

No. 621,677.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

G. B. HUGHES.
TOY.

(Application filed Jan. 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

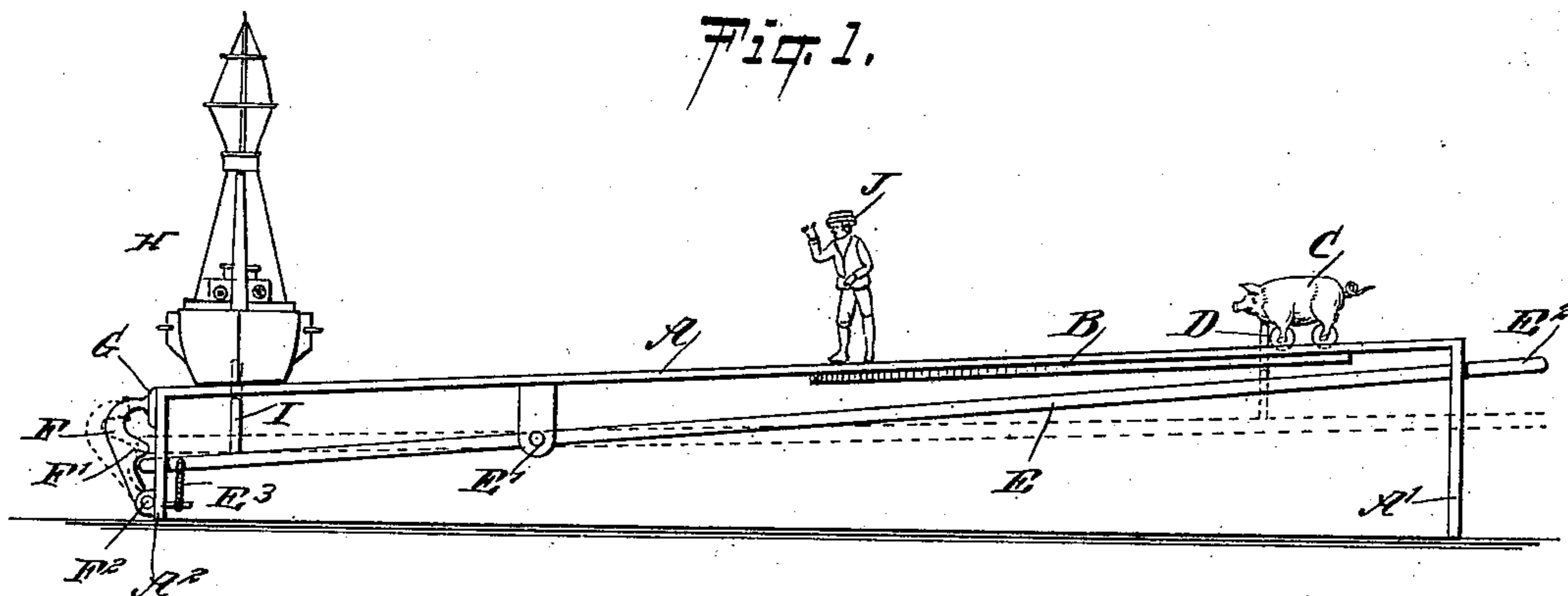


Fig. 2.

