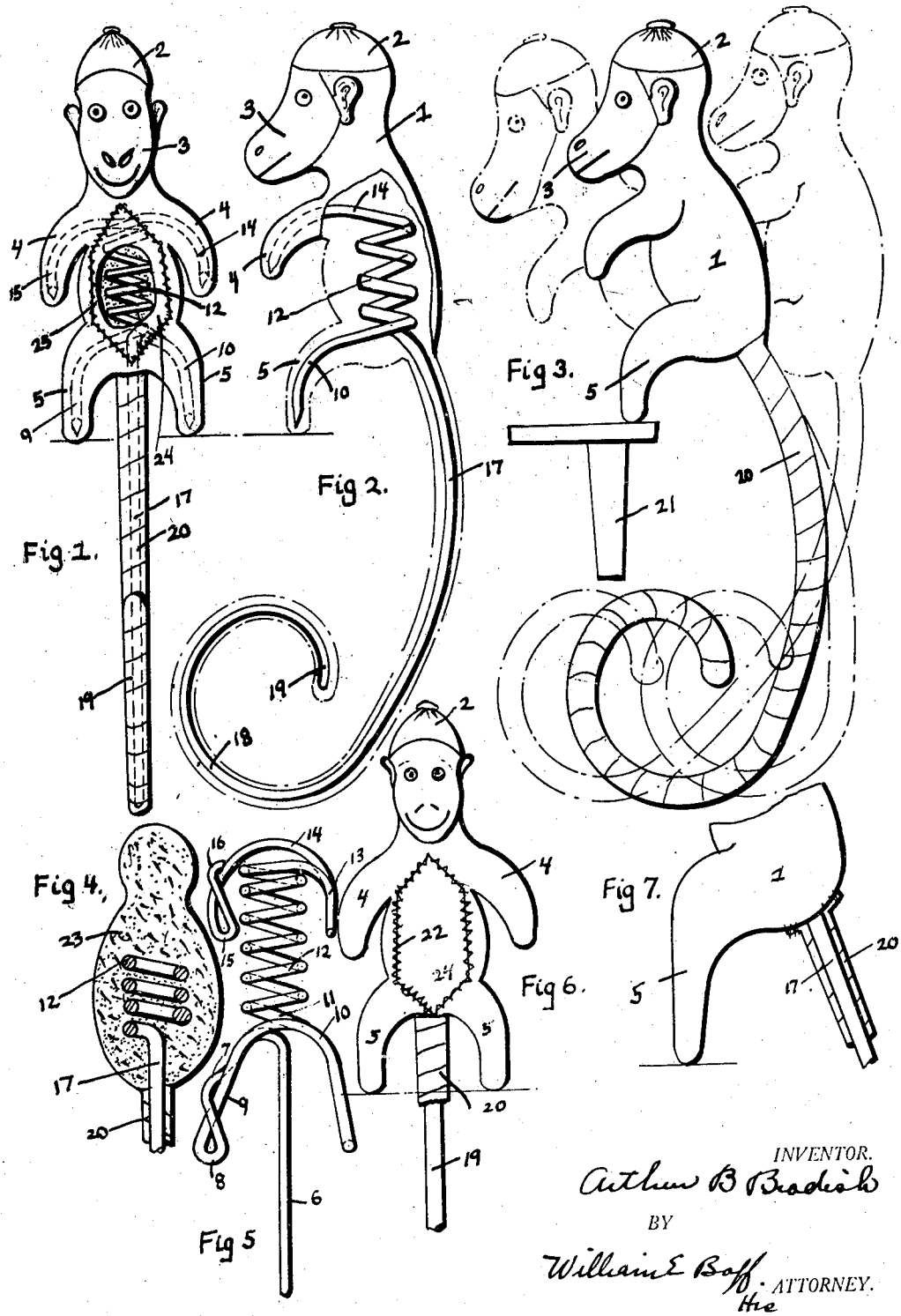
A. B. BRADISH.

TOY FIGURE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1919.

1,355,799. Patented Oct. 12, 1920.



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TOY FIGURE.

1,355,799. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 12, 1920.

Application filed October 23, 1919. Serial No. 332,804.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR B. BRADISH, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Worcester, Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toy Figures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in toy figures and more particularly to self-balancing monkeys and similar animal figures.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a toy animal or other figure which will be capable of balancing itself upon any given support, or will balance itself even when engaging the hands of a person.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described wherein there are combined the desirable features of simplicity, inexpensiveness and effectiveness.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a stuffed toy figure with a balancing element attached thereto which idea lends itself advantageously in connection with the tail of a monkey, which is necessarily long and permits being coiled for the purpose of obtaining enough heft to make the monkey figure stand on its own legs and swing thereupon as well as be balanced nicely upon its hands or even upon its chin.

