

(No Model.)

M. T. GEDNEY.
TOY.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 596,109.

Patented Dec. 28, 1897.

Fig. 1.

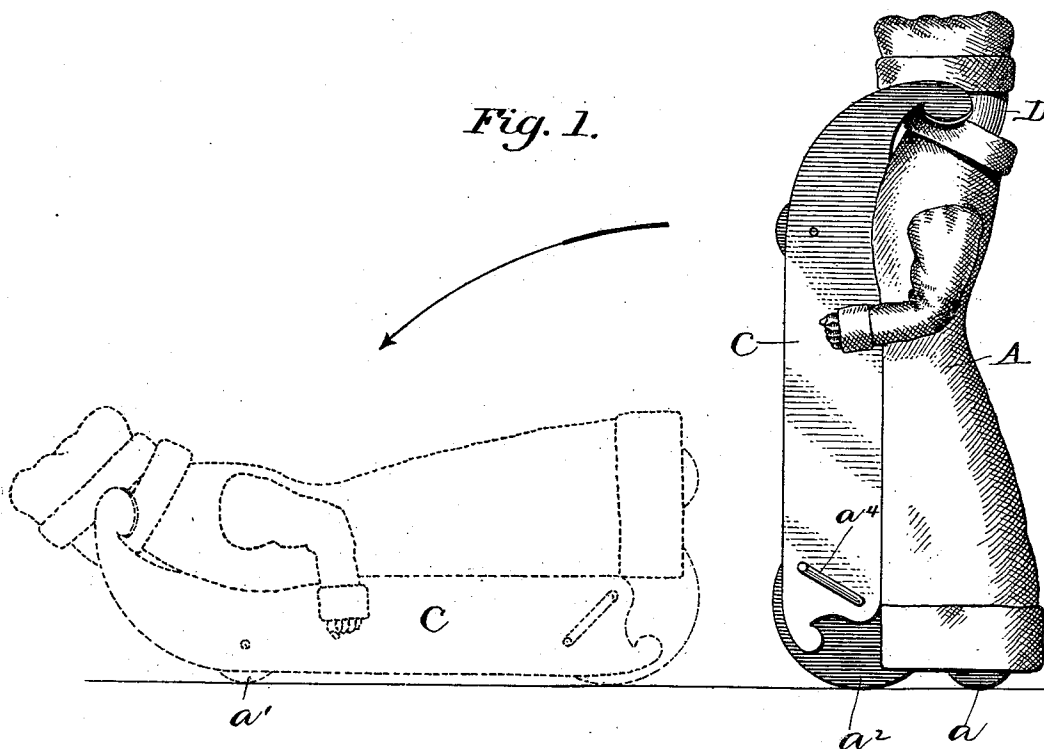
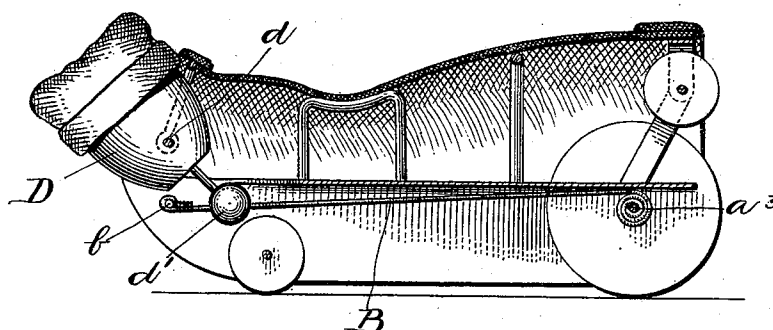


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
John Hinkel
M. Kelly.

Inventor
Mease Thomson Gedney
By *Samuel M. M.*
Attorneys

(No Model.)

M. T. GEDNEY.
TOY.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 596,109.

Patented Dec. 28, 1897.

Fig. 3.

