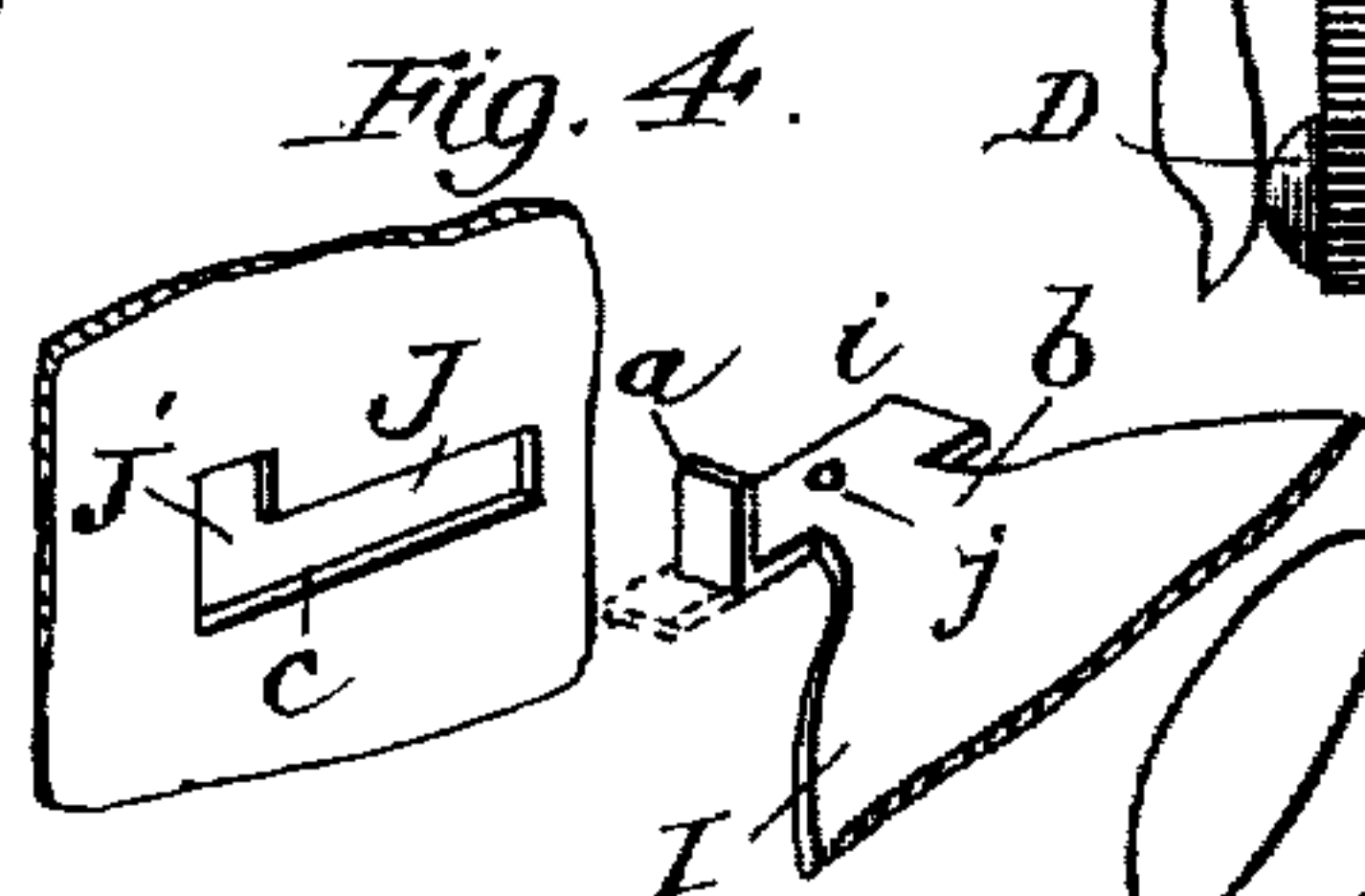
