July 29, 1924. 1,503,262

C. J. BROWN

MECHANICAL TOY

Filed Feb. 9, 1922

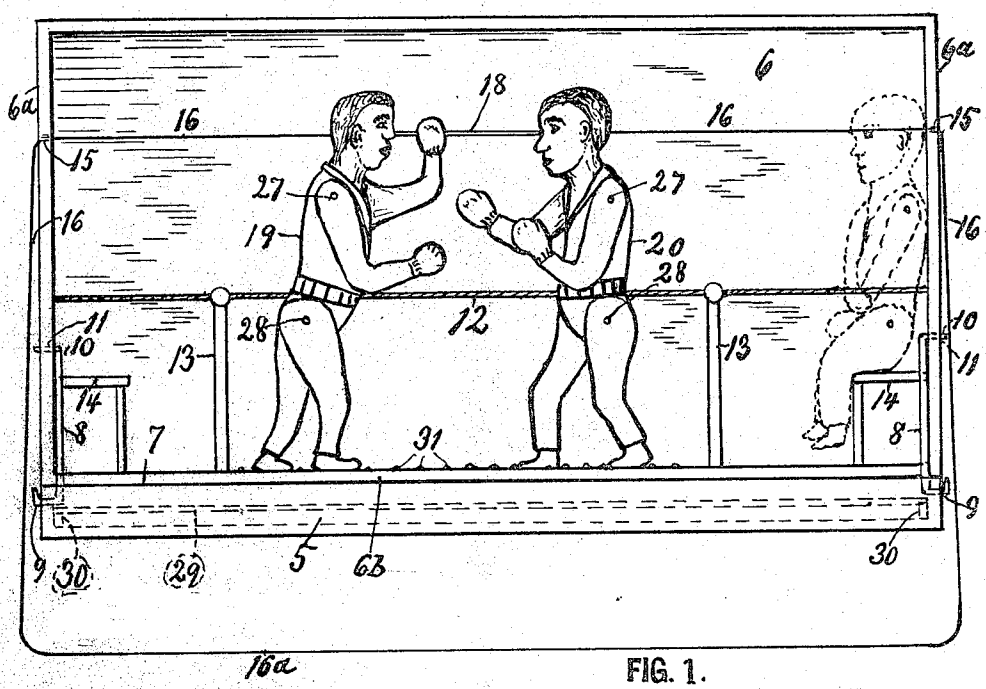


FIG. 1.

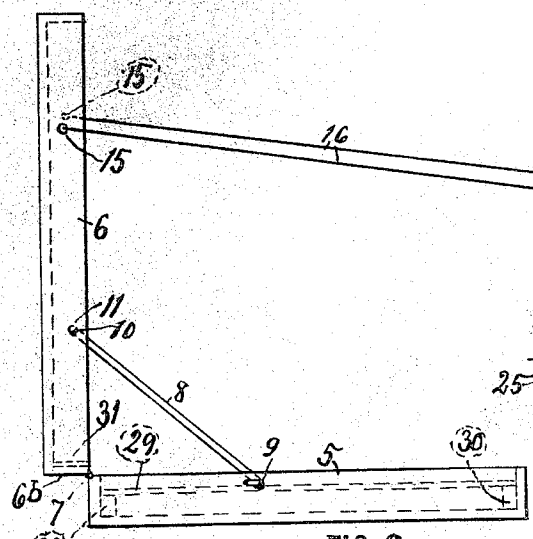


FIG. 2.

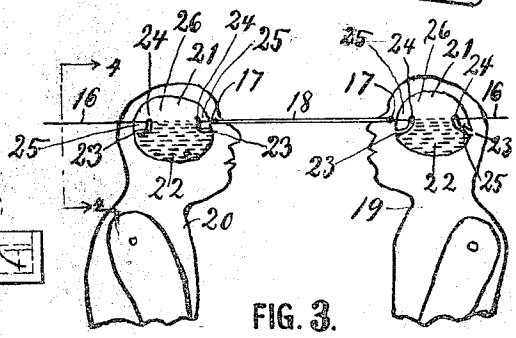


FIG. 3.

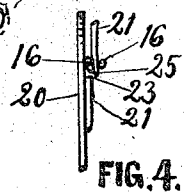


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. BROWN, OF RIVER FALLS, WISCONSIN.

MECHANICAL TOY.

Application filed February 9, 1922. Serial No. 535,216.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at River Falls, in the county of St. Croix and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Mechanical Toy, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mechanical toys, and the object is to provide a novel toy of the type representing a pair of boxers or pugilists.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the toy with the cover of its cabinet opened to about vertical position to serve as a back ground against which the boxing figures may be seen alternately in action and at rest.

