Feb. 21, 1956 R. D. MILES 2,735,220

NOISE-MAKING TOY DEVICE

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FIG. 1.

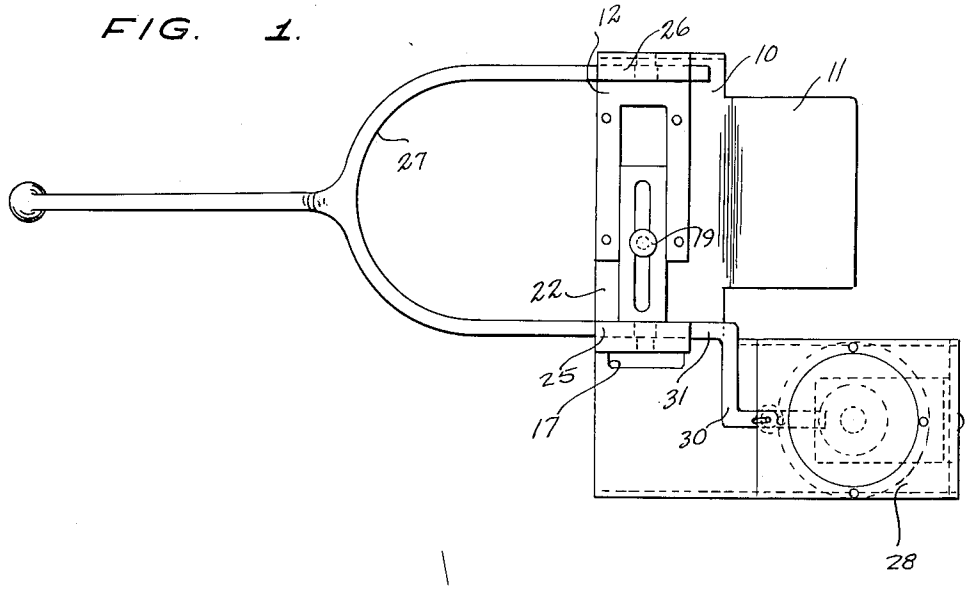
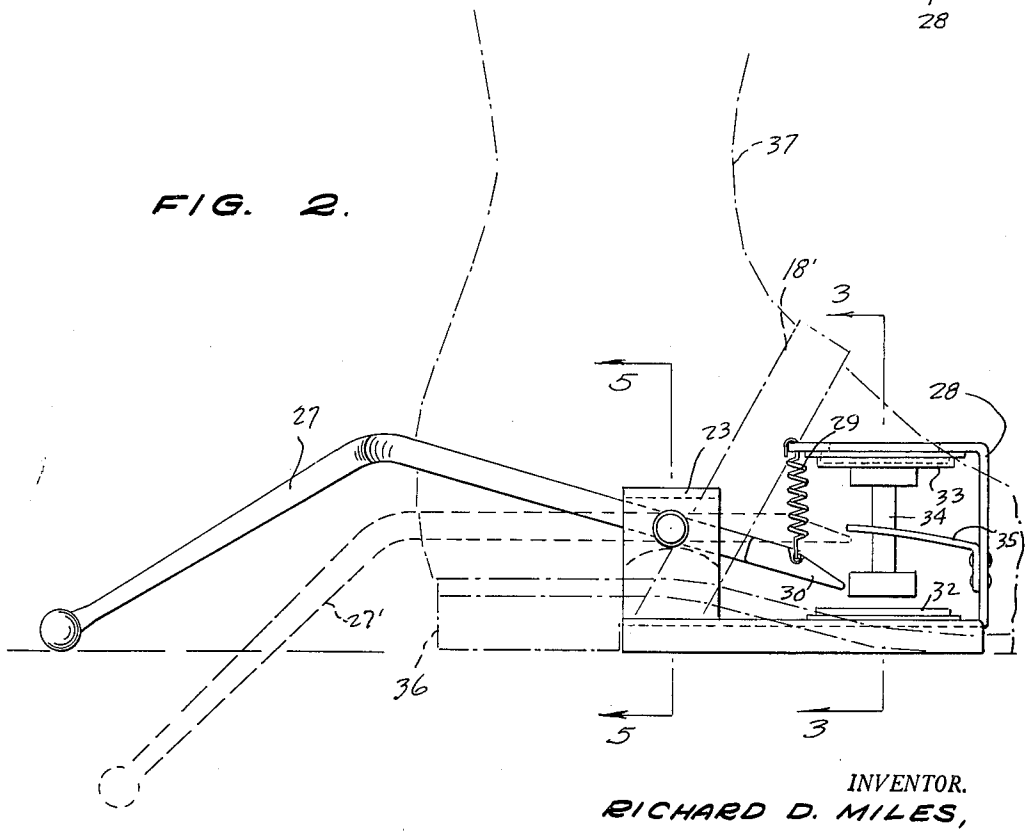


FIG. 2.