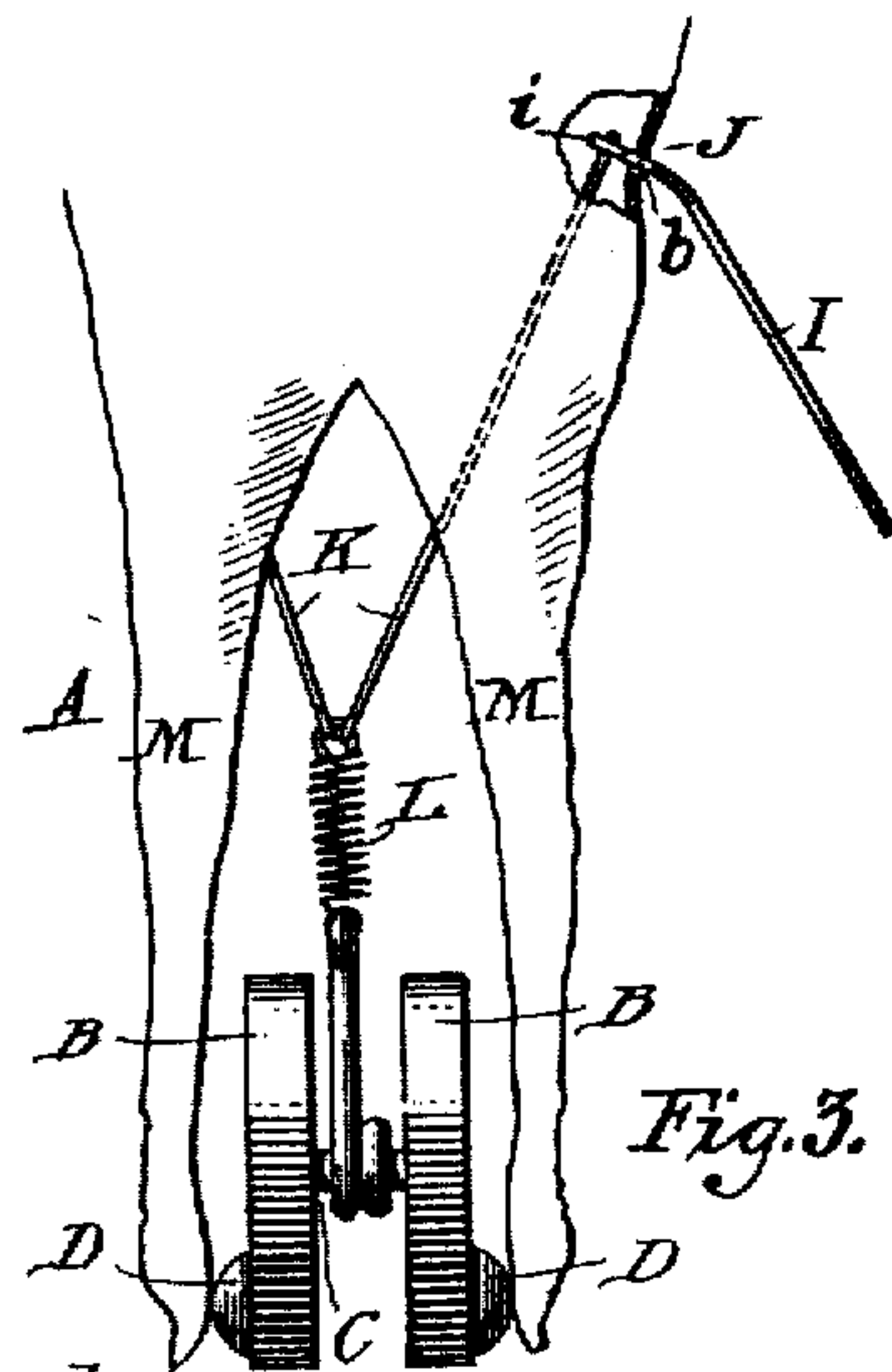
