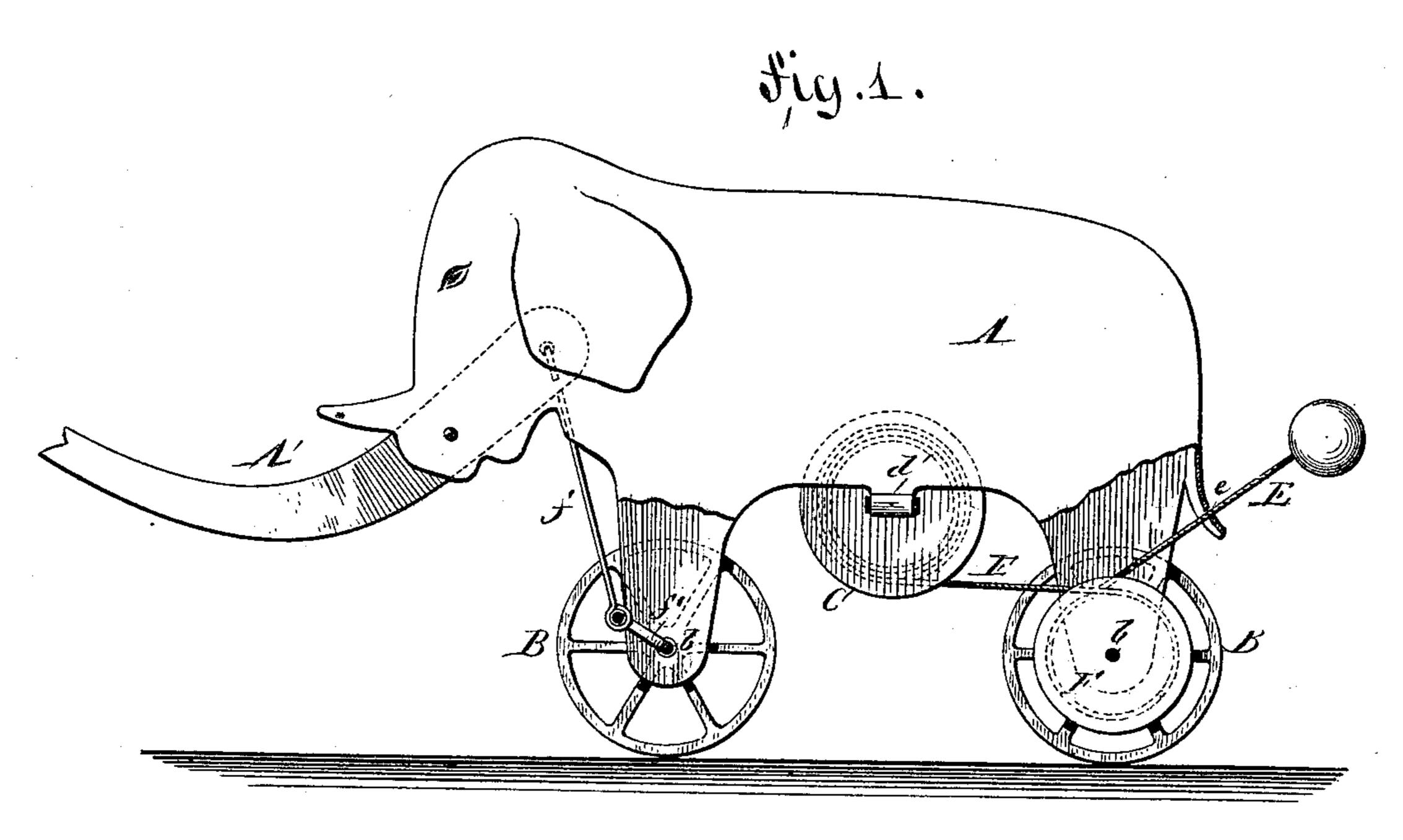
(No Model.)

