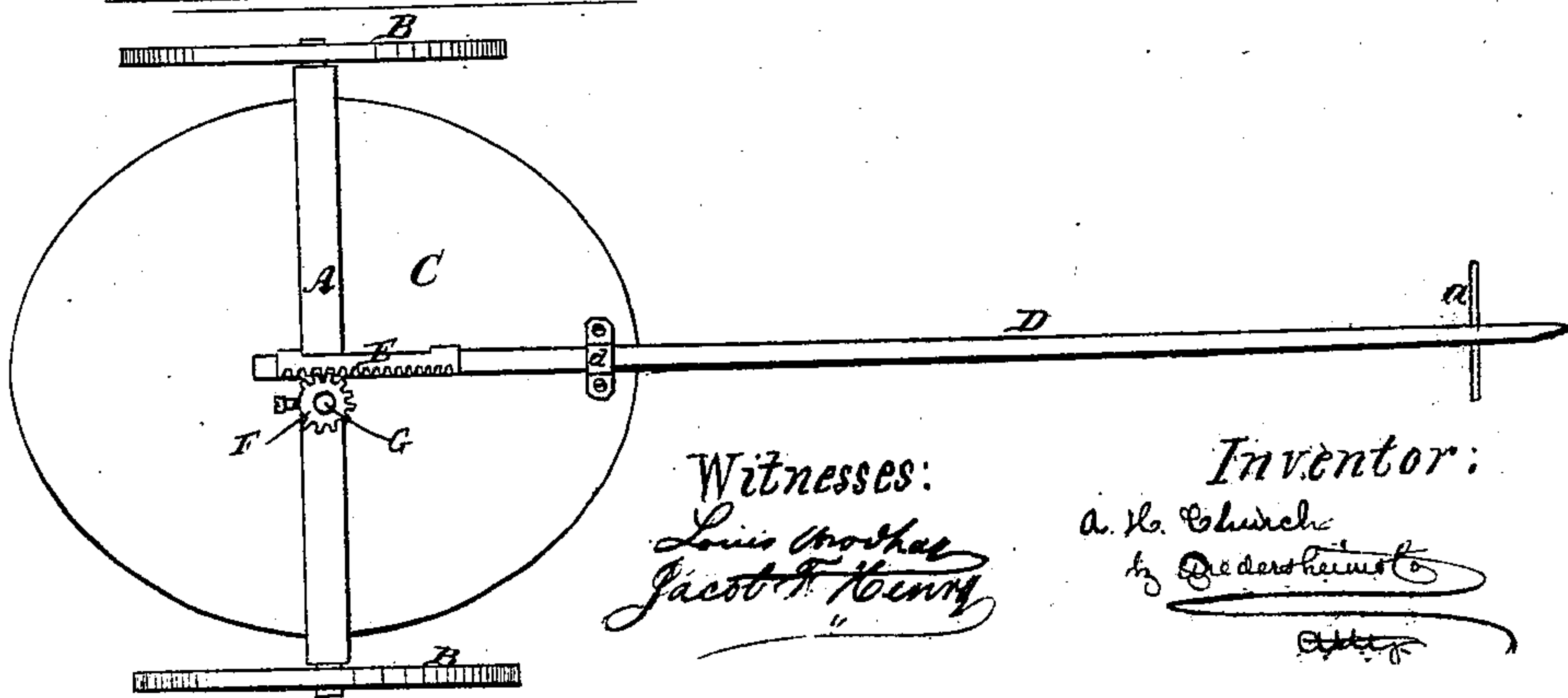
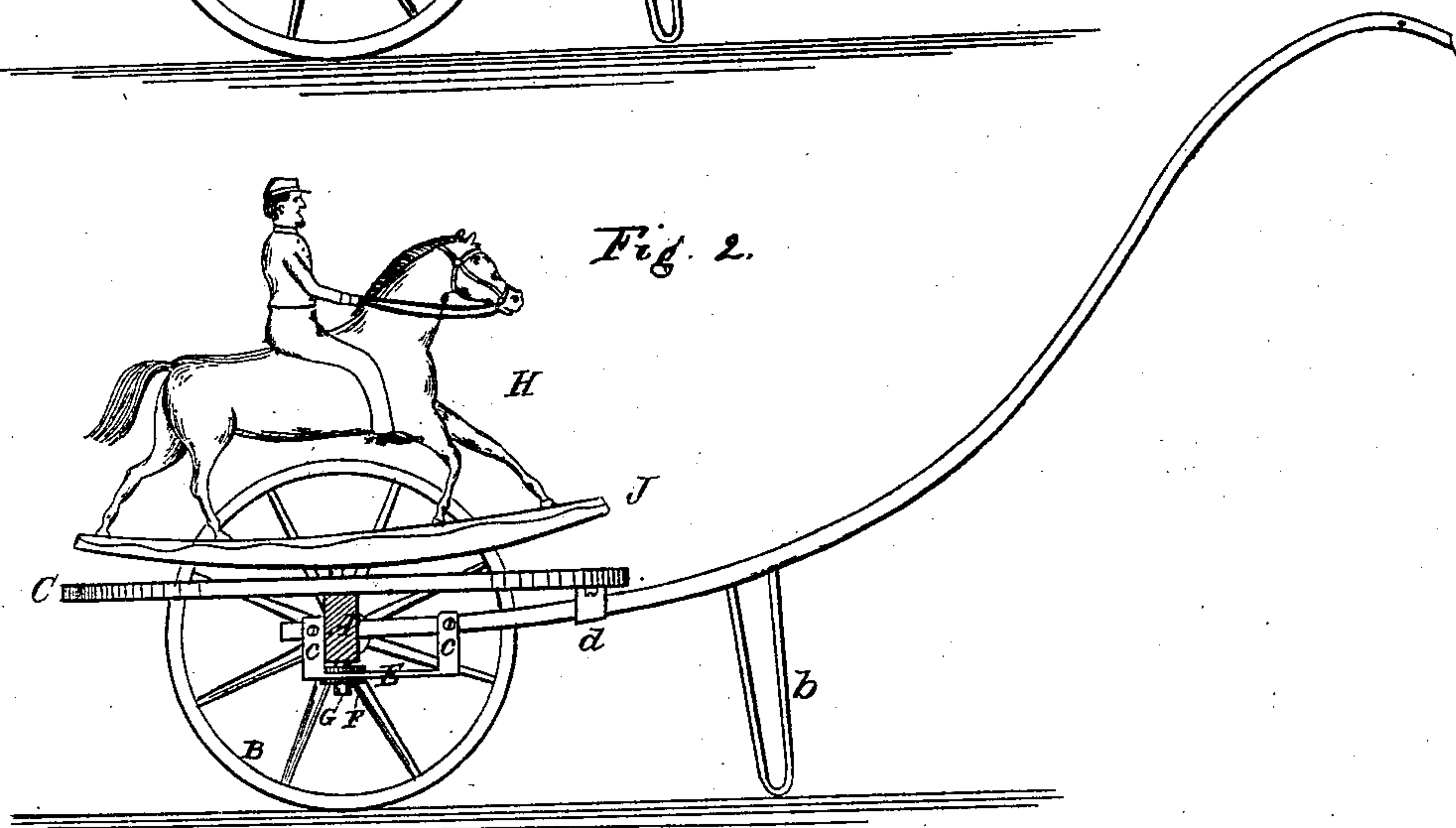