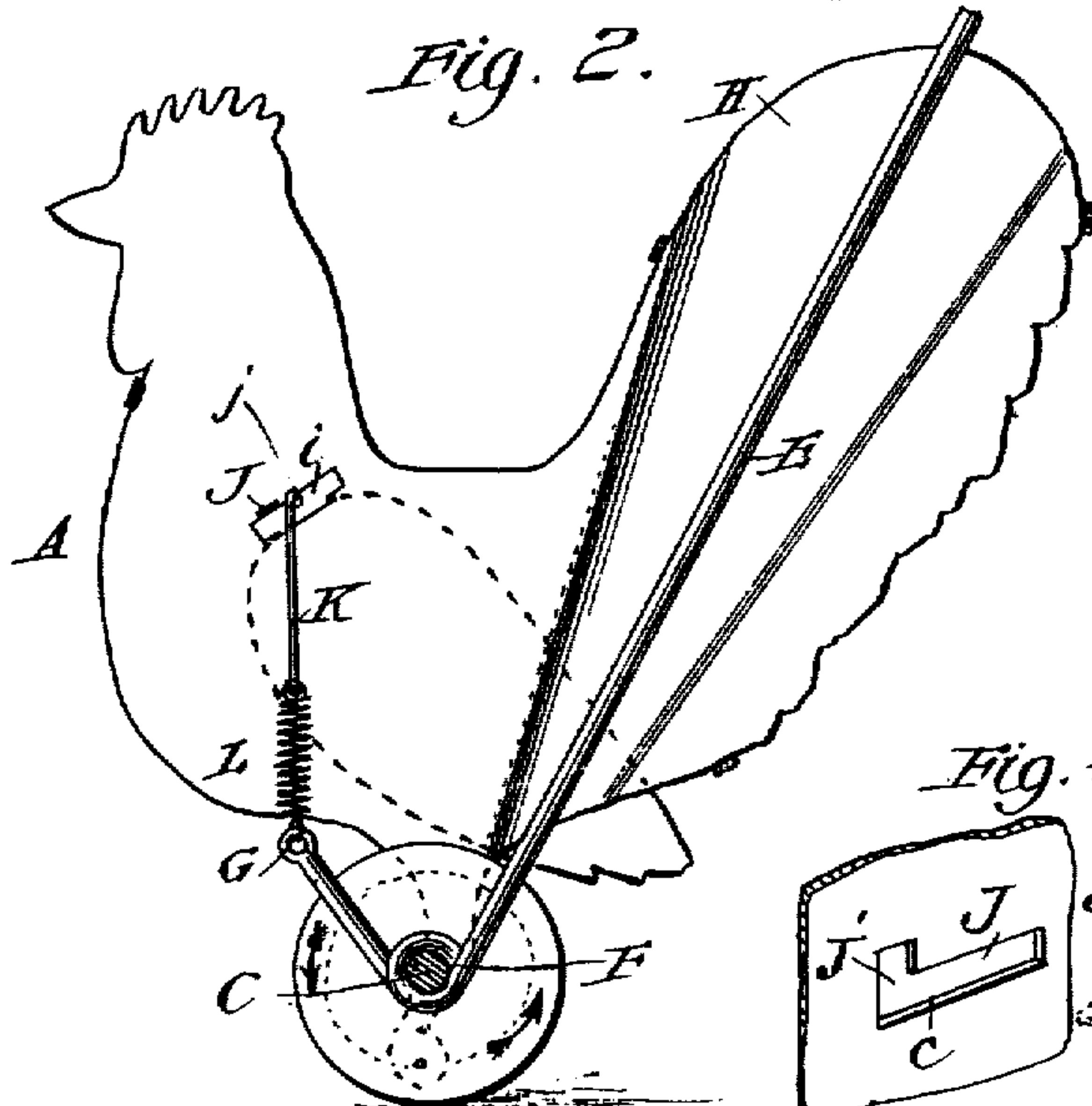