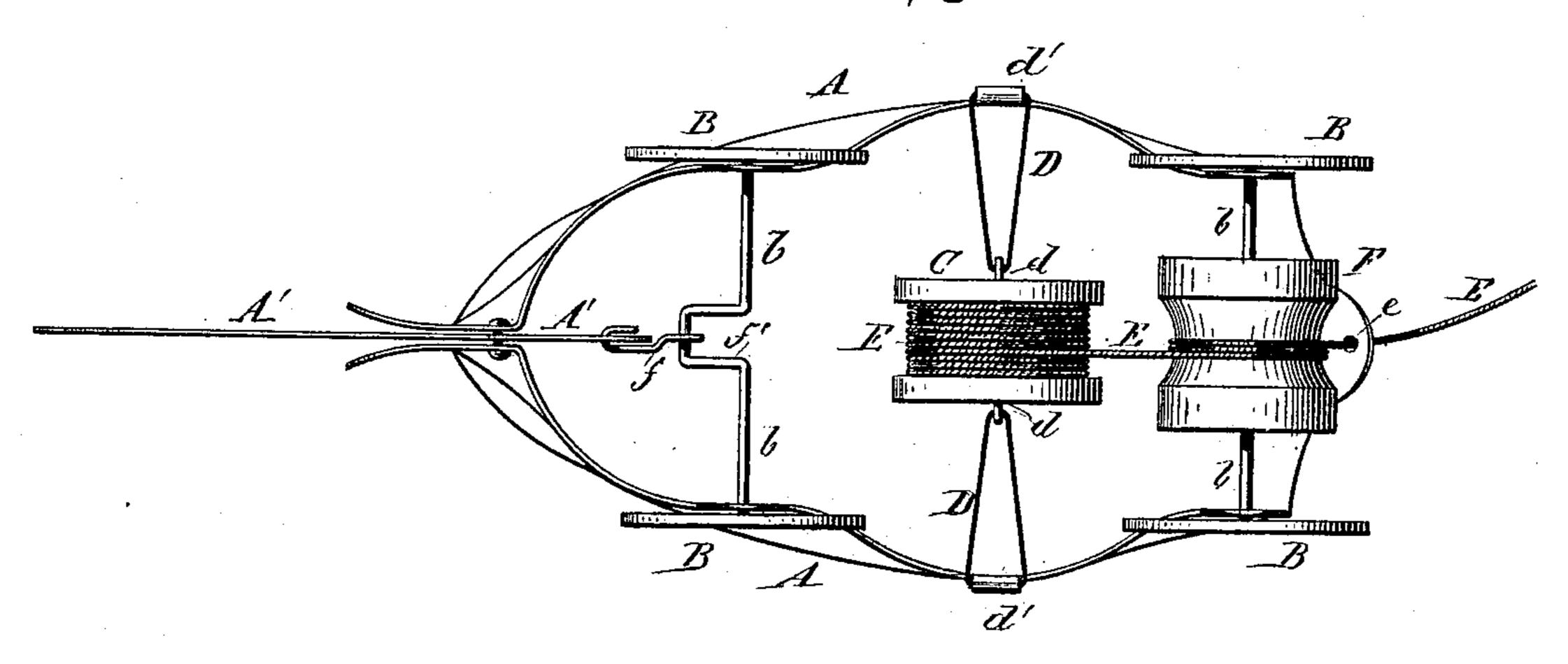
P. H. SEERY.

RUNNING TOY.

No. 389,325.

Patented Sept. 11, 1888.





Witnesses.

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Peter A. Seerg.
By his Attorneys Somethagener

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER H. SEERY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO GUSTAV A. ADLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RUNNING TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,325, dated September 11, 1888.

