W. MEYNER.

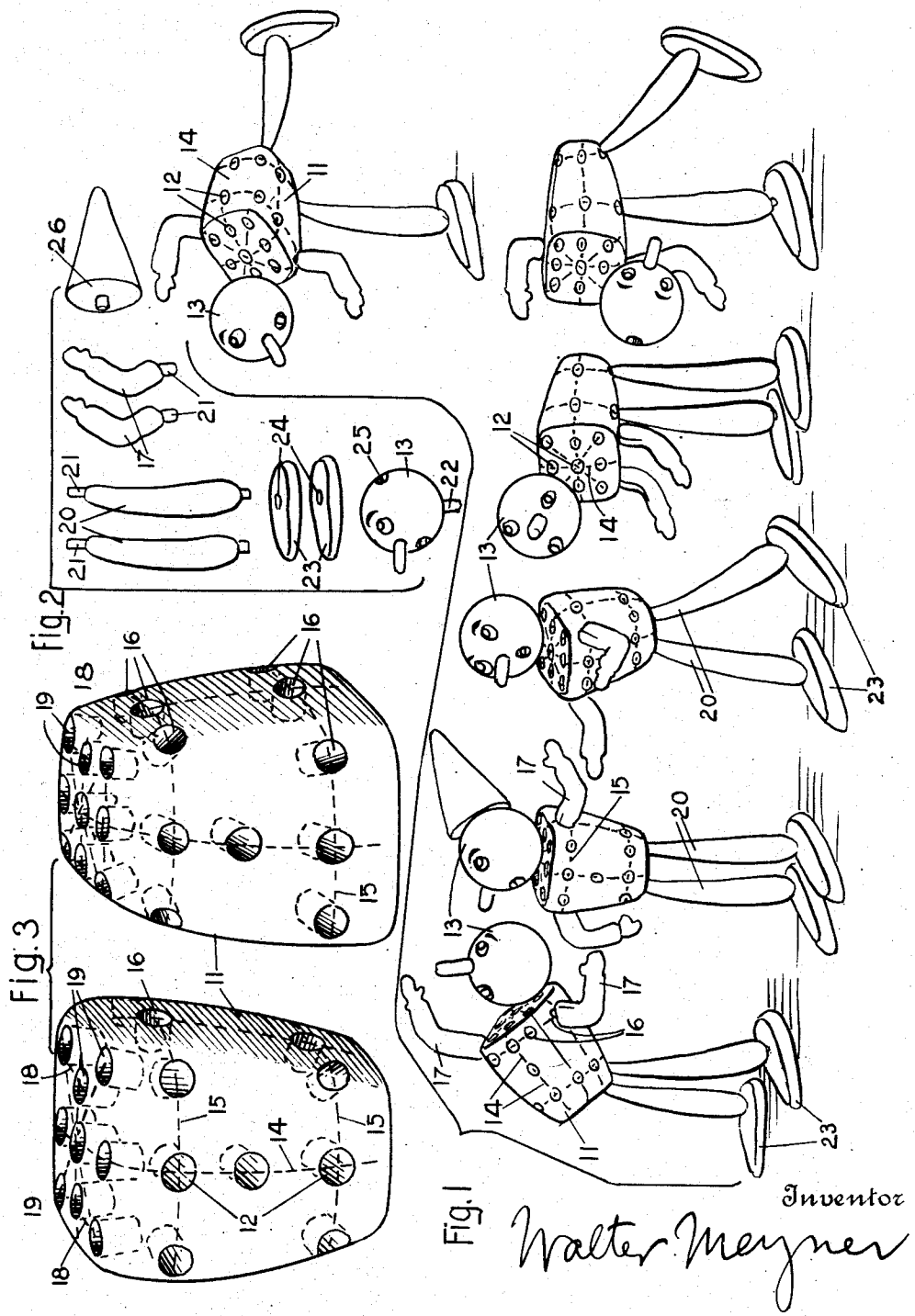
TOY.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1916.

1,223,508.

