Dec. 9, 1952 D. ROCKWOOD 2,620,593

ANIMATED TOY

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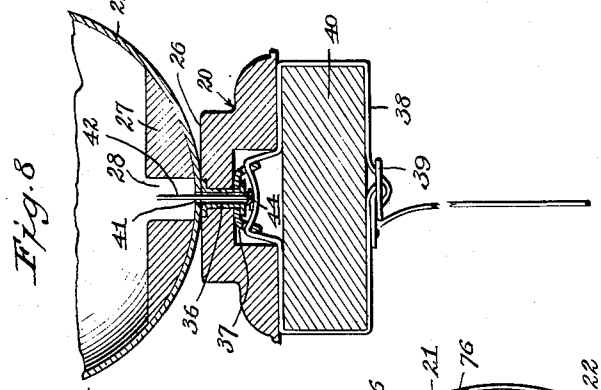


Fig. 8

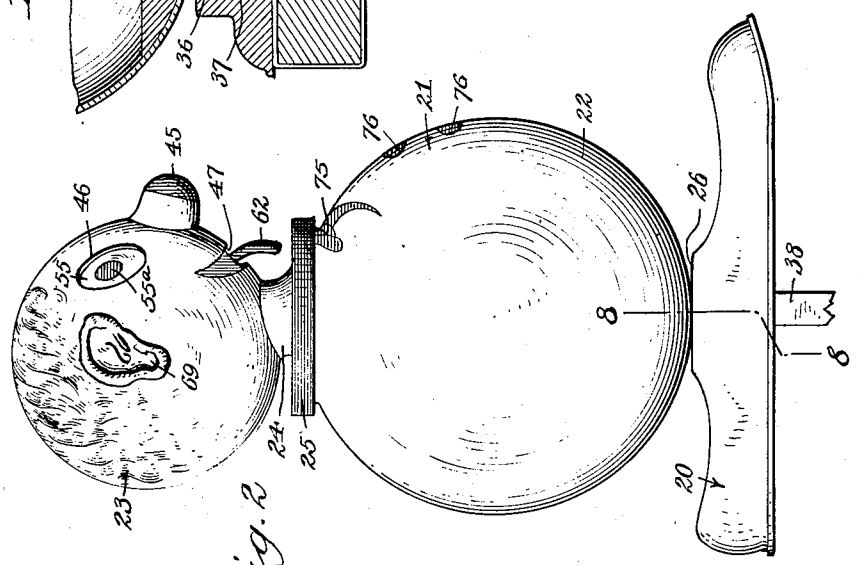


Fig. 2

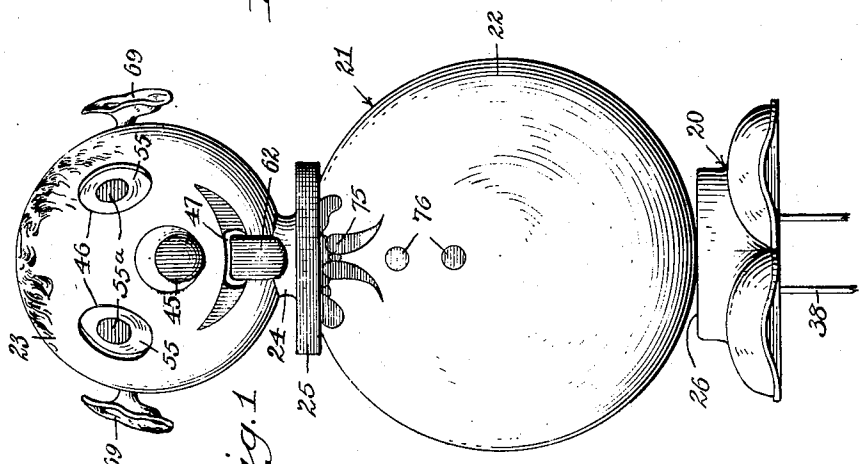


Fig. 1

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ANIMATED TOY

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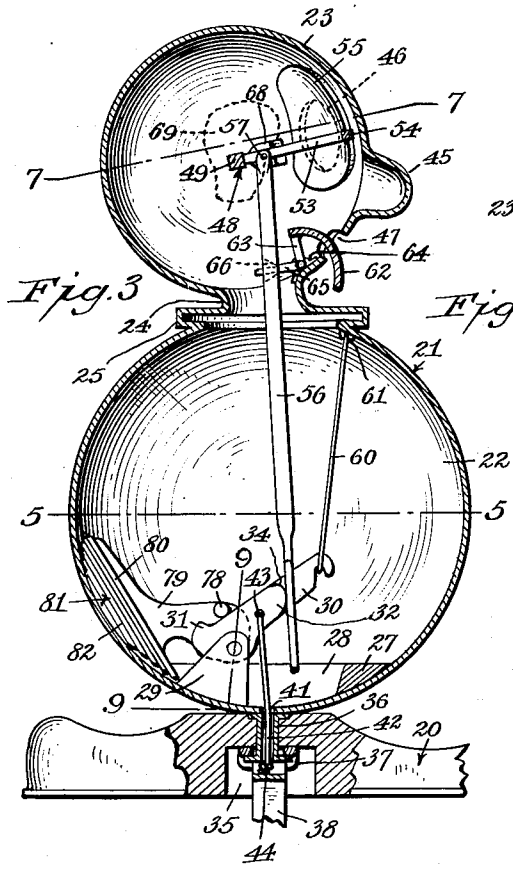


