

(No Model.)

C. S. POCOCK.

MECHANICAL TOY AND ADVERTISING MACHINE.

No. 571,015.

Patented Nov. 10, 1896.

Fig. 1.

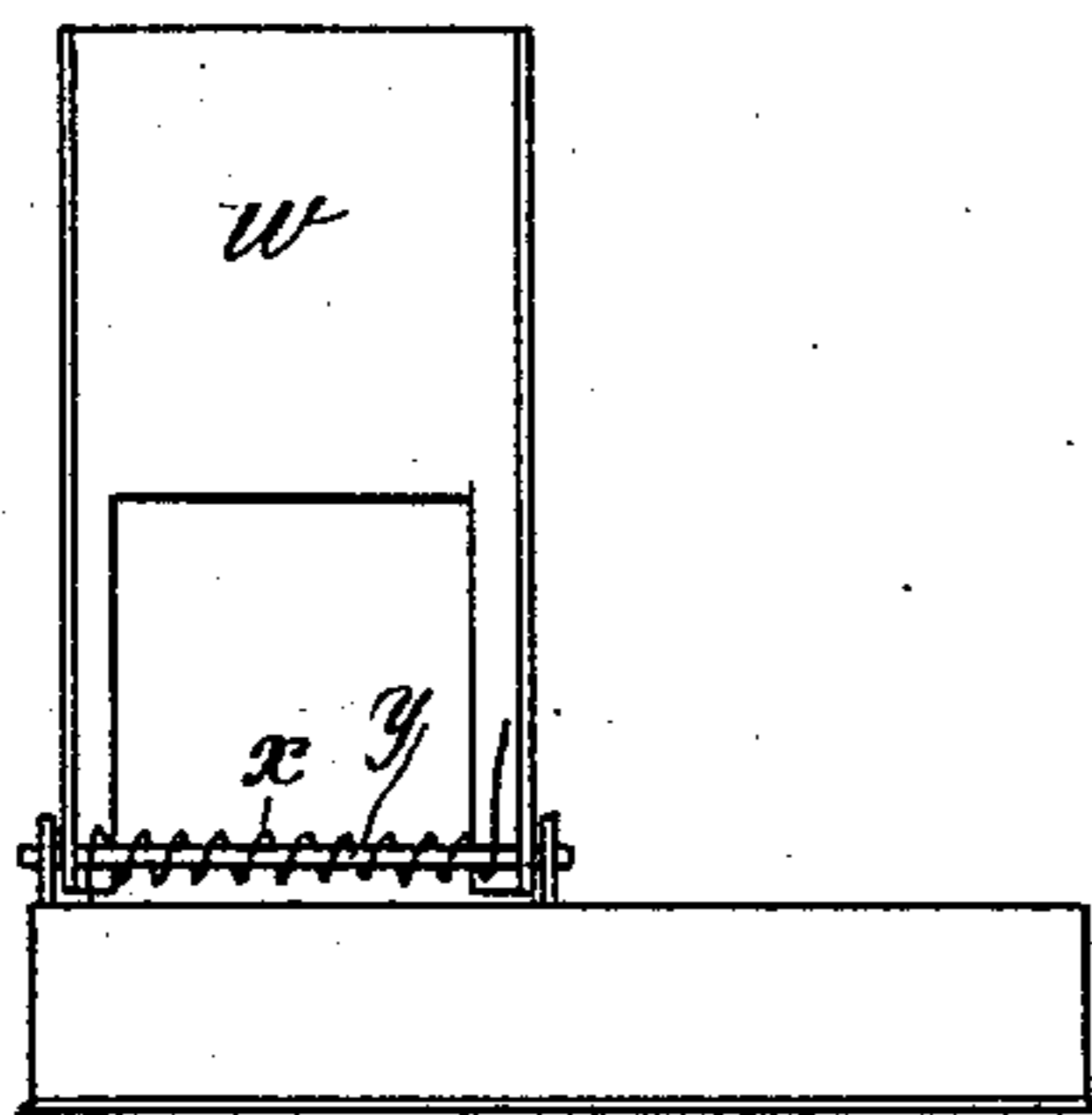


Fig. 2.

