

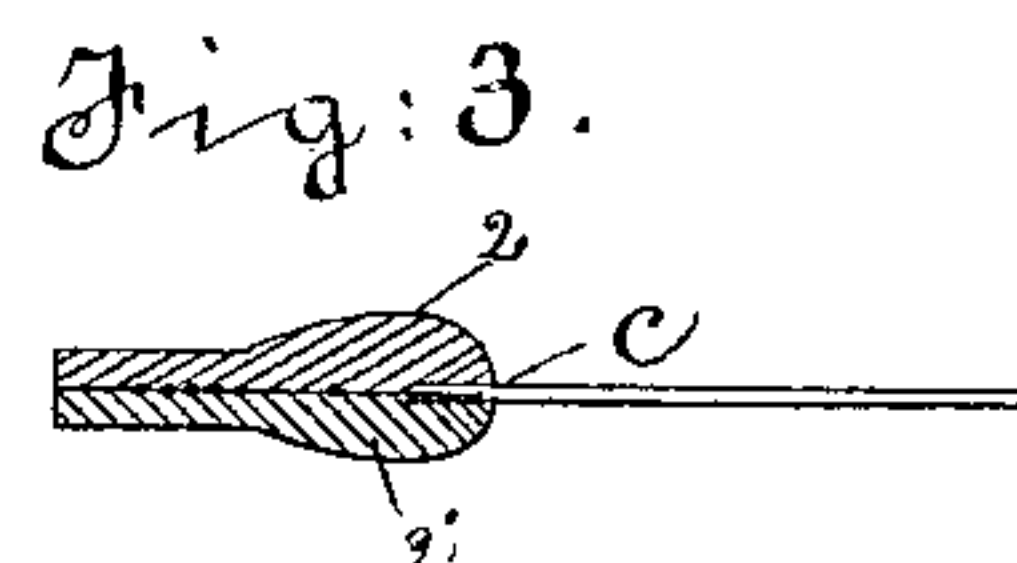
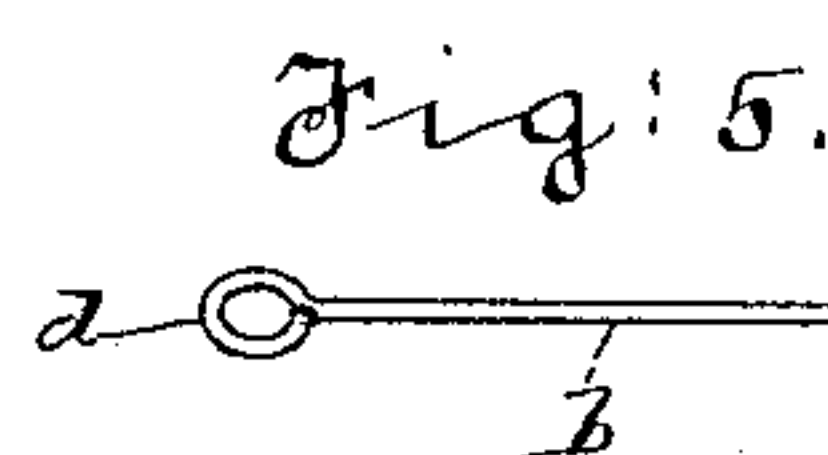