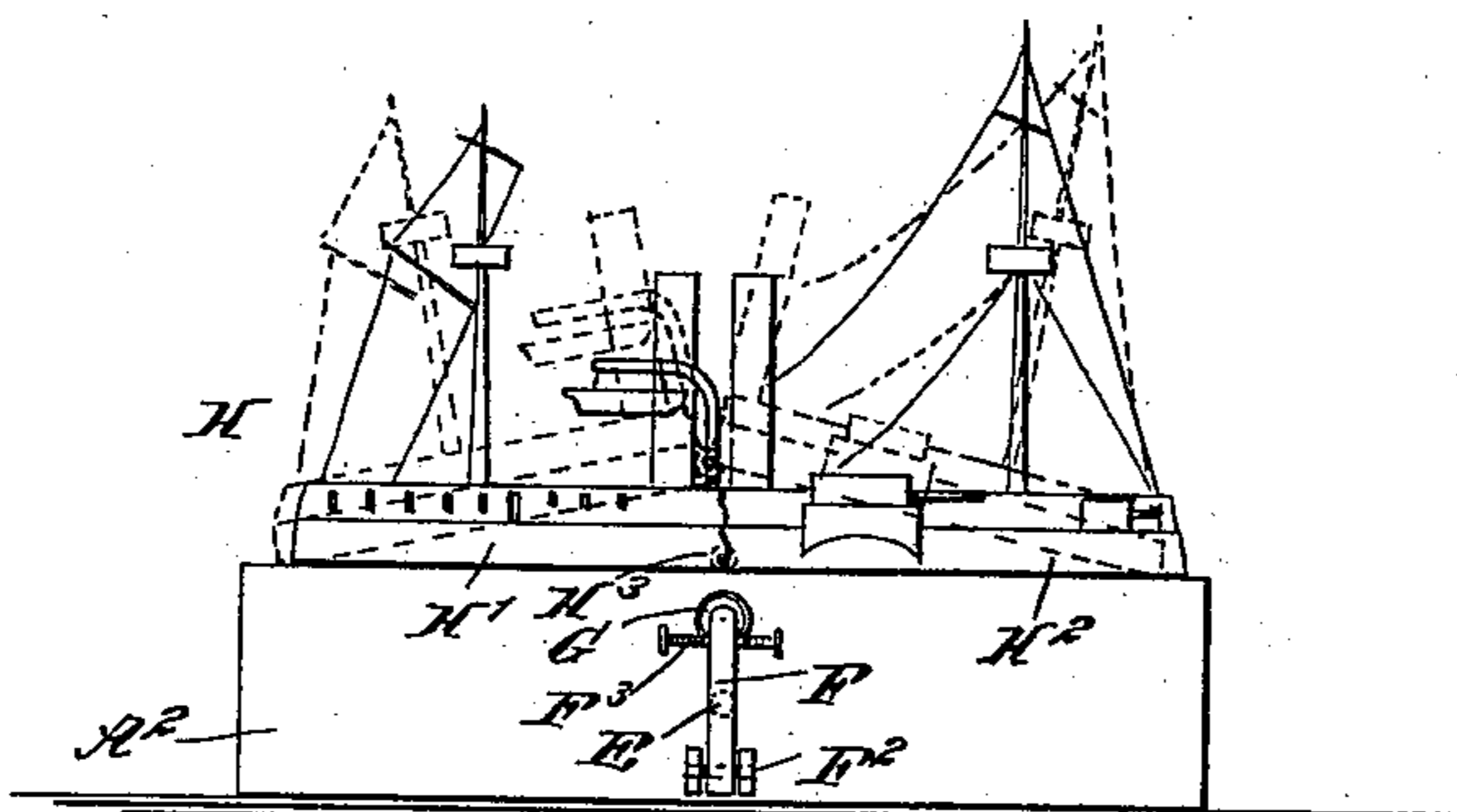
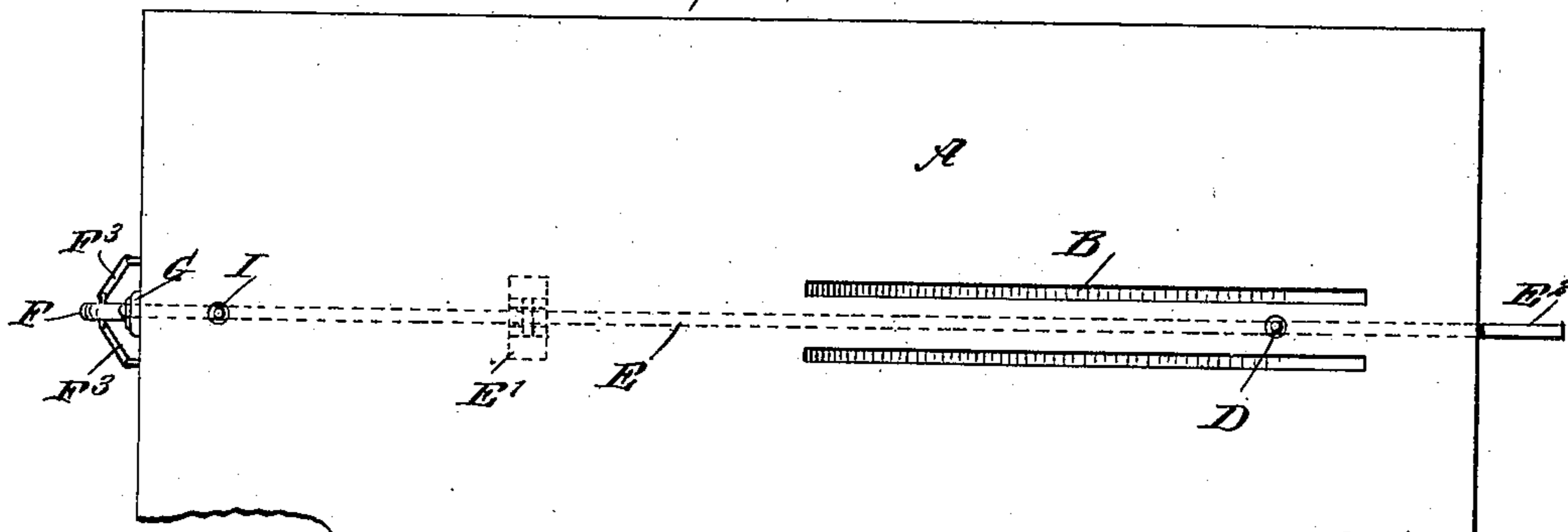


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE BOND HUGHES, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,677, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed January 25, 1899. Serial No. 703,364. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BOND HUGHES, of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented a new and Improved Toy, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved toy which is simple and durable in construction, easily manipulated, and arranged to afford considerable amusement when used.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the frame or base.