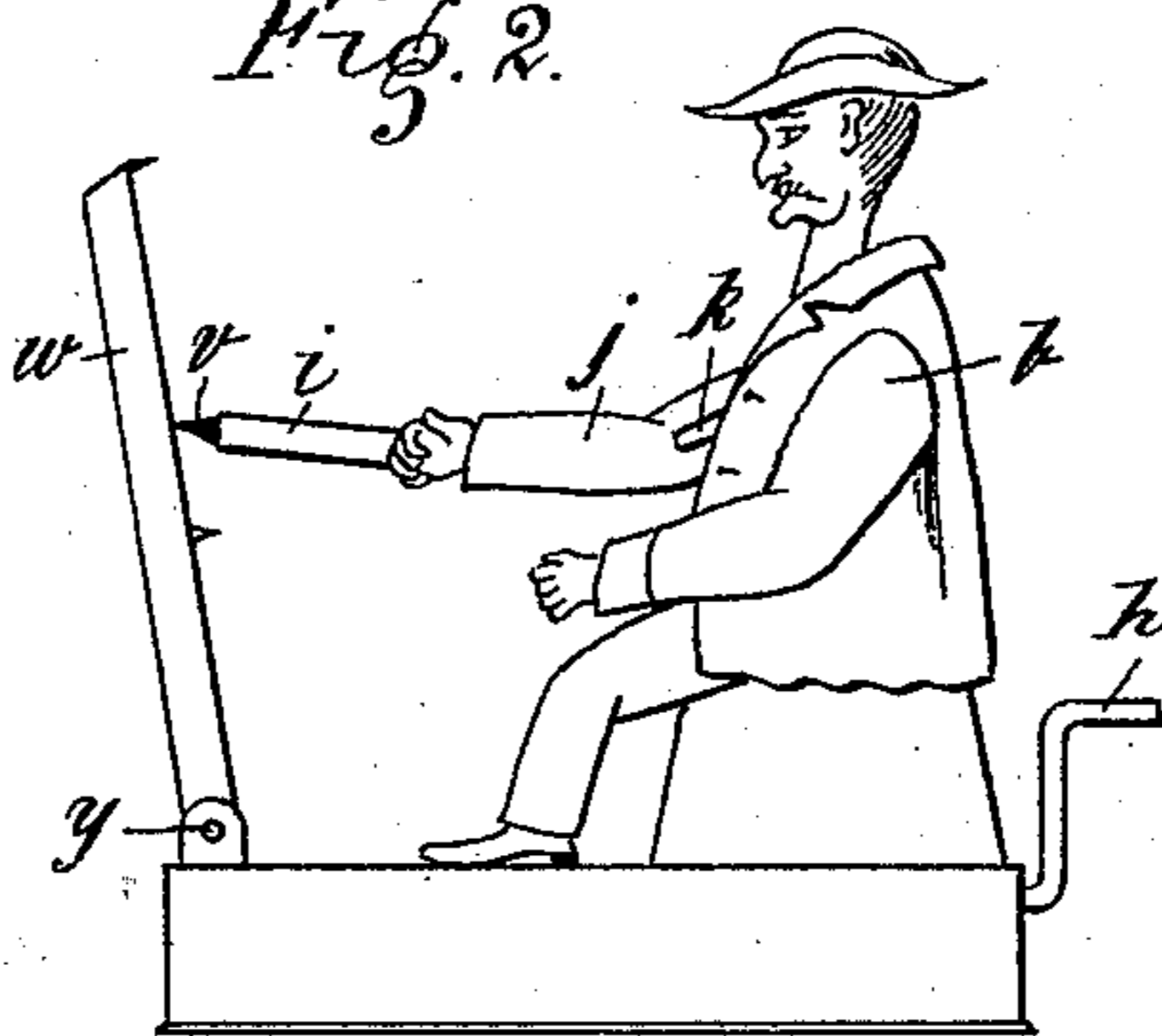


Fig. 3.