Patented Apr. 24, 1917.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

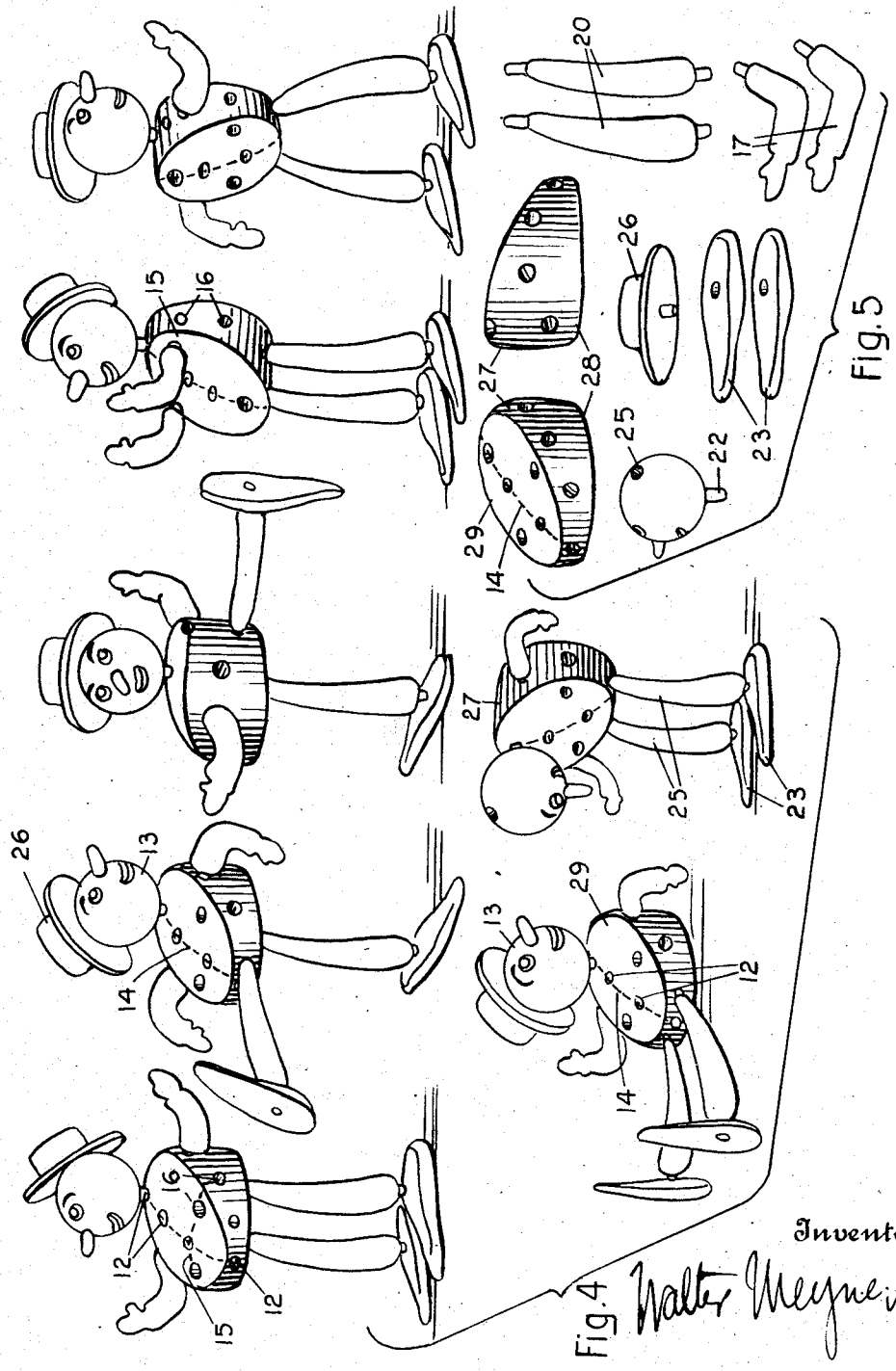


Fig.5

Fig.4

Inventor

Walter Meyner

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

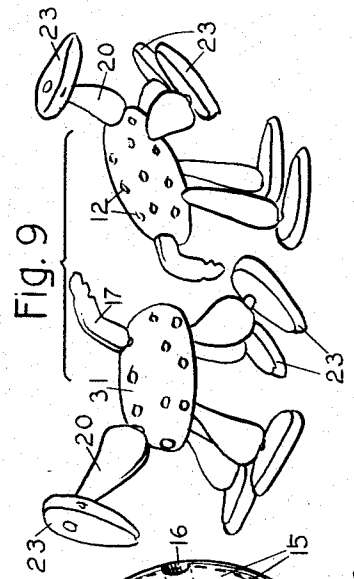


Fig. 9

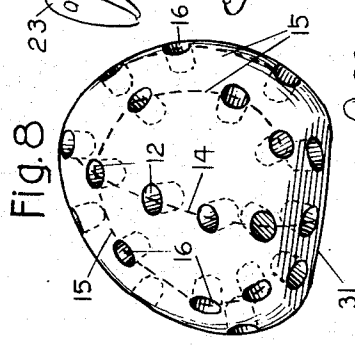


Fig. 8

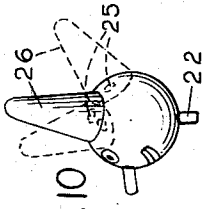


Fig. 10

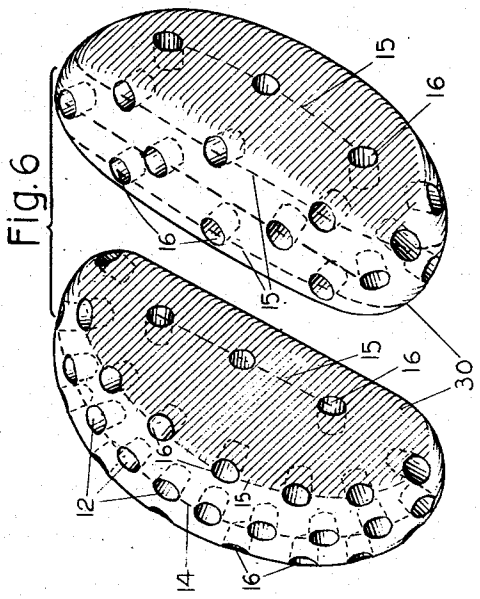


Fig. 6

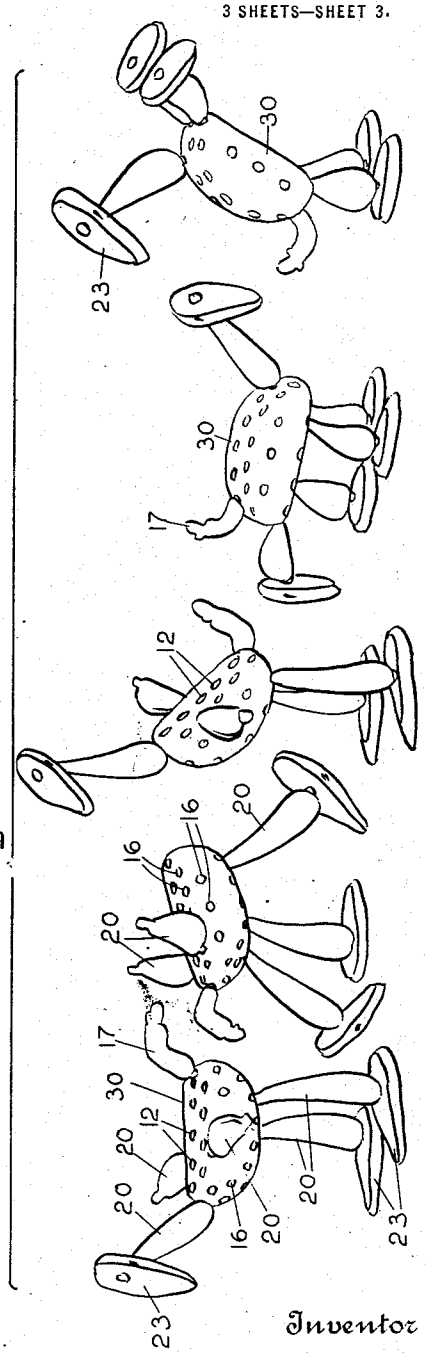


Fig. 7

Inventor

Walter Meyner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WALTER MEYNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOY.

1,223,508. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 24, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER MEYNER, citizen of the United States, and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Toys, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to figure toys and aims primarily to provide toys in the likeness of different animals, manikins and the like, in which the movements of the natural objects may to a large extent be simulated.

Other objects of the invention are to provide what I have termed a "gesticulating" toy, in relatively simple, inexpensive and attractive form and which can be readily manipulated to produce the different effects.

Accordingly, the invention comprises in the main, a combination of body members and separable limb members which may be united with the body member along lines corresponding to the movements of such limb members.

Further features of the invention and details of structure will appear as the specification proceeds and will become more apparent from a consideration of the accompanying drawings, wherein I have illustrated several practical forms the invention may take.

In said drawings:

Figure 1, is a composite view of a doll or manikin, illustrating the same in some of the different postures it may assume.

Fig. 2, is a view of the several parts used to produce this figure.

Fig. 3, illustrates the body of this figure, showing opposite ends of the same.

Fig. 4, is a group view showing another form of manikin in different postures.

Fig. 5, is a view of the parts of this figure, the body being shown in two positions.

