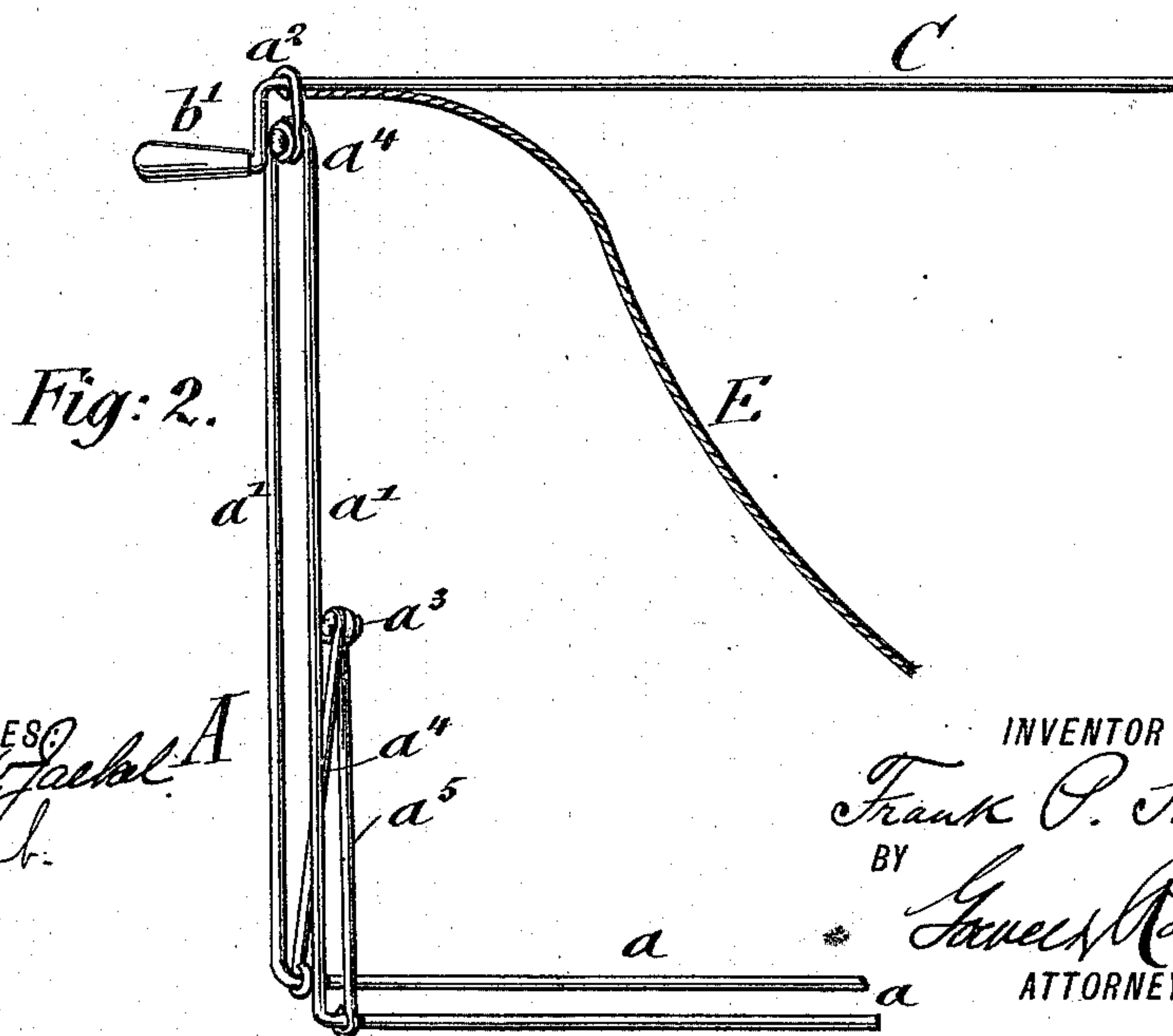