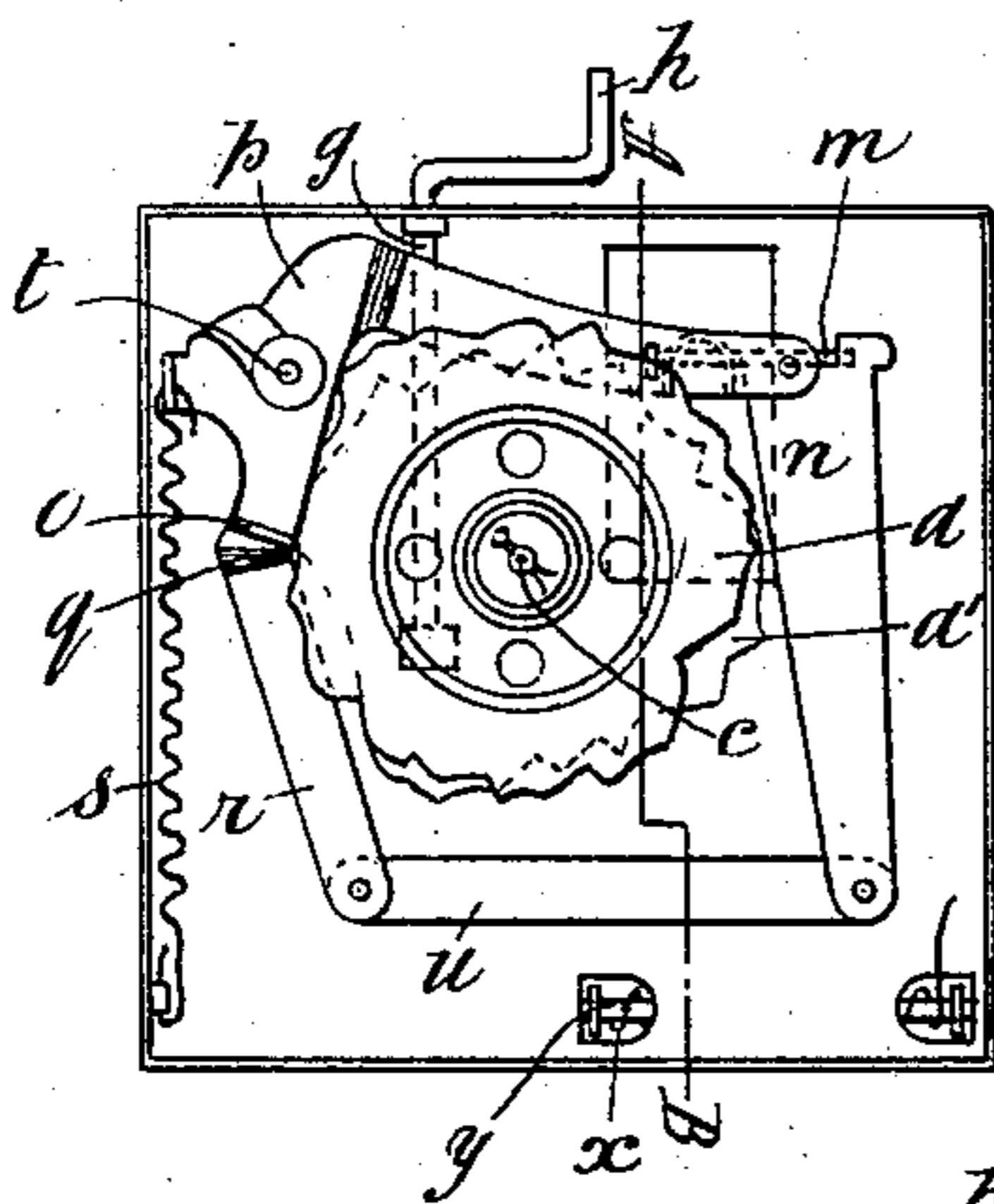


Fig. 4.