Fig. 3

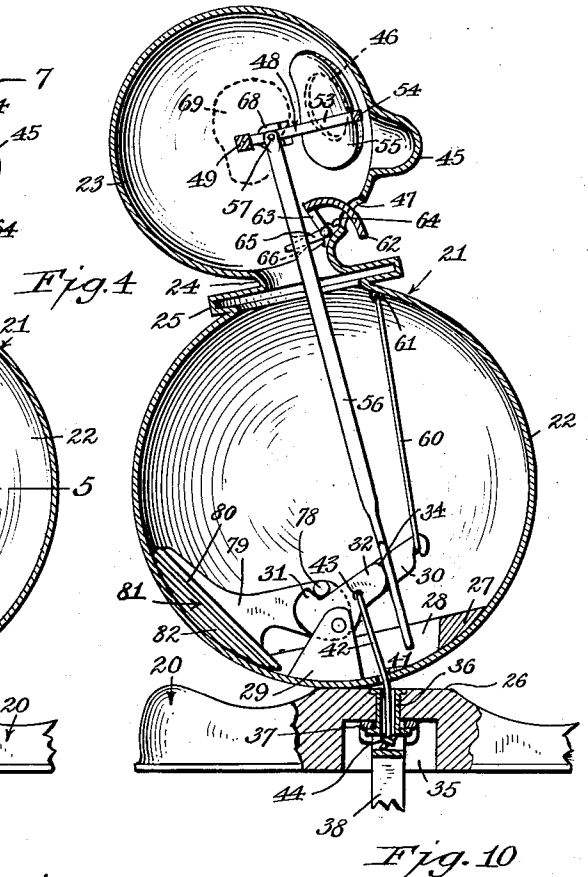


Fig. 4

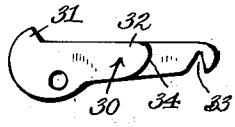


Fig. 10

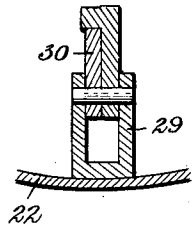


Fig. 9

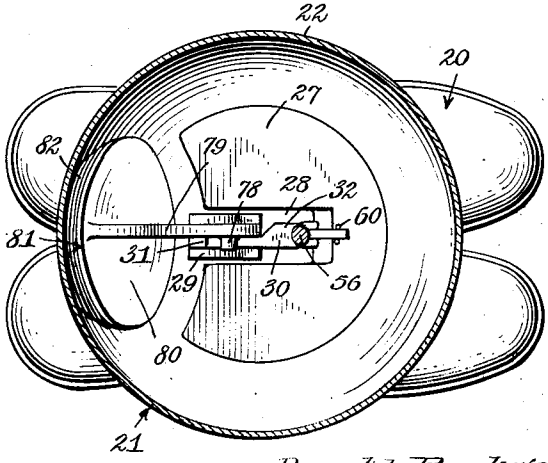


Fig. 5

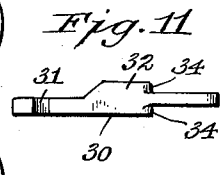


Fig. 11

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ANIMATED TOY

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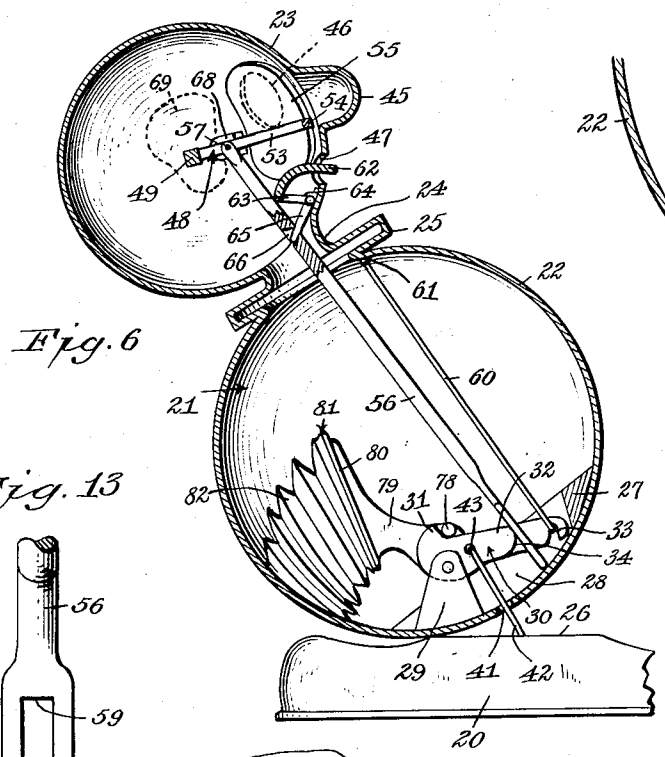


