

(No Model.)

R. H. RICKER.  
MECHANICAL TOY.

No. 309,879.

Patented Dec. 30, 1884.

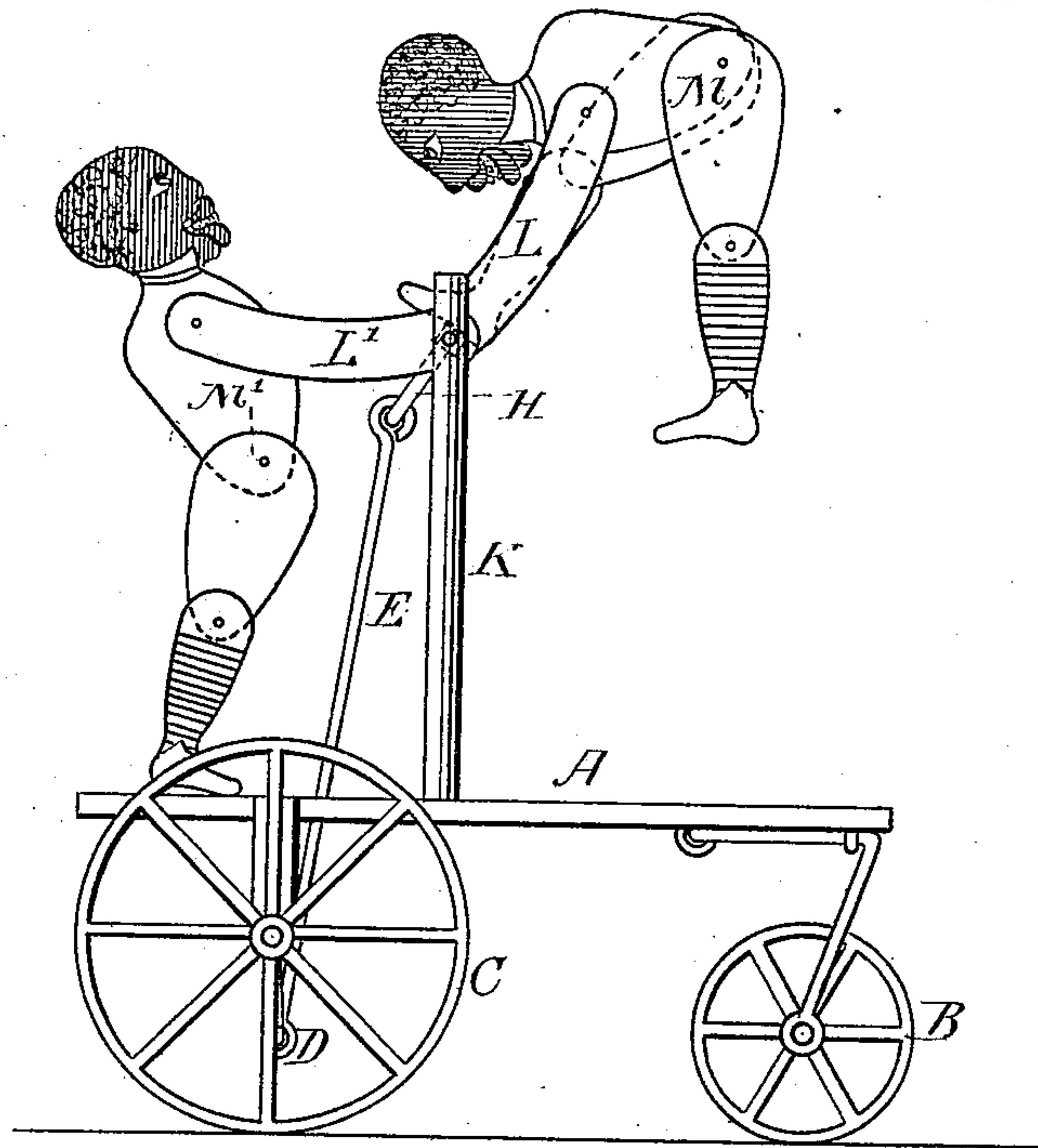


Fig. 1.