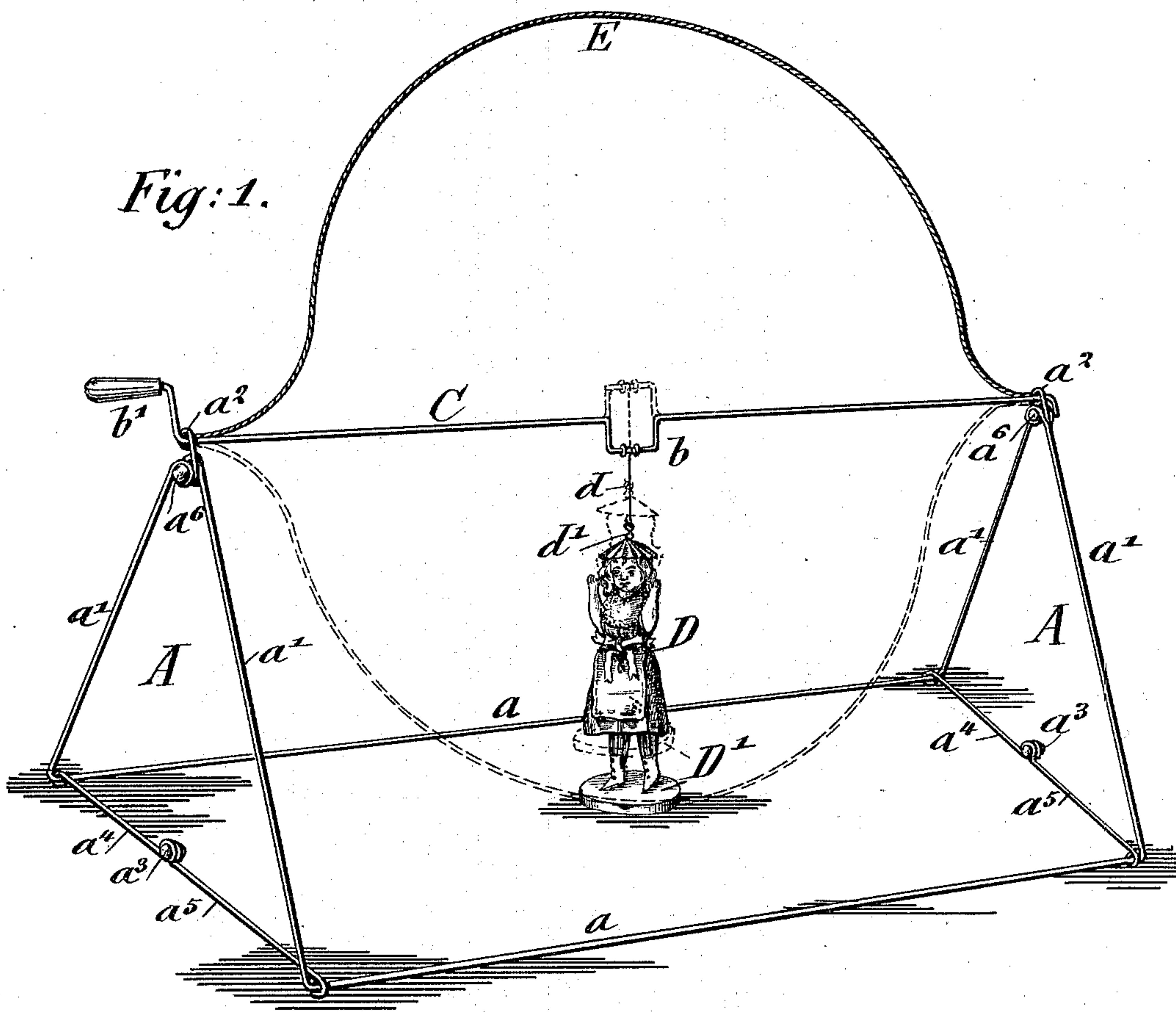