Fig. 6

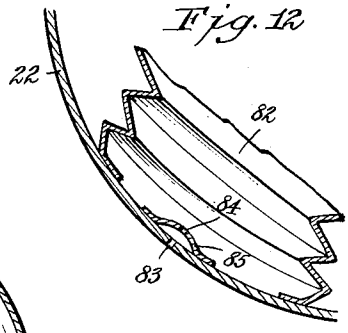


Fig. 12

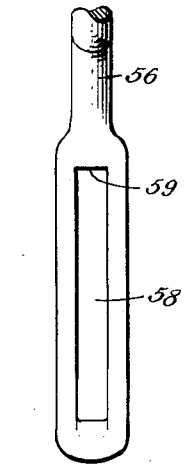


Fig. 13

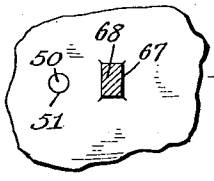


Fig. 14

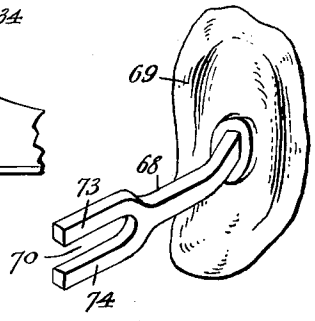


Fig. 16

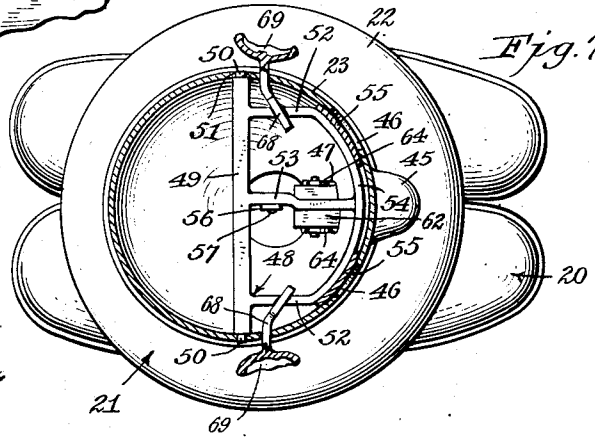


Fig. 7

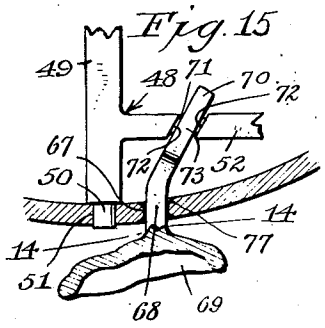


Fig. 15

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Attorney.

Patented Dec. 9, 1952 2,620,593

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,620,593

ANIMATED TOY

Donald Rockwood, Lancaster, Calif.

Application April 9, 1949, Serial No. 86,520

7 Claims. (Cl. 46—118)

1

This invention relates to a toy and more particularly to a caricature toy appealing to children of tender years, in that the toy is arranged to enable the greater portion thereof to be subject to wabbling movement pleasing to a youngster playing with the toy.

My invention has for its object the provision of a toy preferably caricatured in grotesque form and in which a heavy fixed base is provided and the remainder or body portion of the toy is comparatively light in weight and supported on the base for wabbling or tilting movement and further in which provision is made for securing the toy to the tray or table of a high-chair or similar object so that the toy may be positioned in front of a child while seated in the chair, with assurance that it cannot be pushed off the tray or table and be damaged by falling onto the floor.

Another object of my invention is to provide a toy of the type mentioned in which there are two main parts relatively movable and retained in connected condition so that one part may serve as a base and the other be caused to wabble or tilt on the base under anchored gravity or weight contact therewith, or move radially in any direction; the movable part having certain head organs which move grotesquely upon relative movement of said main parts and thereby create pleasure to the child playing with the top.

Another object of my invention is to provide a toy representing a grotesque image comprising a comparatively heavy base and a hollow body including a hollow head having movable eyes, ears, and a movable tongue and having mechanism within said hollow body connected to such organs, said hollow body being anchored to the heavy base so that the body may be moved radially or caused to wabble and through the connection with said base, actuate said mechanism to cause movement of said organs.

A further object of my invention is to provide a toy of the kind mentioned in which, in addition to the movement of the eyes, ears, and tongue of the grotesque image under movement of the body on its base within certain limits, movement of said body beyond such limits will cause the image to whistle, squeak, or otherwise create an audible sound pleasing to children.

With the above and other objects to appear in view hereinafter, the invention consists in the novel features of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the subjoined claims.

In the drawings:

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Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the toy, the strap by means of which it may be fastened to an object being shown broken away.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the toy.

Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the toy in substantially normal position, the base being shown partly in elevation.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the body of the toy thrust rearwardly to a certain degree.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken on line 5—5, Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a section similar to Figs. 3 and 4, showing the body of the toy tilted rearwardly to a greater degree and showing the noise-making device in action.

