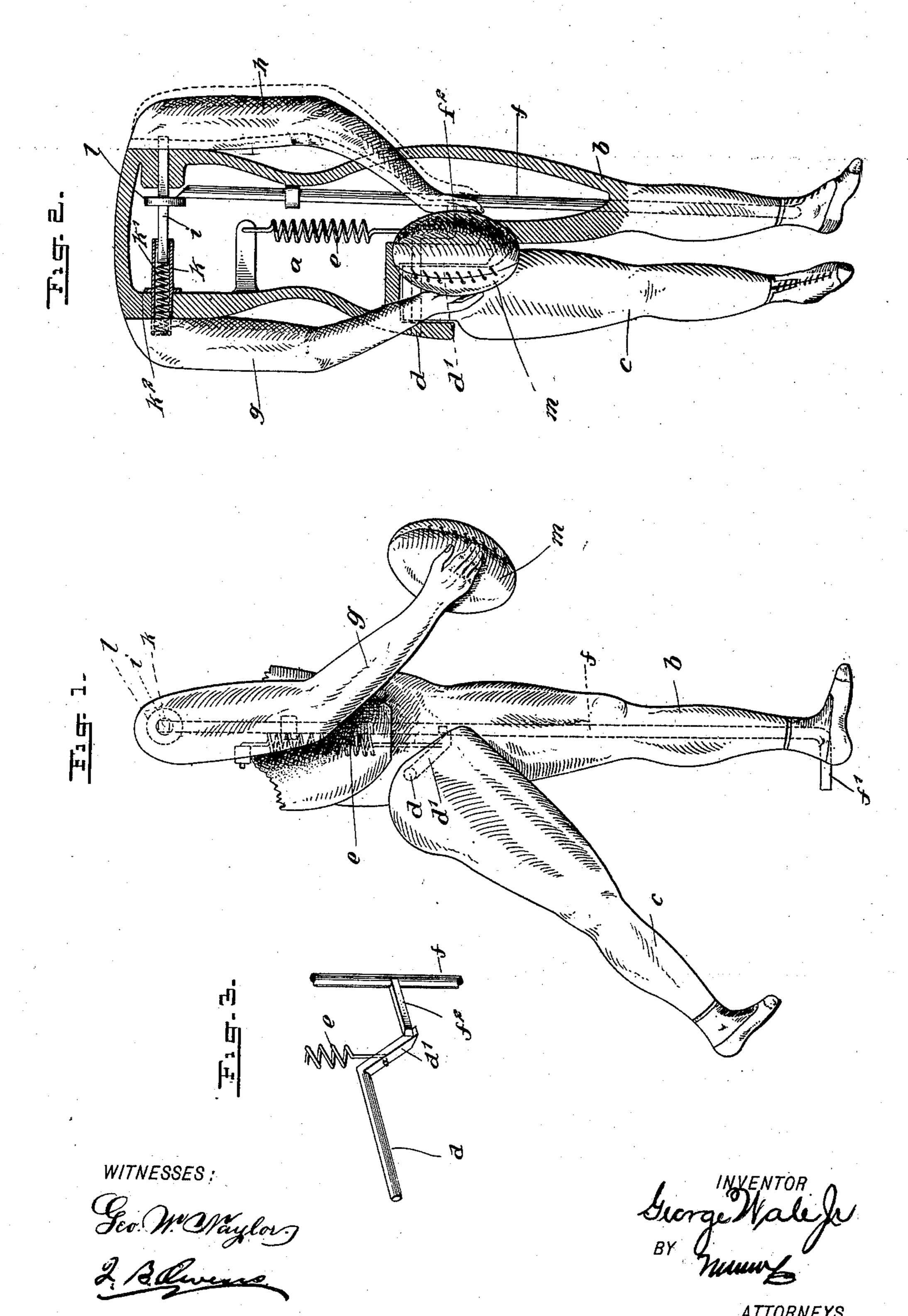
G. WALE, IR.

MECHANICAL TOY.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WALE, JR., OF EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS.

MECHANICAL TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,127, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed January 8, 1900. Serial No. 742. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WALE, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Everett, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Mechanical Toy, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a mechanical toy, the special purpose of which is to simulate a football-player, to which end the toy is constructed in the figure of a man and provided with arms which hold a ball, the arms being releasably held, and these parts working with a swinging leg, which is also releasably held, so that when the arms are released to drop the ball the leg is thrown to kick the ball.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of the invention, while the claims define

20 the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to 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 fragmentary side view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a front view with parts in section, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the restraining device for the movable leg.

