

(No Model.)

C. F. RITCHEL.

TOY.

No. 335,538.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

Fig. 1.

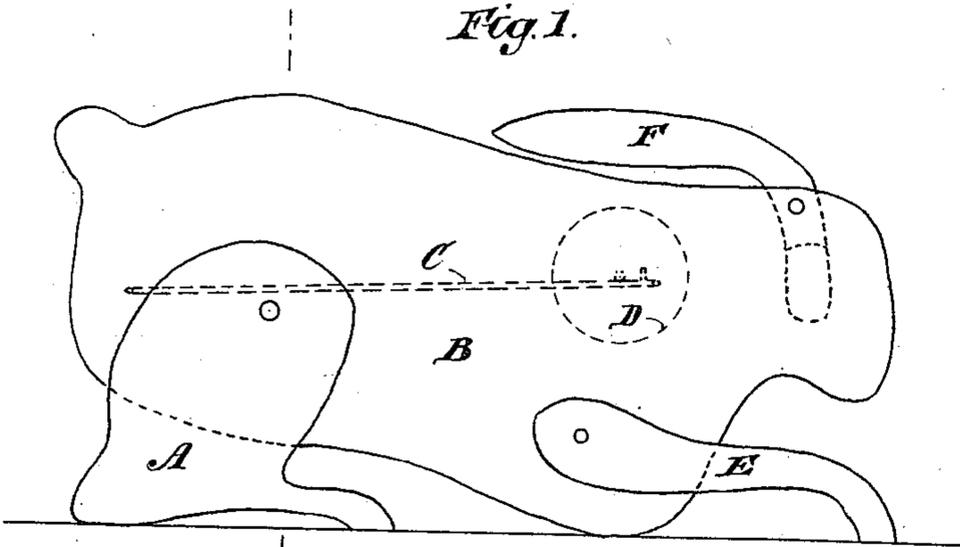


Fig. 2.

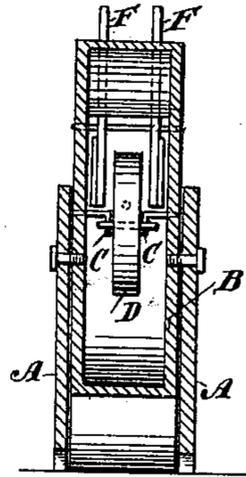
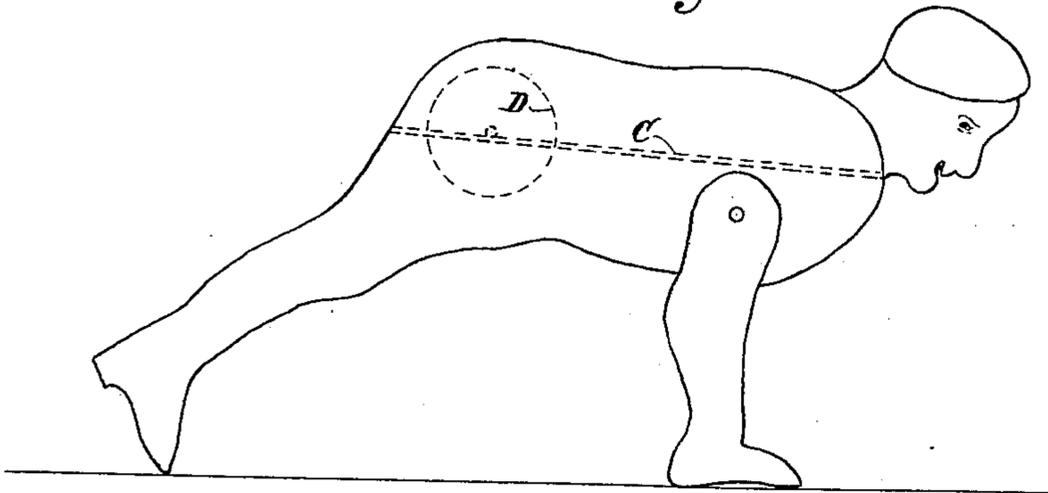


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Edward T. Roche
Wm. G. Lipsey

Inventor
Charles F. Ritchel
by his attorneys,
Gifford & Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. RITCHEL, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO IVES,
BLAKESLEE & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,538, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed November 14, 1885. Serial No. 182,832. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. RITCHEL, of Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Toys, of which the following is a specification.

My toy consists of a base piece or support, a part pivotally connected to the same, and a weight adapted to move along the latter so as to cause it to rock into a different position from that originally occupied by it when the toy was set for operation.

The toy may be made to represent living creatures, and then will simulate actions of living creatures—for instance, an animal rising into an upright posture, or a man standing upon his hands.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a toy embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of a toy embodying the improvement, but of a different configuration from that shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

I will first describe the toy illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. It is made to represent a rabbit.

A designates a base-piece. This base-piece is made in the form of the two hind legs of a rabbit, bent so as to have an extended bearing upon any support upon which the toy may be placed. The legs need not be integral or even rigidly connected together.

B designates a part representing the body of the rabbit. It is pivotally connected between the ends to the legs A, constituting the base-piece. This body-piece B is hollow. Its sides are provided with tracks C. These tracks may consist of slots or grooves in the sides of the body-piece, or of rods affixed to the interior. Indeed, the tracks may be made in a frame separately from the body-piece, and inserted within the body-piece.

D designates a movable weight consisting of a roller adapted to roll upon the tracks. As shown, it has journals which roll upon the tracks, and this is more desirable than if the periphery of the weight should roll upon a

track, because the weight will move more slowly. The tracks are so arranged that when the body-piece is in its lowest position they will incline downwardly, although very slightly, toward the legs constituting the base-piece. The body-piece has parts representing the fore legs E of a rabbit connected to it, and preferably these fore legs E will be pivotally connected to the body-piece. Pieces F, representing ears of a rabbit, are pivotally connected to the body-piece. They extend within the body-piece, and are weighted at the inner ends.

To set the toy in operation, it is held in such position that the weights D will move toward the head end. Then the toy is set upon a support. The body-piece will by the weight be held in its lowest position. The weight D will slowly move down the tracks. When it passes the vertical plane in which the pivot which connects the body-piece to the base-piece is arranged, it will cause the body-piece to be rocked into an upright position. The fore legs, if pivotally connected to the body-piece, will drop down and the ears will rise.

The parts of the toy may be made of any desirable materials.

The toy shown in Fig. 3 is similar in principle to the one already described; but the base-piece consists of the hands and arms of a man. The toy is held in such position as to cause the weight to move toward the legs, which preferably will be rigidly connected to the body-piece. When this toy is set down, the body-piece will be kept down by the weight in its lowest position. The weight will then move toward the head. When it passes the vertical plane in which the pivot connecting the body-piece to the base-piece is located, it causes the body-piece to move head end downward, so as to present the appearance of a man standing on his hands.

Of course, the toy can be made in various designs.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a toy, the combination of a base-piece, a body-piece pivotally connected to the base-

piece, and a weight adapted to travel along the body-piece and rock the same, substantially as specified.

2. In a toy, the combination of a base-piece, 5 a body-piece pivotally connected to the base-piece and provided with a track, and a roller adapted to travel along the track and rock the body-piece, substantially as specified.

3. In a toy, the combination of a base-piece,

a body-piece pivotally connected to the base- 10 piece, a weight adapted to travel along the body-piece and rock the same, and movable parts pivotally connected to and supported by the body-piece, substantially as specified.

CHARLES F. RITCHEL.

Witnesses:

DWIGHT H. TERRY,
EDWARD R. IVES.