Fig. 7 is a substantially horizontal section taken on line 7—7, Fig. 3.

Fig. 8 is a vertical transverse section taken through the lower portion of the toy showing the same attached to the arm of a chair or similar object and omitting parts of the actuating mechanism within the area of the section shown.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged vertical section taken on line 9—9, Fig. 3.

Fig. 10 is a detached side elevation of the actuating-lever forming part of the actuating mechanism.

Fig. 11 is a top view of said actuating-lever.

Fig. 12 is a sectional detail view of the noise-making device which may utilize a portion of the wall of the body of the toy as part of said device.

Fig. 13 is an enlarged elevation of the lower end of the actuating-rod.

Fig. 14 is a section taken on line 14—14, Fig. 15, looking in the direction of an arrow crossing said line.

Fig. 15 is an enlarged detail view showing a portion of the rocker-frame adapted to actuate the eye-plates and the fork-arms associated with said rocker-frame to cause the ears of the image to move.

Fig. 16 is a perspective view of one of the ears and the fork-arm extending inwardly therefrom.

Referring in particular to the details of construction and the arrangement and combination of parts shown in the drawings, the reference numeral 20 designates a solid base and 21 a body simulating a grotesque or other image and preferably formed of plastic material and comprising a hollow body-portion or trunk 22, preferably of spherical formation, a hollow head 23 also of spherical formation, and a neck 24 placing the interior of said body-portion or trunk in com-

munication with said head and including an angular extension 25 serving as a collar.

The body thus formed has comparatively thin walls molded to desired shape and it is mounted on the base 20 which is comparatively heavy to support and maintain the toy in upright position, normally that shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The base is in the form of a pair of shoes having an elevated flat-surfaced central portion 26 on which the spherical body-portion or trunk of the body rests and while I have shown a grotesque figure respresenting a clown, any other grotesque image can be employed or any image representing an object of usual appearance may be substituted for the body of the toy shown, so long as it has for its body a rounded lower end capable of rolling movement under contact with said base while yieldingly anchored to the latter. The lowermost portion of the surface of said body-portion or trunk may therefore be referred to as a convex contact area adapted for riding contact on the flat-surfaced central portion 26 of the base.

The lower end of the hollow spherical body-portion or trunk is weighted and for this purpose a segment of lead 27 or other heavy material is bonded or secured to the inner surface of the thin wall of said spherical body-portion or trunk, the segment having a notch 28 formed therein to provide space for securing portions of the actuating mechanism within the image and for movement of other portions of actuating-mechanism.

Disposed within said notch 28 in rear of the vertical center of the hollow spherical body-portion or trunk is a bracket 29, it being secured to the wall of the spherical body-portion or trunk in any suitable manner and extending upwardly therefrom, and pivotally secured within said bracket at its upper end is an actuating-lever 30 which normally extends from said bracket in an upwardly and forwardly inclined direction beyond the vertical center of said spherical body-portion or trunk. This actuating-lever has at one end thereof an upwardly-rising toe 31 and between its ends it has a thickened portion 32. The opposite end of said actuating lever is reduced in thickness and has a downwardly opening notch 33; the thickened portion 32 of said lever providing outwardly facing shoulders 34.

The base 20 has a depression 35 formed in its lower side and passing through said base from the flat-surfaced central portion 26 and extending into said depression is an eyelet 36 which is flanged underneath a loop 37 through which a strap 38 is passed, one end of which has a buckle 39 secured thereto through which the opposite end of the strap is passed so as to permit of looping the strap around an object 40, shown in Fig. 8, which may be the arm of a chair, the tray or table of a high-chair, or any other object to which the toy may be fastened so that the body of the toy may be struck to cause it to sway or oscillate back and forth in any direction and to so fasten the toy that such swaying or oscillating action can take place without possibility of the toy being moved bodily.

The thin wall or shell of the spherical body-portion or trunk is provided at its lowermost point with a hole or opening 41 which is alined with the passage through the eyelet 36 and passing through said opening and the eyelet is a non-elastic cord 42 having one end secured to the actuating-lever 30, as at 43, and its other end knotted, as at 44, underneath the lower end of the eyelet 36 so as to prevent movement lengthwise of said cord, which cord may be termed an anchoring-element or cord. The knotted lower end of said anchoring-element or cord prevents the withdrawal of the cord upwardly through the eyelet, but any other means for preventing such movement may be utilized for the purpose.

The strap 38 passed through the loop 37 has a portion underlying the knotted lower end of said anchoring-element or cord and thus aids in holding the lower end of the latter in place. When the strap is not used, the loop materially aids in preventing displacement of the eyelet 36 from the base, since the loop covers a larger area than the flanged lower end of the eyelet and bears directly against the wall at the inner end of the depression 35. It will be apparent that the strap for fastening the toy to an object need not necessarily be employed, but where the toy is used in an elevated position for the amusement of a small child, use of the strap fastened around the tray or table of a high-chair, for example, would enable the child seated in the chair to strike the toy from any angle and even if force were employed to push the toy bodily from its support, the use of the strap would prevent such displacement.