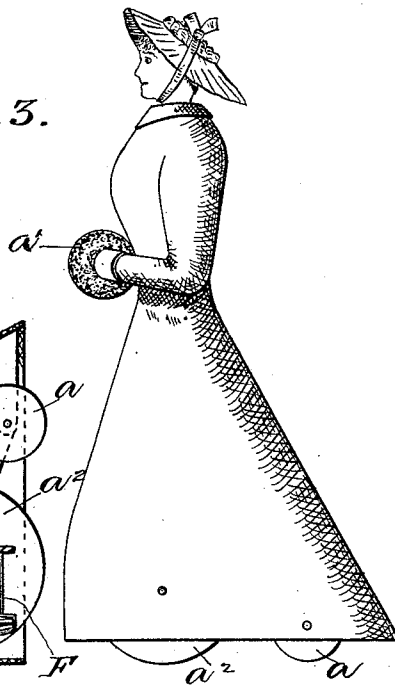


Fig. 4.

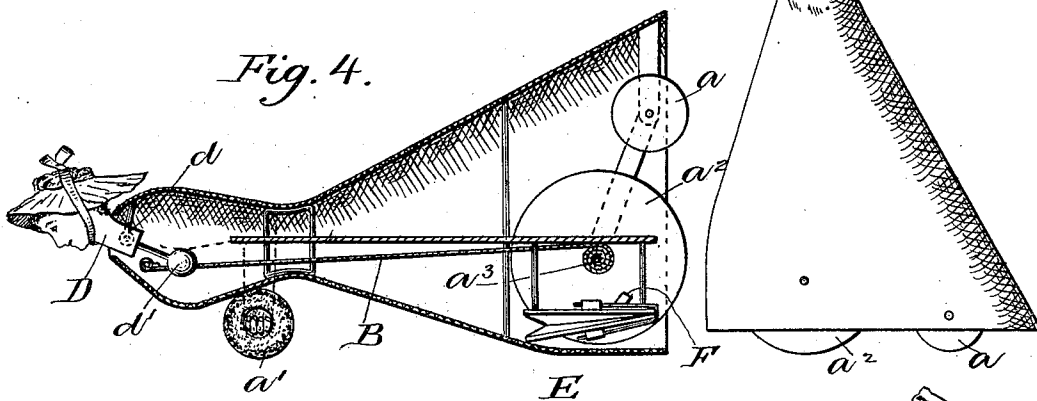


Fig. 5.

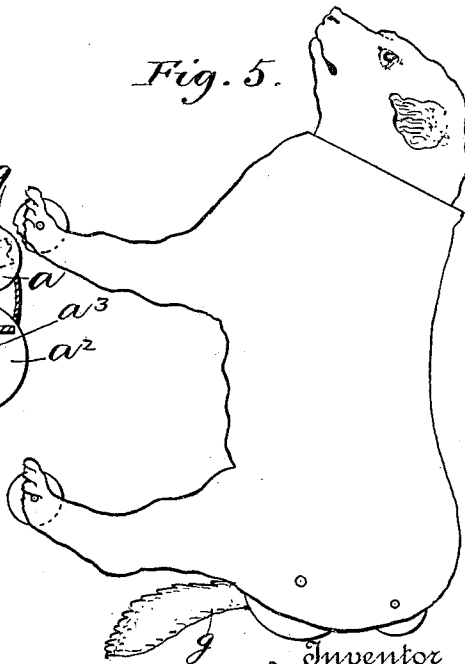
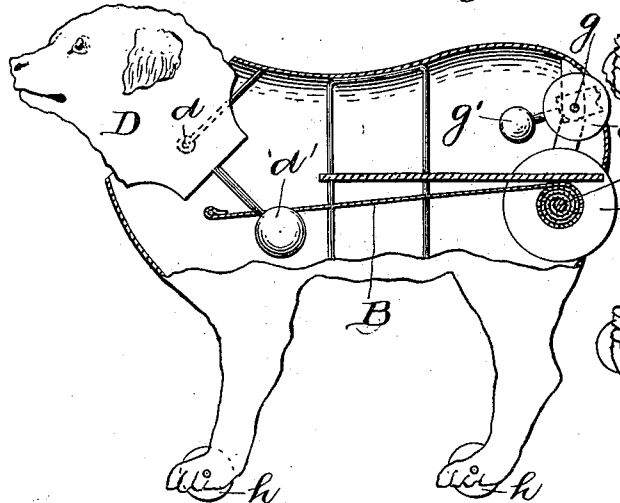


Fig. 6.