Fig. 6, is a view, in reverse positions, of a form of animal body.

Fig. 7, is a group view of different figures or postures produced with the same.

Fig. 8, is a view of another form of animal body.

Fig. 9, illustrates different figures produced therewith.

Fig. 10, is a view of a head member, illustrating the adaptability of a hat to different positions thereon.

The body or trunk members of the figures, are designated 11, these members being of different shapes to resemble various animals, etc. The trunk or torso of the first figure illustrated is more or less pyramidal in shape, having four sides and being larger at one end than the other.

The body member is formed with a row of sockets 12, for the head member 13, said sockets being arranged on a line or lines 14, corresponding to the spinal movements of the figure. Said body is also provided with rows 15, of sockets 16, for limbs such as the arms 17, disposed on lines which will give the angular movements of such limbs on the body. A row of such sockets is shown practically encircling the body near each end thereof so that the arms may be placed in a great variety of angular positions and the body be reversed end for end to get various effects. The body is further provided usually in both ends thereof with a row or rows 18, of sockets 19, for the leg members 20.

The sockets may consist simply of holes bored in the body, the ends of the limbs being shaped as indicated at 21, to fit in such holes and the head member may be provided with a neck 22, to fit the sockets. Preferably all the sockets are the same size to permit interchangeability of the various parts in the several sets of sockets. The sockets in each set furthermore may be placed so close together as to provide a practically continuous socket and so provide a range of positions substantially continuous throughout the length of the line of sockets.

Suitable feet for the figures are indicated at 23, the same being shown socketed at 24, so that they may be detachably joined to the leg members.

The head member may be provided with one or a number of sockets 25, (see Figs. 2 and 10, particularly), to support a hat member 26, either in a single position or in different positions.

In Fig. 1, I have illustrated some of the different poses or gestures the figure may be given and it will be apparent the construction enables the positions and effects being varied indefinitely.

The arrangement of the sockets on somewhat convergent lines, as indicated in Fig. 3, promotes the interchangeability of the members in the different sets of sockets, the legs in the first and fourth positions shown in Fig. 1, for instance, being shown engaged in sockets in the lower row of armholes 16. In this illustration also the head is shown

set in different ones of the legholes 19, provided in the end of the body.

The figure illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, is similar in general respects to the one just described, the main difference being in the shape of the body 27, which in this case is substantially circular with one substantially rectangular end 28, and one inclined end 29, the latter being usually the upper end. The views illustrate some of the possibilities of this figure and the relation of the parts may be varied practically indefinitely, it being possible by the proper combinations to portray or represent practically any emotions desired.

The invention may be embodied in various animal forms and this may be done by simply providing a suitable animal body, such as indicated at 30, (Fig. 6), or at 31, (Fig. 8), and using the various arms, legs, feet, etc.; of the doll figures to represent the legs, wings, heads, tails, etc.; of birds, animals, and the like, as illustrated in Figs. 7 and 9, these bodies, like those previously described, having the rows 14, of sockets 12, for the spinal movements and rows 15, of sockets 16, for the limb movements.

The body 30, shown in Figs. 6 and 7, is of a narrow elongated character particularly suited for bird figures and the body 31, Figs. 8 and 9, is of a more flat and more nearly round shape, better suited for animal figures. It will be evident that with these figures also, practically endless expressions can be produced.

What I claim, is:

1. A figure toy comprising a body having a line of sockets disposed to represent spinal movements and sockets disposed to represent limb movements, a head member engageable in different positions in said spinal sockets and limb members engageable in different positions in the limb sockets aforesaid.

2. A figure toy comprising a body, a head member engageable with said body along a line corresponding to spinal movements of the figure and limb members engageable with said body along lines corresponding to angular movements of such limbs on the body.

3. In figure toys, a plurality of differently shaped bodies having sockets of corresponding size and a plurality of detachable differently shaped limb members interchangeably engageable in the different sockets in the several bodies.

4. A figure toy comprising a body having a plurality of rows of sockets disposed to represent spinal movements and rows of sockets disposed to represent limb movements, a head member engageable in different sockets in said rows of spinal sockets and limb members engageable in different sockets in the rows of limb sockets.

5. A figure toy comprising a body having a row of spinal sockets and rows of limb sockets, limb members detachably engaged in the limb sockets, feet members detachably engageable with the limb members and a head member detachably engageable in the spinal sockets.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 25th day of October A. D. 1916.

WALTER MEYNER.

Witnesses:
MARION HAYS,
ELIZABETH MEYNER.