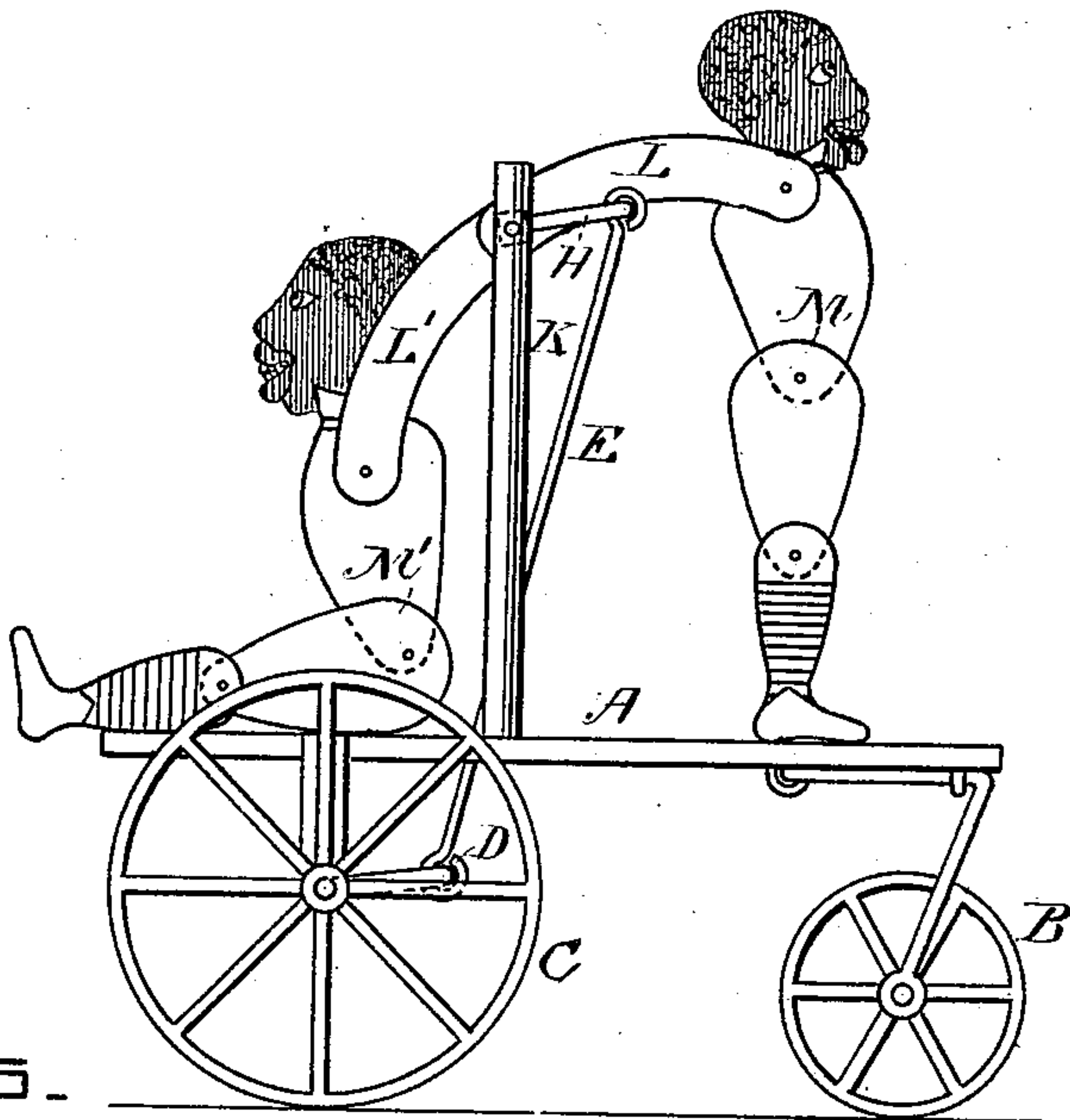


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

*John M. Yeagan.*  
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INVENTOR.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN H. RICKER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MECHANICAL TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,879, dated December 30, 1884.

Application filed June 12, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, REUBEN H. RICKER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Mechanical Toys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a toy wagon having a crank-axle which connects by a link to an elevated crank. Said elevated crank has rigidly  
10 idly attached to it pieces representing the arms of an image caricature of a man.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figures 1 and 2 are elevations showing the images in different  
15 positions.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the toy wagon, B the front wheel, and C one of the rear wheels. The rear wheels, C, are connected by a crank-axle, D, the crank revolving with the wheels. This crank D is connected by the link E to the crank H, which is supported upon posts K. To the crank-rod H, I rigidly attach the arms L and L' of the images M and M'. The arms of the images

are so separated as to allow the body to pass 25 between them, so that in the gyrations of the axle the images may assume a great variety of positions. In these figures it will be noticed that the terminals of the body and of the legs are rounded, so that in any position the figure, although grotesque, appears natural. This  
30 formation of the parts making up a mechanical figure representing a human form I consider one part of my invention.

I claim—

In a mechanical toy, the combination of the wheel C, crank D, and link E, with the crank-rod H, to which crank-rod H the arms L L' are rigidly attached, whereby the revolution of the crank-rod H causes the bodies M M' to  
35 pass entirely around the shaft and to assume different positions, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

REUBEN H. RICKER.

Witnesses:

HELEN M. FEEGAN,  
WILLIAM EDSON.