And it is a further object of my invention to devise a stuffed toy figure which shall be relatively light and strong, neat and attractive in appearance, and amusing in its action and is made to simulate as near as may be some of the antics performed by monkeys.

With the above and other objects in view my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings which are merely illustrative of my invention and in which similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout the respective views,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention, partly broken away,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof,

Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof showing two qualified positions of the figure in motion,

Fig. 4 is a view of a filling for the toy figure showing in section part of the inclosed spring,

Fig. 5 is a plan of a spring shaped to give outline to the toy figure,

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 7 is a fragmental view of a modification.

I have illustrated in the present drawings only one form of my invention and while there is shown illustrated a stuffed monkey toy figure it will be understood that any other toy animal or simulation of a human figure may be shaped in accordance with my invention. 1 designates the main body of a monkey figure, 2 designates the cap worn by the monkey, and 3 represents the nose and chin combined. 4 designates the arms of the figure and 5 designates the legs of the figure. These arms and legs may be made to extend at any curve or angle desired to enhance in a realistic manner the appearance of the stuffed figure.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1, 2, and 5 it will be seen that 6 designates the long straight portion of a strand of wire forming the tail portion of the skeleton of the stuffed figure, while 7 designates a folded portion of the wire 6, 8 the fold itself, and 9 another arm of the wire bent reversely to the portion 7. The portion 9 of the wire is then bent in an opposite direction as at 10 and extends downwardly and is then bent back again as at 11, and the portion 11 is twisted into a series of convolutions of a coiled spring which extends toward the upper end of the wire 6. It will be noted that the portions 9 and 10 consisting each of a looped portion of the wire are adapted to form the legs of the skeleton to which the stuffed body of the figure conforms; the coiled spring 12 terminates in the portion 13 which extends downwardly and is then bent back again at 14 and extends in an opposite direction to form the portion 16 which is looped upon the loop 15. The arms of the skeleton are provided by the portions 14 and 15 as more clearly shown in Fig. 1.

It will be understood that any other shape of wire skeleton may be employed to produce the outline of the stuffed toy figure illustrated in Fig. 5. The portion 6 of the wire is continued until it forms the tail 17 of the monkey. In order to produce a counterbalance for the stuffed toy figure this tail 17 extends downwardly and then is deflected around as at 18 and then is curved around again in a coil 19. The coil 19 is located beyond the front side of the toy figure and

is so shaped and arranged as to counteract the action of gravity tending to make the figure fall down from any support upon which its legs, arms, etc., may hang or rest. The body proper of this figure can be made of cloth or any other suitable material. When the main outline of the toy figure shall have been made and the wire skeleton shown in Fig. 5 introduced therein, any suitable filling or stuffing such as sawdust, excelsior, etc., will be introduced into this opening 25 formed in the belly part of the body 1, the filling being designated 23 in Fig. 4; this filling will completely fill the inside of the material shaped to produce this figure, and after all the filling has been inserted and the wire skeleton is held in place therein, a piece of material 24 will be sewn around the edges of this opening to conceal the inside of the figure.

In Fig. 7 a modification of my invention is disclosed in which there is illustrated the usual shape of the monkey figure 1, but instead of employing the wire skeleton the tail 17 also made of wire and shaped and sized as illustrated in Fig. 2 will be attached to the body 1 of the toy figure by sewing, and by reinforcing the surrounding material of the figure if need be. In either form of my invention it will be seen that there will be a piece of material 20 wrapped around the entire length of the wire tail 17 of the toy figure so that the tail may be covered by the same material as the body 1.

In use the toy monkey is adapted to be placed with its legs 5 resting upon a suitable support, and thereupon by giving the figure a swinging movement and removing the hand from contact with the figure the figure will be supported solely upon its legs and will sway to and fro owing to the counterbalance afforded by its coiled tail, the length of the tail providing suitable heft. Instead of supporting the figure upon its legs it may be supported upon its arms 4 or upon one arm and swung about in the same manner, or it may be suspended upon its chin and in any event the toy monkey will produce an amusing effect as the slightest pressure applied against it will enable it to move back and forth. Fig. 3 illustrates this swinging movement of the monkey while resting upon its legs.

I do not intend to limit myself to the exact shape and details of construction of the parts described and illustrated herein but claim all variations coming within the purview of the appended claim.

What I desire to claim and protect by Letters Patent is:—

A device as described consisting of a stuffed toy figure, having a filling inside, a wire skeleton therein engaged in said filling, said figure having arms and legs, said wire skeleton providing portions extending into said arms and legs, and said skeleton also having an elongated extension forming a tail projecting beyond said figure, said tail being coiled at its outer end, and a covering twisted around the full length of said tail.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this twenty first day of October, 1919.

ARTHUR B. BRADISH.

Attested:

WILLIAM E. BAFF,
SILAS H. LORD.