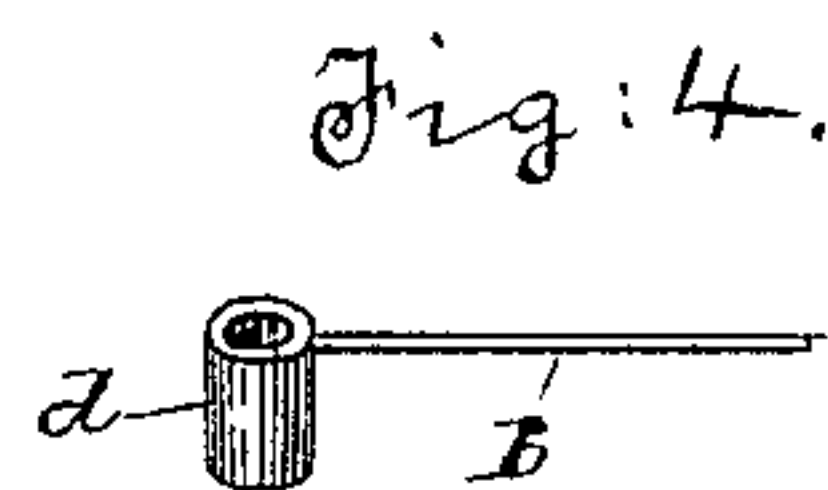
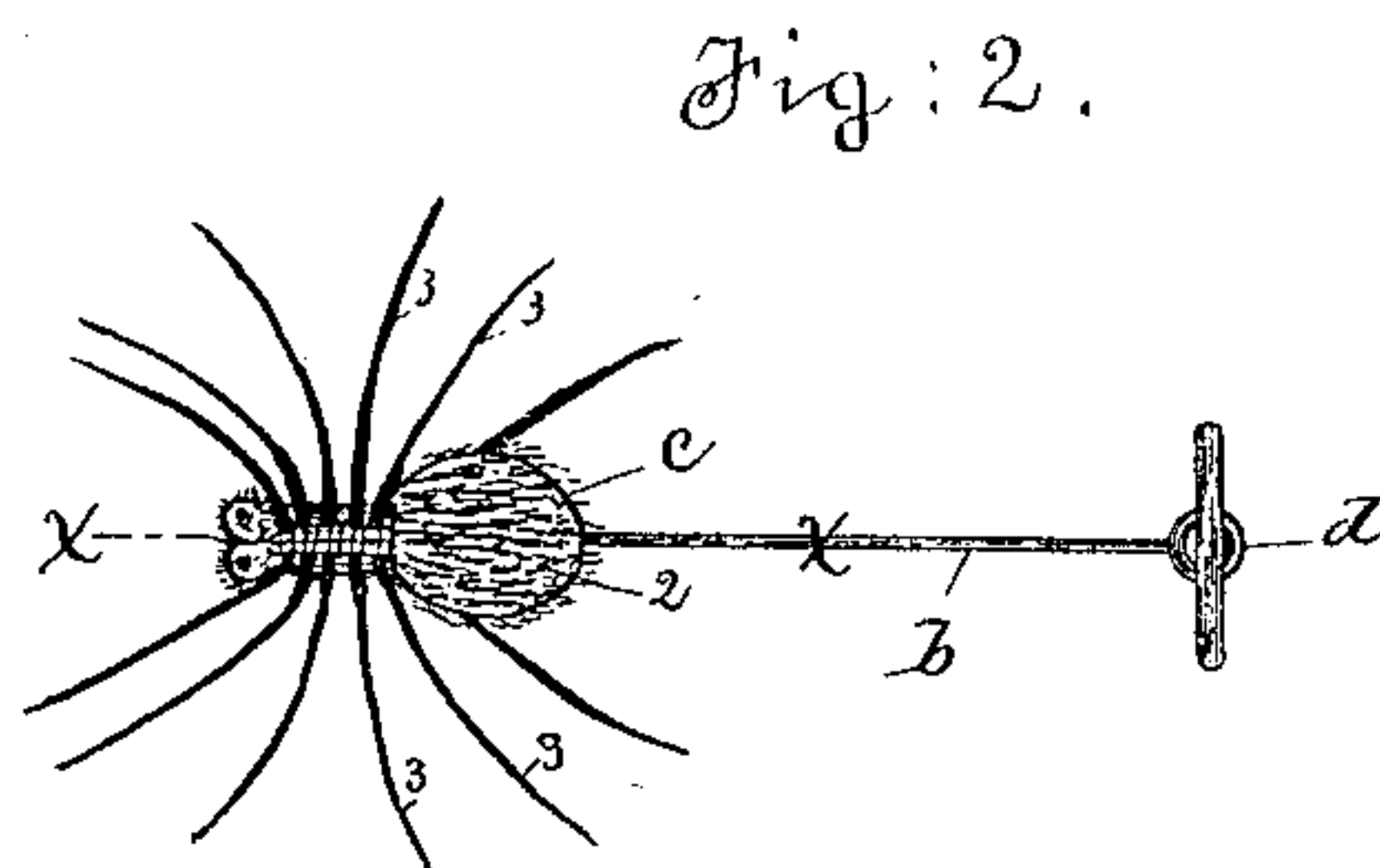