The head 23 is provided with a frontal protuberance 45 representing the nose of the image and it has in a plane above the nose, eye openings 46, the openings being in planes at opposite sides of the nose. Beneath the nose an opening 47 is provided which serves as the mouth-opening and arranged within the head is a rocker frame 48 which comprises a transverse bar or shaft 49, preferably of square formation in cross section and having reduced cylindrical ends 50 journaled in pivot-openings 51 in the wall or shell of the head. Said bar or shaft is axially and transversely disposed within the head and has forwardly extending side arms 52 and a forwardly extending intermediate arm 53, the forward ends of said arms 52 and 53 being connected together by a curved transverse connector bar 54 having the axis of the hollow head 23, and more particularly the said bar or shaft 49, as its center. Within the hollow head directly in rear of the eye openings 46 are eye plates 55 which may be of any suitable outline, but are preferably curved to conform to the curvature of the wall or shell of the head at the regions of the eye openings, said eye plates being preferably out of frictional contact with the inner surface of the wall or shell of the head so that they have free movement. These eye plates are secured in any suitable manner to the curved transverse connector bar 54 forming part of the rocker frame 48. The rocker frame and the eye plates, so arranged, provide sufficient weight to create a tendency for such parts to assume their lowermost positions under gravity, but they are normally retained in their uppermost positions in a manner to be presently described.

56 designates an actuating-rod which extends from the lower portion of the spherical body-portion or trunk 22 upwardly therethrough and through the neck 24 into the hollow head, the upper end thereof being pivotally connected to the forwardly extending intermediate arm 53 of the rocker frame forward of the axis of said frame, as at 57. The lower end of said actuating-rod is provided with a slot 58 through which the actuating-lever 30 extends and which latter normally has the upper end wall 59 of said slot in contact with the upper edge of the actuating-

lever so that the weight of the actuator rod **56** and the rocker frame **48** with its attached eye-plates is supported by the actuating lever which is normally held elevated by any suitable restraining means **60**. In the particular illustration of my invention, the restraining means is a resilient element shown in the form of an elongated rubber band or loop fastened at one end to the wall or shell of the hollow body-portion or trunk adjacent the neck opening, as at **61**, and its other end is entered in the downwardly-opening notch **33** at the outer end of the actuating-lever **30**. The restraining band **60** therefore aids in keeping the actuating-lever in its uppermost position, shown for example in Fig. 3 when the image is in normal position. By reason of the actuating-rod **56** being supported by the actuating-lever **30**, said actuating-rod is held in its elevated position and due to said rod having pivotal connection at its upper end with the rocker frame, the latter is swung upwardly so that the eye-plates are retained in their elevated positions, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. So positioned the irises and pupils designated by the numeral **55***a*, which are painted on the frontal surfaces of the eye-plates, are exposed centrally through the eye-openings **46**.

Extending through the mouth-opening **47** formed in the wall or shell of the head, is an arcuate element **62** representing the tongue of the image and in normal position this element or tongue projects outwardly through the mouth-opening to its full extent. Like the body of the toy or image, the tongue and parts associated therewith are preferably constructed of plastic material and at the inner end of the tongue an arm **63** extends downwardly and has its lower end attached to a transverse portion rounded at opposite ends to serve as pivots which are rotatably entered in clips **64** secured to the wall or shell of the head beneath the mouth-opening so that upon swinging said arm **63** inwardly, the tongue will be drawn inwardly through the mouth-opening **47** and a smaller portion of the tongue exposed. At the lower end of the arm **63**, a rearwardly extending actuator arm **65** is provided and this arm is passed through a slot **66** in the actuating-rod, preferably beveled rearwardly, as best shown in Figs. 3 and 6.

At the sides of the head **23** forward of the pivot openings **51** provided for journaling the rocker frame, rectangular openings **67** are formed and through these openings rocker arms **68** are passed which have objects attached to their outer ends representing the ears **69** of the image. The rocker arms have portions substantially parallel with the transverse bar or shaft **49** of the rocker-frame, which bar or shaft may be termed a pivot bar or shaft, and the inner portions of these rocker arms are disposed at an obtuse angle to the outer portions and are forked, as at **70**, to straddle the forwardly extending side arms **52** of the rocker frame. These forwardly extending side arms are preferably reduced in thickness at the region where they are straddled by the inner forked ends of the rocker arms **68** and these reduced portions, designated by the numeral **71**, are cylindrical and at opposite ends of said reduced cylindrical portion each side arm is provided with opposing shoulders **72** adapted to be engaged under certain operating conditions by the spaced-apart arm portions **73**, **74** at the inner end of each rocker arm.

To add to the grotesqueness of the image, the protuberance or nose **45** has its tip colored red, as indicated by the vertical lines shown thereon. The tongue **62** is similarly lined for color and also the regions at opposite sides of the mouth-opening **47**, which regions when joined with the mouth-opening, is in the shape of a crescent, giving the grotesque image the appearance of smiling. Central regions on the eye plates are lined to indicate that such regions are painted blue to represent blue irises which may include the pupils of the eyes, and the collar **25** of the image is similarly lined to represent blue. To embellish the otherwise severe plainness of the spherical trunk, the latter is embellished by painting thereon a tie designated by the numeral **75** and buttons by the numeral **76**.

