

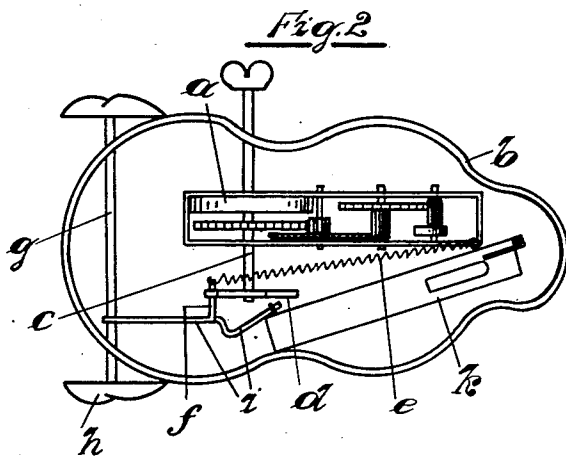
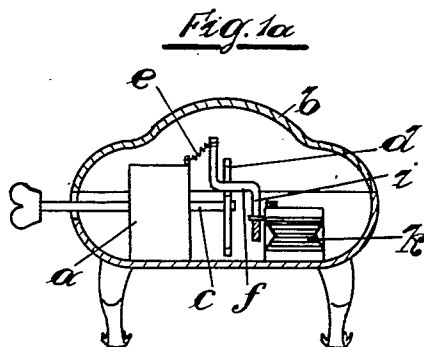
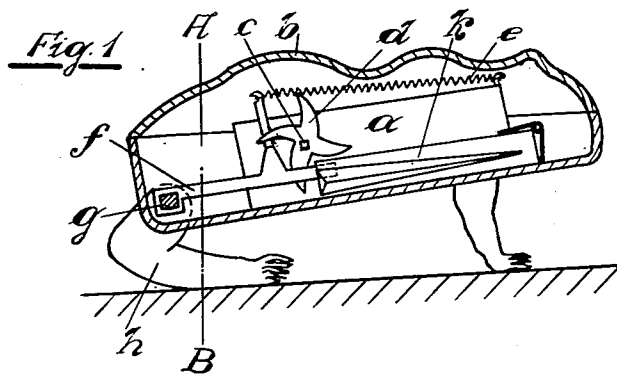
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TOY FIGURE

Filed Aug. 8, 1929



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TOY FIGURE

Application filed August 8, 1929, Serial No. 384,396, and in Germany December 14, 1928.

My invention relates to a driving mechanism for toy figures performing with the aid of simple means an advancing leaping motion and securing an easy and reliable action of the mechanism. The latter actuates at the same time a voice which sounds during the leaping motion.

The annexed drawings show, by way of example, the invention, in which

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal section,

Fig. 1a is a vertical section taken on line A—B of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 2 is a plan view.

My invention is shown, by way of example, in form of a frog performing by means of a suitable driving mechanism an advancing and leaping motion and raising at the same time a croaking voice. For this purpose, the clockwork *a* with its driving shaft *c* is arranged within the figure body *b*. Onto this driving shaft *c* is mounted a multi-contact cam disk *d* having 4 arms projecting radially. The edges of the latter are concave towards one side of a bow-shaped form and finally end in a point. Against this cam disk *d* abuts a lateral projection of a lever *f* pulled on by a spring *e* and fastened to a shaft *g* journaled in the frame of the clockwork. Upon the outer ends of the shaft *g* legs *h* are mounted, the outer ends of the legs bearing against the surface of the ground. A projecting arm *i* of the lever *f* engages with a bellows *k* which is arranged within the figure body *b* and which produces a croaking voice when being moved.

When the clockwork is wound up and the mechanism in action, the cam disk *d* rotates and the lever *f*, pulled by the action of the spring *e* against the cam disk, slides upon the bow-shaped edges of the arms, whereby the lever *f* is raised against the spring action. As soon as the point of the arm is attained, the lever leaves it and suddenly jerks back into its original position, whereby—owing to the jerking movement of the shaft *g* carrying the legs *h*—the leaping motion of the toy figure is obtained. At the same time the voice bellows *k* is pressed down by the projecting arm *i* of the lever *f* so that a croaking voice is produced during the leaping motion.

By the example shown in the drawings the legs are formed in such a manner that the shanks are directed upwardly and rearwardly in the form of a broad elbow in such a manner that a direct transmission of forces takes place firstly from the axis in the upward direction, then towards the elbow form and finally towards the end of the legs.

What I claim is:—

Mechanically moved toy figure having a driving mechanism arranged within the figure body, comprising in combination a driven shaft actuated by said driving mechanism, a multi-contact cam disk fixed on said driven shaft and provided with radial bow-shaped arms ending in a point, a shaft journaled in the frame of said driving mechanism and adapted to carry the toy figure, a pair of legs fixed outwards of the body on said shaft, a lever having a lateral projection and being located on said shaft and so co-acting with said arms of the cam disk, a spring adapted to pull on said lever, a projecting arm connected with said lever, a bellows being actuated by said arm.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
GEORG SCHMIDT.