

(No Model.)

R. LUCKENBACH.
TOY.

No. 560,729.

Patented May 26, 1896.

Fig. 1.

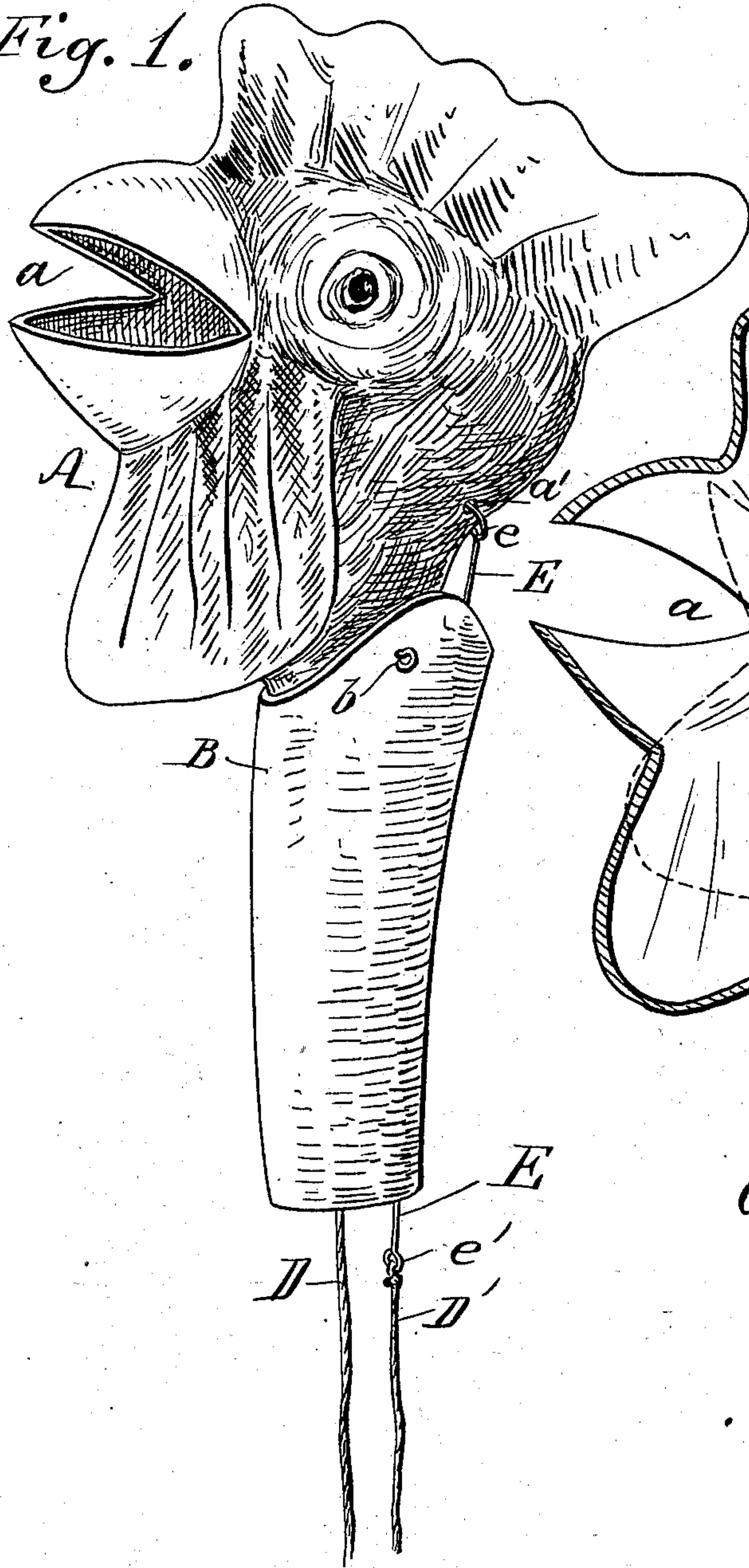
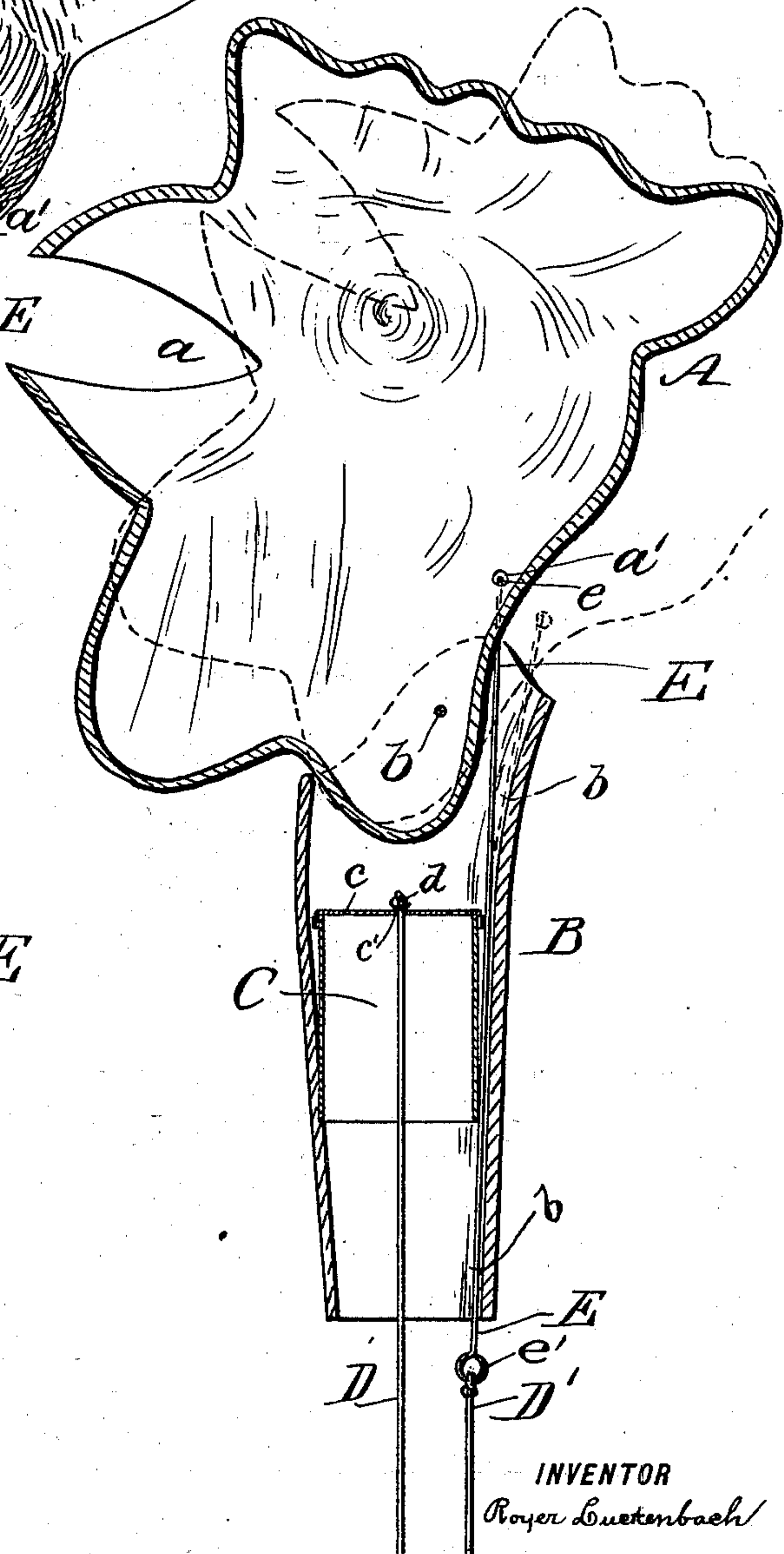