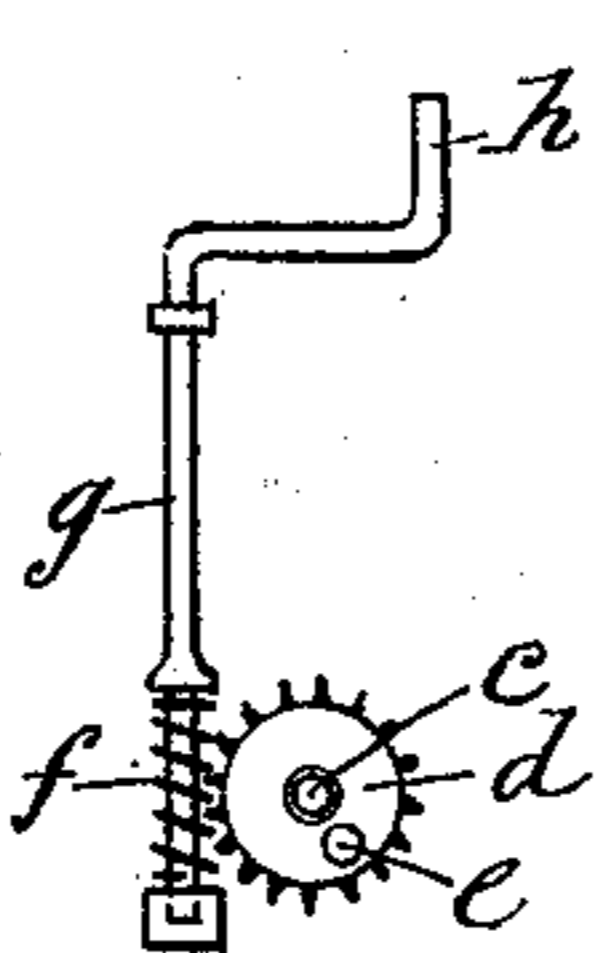


Fig. 5.