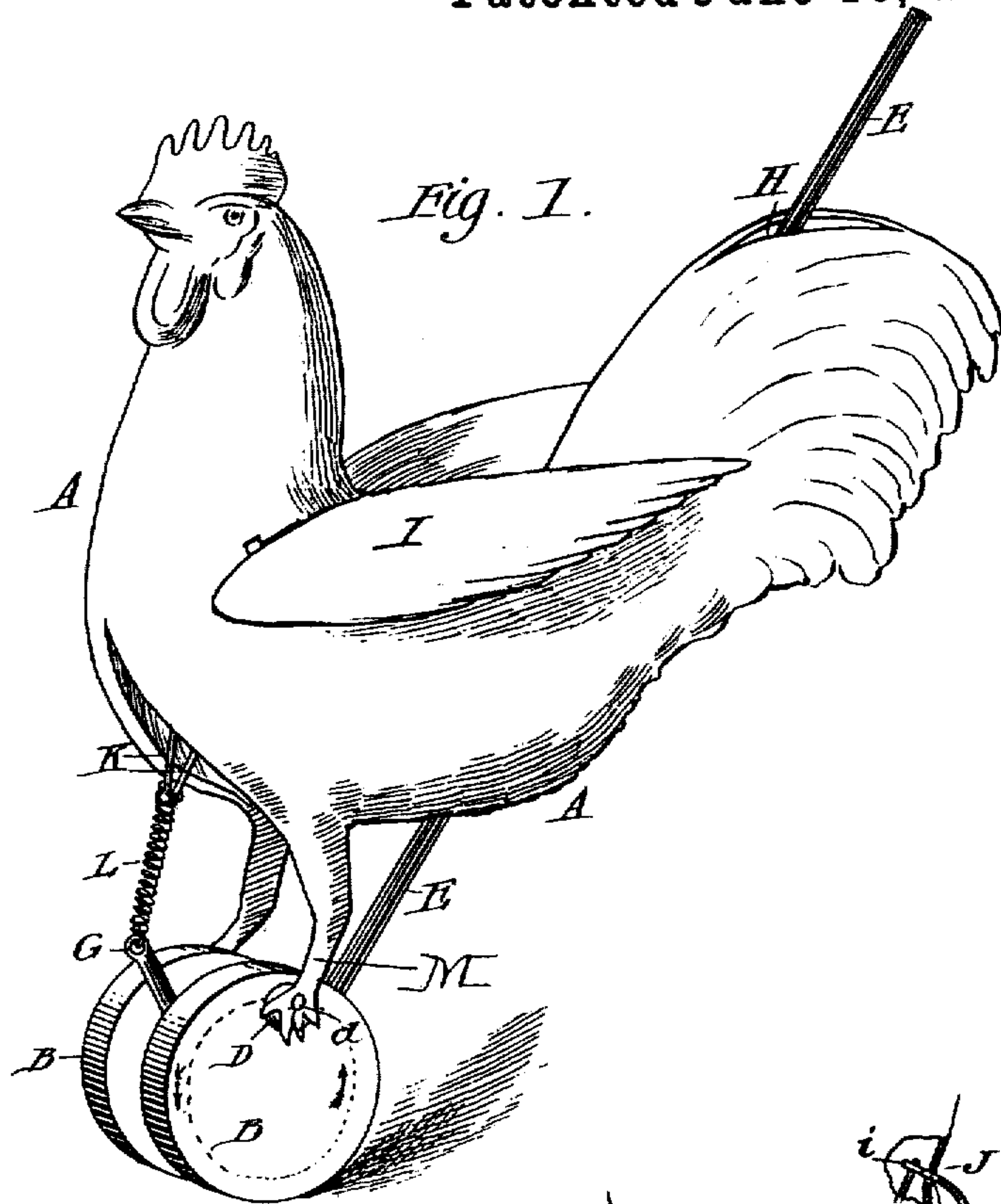


