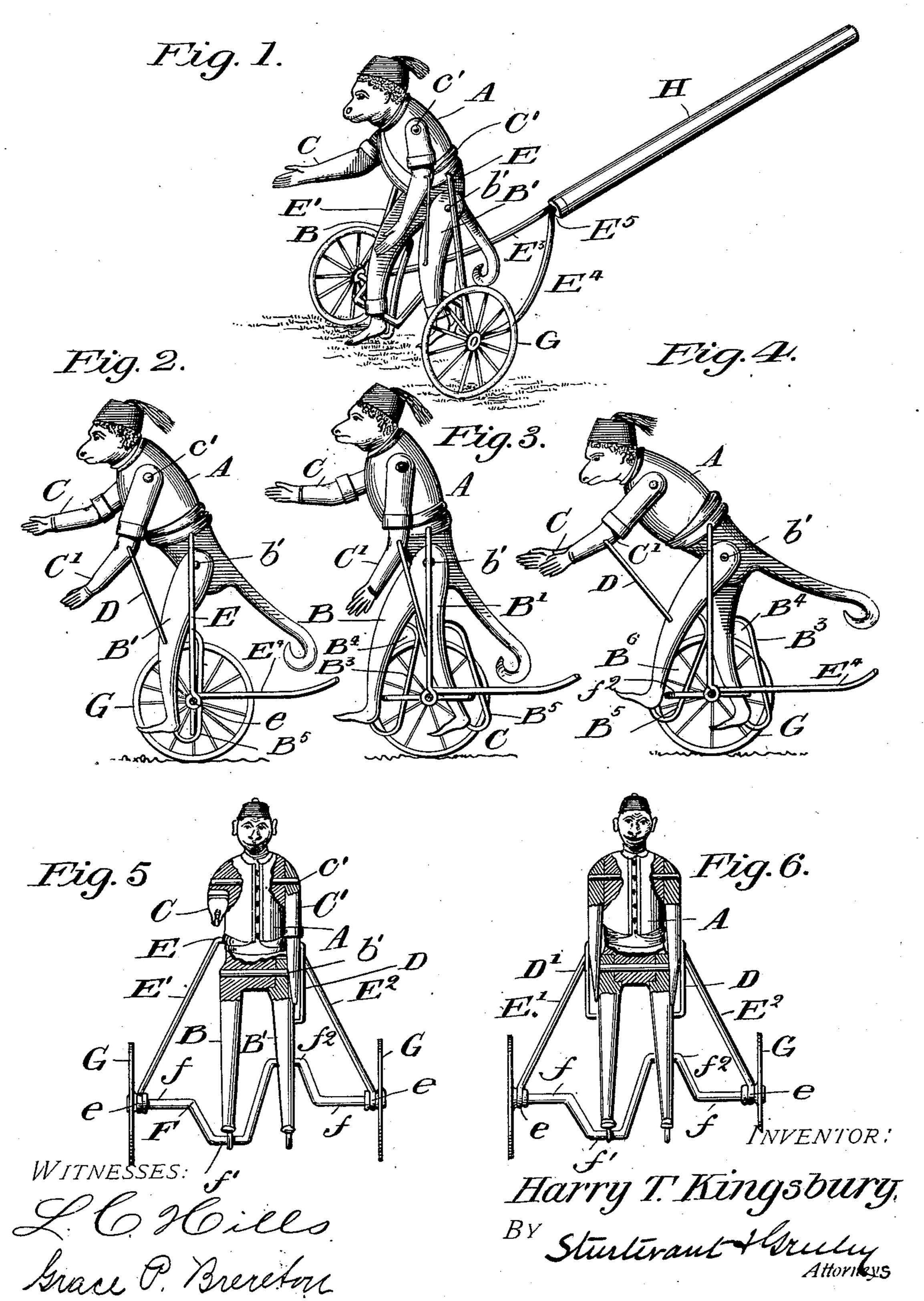
## H. T. KINGSBURY. TOY.

(Application filed June 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

HARRY THAYER KINGSBURY, OF KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,527, dated January 22, 1901.

Application filed June 14, 1900. Serial No. 20,277. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY THAYER KINGS-BURY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Keene, in the county of Cheshire, State of 5 New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to toys in which a figure mounted on wheels and pushed or drawn along is caused by the rotation of the wheels to move its limbs and body, or both, so as to simulate a running animal; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are side views of my invention, one wheel being removed, showing different positions. Fig. 5 is a front view, partly in section; and Fig. 6 is a similar view of a modified form.