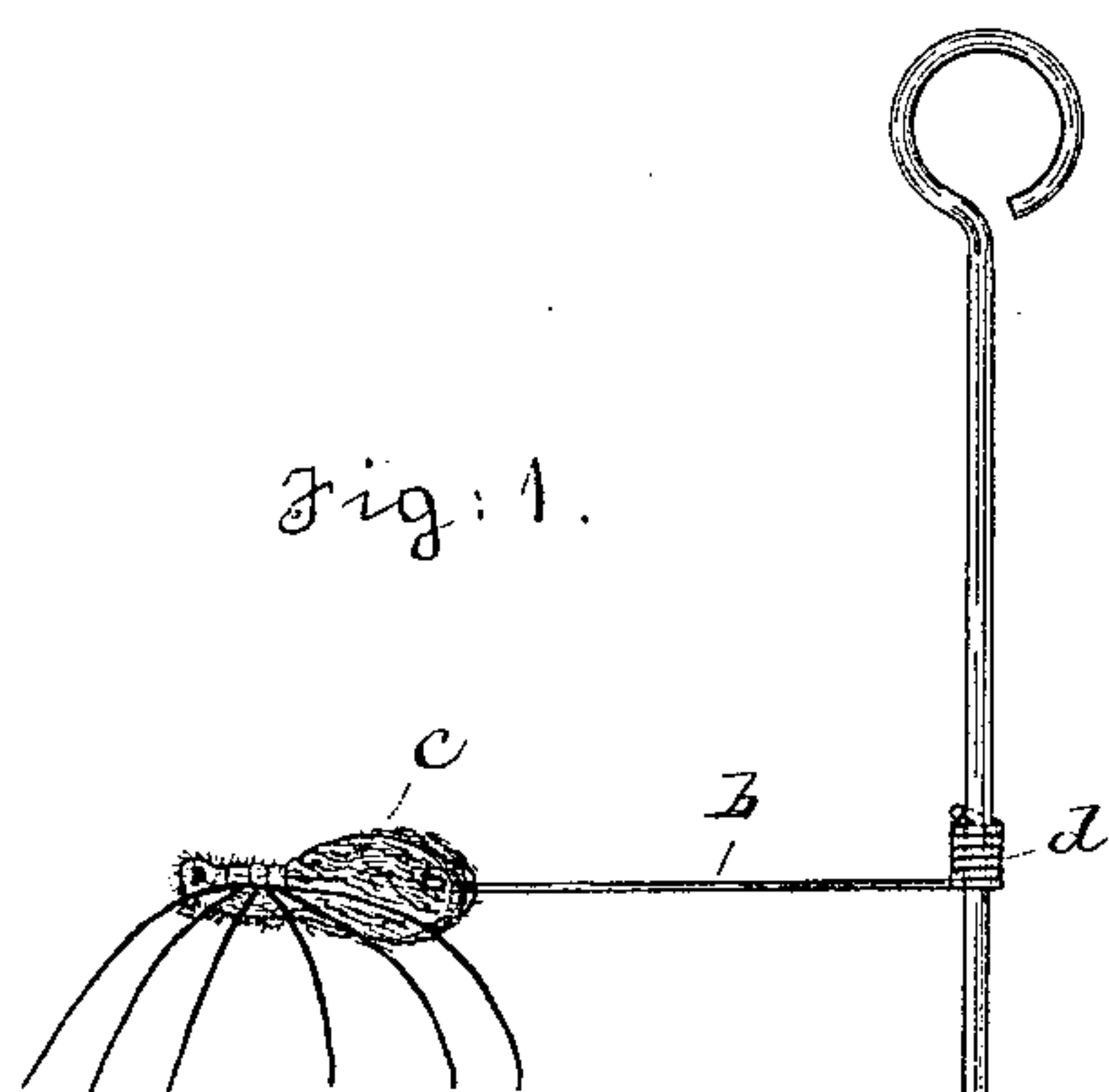
(No Model.)