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FIG. 3.

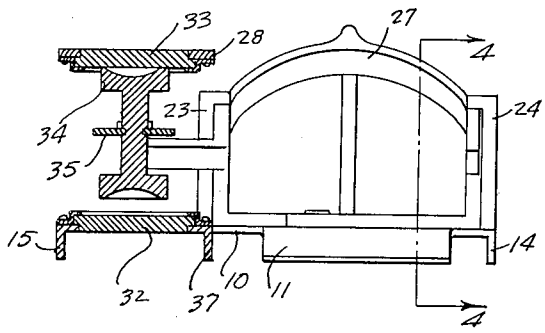


FIG. 6.

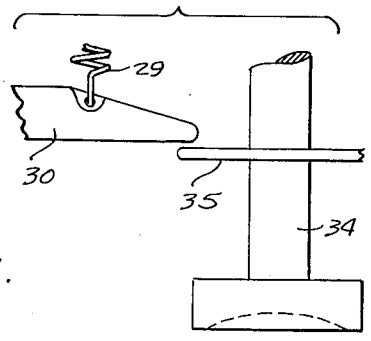


FIG. 4.

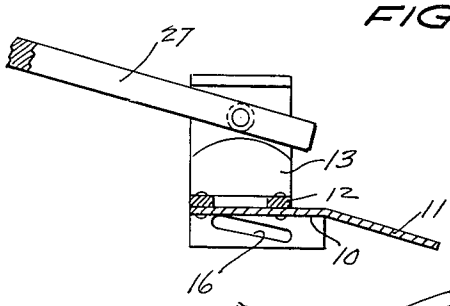
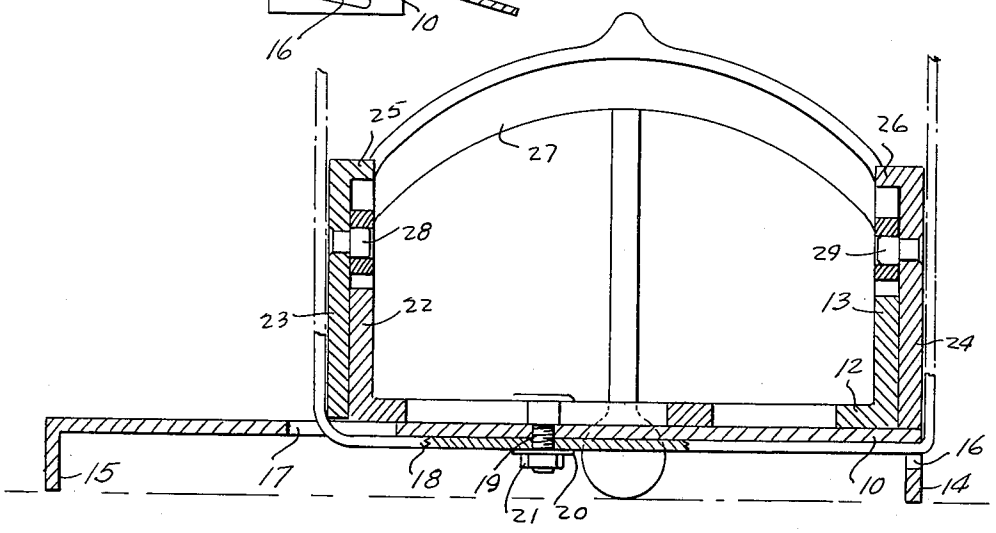


FIG. 5.



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2,735,220

NOISE-MAKING TOY DEVICE

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Application December 3, 1954, Serial No. 472,851

2 Claims. (Cl. 46—175)

The present invention relates to a noise-making toy device for attachment to a shoe on a person's foot for simulating the noise of a galloping horse.

The present invention relates to a noisemaking device in the form of a pair of spurs having a means for simulating the noise of a galloping horse when the spur engages and disengages the ground.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a sturdily construction noise-making device capable of withstanding the abuse of hard play of children, and one simulating the noise of galloping hooves of horses and other animals upon engagement with the ground.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a device for simulating a sound of hoofbeats for use by dancers, pantomimists, and others.

These and other objects and advantages of the present invention will be fully apparent from the following description, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a top-plan view of the present invention,

Figure 2 is a side view in elevation of the present invention showing the shoe and foot of a wearer,

Figure 3 is an end view partially in cross-section on line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a partial view partially in cross-section on line 4—4 of Figure 3,

Figure 5 is an end view partially in cross-section on line 5—5 of Figure 2, and

Figure 6 is a detailed view of a portion of the invention.