The rectangular openings **67** through which the rocker arms **68** are passed may have their walls rounded so that they may serve as fulcrums for said arms, as shown at **77**, Fig. 15. So constructed, the movement of the rocker arms may be in a vertical plane and the ears tilted or wabbled in such planes, or such arms may be moved componently in a horizontal plane and the ears thus caused to wabble and move comically when viewed from the front of the toy; it being understood that the horizontal movement of said ears is caused by the opposing shoulders **72** of the rocker frame, since their shoulders are in close proximity to the side surfaces of the arm portions **73**, **74** and will, upon downward movement of the rocker frame, engage said shoulders and in addition to moving the rocker arms vertically, also cause said arms to swing in a horizontal plane, giving the ears the desired horizontal wabbling movement componently with the then vertical wobbling movement imparted thereto.

It is also to be understood that the combined weight of the actuating-rod **56** and the rocker frame **48**, when taken with the eye plates **55** which are comparatively heavy, tend to cause such parts to gravitate, which tendency is overcome by the rubber restraining band **60** or other yieldable restraining means employed, but due to the fact that the upper end wall **59** of the slot in the actuating-rod rests against the upper edge of the actuating-lever, downward movement of the actuating-rod under gravity induced by the elements connected to the upper end of said rod is prevented until the body of the toy or image is forced out of normal position, up to which time the relationship of the actuating-lever **30** to the base **20** of the toy is maintained by the anchoring cord **42**. The movement of the body **21** on the base results in the actuating-lever moving away from the upper end wall of the actuating-rod, thus allowing the weight of the actuating-rod and its associated parts within the head of the image to overcome the force of the restraining band **60** and gravitate, whereupon the eye-plates **55** move downwardly within the head so as to cause the irises painted on the eye-plates to assume lowered positions, with the result that such parts of the eye-plates are entirely hidden or only partly exposed as the body oscillates back and forth before recovering its normal position. The movement of these eye-plates are in proportion to the swaying movement of the body and since these movements of the eye-plates result from the movement of the rocker frame **48**, the forked inner ends of the rocker bars attached to the ears **69** are caused to move in an arc of a circle having the pivot of the rocker frame as its center, such movement causing the upper portions of the ears to swing outwardly while the lower portions thereof swing inwardly, and in

addition to such movement, the raising and lowering of the rocker arms causes one or the other of the shoulders 72 to engage the front or rear faces of the spaced apart arm-portions 73, 74, and cause a movement under which the rear portions of the ears swing toward the head while the front portions thereof swing outwardly componently with the movements of the ears first mentioned.

It is, of course, apparent from the preceding portion of the description that the rearwardly extending actuator arm 65 employed for actuating the tongue 62 is passed through the rearwardly beveled slot in the actuating-rod, and during the downward movement of said rod the tongue is caused to be drawn inwardly. As the actuating rod returns to normal position the tongue is moved outwardly and assumes its fully extended position.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that a substantial foundation is provided for the body of the image. Preferably the heavy base is shaped to represent a pair of large shoes on which the body of the toy or image is adapted to be moved radially in any direction or caused to rock back and forth or wabble so that by directing a blow against the body, or pushing the same out of its normal position, it may sway back and forth, or it may be gently drawn outwardly in any direction and allowed to rock back and forth under gradually reduced movements until it assumes a state of quiescence, which is its normal position. Any movement so created under any of various forces applied to the body of the toy or image, will cause the non-yielding anchoring cord 42 to maintain the actuating lever 30 in its normal position with respect to the base 20 while the body of the toy or image is caused to lean or tilt momentarily in the direction in which the force is applied, with the result that the rounded lower end of the body is rocked on the base.

When the body of the toy or image reaches a certain inclination, the toe 31 of the actuating-lever will be brought in contact with a stud 78 extending laterally from a lever 79 pivoted in the bracket 29 coaxially with the actuating-lever. The lever 79 has secured to its outer end a plate 80 forming part of a squeaker or other noise-making device 81 which includes an accordion-shaped bellows 82 secured to said plate and to the wall or shell of the trunk 22 of the toy or image. On further inclination of the body of the toy, as for example shown in Fig. 6, the accordion-shaped bellows will be expanded due to the fact that the toe 31 of the actuating-lever, by reason of its contact with the stud 78, will have swung the lever 79 of the squeaker upwardly and forwardly and will also have caused air to be drawn into the bellows through openings 83, 84, formed respectively in the wall or shell of the body-portion or trunk and in a concavo-convex plate 85 secured marginally to the inner surface of said wall or shell, thus creating a squeak or whistle and as the body of the toy or image resumes its normal position, which is substantially that illustrated in Fig. 3, the actuating-lever will be moved upwardly, causing the plate 80 to gravitate and contract the accordion-shaped bellow and thereby expel the air within the same, thus causing a squeak or whistle as the air is forced out through the openings 83, 84. There are various forms of noise-making devices imitating cries, groans, or other sounds which may be substituted for the squeaker shown, yet be operated through the medium of the bellows shown and described, or through some other medium serving the same purpose.