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Marcella G. McClain.
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INVENTOR

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ROYER LUCKENBACH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
CLANMAR P. HOSKINS, OF SAME PLACE.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,729, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed June 20, 1895. Serial No. 553,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROYER LUCKENBACH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in toys, and has for its object to produce an article of this character which will be lifelike in appearance and action, amusing, and easily operated, and which may be cheaply manufactured.

The invention will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the annexed claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved toy, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation thereof.

In the practice of my invention I provide a hollow head A, which preferably represents a cock in the act of crowing. Said head has an open mouth *a*, from which sound will be emitted when the device is being operated. Attached to the hollow head by means of a pivot *b* is a tubular neck B, and the head A is adapted to be moved backward and forward in a lifelike manner. To the inner walls of the said neck B, I secure a sheet-metal cylinder C, which is open at its lower end and has secured to its upper end a head *c*, of parchment or other suitable material. Through the said parchment head *c*, exactly in the center thereof, I provide an aperture *c'*, and through this said aperture I pass a string D, which is supplied at its upper end with a knot or other enlargement *d*, which will prevent it from being pulled through the aperture *c'*.

The neck B is provided at the back thereof with a vertical channel or groove *b*, through which I pass a flexible wire rod E, which is supplied at its upper end with a loop *e*, which is passed through and secured to the back portion of the hollow head A by means of apertures *a'*. Said wire rod is supplied at its

lower end with another loop *e'*, which engages with a cord D'.

In the operation of the device the cords D and D' must be first supplied with a coating of resin. An operator will then grasp the toy around the neck thereof with the left hand, and with the thumb and forefinger of the right hand he will then grasp the two strings D and D' and pull upon them with a downwardly-jerking motion. This will cause the hollow head A to swing back into the position shown by dotted lines of Fig. 2. It will also cause the toy to emit a sound very similar to the crowing of a rooster.

The sound is produced by the vibrations imparted to the disk *c* and to the hollow head A, which vibrations are communicated through the medium of the cords D and D', which are the results of the jerking action of the fingers over the resined surfaces of said cords. The head A being hollow and having an opening *a* therefrom will act as a sounding-board or disk, and vibrations imparted to said head by means of the resined string D' will cause a sound which will be materially different from the sound produced by imparting vibrations to the disk *c*, and the skilful combination of the two sounds will produce a result which will very nearly resemble the crowing of a cock, while at the same time the head will move backward and forward in a very lifelike manner.

By practice an operator can arbitrarily supply or produce different tones by grasping the cords tightly or loosely or by varying the strength of the pull exerted thereon. He may also operate the cords D and D' independently of each other, and the sound imparted by simply communicating vibrations to the hollow head A will be distinctly different in tone from the sound which will be produced by communicating vibrations to the head *c* of the cylinder C.

It will be noticed that the pivot *b* is placed considerably to one side of the vertical center of the head A. This causes said head to normally assume by gravity the position shown in full lines of Fig. 2, and it only assumes the position as indicated by dotted lines in said figure when the device is being operated, whereby the toy is caused to throw back its

head in a lifelike and amusing manner at the time the sound counterfeiting the crowing of a cock is imparted thereto.

5 I do not confine myself to the representation of a cock's head and neck, as illustrated in the drawings, as it is evident that under the scope of my invention I may use other animals or birds—as, for instance, a parrot might be consistently used as a means for
10 giving forth the sounds that I may be capable of producing through the medium of my invention.

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

1. A toy comprising a hollow neck and hollow head, said head being composed of resonant material, and having a cord attached thereto and an aperture therethrough, said
20 cord being adapted to impart vibrations to the hollow head, and said neck having a sounding device therein which is constructed

practically like a devil's fiddle; substantially as shown and described.

2. In a toy, the combination of a hollow
25 head which is composed of resonant material and which is shaped into a form representing a rooster or other animal with an open mouth, and which is pivotally attached to a tubular neck; with a resined string or cord which is
30 attached to the said hollow head and which is adapted to impart motion and vibrations thereto, whereby a sound is produced; and a devil's fiddle contained within the hollow neck; substantially as shown and described. 35

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 18th day of June, 1895.

ROYER LUCKENBACH.

Witnesses:

WM. MCKEE, Jr.,

L. E. GRAFF.