Referring in more detail to the drawing in which like numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views, the invention consists of a support member having a base **10** with a forwardly sloping portion **11** and providing a support for a bifurcated plate **12** which has an upstanding leg portion **13**.

The plate **10** has downwardly bent side edge portions **14** and **15**, the former having a slot indicated by the reference numeral **16** in Figure 5, and the plate being formed with a further slot indicated by the reference numeral **17** in the same figure through which extend a strap **18** anchored at its mid-length by the bolt **19**, washer **20**, and nut **21**, which forms a locking assembly for holding a circuit L-shaped plate **22** between the legs of the plate **12**. A pair of plates **23** and **24** overlie the outer sides of the plate **22** and **12**, respectively, and have inwardly formed shoulders **25** and **26**, respectively. The shoulders **25**, **26** form with the upper ends of each of the plates **22** and **12** a pair of recesses in which are pivotally mounted the intermediate portions of each of the legs of a spur **27**.

Pins **28** and **29** project into each of the recesses to pivotally support the legs of the spur **27**.

As shown in Figure 4, the upper end of the upstanding leg portion **13** of the plate **12** is rounded over to provide a relatively large arc of movement of the legs of the spur **27**.

The upstanding leg of the plate is similarly shaped.

The base **10** also has an upwardly and rearwardly bent

portion **28**, as seen in side view in Figure 2 at the end of which is a spring **29** secured by one end of the portion **28** and by the other end to an offset arm **30** connected to the leg **31** of the spur **27**.

Referring to Figure 3, a pair of hardwood blocks **32** and **33** are secured in the base **10** and the base portion **28**, respectively.

As seen most clearly in Figures 2 and 3, the hardwood blocks **32** and **33** constitute anvil members between which is mounted a hammer member **34** by means of an L-shaped spring **35** secured to the upstanding portion of the base **10** so that the hammer member may reciprocate between the anvil members when engaged by the free end of the offset arm **30** upon upward and downward movement of the spur **27**.

The upward and downward movement is indicated in Figure 2 by the reference numerals **27** and **27'**, referring to the spur **27**.

It is intended that the base **10** be positioned transversely ahead of the heel of a shoe as indicated by the reference numeral **36** as shown in dotted line in Figure 2 as worn by the foot **37**, in this case the right foot of a person. It is understood that the components of the present invention may be constructed in a similar fashion and arranged for wearing on the left foot of a person. The strap **18** is indicated in Figure 2 at **18'**, and is shown in dotted lines. The plates **12** and **22** are movable toward and away from each other to accommodate shoes of different widths, it being understood that the legs of the spur **27** are resilient and tend to separate one from the other, permitting the outwardly and inwardly adjustment of the plate **12** and **22** relative to each other.

Referring to Figure 3, the portion **28** of the base **10** has its lower outside edge bent as indicated by the reference numeral **37** to form further ground-engaging means and providing support for the base **10** within the instep of the shoe.

Also shown in this figure is the concave upper and lower faces of the hammer member **34** which provide a hollow sound when they come in contact with the confronting faces of the blocks **32** and **33**. While the blocks **32** and **33** have been described as being constructed of hard wood, other material is contemplated, such as plastic, light-weight metal, and other material which may prove to give off a satisfactory sound simulating a hoofbeat when struck by the hammer member **34**.

Similarly, the base **10** with its associated plates can be constructed of light-weight metal, plastic, or other satisfactory material and means (not shown) is intended to be used to secure the upper ends of the strap **18** above the instep of the foot.

While only a single embodiment of the present invention has been shown and described, other embodiments and modifications may be made and practiced within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A noise-making device comprising a support member for attachment to a shoe on a person's foot, a spur connected intermediate of its end to said support member for movement of one end of said spur upwardly and downwardly upon engagement and disengagement of said one end of said spur with the ground during walking or running movements of the person, spring means carried by said support member at its other end operatively connected with said spur for biasing said spur into its ground engaging position, and noise-making means carried by said support member and engageable with said other end of said spur for effecting actuation of said noise-making means upon movement of said one end of said spur between its upward position and it downward position.

2. A noise-making device comprising a support member for attachment to a shoe on a person's foot, a spur connected intermediate of its end to said support member for movement of one end of said spur upwardly and downwardly upon engagement and disengagement of of said one end of said spur with the ground during walking or running movements of the person, spring means carried by said support member at its other end operatively connected with said spur for biasing said spur into its ground engaging position, and noise-making means carried by said support member and engageable with said other end of said spur for effecting actuation of said noise-making means upon movement of said one end of said spur between its upward position and its downward position, said noise-making means including a pair of anvil members and a reciprocally-mounted hammer member disposed between said anvil members and engageable alternatingly therewith when engaged by said other end of said spur.

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