(No Model.)

F. P. SHEK.  
JUMPING TOY.

No. 573,241.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.



WITNESSES  
*George H. Jaehel*  
*Chas. S. S. S.*

INVENTOR  
*Frank P. Shek*  
BY *James R. Reger*  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK P. SHEK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## JUMPING TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,241, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed January 23, 1896. Serial No. 576,574. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK P. SHEK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jumping Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to certain improvements in that class of toys in which a figure is shown in the act of jumping a rope; and the invention consists of a jumping toy comprising a supporting-frame, a crank-shaft supported in bearings of said frame, a weighted figure suspended from the crank of said shaft, and a rope attached to the ends of the crank-shaft and located in the plane of the crank, but extending in diametrically opposite direction thereto, so as to pass below the figure when the crank-shaft is turned and above the same while the figure rests on the support on which the toy is placed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved jumping toy, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the supporting-frame of the same drawn on a larger scale and shown folded up ready for being stored or shipped.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a supporting-frame, which is preferably made of wires of suitable strength and composed of an oblong base  $a$  and triangular uprights  $a'$ . At the apices of the triangular uprights  $a'$  are arranged bearings  $a^2$  for the shaft C, which is provided at its center with a cranked portion  $b$  and at the end with a hand-crank  $b'$ , that is provided with a handle for rotating the shaft C in its bearings  $a^2$ . The supporting-frame A may preferably be so arranged that it can be folded up after use for storing or shipment. In this case the ends of the oblong base  $a$  are made each of two sections  $a^4 a^5$ , which are connected at their inner ends by pivots  $a^3$  and by eyes with the sides of the base  $a$ , each side having at each end an upright  $a'$ , as shown in Fig. 1. The upper ends of the uprights  $a'$  are formed in the shape of eyes and connected by pivots  $a^6$ , so that the supporting-frame A can be readily folded up, as shown in Fig. 2, to take up comparatively small space when the toy is not in use.

When the toy is to be used, the ends of the base  $a$  are extended into line with each other, so that the uprights are placed at a proper angle of inclination toward each other and the entire supporting-frame pressed in this position by the ends of the base, as shown in Fig. 1.

A toy figure D, provided with a weighted base  $D'$ , is suspended from the crank  $b$  of the shaft C by a hooked wire link  $d$ , which engages an eye  $d'$  on the head of the toy figure D. The link  $d$  is made of such length that when the crank-shaft C is turned and the crank  $b$  approaches its lowermost position then the weighted base  $D'$  of the toy figure D rests on the table or other support on which the toy is placed. When the crank  $b$ , however, is in upper vertical position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the figure is raised with it and suspended at such a distance from the table or other support that the wire rope E, which is soldered or otherwise attached at its ends to the shaft or its supporting-bearings, can pass freely below the base of the figure. The wire rope is made rigid, so as not to change its position, and is arranged in the plane of the crank  $b$ , but extended in a diametrically opposite direction thereto, so that when the crank  $b$  is in its lower vertical position the wire jumping-rope is vertically above the figure, while when the crank  $b$  is at its upper vertical position the wire rope is vertically below the same and touches the table or other support on which the toy is placed. During the turning of the crank-shaft C the wire rope is likewise rotated around the crank-shaft C, while simultaneously a vertical up-and-down motion is imparted to the toy figure D, so that by quickly turning the crank-shaft the wire rope passes alternately above the toy figure and below the same, so as to produce thereby a rope-jumping toy in which the figure appears to be jumping the rope, inasmuch as the latter passes below the figure whenever it approaches its lowermost position, while the figure is at rest when the wire rope is at and near its uppermost position.

The jumping toy can be manufactured at a comparatively small expense and gives considerable amusement to children, inasmuch as they can operate it themselves and watch



the movements of the toy figure and jumping-rope. After use the frame is folded up and stored away in a flat box, in which position it can also be easily and quickly put away for  
5 shipment.

The toy figure can be used as a little doll on being removed from the shaft when the child does not desire to play with the jumping toy, which can be then folded up and  
10 placed aside until the child desires to use it again.

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

15 A jumping toy, consisting of a supporting-frame, formed of a base and triangularly-disposed uprights, said base having sectional ends pivoted together and at the sides of the

base, while the triangular supports are pivoted at their upper ends, a crank-shaft supported in bearings at the upper ends of the frame, and provided with a central crank portion, a toy figure suspended by a wire link from said crank portion, and a wire rope attached to the crank-shaft and being arranged  
20 in the same plane with, but in an opposite direction to said crank portion, substantially as set forth.

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

FRANK P. SHEK.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,  
GEO. W. JAEKEL.