Application filed April 25, 1888. Serial No. 271,808. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter H. Seery, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Running Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved running toy of that class in which a torsion-spring is intermittently set to tension by the unwindto ing of a cord, so as to propel the toy figure; and the invention consists of a toy composed of a sheet-metal shell placed on wheels, a drum in said shell, torsion-springs connected to the drum and shell, a pulley placed on the axle of 15 the hind wheels, and a cord that is attached to the drum and wound around the same in one direction and around the pulley in the opposite direction, said cord being passed through a guide hole at the rear end of the 20 shell, so as to propel the toy by being alternately unwound from the drum, so as to set the springs to torsional tension, and the letting go of the cord, so as to permit the return of the springs to their normal condition, as 25 will appear more fully hereinafter, and finally be pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved toy, shown with parts of the shell broken away; 30 and Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents a sheet-metal shell, which is made in the shape of an ele-35 phant or other suitable figure. The shell A is placed on wheels B, which are applied to the front and hind legs of the same and connected by transverse axles b b. Intermediately between the axles b b is arranged a drum, C, 40 which is provided with eyes d d at the center of the drum, said eyes being connected by torsion-springs DD, made of soft rubber or other suitable elastic material, with hooks or eyes d'at the sides of the shell, as shown clearly in 45 Fig. 2. To the drum C is attached a cord, E, which is wound upon the drum in one direction and then passed in opposite direction thereto around a pulley, F, which is fixed on the hind axle, b. From the pulley F the cord 50 E passes through a guide-hole, e, at the rear l

end of the shell A, and terminates in a ring, ball, or other suitable device for taking hold of the cord E. The drum C is supported by the torsion-springs D D and rotated by the unwinding of the cord E when a pulling ac- 55 tion is exerted on the same. The pulling of the cord produces also the turning of the pulley F, and thereby the unwinding of the cord E from the drum C. The axial rotation of the drum C produces the twisting of the springs 60 D D, so as to set them to torsional tension, which produces, on letting the cord E go, the rewinding of the cord and the turning of the pulley F and hind axle b in an opposite direction of the former motion, whereby the toy 65 figure is propelled in a forward direction. When the action of the torsion spring is nearly exhausted, another pull will produce a retwisting of the springs, and, on relaxing the strain on the cord, the turning of the drum, 70 pulley, and hind wheels, so as to again impart a forward motion to the toy. The alternating pulling and relaxing of the cord produces the intermittent forward motion of the toy figure on the ground. Simultaneously 75 with the motion of the toy a trunk, A', or other forward-projecting portion, which is fulcrumed to the front part of the shell A, is oscillated by means of a connecting-rod, f, and a crank, f', on the front axle b. The oscillating motion 80 imparted to the trunk increases the attractiveness of the toy, as the moving portion imparts a more life-like appearance to the same.

I am aware of the patent granted to Richard Teichmann, August 16, 1887, No. 368,499, for 85 a toy, and do not claim the features shown in that patent. My toy, however, differs therefrom, as the suspending - cord does not pass through an opening in the shell vertically above the spindle rotated by the torsional spring, 90 but passes over an additional pulley on the hind axle of the shell and then through a hole in the lower hind part of the shell, whereby an entirely different running action is imparted to the toy, as the same is controlled by hold- 95 ing the hand at some distance back of the shell and not vertically above the same. This can only be accomplished by the additional pulley on the hind axle, which forms the novel feature of my invention.

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Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a wheeled shell, a drum in said shell, torsion-springs connecting said drum with the shell, a pulley on the hind axle of the shell independent of the drum, and a cord attached to the drum and wound in one direction around the same and in opposite direction on the pulley, so as to produce by the alternate pulling and relaxing of the cord alternately the torsional tension of the springs and the forward propulsion of the shell, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, of a wheeled hollow toy figure having side hooks, a drum in said

shell provided with central eyes, torsionsprings connecting the eyes with the side hooks of the shell, a pulley on the hind axle independent of the drum, and a cord attached to the drum and wound in one direction around 20 the same and in opposite direction around the roller, and a guide-hole in the rear end of the shell for said cord, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence 25 of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER H. SEERY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. COWELL, CHARLES A. SMITH.