a hollow body having at its forward end a vertically disposed slot and at its rear end a horizontally disposed slot, a head, a neck having a shank extending into the hollow body and pivoted thereon, wheels upon which the hollow body is mounted, a crank shaft upon which one of said wheels is mounted and having three cranks, a tail having a shank extending through the horizontally disposed slot and pivoted to the body for lateral movement, means connected to one of said cranks and operatively connected to the shank of the head whereby the head may be oscillated vertically, means connected to the same crank and operatively connected to the tail whereby the tail may be oscillated laterally, and means connected to the two other cranks and operatively connected to the wings whereby the wings may be oscillated.

3. A toy animal of the character described comprising a hollow body, wings hinged to the body, a head, a neck having a shank extending through the body, the body being longitudinally slotted and the shank being pivoted to the body, the rear end of the body being formed with a transversely extending slot, a tail having a portion extending through said slot and into the interior of the body and pivoted therein, a crank shaft mounted in the body and having traction wheels exterior thereto, the crank shaft being formed with three cranks, a bell crank lever pivotally mounted within the body, a link connecting one arm of the bell crank lever with the medially disposed crank of the crank shaft, an eye on the shank of the head, a neck through which the other arm of the bell crank passes, a double-armed lever pivotally mounted within the body, a link connecting one arm of the lever to the medially disposed crank shaft, an eye on the tail through which the other arm of the lever slidingly passes, shafts mounted upon and parallel to the inner faces of the side walls of the body and having arms at one end extending outward through slots in the side walls of the body, said arms then extending upward, the other end of each shaft having an inwardly projecting arm, connecting rods between said inwardly projecting arm and the outer cranks of the crank shaft, and eyes on the inner faces of the wings through which the upwardly projecting first named arms pass.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JOHN T. NAUSE.