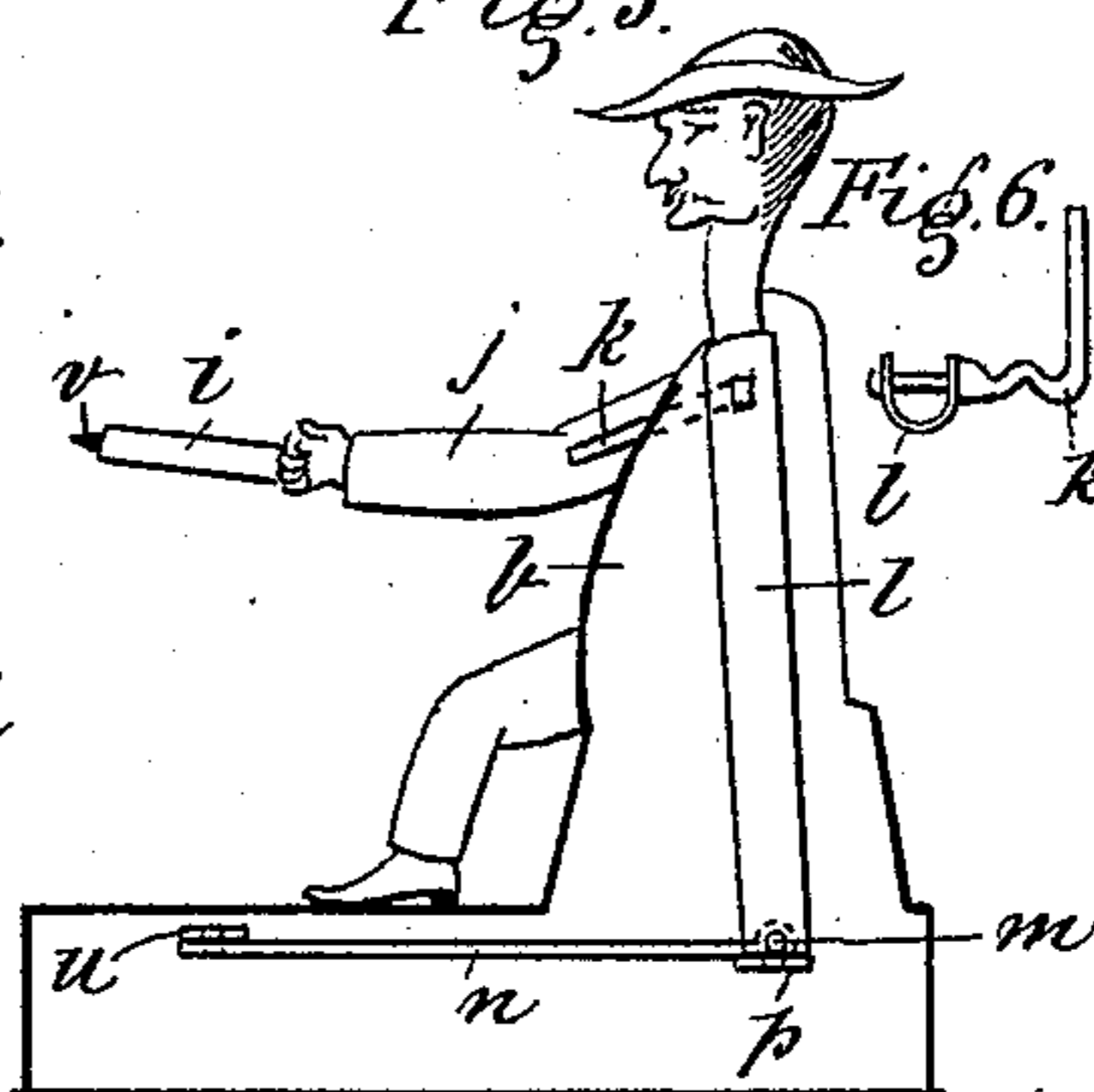
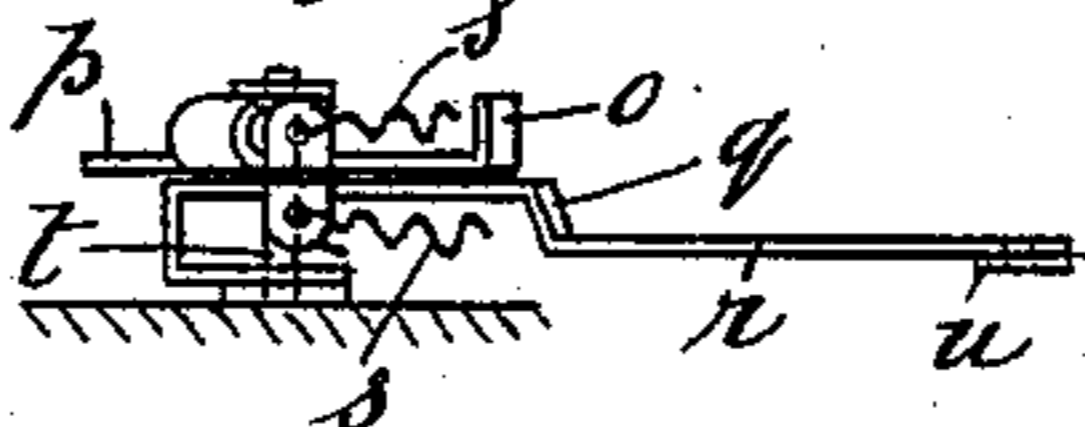


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



Witnesses.

