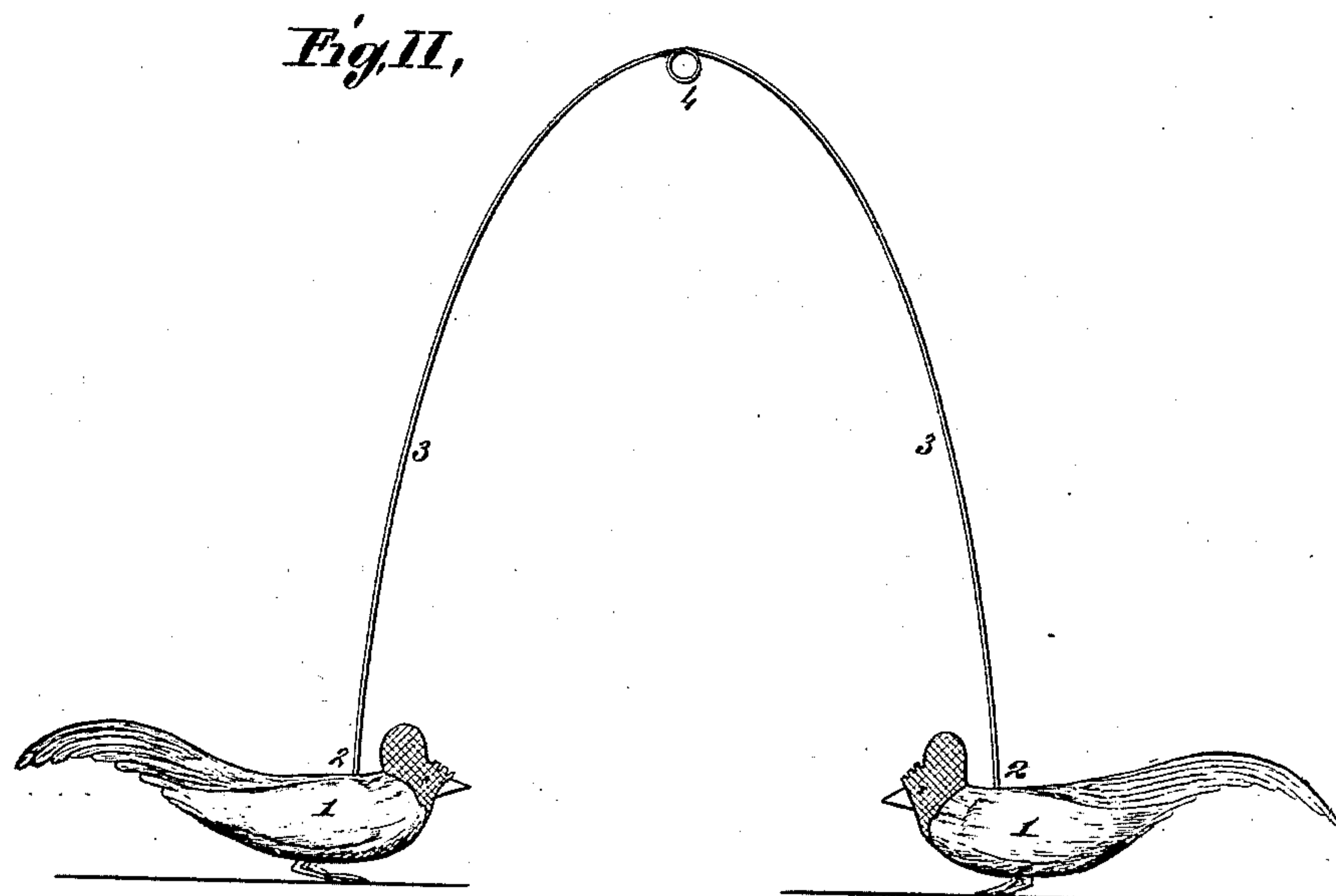
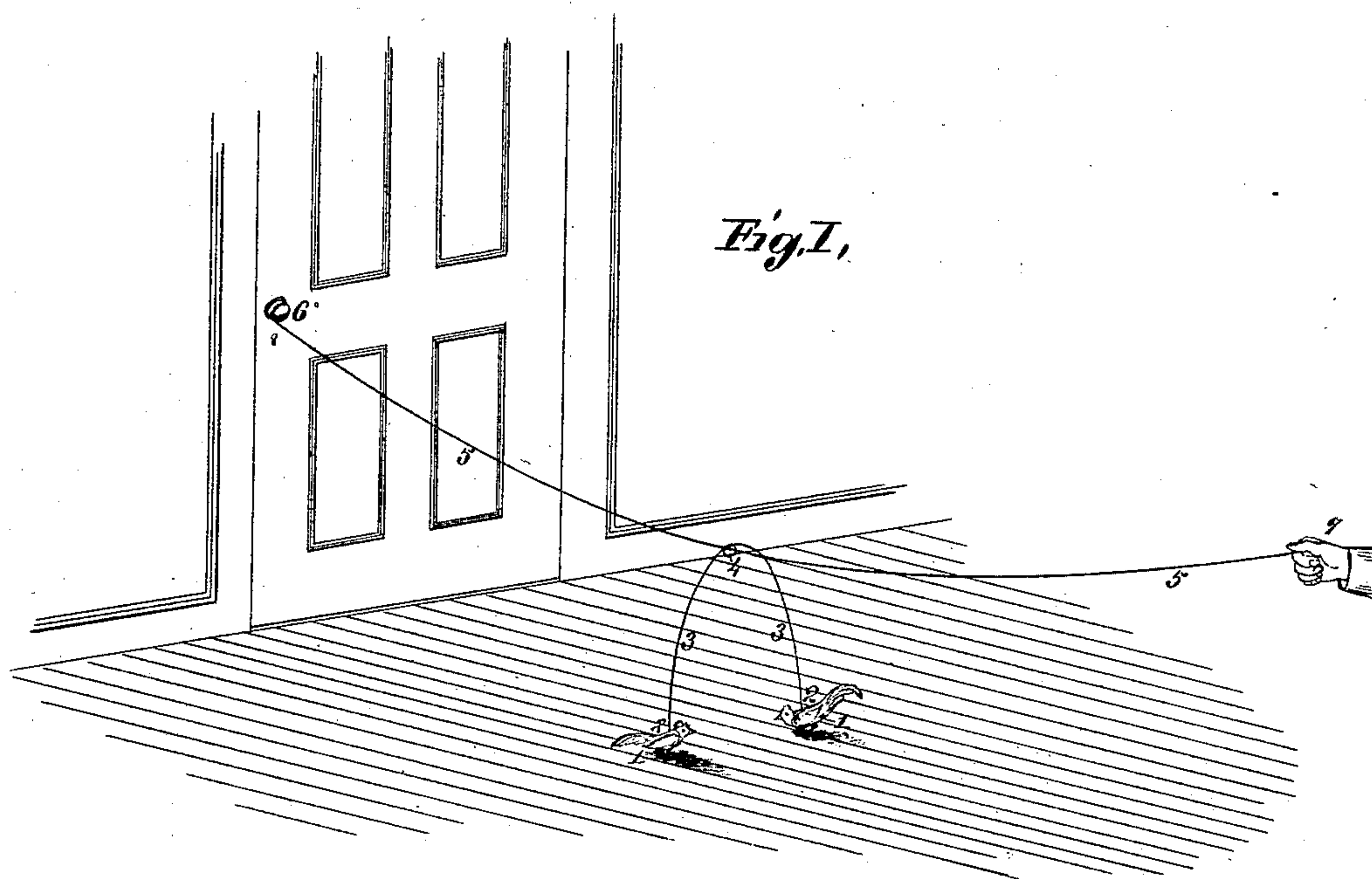


