W. T. CRAMP.

TOY.

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1,270,122. Patented June 18, 1918.

Fig. 1.

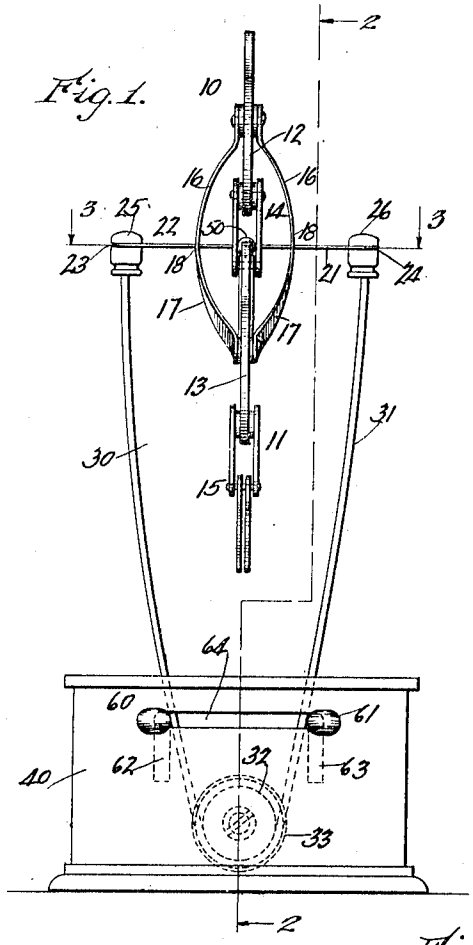


Fig. 2.

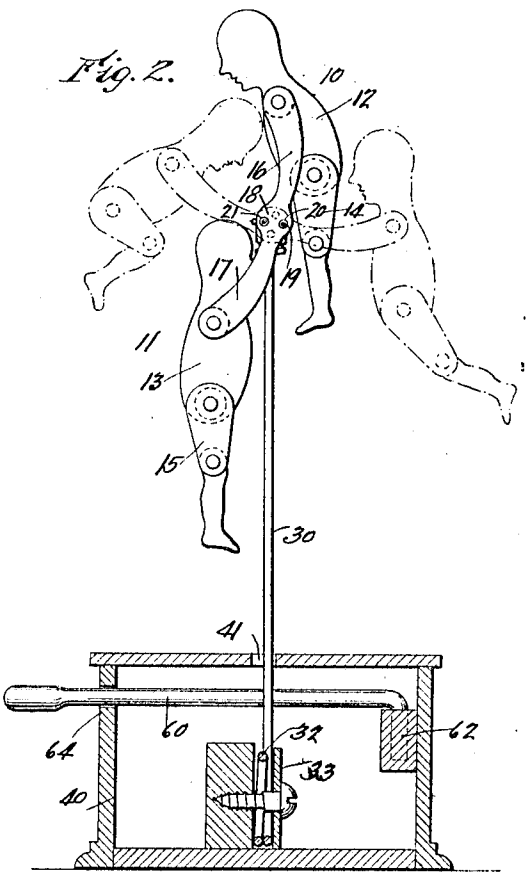
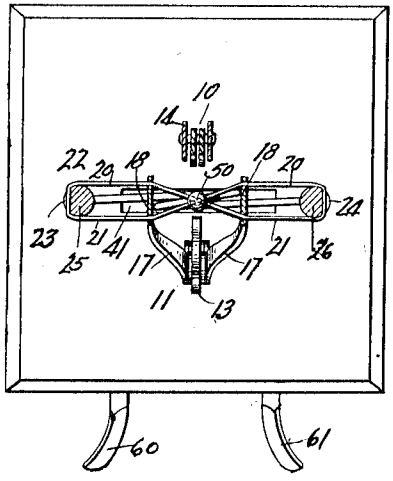


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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TOY.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. CRAMP, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Toy, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved toy provided with a pair of manikins capable of performing at the will of the operator various acrobatic stunts which will prove amusing to both the user and onlookers.

In order to accomplish the desired result, use is made of a cord held under tension, and two manikins, of which one is heavier than the other, the manikins having integral arms and hands rigidly connected with each other at the hands, the latter engaging said cords.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the toy with the parts in normal position;

Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the general construction of the toy two manikins 10 and 11 are provided, of which the manikin 10 is heavier than the manikin 11. The manikins 10 and 11 are provided with bodies 12 and 13 having articulate legs 14 and 15 and pivoted arms 16 and 17, of which the opposite arms of the two manikins have their hands 18 integral. The hands 18 are provided with spaced openings 19 through which extend members 20 and 21 of an endless cord 22 held in notches 23, 24 formed in knobs 25, 26 secured on the upper ends of posts 30 and 31 terminating at their lower ends in a coil spring 32 secured by suitable fastening means 33 in the inside of a box 40 provided in its top with an opening 41 for the passage of the posts 30, 31. The posts 30 and 31 and the coil spring 32 form a frame, which is preferably made of spring wire, so that the posts 30, 31 normally hold the cord 22 under tension between the knobs 25 and 26. The members 20 and 21 of the cord 22 are connected with each other at their middle by a bead or other connecting means 50 disposed intermediate the two pairs of hands 18, as plainly indicated in Fig. 3. Normally the portions of the cord members 20 and 21 between the knobs 25 and 26 and the hands 18 are held parallel, as plainly indicated in Fig. 3, by the pressure of the spring posts 30, 31, while the portions of the cord members 20 and 21 between the arms and the bead 50 converge. By the arrangement described the heavier manikin 10 is normally held in uppermost position, as shown in the drawings, owing to the tension given to the cord members 20 and 21 by the outward pressure of the spring posts 30 and 31. Now when the posts 30 and 31 are pressed toward each other then the tension on the cord 22 is relaxed and consequently the heavier manikin 10 swings downward thus causing the lighter manikin 11 to swing upward, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. During this movement of the manikins 10 and 11 the members 20 and 21 of the cord 22 are twisted, and when the inward pressure on the posts 30 and 31 is removed and the latter move outward by their own resiliency then the cord 22 is again placed under tension and in doing so the twisted members return to parallel position thus causing a return swinging movement of the manikins 10 and 11, that is, the manikin 10 returns to uppermost position while the manikin 11 swings downward.

The posts 30 and 31 may be pressed toward each other by the fingers of the operator, but operating levers 60 and 61 are preferably provided, fulcrumed at 62 and 63 inside of the box 40 and engaging the outer sides of the posts 30 and 31 a short distance above the coil spring 32. The forward ends of the levers 60 and 61 extend through a slot 64 formed in the front of the box 40, and the outer ends of the levers 60 and 61 are adapted to be engaged by the fingers of the operator to enable the latter to swing the levers 60 and 61 toward each other thus causing a corresponding movement of the posts 30 and 31 to relax the cord 22, as previously explained, to cause the manikin 10 to swing downward and the lighter manikin to swing upward, as above explained. When the pressure on the levers 60 and 61 is released the spring posts 30 and 31 return to their normal outermost position by the resiliency of their coil spring 32.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by alternately moving the posts 30 and 31 to-

ward and from each other, a swinging movement is given to the manikins 10 and 11 which thus assume an endless variety of amusing, realistic and acrobatic positions to the amusement of the performer as well as to onlookers.

It is expressly understood that I do not limit myself to any particular means for manipulating the posts 30 and 31 as the same may be varied.

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

1. In a toy, a cord under tension and two manikins of which one is heavier than the other, the manikins having integral arms and hands rigidly connected with each other at the hands, the latter engaging the said cord.

2. In a toy, a pair of posts under tension in a direction from each other, a cord connected with the free ends of the posts and held under tension by the posts, the cord having two members extending between the posts and two manikins, of which one is heavier than the other, the manikins having integral arms and hands, the hands of the manikins being integral and provided with common openings engaging the members of the cord.

3. In a toy, a pair of posts under tension in a direction from each other, an endless cord attached to the free ends of the posts and held under tension by the posts, the cord having two members normally held stretched between the posts and connected with each other approximately at the middle, and two manikins of which one is heavier than the other and each having a body provided with articulate legs and pivoted arms terminating in integral hands, the opposite hands of the two manikins being integral and provided with openings through which extend the said members of the cord.

4. In a toy, a pair of posts under tension in a direction from each other, an endless cord attached to the free ends of the posts and held under tension by the posts, the cord having two members normally held stretched between the posts and connected with each other approximately at the middle, and two manikins of which one is heavier that the other and each having a body provided with articulate legs and pivoted arms terminating in integral hands, the opposite hands of the two manikins being integral and provided with openings through which extend the said members of the cord, the said cord members being normally parallel between the hands and the posts and converging between the hands and the connected middle portions.

5. In a toy, a frame formed of a single piece of spring wire bent to provide a coil spring, and posts terminating at their upper ends in knobs, an endless cord attached to the said knobs and providing two members held under tension by the said posts, cord connecting means connecting the said members with each other at their middle, and two manikins each having a body provided with articulate legs and pivoted arms terminating in integral hands, the opposite hands of the manikins being integral and provided with openings through which extend the said cord members, the pairs of integral hands being arranged on opposite sides of the said cord connecting means, the portions of the cord members between the posts and hands being normally parallel and the portions between the hands and the said cord connecting means being converging.

6. In a toy, a frame formed of a single piece of spring wire bent to provide a coil spring and posts terminating at their upper ends in knobs, an endless cord attached to the said knobs and providing two members held under tension by the said posts, cord connecting means connecting the said members with each other at their middle, two manikins each having a body provided with articulate legs and pivoted arms terminating in integral hands, the opposite hands of the manikins being integral and provided with openings through which extend the said cord members, the pairs of integral hands being arranged on opposite sides of the said cord connecting means, the portions of the cord members between the posts and hands and the said cord connecting means being converging, a box in which the said coil spring is secured, the top of the box having openings for the passage of the posts, and levers fulcrumed in the box and engaging the said posts at the outer sides thereof to allow of pressing the posts toward each other.

WILLIAM T. CRAMP.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."