Feb. 3, 1931. C. R. COMPTON 1,791,401

TOY

Filed Aug. 1, 1929

Fig. 1.

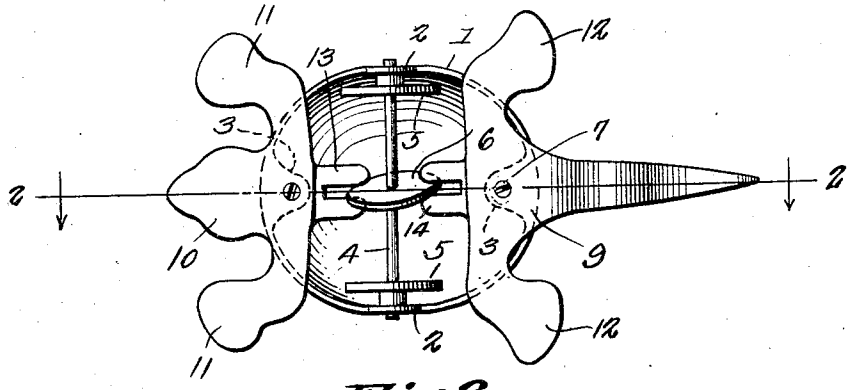


Fig. 2.

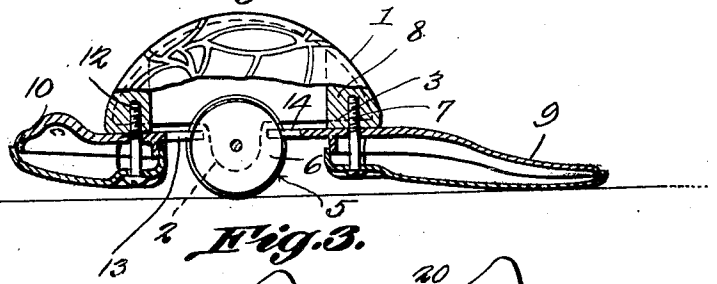


Fig. 3.

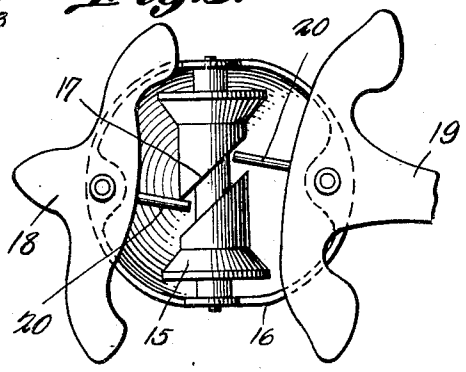
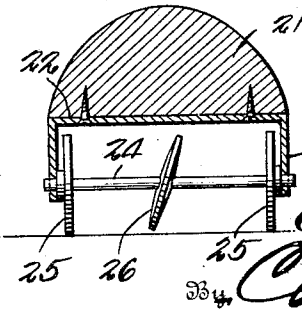


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TOY

Application filed August 1, 1929. Serial No. 382,744.

This invention relates to a toy, one of the objects being to provide a device of this character that simulates a turtle, there being means whereby, when the toy is drawn over a supporting surface, the head and tail portions will be moved relative to the body portion by means of a simple mechanism provided for that purpose.

A further object is to provide a toy which is cheap to manufacture inasmuch as the several parts are easily made and assembled.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings,

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of the toy.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of a modified form of the device.

Figure 4 is a transverse section through another form.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates the body portion of the toy, the same having its outer surface ornamented to simulate the outer surface of the shell of a turtle. This body portion can be stamped from sheet metal and is provided, at its sides, with depending ears 2 while within the body at the front and back thereof are inwardly extended lugs 3. A transverse axle 4 is journaled in the ears 2 and has supporting wheels 5 secured to it. At intermediate points the axle has a wabble wheel 6 fastened to it.

Pivot screws 7 are inserted through the lugs 3 into fillers 8 provided within the body above the lugs. One of these pivot screws serves to connect the tail portion 9 to the body and the other pivot screw connects the head portion 10 to said body. Formed integral with the head portion are forwardly extended legs 11 while rearwardly extended legs 12 are made integral with the tail portion 9. A forked tongue 13 is extended rearwardly from the head portion 10 while another forked tongue 14 is extended forwardly from the tail portion 9. These forked tongues engage opposed portions of the wabble wheel 6.

The toy is adapted to be drawn forwardly by means of a cord attached to the head portion or to the body. The wheels 5 will support the body with the head portion off of the surface on which the toy is mounted. The tail portion 9 is bent downwardly and rearwardly so as to slide over the supporting surface. This will be apparent by referring to Figure 1.

When the toy is drawn forwardly, the wheels 5 will rotate the axle 4 to set up a rotation of the wabble wheel 6. Consequently the head portion and the tail portion will be oscillated on the pivot screws 7, the tail portion moving in a direction opposite to the head portion. Thus the toy will have the appearance of a turtle moving forwardly, it being noted that the legs 11 and 12 move with the respective portions to which they are connected.

Instead of operating the head and tail portions by means of a wabble wheel or disk, a spool 15 can be mounted for rotation in the body portion 16 as shown in Figure 3. This spool has a continuous groove 17 fixed at an acute angle to the axis of rotation. Instead of providing the head portion 18 and tail portion 19 with forked tongues, pins 20 can be extended inwardly from these portions and project into groove 17. Spool 15 is adapted to rest on said supporting surface so that as the toy is drawn forwardly the spool will be rotated.

As a result of the rotation of spool 15 the pins 20 will be oscillated laterally and set up a corresponding movement of the parts 18 and 19.

In Figure 4 there has been shown a modification of the structure illustrated in Figure 1. Instead of forming the body entirely of metal, it can be shaped out of a block of wood 21 or any other suitable material to the bottom of which is attached a metal strip 22

having depending ears 23. These ears provide bearings for the axle 24 to which the supporting wheels 25 and the wabble wheel or disk 26 are attached. In all other respects this modified structure can be the same as that illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.

While it is preferred to make the toy of a shape to simulate a turtle, it is to be understood that it can be made in other shapes while retaining the same features of operation.

What is claimed is:

1. A toy including a block shaped to simulate the body of an animal, a strip secured to the bottom of the block having terminal ears depending from the strip at the sides of the block, an axle journaled in the ears, supporting wheels secured to the axle, a wabble disk secured to the axle, head and tail portions connected pivotally to opposite end portions of the block respectively and adapted to swing about separate centers, each of said portions having oppositely extending legs, and forked members extending toward each other from the head and tail portions and embracing opposed portions respectively of the wabble disk.

2. A toy including a body, head and tail portions connected to opposite ends thereof and adapted to swing about separate centers, each of said portions having oppositely extending legs, a wheel supported axle mounted for rotation between the head and tail portions, a wabble disk rotatable with said axle, and forked members extending toward each other from the head and tail portions and straddling opposed portions of the wabble disk to simultaneously actuate the head and tail portions when the axle is rotated whereby the corresponding legs of said portions will be moved in the same direction.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

CLARENCE R. COMPTON.