

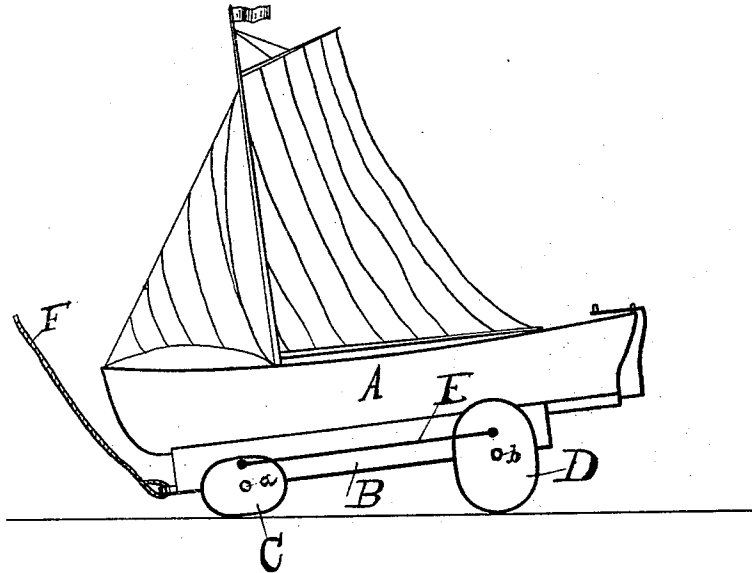
(No Model.)

G. SCHWABE.

CONTRIVANCE FOR SETTING TRAVELING OBJECTS IN MOTION.

No. 495,273.

Patented Apr. 11, 1893.



Witnesses

H. J. Cronin
A. B. Chobot

Gustav Schwabe
Inventor
by *Field & Co*
attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV SCHWABE, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

CONTRIVANCE FOR SETTING TRAVELING OBJECTS IN MOTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,273, dated April 11, 1893.

Application filed July 1, 1892. Serial No. 438,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV SCHWABE, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Contrivances for Setting Traveling Objects in Motion, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toys for children, which are pulled along the floor by means of a string, and which represent ships, horses and other objects of nature, the object of my invention being to provide a toy which will imitate the natural motions of the animals or things which they represent, instead of like those now in use, being capable merely of moving over the floor in a direction parallel therewith.

In the accompanying drawing, in which like letters of reference indicate similar parts, the figure is a side view of my invention applied to a toy ship so as to give to the said toy the motions of a vessel sailing on the water.

My invention is constructed and operated substantially as follows:

When the device is to be used as shown in the figure, I fasten a ship or similar article A to a base piece B, provided with axles *a, b*, on which revolve the elliptically shaped wheels C and D, connected together by a pitman E. One of these wheels (in the drawing, the hinder one) is in an upright position, at the same time that the other is in a flat position, the pitman serving to keep each wheel in a position opposite to that of the other. When the string F, is pulled and the toy moves along the floor, the friction of the upright

wheel with the surface on which it moves causes it to turn, whereupon the back part of the toy falls, and the pitman, pressing forward with the wheel D, causes the forward wheel C to turn at the same time, thereby forcing the front part of the toy upward as the back part falls; and the wheels continuing to turn, the front and back parts alternately rise and fall, thus giving to the ship or other object the rolling movements of a vessel in motion. Since at each half revolution the upright and flat positions of the wheels are reversed, it is apparent that the toy is not operated, as above described, by the wheel D alone, but by each one alternately, as it reaches the upright position.

This mechanism may also be applied where any other figure than that of a ship is used, so I therefore do not confine myself to the use of any particular toy or object to be imitated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A toy consisting of a figure representing the object imitated, mounted on a base piece provided with axles on which revolve elliptical or cam-shaped wheels, connected together by a pitman, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of April, 1892.

GUSTAV SCHWABE.

Witnesses:

PAUL FISCHER,
ROBERT MANTIGAN.