Witnesses
Albert B. Blackwood.
M. Kelly.

Inventor
Merrill Thomas Gedney
By Samuel M. M. Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MEAVE THOMSON GEDNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,109, dated December 28, 1897.

Application filed April 20, 1896. Serial No. 588,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MEAVE THOMSON GEDNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to toys.

The object of the invention is to provide a toy which will be simpler and cheaper in construction than that covered by Patent No. 552,881, which was granted to me on January 7, 1896.

Further, the object of the invention is to provide a toy whose exterior is made to represent a child or animal and which by the construction of the parts without complicated internal mechanism will be adapted to move along the floor or other surface in an upright position and then automatically assume a horizontal position and continue the onward movement.

Further, the object of the invention is to provide a toy made in the representation of a person or animal designed to move forward in an upright position for a distance and then assume a horizontal position while still moving forward, the figure being provided with a movable head, and in the case of a lower animal with a movable head and tail, which will change position as the toy assumes a horizontal position.

With these objects in view the invention consists, essentially, of a frame preferably made in the contour of a person or animal provided with a propelling-wheel, the weight of the toy in advance of the propelling-wheel being greater than in rear thereof, whereby the toy will be caused to assume a horizontal position after moving forward a short distance.

Further, the invention consists of a toy designed to move forward in an upright position for a distance and then to assume a horizontal position while continuing the forward

movement, and a reed connected with means for forcing air into the same, the said means being so arranged as to be pressed upon the surface upon which the toy is moving when the toy assumes a horizontal position.

Further, the invention consists of a toy designed to move forward in an upright position and then to assume a horizontal position, continuing the forward movement, the toy being provided with a pivoted head and a weight for causing the head to change position as the body of the toy changes.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents one form of my invention in which the figure of a child is shown as carrying a sled in front of it, showing in dotted lines the position assumed after it proceeds a short distance. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the toy, the parts being shown in the position assumed when in a horizontal position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a figure of a child, the same being shown in an upright position. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the toy shown in Fig. 3, showing the arrangement of the reed operated by a bellows, whereby a sound will be emitted when the toy assumes a horizontal position. Fig. 5 is an illustration of an embodiment of the invention in which the figure of a dog is employed and which is designed to move forward in an upright position and then to assume a horizontal position on all fours, the head and tail of the dog being pivoted and provided with weights for changing their positions when the position of the body of the toy is changed. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the toy shown in Fig. 5, illustrating the position of the parts when in a horizontal position.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings I have shown the invention as composed of a body A, provided with supporting-wheels a' and with a propelling-wheel a^2 , the supporting-wheel a and the propelling-wheel a^2 being arranged at what is the lower end of the toy when the latter is in an upright position and the supporting-wheel a' being arranged at what is the forward end when the toy assumes a horizontal position. A forward movement of the toy is given by means of an elastic band B, connected at a point b to

the frame of the toy and wound around the axle a^2 of the supporting-wheel. The end of the shaft a^3 is provided with a crank a^4 for use in winding the elastic band B upon the shaft a^3 . The parts of the toy are so arranged that the greatest weight is in advance of the shaft a^3 when the toy is in an upright position. The difference in weight between the front and rear side, however, is not sufficiently great to cause the toy to assume a horizontal position until it has proceeded a short distance when impelled by the propelling-wheel. In the use of the toy, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the band is wound upon the shaft a^3 and the toy placed upon the floor or other surface, resting upon the propelling-wheel a^2 and the supporting-wheel a . When released, the elastic band will revolve the propelling-wheel, causing the toy to move forward. After the toy has moved forward a short distance the greater weight in advance of the shaft of the propelling-wheel will result in causing the toy to assume the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the momentum acquired will cause the toy to proceed a short distance in a horizontal position. In order to carry out the deception, the toy is provided at its forward end with the representation of a child's sled C, and the movements of the toy are such as to imitate those of a child running forward and throwing itself face downward upon the sled.