Bernard L. Pocock.

Thos. L. Pocock.

Inventor.

Charles Spilbury Pocock
per John Pitt Bailey,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CAROLINE SPILSBURY POCOCK, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

MECHANICAL TOY AND ADVERTISING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,015, dated November 10, 1896.

Application filed March 30, 1896. Serial No. 585,466. (No model.) Patented in England January 11, 1895, No. 686.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAROLINE SPILSBURY POCOCK, gentlewoman, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 66 St. Ann's Hill, Wandsworth, London, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented a new and useful Improved Mechanical Toy and Advertising-Machine, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 686, bearing date January 11, 1895,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved mechanical toy and advertising-machine.

The object of my invention is to produce a mechanical toy consisting of a figure or manikin which shall be capable of drawing a figure or writing upon paper placed before it. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan of the mechanism at the bottom of the platform. Fig. 4 is a plan of the driving-spindle and ratchet-wheel. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on line A B. Fig. 6 is a plan of the arm-crank. Fig. 7 is a side view of the levers attached to the springs.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

To effect my object I provide two disks or cams *a* and *a'*, which are cut to a certain contour upon their peripheries, according to the design the manikin *b* is intended to produce. These cams *a* and *a'* are mounted upon a fixed spindle *c*, above a ratchet-wheel *d*, with a set-pin *e*, which revolves by the force of the worm *f* when the driving-shaft *g* is operated by the handle *h* or clockwork, or any other suitable power. Of these cams one is intended to give the horizontal and the other the vertical movement to the pencil-bar *i*, which describes the characters. The aforesaid pencil-bar *i* is fixed in such a way as to represent the arm *j* of the manikin *b*, but preferably the arm *j* is fixed to a crank *k*, attached to a vertical hollow shaft *l*. This said vertical hollow shaft rocks at its base on a bar *m*, which bar *m* is connected to the lever *n*.

Against each of the cams *a* and *a'* a peg *o* on the end of the lever *p* and a bend *q* on lever *r* are caused to press by means of spiral

springs *s*. The said levers, which oscillate on a spindle *t*, are connected to the lever *n* near the bar *m* and also by a connecting-bar *u*. Thus the aforesaid mechanism is in direct communication with the pencil-bar *i* and causes it to move in accordance with the contour of the cams *a* and *a'*, the combined action of the two cams causing the delineation of the characters or figures by the pencil-point *v*. The point of the pencil-bar is kept up against the paper fixed on an easel *w* by the spring *x* on the bar *y*, on which the easel *w* is mounted.

If preferable, I provide a third cam or other suitable device for raising the pencil off the paper where requisite. The pencil-bar may be pivoted in or about its center on a gimbal or ball-and-socket joint, or, for simplicity, this joint may be omitted and the pencil-bar guided and caused to move square with the paper.

For advertising purposes I make the manikin of a large size and cause it to write the words of the advertisement upon a paper roll, and when the advertisement is completed I cause the paper so written upon to be projected by suitable mechanism from the case in which the manikin is placed, or torn off, leaving a fresh piece of paper available for the next advertisement. I either work this by clockwork or by a lever and spring to be operated each time the figure is required to write, or by some other suitable well-known mechanism, and I make it workable upon the dropping of a coin into a slot or otherwise.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a mechanical toy and advertising-machine, the combination of the two disks or cams *a* and *a'*, with the two levers *n* and *p* having the peg *o* and bend *q* on them for pressing against the cams and the two springs *s* together with the various other levers and bars for communicating the motion given to the levers by the cams to the pencil-bar *i*, and with a means of causing the cams to revolve such as a worm and wheel, substantially as described.

CAROLINE SPILSBURY POCOCK.

Witnesses:

BERNARD G. POCOCK,
HUGH STEPHEN POCOCK.