The improved toy is mounted on a suitably-constructed base or frame A, having an inclined top supported at its upper and lower ends on legs A' A² for supporting the device on a table, with the inclined top a suitable distance above the table-top. On the upper portion of the inclined top A is arranged a longitudinally-extending track B, on which is mounted to travel an object C, representing a pig, as shown in Fig. 1, and normally held in an uppermost position by a pin D, extending through an aperture in the inclined top, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 3. The pin D is secured to a lever E, fulcrumed at E' on the under side of the inclined top of the frame, the lever extending longitudinally, its handle end E² projecting beyond the upper leg A', so as to be within convenient reach of the operator for imparting a swinging motion to the lever, the latter being normally held in the position shown in Fig. 1 by a spring E³, drawing on the forward or lower end of the lever. (See Fig. 1.)

The lower or forward end of the lever E projects through a slot in the leg A² to engage a cam projection F' on a hammer F, fulcrumed at its lower end at F² to the leg A². The upper end of the hammer F is adapted

to explode a percussion-cap held in a suitable holder G, attached to the leg A², at the upper end thereof, as is plainly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. Springs F³ are connected with the hammer F to impart a swinging or return motion to the said hammer F after the cam projection F' is released by the end of the lever E to cause the hammer to explode the percussion-cap.

On the lower end of the inclined top of the frame A is arranged a miniature war vessel H, preferably made in two sections H' H², connected with each other at their bottoms by a hinge H³, as shown in Fig. 2, and a pin I, secured on the lever E, is adapted to engage said hinge and move it upward to cause the sections H' H² to swing at an angle to each other out of alinement to indicate that the war vessel is broken in two. The figure of a man or other suitable representation J is adapted to be placed on the track B, at the lower end thereof, as shown in Fig. 1.

The operation is as follows: When the several parts are in the position illustrated in Fig. 1 and a percussion-cap is arranged in the holder G, the figure J is set at the lower end of the track and the figure C is held on the upper end of said track by the pin D. The operator now presses the handle end E² of the lever in a downward direction, and then the forward end of the lever by engaging the cam projection F' causes an outward swinging of the hammer F and a final release thereof, so that the hammer swings inward by the action of its springs F³ to explode the percussion-cap in the holder G. At the same time the pin I moves upward and acts on the miniature war vessel H in the manner previously described to make it appear that the vessel is broken in two. While this takes place, the pin D is moved out of engagement with the wheeled vehicle C upon the downward movement of the handle end of the lever, so that said wheeled vehicle by its own gravity travels down the track B and strikes the figure J, standing on the track, and knocks it over, and then comes to a stop. As soon as the operator releases the handle end E² of the lever E the latter returns to its former position by the action of the spring E³, and the hammer F is swung outward sufficiently to permit the insertion of a new percussion-

cap in the holder G, and the sections H' and H² of the miniature war vessel return to their normal position by their own gravity upon the downward movement of the pin I.

5 The figure J can then be replaced on the track, and the wheeled vehicle C is again placed on the upper end of the track and abuts against the pin D to hold the said wheeled vehicle in position until the lever E is again actuated, as above described.

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

1. A toy comprising an inclined frame having a track for an object to travel on by its own gravity and strike a figure placed in the path of the object, a lever fulcrumed on said frame and normally locking the object in place at or near the upper end of the track, 20 and a hammer at the lower end of the frame and adapted to fire a cap, the said hammer being in engagement with the end of the lever whereby the depression of the lever will trip the hammer to fire the cap and release the 25 object on the track, as set forth.

2. A toy, comprising an inclined track for an object to travel on by its own gravity and strike a figure placed in the path of the object, a lever for normally locking the object 30 in place at or near the upper end of the track, and for releasing the object upon actuating the lever, a hammer adapted to be actuated by said lever, to explode a cap, and a miniature marine vessel adapted to be actuated 35 from said lever substantially as shown and described.

3. A toy, comprising an inclined track for

an object to travel on by its own gravity and strike a figure placed in the path of the object, a lever for normally locking the object 40 in place at or near the upper end of the track, and for releasing the object upon actuating the lever, a hammer adapted to be actuated by said lever, to explode a cap, and a miniature marine vessel made in sections hinged together, and a pin carried by said lever and 45 adapted to engage the marine vessel at said hinge, substantially as shown and described.

4. A toy, comprising a frame having an inclined track, a wheeled vehicle mounted to travel on said track, a spring-pressed lever under the control of the operator and carrying a pin for normally holding the said wheeled vehicle in position on the upper end of the track, and for releasing said wheeled vehicle 55 upon actuating the lever, a hammer adapted to be actuated from said lever, a miniature marine vessel made in sections and mounted on said frame, and a pin carried by said lever, and adapted to engage a hinge for connecting the sections with each other, substantially 60 as shown and described.

5. A toy comprising a frame, a miniature war-ship formed in the hinged sections mounted on said frame, a hammer on said frame and adapted to fire a cap, and a lever fulcrumed on the frame, the said lever when depressed tripping said hammer to fire the cap and raising the sections of the war-ship, as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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