The head D of the figure is pivoted at a point d , and the head is provided with an extension carrying a weight d' . The head being free to vibrate on its pivot, it will be seen that when the toy assumes a horizontal position the weight d' will act to raise the upper portion of the head and cause it to assume the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the invention as embodied in a toy in the form of a doll, and, as will be seen in Fig. 4, there is arranged within the dress of the toy a bellows E, having connected therewith a reed F. The bellows is so arranged that as the toy assumes a horizontal position air will be forced into the reed, causing the toy to emit a sound corresponding to that of the cry of a child. The toy in falling forward causes the movable side of the bellows to strike the floor, thereby throwing the weight of the toy upon the same. The supporting-wheels, the head, and the means for propelling the toy of the forms shown in Figs. 3 and 4 are the same as those shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown, respectively, a side elevation of a toy in the form of a dog in an upright position and a view partially in section of the dog after assuming a horizontal position. In this form of embodiment of the invention both the head and tail are pivoted, the tail G being, at a point g , provided with a weight g' , corresponding to the weight d' of the head. The

propelling means is the same as that employed in the other forms of the device, and the supporting-wheels a , for carrying the toy when in a horizontal position after proceeding forward a short distance in an upright position, are attached to the legs.

The advantage of the present form of device over that shown and described in patent referred to will at once be apparent, as by the present arrangement no means which are liable to get out of order are necessary to change the position of the toy.

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

1. A self-propelling toy composed of a body, a propelling-wheel connected with the body, and means for imparting motion to the propelling-wheel, the body of the toy being so arranged that the weight at one side of the shaft of the propelling-wheel shall be greater than that on the other side, whereby the toy is adapted to move a distance in an upright position and be automatically shifted to a horizontal position, substantially as described.

2. A self-propelling toy comprising a figure of a person or animal provided with means for propelling the same, the head pivotally secured to the body of the toy, a weight attached to the head for changing the position of the same when the position of the body of the toy is changed, the body being supported upon suitable wheels, and having its weight so disposed that the toy will proceed a distance in an upright position, and then assume a horizontal position, substantially as described.

3. A self-propelling toy mounted upon suitable supporting-wheels having arranged in the front portion thereof a bellows, and a reed connected with the bellows, the weight of the toy being greater in advance of the wheels than in the rear thereof, and means for imparting a forward movement to the toy, whereby the toy will be caused to proceed a distance in an upright position and then to assume a horizontal position, bringing the weight of the toy upon the bellows and operating the reed, substantially as described.

4. A self-propelling toy comprising a representation of a lower animal mounted on suitable supporting-wheels, means for propelling the toy, a pivoted head having a weight connected thereto, and a pivoted tail also provided with a weight, the body of the toy being so arranged that the forward part thereof will be greater in weight than the rear part thereof, whereby the toy is caused to proceed a distance in an upright position and then automatically to assume a horizontal position, substantially as described.

5. A self-propelling toy comprising a body in the representation of a person or lower animal, a propelling-wheel mounted in the body, an elastic band wound upon the shaft of the propelling-wheel, supporting-wheels arranged respectively on the lower and the upper por-

ward portions of the toy, the body of the toy
being so arranged as to be heavier in front of
the shaft of the supporting-wheels than in the
rear thereof, whereby the toy will be caused
5 to proceed a distance in a vertical position
and then to assume a horizontal position, sub-
stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

MEAVE THOMSON GEDNEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. R. ECKERSON,
FRANK G. GEDNEY.