It may be here stated that when the body of the toy or image is tilted to a certain pre-determined degree or inclination, the lower end of the actuating-rod 56 will have been brought into contact with the inner surface of the wall of the trunk within the notch 28 in the weight segment 27, and thus further movement of the eye-plates, ears, and tongues will be prevented, although the body may be further inclined or tilted and during such further movement the actuating-lever 30 will move downwardly along the slot 58 in the actuating-rod and cause manipulation of the noise-making device.

The hollow body is formed in sections joined together longitudinally or transversely in any suitable manner, the lines of separation of said sections being such to provide easy introduction of internal movable parts and exterior parts associated therewith.

It is, of course, understood that the dimensions of the various parts of the actuating mechanism may be varied without departing from my invention and that if desired, the movable organs of the head above mentioned may be further actuated or continued in action during that portion of the movement of the body in which the noise-making device is manipulated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A toy comprising a base, a body-portion hollowed out and having a rounded lower end universally mounted on said base, a head provided with a nose and movable organs, an actuating lever mounted within the rounded lower end of said body-portion, a flexible anchoring element secured at its lower end to said base and extending upwardly into said rounded lower end and having connection with said actuating-lever, an actuating-rod extending lengthwise in said hollow body-portion and into said head, operating means of connection within said head between said actuating rod and each of said movable organs to cause the latter to move under movement of said rod, and connection of said actuating-rod with said actuating-lever to cause movement of said actuating rod under wabbling movement of said body-portion in any direction and thereby move said movable organs.

2. A toy comprising a base, a body-portion hollowed out and rockably mounted on said base, a head surmounting said body-portion and having eye-openings, said body-portion having its lower end rounded and normally resting upon said base for rocking movement thereon in all directions, eye-plates in said head behind said eye-openings, the rounded lower end of said body-portion being internally weighted to return said body-portion to normal position after being rocked in any direction; a bracket within the lower end of said body-portion and extending upwardly therein, an actuating-lever pivotally attached to the upper end of said bracket, an actuating-rod extending upwardly within said body-portion and having a slot at its lower end through which said actuating-lever extends, the upper end of said slot being normally in contact with the upper edge of said actuating-lever, resilient means connected to said actuating-lever to hold the same normally elevated, a rocker-frame axially mounted within said head to which said eye plates are secured, said actuating rod having its upper end pivotally connected to said rocker frame and an anchoring cord having its

lower end secured to said base and its upper end secured to said actuating-lever so as to move said lever away from the upper end wall of said slot upon tilting the body-portion on the base and allow said actuating rod, rocker frame and eye-plates to be lowered by gravity.

3. A base serving as a support and weight, a hollow body-portion having a spherical trunk resting on said base and a head provided with a nose, eye-openings and a mouth-opening and connected to said trunk by a hollow neck, a weight in the lower end of said spherical trunk, said spherical trunk having a hole axially through its wall at its lowermost point, a bracket within said spherical trunk secured to said wall at one side of said hole, an actuating-lever pivotally secured to the upper end of said bracket, a spring fastened at one end to the outer end of said actuating-lever and having the other end secured to a high point within said spherical trunk, a rocker-frame pivoted axially in the wall of said head at diametrically opposite points and extending forwardly from the plane of its pivots, eye-plates secured to said rocker-frame and freely movable within said head in rear of said eye-openings, an arcuate tongue extending through said mouth-opening and inwardly therefrom, said arcuate tongue being pivotally secured to the wall of said head beneath said mouth-opening, ears externally applied to said head forward of the pivotal points of said rocker-frame and having rocker-arms extending inwardly through openings in the wall of said head and coacting with said rocker-frame at their inner ends, an actuating-rod extending downwardly from said rocker-frame and having its upper end pivotally attached to the latter, said actuating-rod having a slot at its lower end through which said actuating-lever is passed between the point of attachment thereto of said spring and the pivotal point of said lever and a second slot near its upper end, said arcuate tongue having operative connection with said actuating-rod through the medium of said second slot, and a flexible cord secured to said actuating-lever between the lower end of said actuating-rod and the pivot of said lever, said flexible cord extending through the hole in the wall of said spherical trunk and having its lower end secured to said base.

4. A toy comprising a base having a flat upper portion, a hollow normally-vertically disposed body-portion having a parti-spherical lower end to permit tilting movement thereof in any direction and weighted internally to maintain the same in substantially vertical position on said base, a head surmounting said body-portion and provided with eye-openings and a mouth-opening, a tongue pivoted within said head for movement inwardly and outwardly through said mouth-opening, eye-plates pivotally mounted within said head for movement behind said eye-openings, ears at opposite sides of said head, actuating-mechanism operatively connected with said eye-plates and said ears including an actuating-rod extending downwardly within the body portion and an actuating-lever pivotally mounted within said body-portion at a low point, said actuating lever having connection with said actuating rod to cause the latter to be operated on movement of said actuating lever, said actuating lever being movable under tilting movement of said body-portion in any direction and said body-portion having a hole axially through its wall at its lowermost point, and a flexible element secured to said base and extending through said hole for connection with said actuating-lever to cause actuation of said lever and permit downward movement of said actuating-rod under the combined weight of the same and said eye-plates so as to actuate said eye-plates, said tongue and said ears.