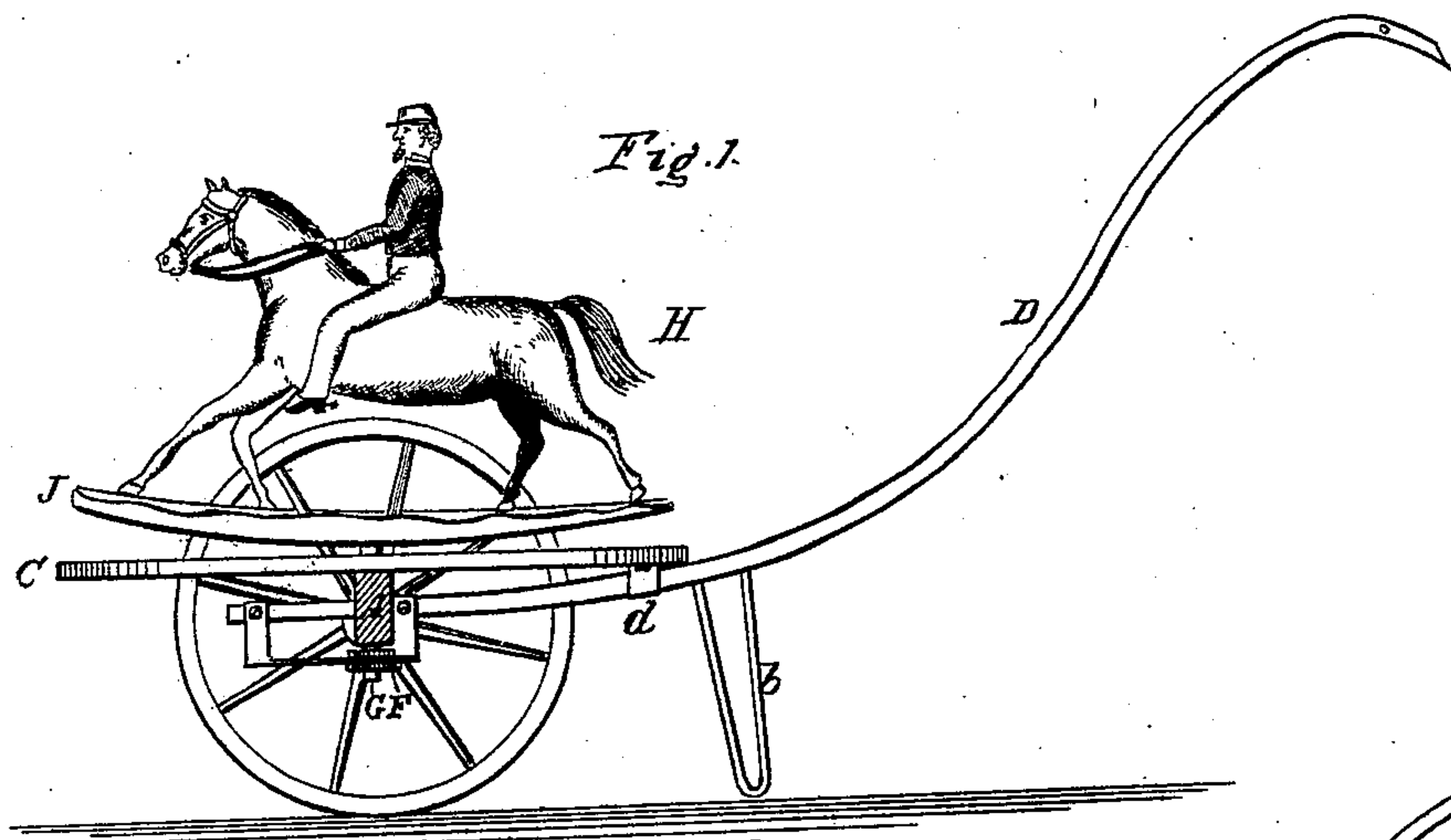


