Feb. 12, 1929. 1,702,134

G. SACHS

TOY REPRESENTING AN EGG LAYING HARE

Filed Nov. 30, 1926

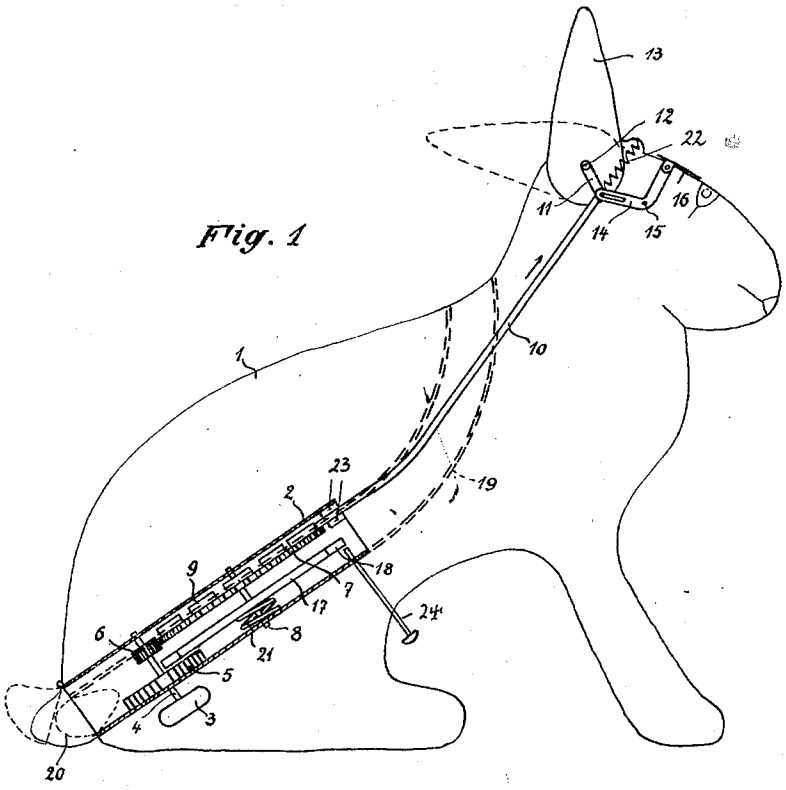


Fig. 1

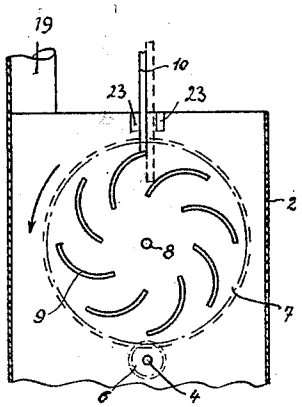


Fig. 2

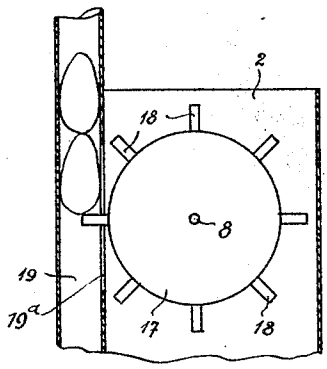


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTFRIED SACHS, OF OBERHOCHSTADT, GERMANY.

TOY REPRESENTING AN EGG-LAYING HARE.

Application filed November 30, 1926. Serial No. 151,775.

This invention relates to an improved toy representing an egg-laying hare and which is illustrated on the accompanying drawing, in which Fig. 1 is a side view thereof with an internal mechanism, partly in section, while Figs. 2 and 3 are plan views of two details of said mechanism, partly in section.

In the hollow body 1 of the toy representing a hare and made of any appropriate material, an elongated sheet-metal case 2 is inserted at the rear thereof so as to point from the rear end in upwardly inclined direction. At the lower end of said case, a driving-axle 4 is located and fitted with a handle 3 by means of which a clock-spring 5 on said axle can be wound-up for driving the latter. Said axle carries a pinion 6 which is in gear with a toothed edge of a cam-disc 7 mounted on an axle 8. Said cam-disc has a plurality of arched cams 9 thereon arranged like the paddles of a paddle-wheel (Fig. 2). The outer faces of said cams 9 are in contact with one end of a rod 10, the other end of which is pivoted to a link 11 integral with the pivot 12 on which the ears 13 of the hare are mounted, said other end of the rod 10 being further in slot-and-pin connection with a knee-lever 14 fulcrumed at 15 and carrying the eye-lids 16 of the hare.

The axle 8 carries further the ratchet-wheel 17 having a plurality of teeth 18 thereon corresponding to the number of cams 9 on the cam-disc 7 and adapted to successively engage in a chute 19 through a slot 19ª therein, said chute leading from the upper part of the neck of the hare to behind said case 2 and terminating at the tail of the hare, which forms a loosely hinged lid for the same. The ratchet-wheel 17 is acted upon by a spring 21 of slight braking action ensuring a uniform run of the driving mechanism described.

The operation is as follows:—First, the chute 19 is filled from above with Easter eggs and the clock-spring 5 is wound-up, whereby the axles 4 and 8 are set in rotation, while the ratchet-wheel 17 acts to advance the eggs in the chute 19 so that they are successively delivered therefrom at the lower end thereof through the loosely hinged lid (tail) 20. At the same time, the rod 10 is moved in upward direction whereby the ears and eye-lids of the hare are moved each time when an egg is laid.

To return said rod into its initial position, a coil-spring 22 is arranged at the upper end thereof and compressed during the upward movement of the rod, while lateral guides 23 on the case 2 serve to securely guide the lower end of the rod 10 during its reciprocations.

To arrest the clock-spring mechanism, if desired, a stop 24 may be provided and adapted to engage between the teeth 18 for the object in view.

What I claim, is:—

In a toy representing a hare having movable ears and eyelids, in combination, a case, a chute adapted to contain eggs arranged within said case, an arrestable clock spring mechanism mounted within said case, an axle for said mechanism, means for winding said mechanism, a rod connected with the movable ears and eye-lids, said connecting rod being slidably mounted within said case, a cam disk contacting with said connecting rod to move the ears and eye-lids, a ratchet wheel mounted on the axle of the clock spring mechanism, and whose projecting teeth enter said chute for projecting the eggs consecutively down the same, and a push rod structurally located so that its movement shall brake said ratchet wheel by contact therewith.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

GOTTFRIED SACHS.