5. A toy comprising a base, a hollow body-portion having a thin wall outlining the caricatured figure of said body portion, a head surmounting said body-portion, said body-portion having a rounded lower end provided with a hole at its lowermost point, an actuating-lever pivotally secured within the lower portion of said body-portion, a rubber band connected at one end to the outer end of said actuating-lever and its other end to a fixed point a distance from said actuating-lever, a cord extending through the hole in the lower end in said body-portion and fastened at its lower end to said base and at its upper end to said actuating-lever, a rocker-frame having a transverse shaft centrally and transversely disposed within said head and having its ends journaled in the wall of said head, said head having a nose and eye-openings in planes at opposite sides of said nose, eye-plates arranged for movement in rear of said eye-openings, each of said eye-plates having a small circular painted region representing the iris and pupil of the eye, said rocker-frame having side arms, an intermediate arm extending forwardly from said transverse shaft and a front connecting bar connecting the front ends of said side and intermediate arms to which said eye-plates are secured, ears at the outer side of said head having rocker arms passed through the wall of said head and having forked inner ends straddling said forwardly-extending side arms, and an actuating-bar pivotally secured at its upper end to said intermediate forwardly-extending arm, said actuating-bar extending downwardly from said rocker-frame and having at its lower end a slot through which said actuating-lever is passed, said actuating-bar being allowed to move downwardly upon rocking said body portion rearwardly and cause swaying movement of said rocker frame, whereupon said ears are caused to wabble and said eye-plates to move in rear of said eye-openings.

6. A toy comprising a base having a flat intermediate surface, a hollow element formed to represent the trunk, head and neck of a caricature image and having thin walls formed of plastic material, the lower end of the trunk being normally weighted so as to tend to retain the same in vertical position on said base, a bracket within the lower end of said body-portion secured to the wall thereof, an actuating-lever pivotally connected to the upper end of said bracket and extending normally upwardly and forwardly from said bracket, a cord secured to said base and extending upwardly into said hollow body-portion, said cord having connection at its upper end with said actuating-lever, said head having eye-openings and a tongue-opening, a rocker frame having a shaft extending axially transversely through said head and having its ends journaled in the wall of said head at opposite sides thereof, eye-plates in rear of said eye-openings secured to the front end of said rocker frame, an arcuate tongue normally extending out of said mouth opening and pivotally mounted to swing in an arc of a circle, an actuator-arm extending rearwardly from the pivot of said tongue, an actuating-rod pivotally connected at its upper end to said rocker-frame forward of

its shaft and having an opening therethrough beveled rearwardly through which said actuator-arm is passed and having a slot at its lower end through which said actuating lever is passed, and a spring device serving to retrieve and maintain said actuating-lever in its uppermost position, the upper end of the slot in said actuating-rod normally resting against the upper edge of said actuating-lever, said actuating-lever having flexible connection with said base so that upon tilting said body-portion through a pre-determined limited degree, said actuating-rod will, under gravity, follow the movement of said actuating-lever and under further tilting movement of said body-portion said actuating-lever will ride idly along the slot of said actuating-rod.

7. A toy comprising a base, a hollow body representing an image having a rounded lower end universally tiltable on said base and having a hole in its wall at its lower end, a bracket extending upwardly from said wall at its lower end in rear of said hole, said image having a head with a movable organ, an actuating-lever secured near one end to the upper end of said bracket and normally inclined upwardly and forwardly therefrom, said actuating-lever having an upwardly-directed toe at its rear end, a squeaker within said image in rear of said bracket having an expansible bellows-wall secured at its rear end to the wall of said image, a plate closing the front end of said bellows wall and having a forwardly extending member provided with a laterally-projecting stud, said member having its front end pivotally secured to said bracket and said stud normally overlying said actuating-lever in spaced relation to said toe, the wall of said image having an opening therein surrounded by said bellows-wall and a concavo-convex plate marginally secured to the wall of said body-portion and having an opening in alinement with the opening in said last-mentioned wall, mechanism between said actuating-lever and said movable organ to move the latter upon tilting said body-portion within pre-determined limits whereupon said toe is brought into contact with said laterally-projecting stud and upon further tilting movement of said body-portion causes the forwardly-extending member of said squeaker to be moved forwardly and thus expand the bellows to draw air into the latter and create a squeak, whistle or other audible noise, and upon returning to normal position cause the weight of the plate at the front end of said bellows to collapse the latter and therefore expel the air and create an audible noise, actuation of said noise-making device occurring simultaneously with the movement of said movable organ under movement of said actuating lever.

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