W. D. C. PATTYSON.

TOY.

No. 350,766.

Patented Oct. 12, 1886.



Witnesses:

H. Brown.

George Simmel

Inventor:

W. D. C. Pattison

by Wright Brown Crossley
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. C. PATTYSON, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE E. ROGERS, OF WINCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,766, dated October 12, 1886.

Application filed June 1, 1886. Serial No. 203,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. C. PATTYSON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in a toy comprising a rod, an arm having an imitation spider or other figure at one end and a sleeve or ring on
10 its other end, said sleeve or ring being adapted to slide on the rod, while fitting it so closely that it will be caused by the weight of the arm to alternately bind and slip on the rod when the latter is held in a vertical position, the
15 arm and the figure thereon being thus caused to descend on the rod in a series of short steps or motions, as I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a
20 part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved toy. Fig. 2 represents a top view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 represent modifications.

25 The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a rod, which is preferably a piece of stout wire, having its ends bent into rings or otherwise enlarged to
30 prevent the arm, hereinafter described, from slipping off from the rod.

b represents an arm of wire, having at one end the figure *c* of a spider or other insect or object, and having its opposite side end bent
35 spirally into a series of coils, which collectively form a sleeve, *d*, through which the rod *a* passes. The sleeve is of such diameter that it can slide freely on the rod. When the rod is held in a vertical or nearly vertical position, the sleeve *d* and the arm and figure thereon will move downwardly on the rod by gravitation; but as the weight of the arm is wholly at one side of the sleeve, the latter in moving downwardly on the rod will be caused by said
40 weight to bend on the rod, and thus momentarily arrest the downward movement, and then, by the rebound of the arm caused by its abrupt stoppage, will be caused to release its hold on the rod and again drop until again arrested, as before, and so on until the sleeve and
50 arm reach the bottom of the rod, the result being the descent of the sleeve and arm step by

step or in a series of intermittent movements, which give a novel effect to the figure or object on the outer end of the arm, particularly
55 when said figure has slender flexible legs, which are caused to vibrate rapidly by the described action. When the arm has reached the lower end of the rod, the latter may be inverted, the arm being thus again set in motion. 60

While I prefer to form the sleeve *d* by bending the wire arm spirally, as shown in Fig. 1, I may form it by soldering a tubular sleeve to the arm, as shown in Fig. 4, or by bending the arm to form a single loop, as shown in Fig. 5. 65

The figure *c* on the outer end of the arm *b* is composed of a body of wood or other suitable material, affixed to the arm *b* and having slots or apertures to receive slender strips 3 of rubber, constituting legs and feelers. Said strips
70 are very sensitive and vibrate freely when the arm *b* is moved, as above described.

I prefer to make the body in two sections, 2 2', as shown in Fig. 3, said sections being glued together. The strips 3 are placed be-
75 tween the sections before they are glued together.

A toy insect of this construction may be used independently of the devices above described.

If desired, any other suitable toy—as, for
80 example, a bell or the figure of another insect or animal—may be substituted for the spider.

If desired, two or more arms, *b*, may be connected to a single sleeve, *d*, said arms projecting in different directions; but in this case one
85 arm should be heavier than the other or others, to produce the alternate bending and releasing action above described.

I claim—

1. A toy consisting of a rod, an arm having
90 a sleeve at one end adapted to slide upon said rod, and a figure or object supported by said arm, as set forth.

2. A toy figure consisting of a body made in two sections glued together and rubber strips
95 placed between said sections, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 21st day of May, 1886.

WILLIAM D. C. PATTYSON.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
A. D. HARRISON.