(No Model.)

F. NOECKER.
AUTOMATIC TOY.

No. 409,488.

Patented Aug. 20, 1889.



Attest;
Charles Bickles,
E. Arthur.

Inventor;
Frank Noecker.
By Knights Bros.
Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK NOECKER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

AUTOMATIC TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,488, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed May 16, 1889. Serial No. 310,948. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK NOECKER, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Automatic Toys, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

10 This toy consists of two objects representing fighting cocks, which have a balance-support and hang pendent from the lower terminals of a wire bow-spring, to whose central part is connected the central part of a cord, 15 one end of which is to be attached to a fixed point and the other end held in and manipulated by the hand of the operator.

Figure I is a perspective view of the toy and shows one end of the operative cord secured to the handle of a door and the other end held by the hand of the operator, while midway on the cord hangs suspended the wire bow-spring that carries the automatic cocks; and Fig. II is an enlarged detail view and 25 shows the wire bow-spring and the birds pendent therefrom.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents two cocks, which are respectively secured at near the balance-center of their bodies to the lower 30 pendent ends 2 of the inverted-V-shaped wire bow-spring 3. The said wire bow-spring is preferably bent at its mid-length into a spiral ring 4, through which the operating-cord 5 is rove or to which it may be secured, but preferably the former, so that the figures may 35 shift longitudinally the entire length of the cord. The fixed end of the cord is secured to some stationary object—as shown in Fig. I, to the handle 6 of a door; or it may be fastened 40 to a chair or to any other convenient object. The other or loose end of the cord is held in the hand 7 of the operator. When the cord is pulled, the cocks ascend, and by the reactionary movement of the bow-springs, from 45 which they hang pendent, they move to and from each other with motions closely approxi-

mating those of live birds of their class settling their dispute as to who shall rule the roost.

When the operator becomes expert in handling the cord, he can bring the birds down 50 with a rapid movement of their feet against the floor, followed by an immediate reactionary draw of the cord, that, from the position of the birds' feet, causes them to quickly spring 55 toward each other, and the more quickly the cord is worked the more extreme will be the apparent dispute of the contestant birds and the more violent the tug of war, and as they are made to swing slightly from one side to 60 the other, so as alternately to give one the advantage over the other of a spring foothold, and vice versa, the tide of the mimic battle ebbs and flows, so that sometimes one is in the ascendant and sometimes the other. 65

I claim as my invention—

1. The described toy, consisting of two figures 1, the wire bow-spring 3, to which said figures are attached, and a cord 5, from which said wire bow-spring hangs pendent, substantially as described, and for the purpose set 70 forth.

2. The described toy, consisting of two figures 1, the wire bow-spring 3, to which said figures are attached, the said bow-spring being 75 provided with a spiral bend at its mid-length, and a cord 5, which may be secured at one end and held in the hand of the operator at the other end, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth. 80

3. In a toy, the combination of an operating-cord adapted to be secured at one end and held in the hand of the operator at the other end, a bow-spring pendent from said cord, and figures attached to the ends of said spring, 85 said spring and figures being free to move bodily the length of the cord, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

FRANK NOECKER.

In presence of—

EDW. S. KNIGHT,
THOMAS KNIGHT.