The toy is constructed with a main portion or casing a, simulating the trunk of a human body, on which of course may be mounted a figure to represent a human head. One of the legs b is rigid, and the other leg c is fastened to a 35 shaft d, which is mounted to turn in the cas- $\operatorname{ing} a$ and provided with a transverse arm d' at its inner end. This arm is connected with a retractile spring e, which tends to lift the arm and rock the shaft d, thus throwing the leg c40 forward in the same manner as a human leg is moved to kick. A vertically-slidable bar f is mounted in the toy and extends through the trunk a and leg b, the lower end of the bar having a bent end f' projecting rearward 45 at the foot of the leg b to permit the manual operation of the rod f. This rod has a stud f^2 fastened thereto, which normally engages the arm d' to hold the shaft d against the tendency of the spring e. When, however, the 50 $\operatorname{rod} f$ is drawn downward, the stud f^2 disengages the arm d', the shaft d is turned, and the leg c is thrown in the manner described.

The trunk or casing a is provided with an arm g and an arm h, which latter is capable of moving toward and from the trunk, as in- 55 dicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. The arm h is carried fast on an angular shaft i, fitted to slide and to turn in the trunk a and having its inner end sliding, but not turning, in a tube k. In the tube k is carried a spring 60 k', engaging the shaft i and tending to throw it outward, moving the arm h to the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. A disk l is attached to the shaft i and is engaged normally by the upper end of the rod f, by 65which means the shaft d and arm h are held in the inner position, which position is opposed to the tendency of the spring k'. When the rod f is moved downward to release the arm d', the rod will also disengage the disk l 70 and permit the spring k' to throw the arm hout. The arm g is carried fast on the tube k, and this arm may be swung on the trunk a to adjust the arm g to the desired elevation. Movement of the arm g causes the arm h to 75 move in unison, movement being transmitted through the tube k and shaft i. The tube khas a flange k^2 , which is pressed against the inner wall of the trunk a by the spring k', and thereby the tube and the arms g and h 80 are kept friction-tight on the body or trunk a and held at the desired adjustment. It will thus be seen that the arms g and h may be placed and held at any desired elevation.

In using the device the figure is mounted 85 with the leg b rigid on any suitable support, and a miniature football m is placed between the hands of the arms g and h. The arm hshould then be moved inward to hold the ball m in place. The leg c should also be placed 90 in the position shown in Fig. 1. When the arm h and leg c are thus adjusted, the rod fshould be moved up to engage the parts l and d', so as to hold the arm and leg in place. Movement of the rod f in either direction is 95 effected manually through the medium of the end f' of the rod. Upon moving down the $\operatorname{rod} f$ the arm h will be released and the ball m will drop. The leg c, being normally in the position shown in Fig. 1, when released by the 100 disengagement of the stud f^2 from the arm d'will swing forward and strike the ball m, thus kicking it from the toy.

In practice the parts will be so adjusted that

the release of the shaft i will be effected an instant previous to the release of the arm d', so that when the leg c is thrown forward the ball will be in position to be struck thereby.

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

Patent-

1. A mechanical toy, comprising the figure of a human being, the figure having arms 10 which releasably hold a ball, a leg mounted to swing to kick the ball, and means for controlling such parts.

2. A mechanical toy, comprising the figure of a human being, having an arm serving to 15 releasably hold a ball and an arm mounted to swing, means for actuating the arm and leg, and a restraining device for said means.

3. A mechanical toy, comprising the figure of a human being, having an arm serving to 20 releasably hold a ball, and a swinging leg, a spring in connection with the arm to move the same to release the ball, a spring in connection with the leg to throw the same to kick the ball, and restraining devices for the arm 25 and leg.

4. A mechanical toy, comprising a body portion or casing, a device mounted thereon to releasably hold a ball, a second device mounted on the body portion or casing to

strike the ball, and means for controlling and 30

actuating said devices.

5. The combination with a body or trunk, of two arms, a part serving to mount each arm on the trunk, such parts being relatively slidable in the trunk and turnable to adjust the 35 arms, and a spring acting between said parts to frictionally engage one of the arms with the trunk.

6. The combination of a casing or body portion, an arm mounted movably thereon to 40 releasably hold a ball, a spring tending to throw the arm to open position, a leg mounted to swing on the casing or body portion to kick the ball, a spring tending to actuate the leg, and a sliding rod serving to releasably hold 45 the arm and leg.

7. A mechanical toy, comprising a figure with a movable arm capable of releasably holding a ball, a leg movable to strike the ball when released by the arm, and means 50

for controlling the arm and leg.

In testimony whereof I have herein signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. GEORGE WALE, JR.

Witnesses: HAROLD W. SIMONDS, GEORGE WALE.