(No Model.)

J. C. HALL.
TOY.

No. 405,353.

Patented June 18, 1889.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. HALL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,353, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed February 23, 1889. Serial No. 300,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to produce a toy in representation of a living creature, which, as it moves along, will be thrown into life-like action by jumping up and down, and at the same time flapping its arms or wings.

With this end in view my invention consists in the peculiar features and combination of parts more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my complete device; Fig. 2, a sectional elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a front view of the lower portion; and Fig. 4 a detail view of the manner in which the wings are hinged and attached.

The reference-letter A denotes the body of a living creature, which has by preference been given the form and shape of a barn-yard rooster, and this rooster is mounted eccentrically upon a pair of rollers B B. The legs M are placed astride the rollers and the feet pivoted at *d* to embossments D, located upon the outside of the rollers and eccentric to their axes, as will be seen more clearly in Fig. 3. An axle C connects the rollers together, and the push-rod E is pivoted thereto by a single coil F, the rod being extended forward at an angle to its body portion and having upon its forward extremity an eye G.

The body of the rooster is hollow, and is by preference made of tin, which is perforated at a point where the wings would naturally come with elongated slots J, provided with an offset J'. The wings I are both alike and are pivoted to the hollow body at the shoulder by means of a cleat-like projection *i*, arranged to pass through the slot J. This projection is given a length somewhat longer than the slot; but in order to enable it to pass through the latter it must be bent up

at one end *a* in conformity with the slot, as shown in Fig. 4; then after it has been passed through the slot the bent end *a* is straightened out to its full length and holds the wings to the body, as shown in Fig. 2. The neck *b*, which connects the projection with the wing, has a pivotal bearing upon the lower edge *c* of the slot. The wings after being secured to the body in this manner are connected to the projecting end of the push-bar by means of a pair of wires K and spring L. These wires are pivotally connected to the projection *i* by means of holes *j*, located opposite the neck *b*, while their lower ends are connected to the upper end of the spring, and the lower end of the spring is hinged in the eye G on the outer end of the push-bar.

In order to hold the rooster in an upright position, and at the same time permit it to rock back and forth as it moves along, a flaring recess H is made through the tail, and the push-rod E passes through this recess, so that as the rooster bobs back and forth the back and front walls of said recess will come in contact with the push-rod.

The construction of my device having been set forth, I will now proceed to describe its operation. The push-rod E is grasped by the child and the rollers pushed forward, which operation causes the rollers to revolve and the feet of the rooster to travel in a circle and to rotate with them, as shown by dotted lines and arrows in Figs. 1 and 2. During the rotation of the rollers the rooster is alternately raised and lowered, in which positions he is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. As the body of the rooster is elevated, the wing-projections *i* are drawn down and the wings raised, as in Fig. 1. The body assumes its elevated position against the resistance offered by the spring and rods or wires *k*. When the rooster descends, the pulling-strain upon the spring and rods is released and the wings fall gracefully by their own gravity; hence it will be observed that as the wheel rotates the rooster and his wings are simultaneously raised, and the elastic pulling-strain upon the wings gives them an easy graceful movement very true to nature.

It is evident that many slight changes in the construction and operation of my device

could be resorted to without departing from the scope and spirit of my invention; hence I wish it understood that I do not confine myself to the precise construction herein shown.

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

1. In a mechanical toy, the figure of a rooster, bird, or similar creature mounted upon
10 a roller with its feet placed astride the same and eccentrically pivoted thereto, whereby a rising-and-falling motion is imparted to the figure, in combination with a push-rod attached to the axle of the roller and passing
15 through the body portion of the figure, and a pair of wings provided with projections upon the shoulders which pass through the sides of the rooster, and an elastic connection between said axle and projections, arranged
20 in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

2. In a mechanical toy, a figure of a rooster, bird, or similar creature supported upon a roller, the supports being eccentrically piv-

oted to the roller, so as to turn therewith, 25 whereby a rising-and-falling motion is imparted to the figure, in combination with wings or their equivalents pivoted in the sides of said creature, and an elastic device attached to the inner ends of the wings in such
30 a manner as to draw said ends down and thereby raise the wings during the rising motion of the rooster, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

3. In a mechanical toy, the combination of 35 a figure of a rooster, bird, or similar creature having its feet eccentrically pivoted upon a roller, a push-rod passing through the body of the figure and attached to the axle of the roller, a pair of wings provided with cleat- 40 shaped projections passing through slots in the sides of the figure, and a spring connected with said projections and the roller-axle, in the manner and for the purpose described.

JOHN C. HALL.

Witnesses:

MYRON E. TANNER,
WALTER THORN.