Fig. 2 is a left hand end view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a rear side view of the upper portions of the boxing figures showing how the operating cords are attached to them.

Fig. 4 is a view looking as on line 4—4 in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, a cabinet composed of a shallow box 5, having a hollow cover 6 hinged to it at 7 either by metallic hinges or by the canvas covering the inner and outer side of the cabinet. The cover may be folded down upon the box to conceal and protect the interior parts of the toy, or it may be held in vertical position by brace rods 8 hinged at 9 and having hook shaped ends 10 adapted to engage in apertures 11 in the end walls of the cover.

Upon the inward side of the cover is printed or painted the usual guard rope 12 held by posts 13, and appearing as beyond said rope may be printed the imitation of a crowd of spectators (not shown).

In each end of the cover is provided a seat 14 for the boxing figures to sit on when they appear to take a rest.

Each end wall 6^a of the cover is provided with an aperture 15 or other guiding means for a light but strong operating string 16 to slide in. The middle portion of this string forms a bight 16^a for the operator to manipulate. The ends of the string are secured at 17, one to each end of a rubber string 18, and near each point 17 is secured to the string one of the boxing figures 19 and 20.

The means and manner of securing the figures to the string may be varied considerably. A convenient way of so fastening the figures that they may be moved on and also detached from the string is shown in Figs. 3 and 4. In said views the figures, which may be made of stiff card board or similar flat material, has each secured to one side of its head a piece, or button, 21, of card board or other sheet material. The dotted lines 22 represent paste or other means holding the lower portion of the button secured. The front and rear edge of each button is provided with a narrow notch or slit 23 having its bottom portion directed upwardly as 24, whereby are produced two small guards 25, one at each end of the large guard 26 formed of the upper half of the button.

The string is thus pinched and held by being placed between the head of the figure and the guard 26 and also brought upward into the notches 24 from which the cord runs outside the small guards 25, that is, the cord is visible from the side of the head next to the cover 6 except where it is covered by the middle portion of the button.

Each human figure 19 and 20 has its arms pivoted at 27 and the lower limbs at 28, and said arms and limbs are of such form as will resemble the limbs of a boxer and also enable the figure to take a sitting posture when so desired.

In the manufacture of the article the human figures may be made in several pairs, each pair with different colors and features, from which to select, for variation. Each figure being detachable from the string, as explained, may readily be removed and placed in the box 5 where it may be covered up by a lid 29 resting on corner props or blocks 30 fixed in the box.

To prevent too easy slipping of the feet of the boxer upon the part 6^b of the cover, the latter is provided with a rough surface 31.

To operate the toy, the cover 6 is raised to about vertical position and secured by the hooks 8—10. With the toy standing on a table or other suitable support, the operator standing any desired distance away from the front of the toy, manipulates the arms of the bight 16^a in such a manner as to pull the boxers apart and then let the rubber cord 18 pull them toward each other. When this is skilfully done the figures will move back and forth, swing their arms, deal blows or duck them, change either foot forward, chase each other and perform all the usual movements

of boxers in a most natural way. When they, or one of them, is supposed to need a rest the operator pulls on the string until the figure is bound to occupy the sitting position shown in dotted lines to the right in Fig. 1.

While I have shown only human figures as combatants I may of course also use other figures like fighting roosters, dogs or horses, mules, etc. I may also, as a matter of choice, arrange the hand-operated cords to move the figures toward each other and the elastic means to move the figures apart.

What I claim is:

1. A base having two spaced uprights or upright end portions, two combatant figures movable upon the base and having pivoted arms and legs, an elastic cord connecting the figures by their heads and tending to pull the figures toward each other, a non-elastic cord guided to slide in each upright and having one end connected with the head of the adjacent figure and its other end extending forward of the base to be there pulled and slackened by hand, to alternately move the figures apart and by slackening the cords allow the elastic cords to pull the figures toward each other whereby their arms are caused to swing in simulation of boxing.

2. The structure specified in claim 1, said figures being firmly but slidably attached to the cords for changing the distance between them.

3. The structure specified in claim 1, said figures being secured to the cords in a readily detachable manner and the base having a compartment for holding variously shaped figures for exchange and variation.

4. The structure specified in claim 1, said non-elastic cords being attached to the elastic cords and detachably and slidably attached to the figures.

5. The structure specified in claim 1, said base having a hinged hollow cover adapted to be opened to about vertical position and means holding it in said position, the ends of said cover forming the upright elements in which the operating strings are guided.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES J. BROWN.