*A. H. Church,*

*Toy.*

*No. 25,366.*

*Patented Dec. 29. 1868.*



*Witnesses:*  
*Louis Mosher*  
*Jacob A. Henry*

*Inventor:*  
*A. H. Church*  
*by Frederick H. H. H.*



# United States Patent Office.

ASA H. CHURCH, OF HUBBARDTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 85,366, dated December 29, 1868.

## TOY.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASA H. CHURCH, of Hubbardtown, in the county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Toy; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this specification.

Figures 1 and 2 are side views of the toy, illustrating my invention.

Figure 3 is a bottom view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a toy, in which is mounted, upon a carriage or running gear, a figure of a man, animal, or other object, in such a manner that the figure will face to the front when the carriage is drawn forward, but immediately turn around, or face about, as soon as the carriage is backed.

Motion is communicated to the figure through the medium of a suitable rack and pinion, or their equivalent, which are operated by a sliding tongue or draw-bar, which is so attached to the running gear as to turn the figure in the proper direction, as the toy is wheeled forward or backward, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings—

A represents an axle, mounted on wheels B, and supporting a plate or platform, C.

D is a tongue or draught-rod, provided with a handle, *a*, and a leg or rest, *b*.

A part of the rear end of the tongue D passes freely through a slot in the axle A, and has a limited longitudinal play therein.

E represents a rack-bar, which is supported in a horizontal position, at the rear end of the axle, by means of arms *c*, which occupy positions at the front and rear of the axle, so as to limit the forward and backward movement of the tongue, as well as to communicate motion to the wheels when the tongue is pushed or pulled.

The rack E gears with a small pinion or segment, F, which is mounted on a shaft, G, which passes vertically through the axle A, and the platform C projects sufficiently above the latter to afford means of attachment for the figure, H.

This figure may represent any live object, whether man or beast, or both, or any object which will make the toy attractive.

In the present case I show a jockey mounted upon

a trotting horse, which is secured to a rocker or block, J, to which the upper end of shaft G is made fast.

The shaft G can be connected directly to the body of the figure, H, but I prefer to employ the block J, as it affords a stronger connection between the figure and the shaft.

The tongue D is guided in its motions by a guide, *d*, secured to the platform C.

It is evident that when the toy is drawn forward by means of the tongue D, the rack will operate the pinion or segment, so as to cause the figure to face to the front, as seen in fig. 2, but, on backing, the reverse is the result, as seen in fig. 1.

The operation of the rack and pinion, through the medium of the tongue D, and the consequent turning of the figure, H, will be assisted by the human hand, which need only be applied to the platform C, so as to insure the ready turning of said figure.

The slot in the axle may be widened, and the rack E secured directly to the side of the rear end of tongue D, and the pinion or segment F occupy a corresponding position. The arms *c* are then unnecessary, but suitable stop-pins must be secured to the tongue, to limit its play. Any other equivalent mechanism than the rack E and pinion F may be employed.

The platform C may be dispensed with, if desired, and in lieu thereof arms may extend forward from the axle to guide the tongue, but I prefer to use the platform, as it conceals the working-mechanism of the toy, as well as protects it from rain and exposure generally.

A rocking motion may be imparted to the figure by means of a crank or cam, operated by the wheels B.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new herein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A toy, whose figure, H, will reverse its position in conformity with the motion of the carriage, substantially as described.

2. The sliding tongue D, rack E, and pinion F, or equivalents, in combination with the figure, H, substantially as described.

3. The figure, H, block J, platform C, gearing E F, sliding tongue D, and carriage A B; combined and operating substantially as described.

To the above, I have signed my name, this 12th day of August, 1868.

ASA H. CHURCH.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,  
DANIEL WITT.