In the drawings, A is the body of the figure.

In the preferred form the body A is integral with one of the legs B and one of the arms C of the figure, the other leg B' and other arm C' being pivoted to the body by pivots b' and c', respectively, and connected together by a link D. The legs B B' are each in one piece from foot to the point at which they join the body—that is, they are without joint at the knee.

Through the body A is run a rod or wire E, by which the body is supported and on which it swings freely. The rod or wire E extends from the body downward and outward to form supporting-legs E' E², which extend downward and outward to near the ends of the axle F, about which they are bent to form loops e, in which the axle rotates freely and from which the two parts of the wire are extended rearward, as shown at E³ E⁴, and are brought together at E⁵, where they are secured to the handle H, by which the toy is pushed or drawn along.

The axle F is preferably formed of a rod or wire having straight portions ff and bent to form between the straight portions cranks f' 50  $f^2$ . On the outer ends of the axle are secured wheels G.

To the rear of the leg B, which, as above stated, is preferably integral with the body, is secured, at a point about midway of its length, one end of a rod or wire B3, the other end of 55 which is secured to the extremity of the leg, the main portion of the rod or wire being nearly parallel with the rear of the leg and a sufficient distance therefrom to form between it and the rear of the leg a slot B4, in which 60 the crank f' is received and in which it plays freely. The other leg B', which, as above stated, is pivoted to the body A near its upper end, is similarly provided with a wire B5, between which and the rear of the leg is formed 65 a slot B6, in which the crank  $f^2$  is received and plays freely.

Instead of the construction described, it is evident that the slots B<sup>4</sup> and B<sup>6</sup> may be made in the legs or in a rearward extension integral 70 with the legs.

In the operation of my invention, the toy being pushed or drawn along the wheels G are caused to rotate, rotating with them the axle F, to which they are secured. As the 75 axle rotates, the crank F', moving in the slot B4, will, as it rotates, cause the leg B and the body A to swing back and forth on the wire E, by which it is supported. At the same time the crank  $f^2$ , moving in the slot  $F^6$ , will cause 80 the leg B' to swing back and forth, always moving in a direction opposite to the movement of the leg B. The arm C' being connected with the leg B' by the link D will swing with it on its pivot c'. The movements 85 thus effected will give the figure the appearance of running.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6 the body A is rigidly secured to the wire E, and the arm C and leg B are pivoted to the body 90 and are connected by a link D'. In other respects the construction is the same as in Figs. 1 to 5.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 95 ent, is—

1. In a wheeled figure toy, the combination with the axle provided with cranks, of a figure having one of its legs and one of its arms separately pivoted to its body, a link directly connecting the pivoted arm and leg, and a support for the body carried by the axle, the

legs being each provided with a slot in which one of the cranks of the axle is received; sub-

stantially as described.

2. In a wheeled figure toy, the combination 5 with the axle provided with cranks, of a figure having one of its legs pivoted to its body, and a support for the body carried by the axle, the legs being each provided with a slot formed by a rod or wire with bent ends se-10 cured to the leg, in which one of the cranks of the axle is received, the parts being so arranged that alternate movement in opposite directions is imparted to the two legs by the cranks; substantially as described.

3. In a wheeled figure toy, the combination with the axle provided with cranks, of a figure having one of its legs pivoted to its body, and a support for the body consisting of a rod or wire extending through the body having 20 its ends bent obliquely outward and downward and around the axle, and extended rearward therefrom, the legs being each provided with a slot in which one of the cranks of the axle is received, the parts being so arranged 25 that alternate movement in opposite direc-

tions is imparted to the two legs by the cranks;

substantially as described.

4. In a wheeled figure toy, the combination with the axle provided with cranks of a fig-

ure having one of its legs pivoted to the body 30 and the other integral with its body, and a support for the body carried by the axle and on which the body swings freely, the legs being each provided with a slot in which one of the cranks of the axle is received, the parts 35 being so arranged that alternate movement in opposite directions is imparted to the two legs by the cranks, the pivoted leg swinging on its pivot and the other leg and body swinging on the support; substantially as described. 40

5. In a wheeled figure toy, the combination with the axle provided with cranks, of a figure having one of its legs pivoted to its body, and the other integral with its body, and a support for the body consisting of a rod or wire 45 extending through the body and on which the body swings freely, having its ends bent downward and around the axle and extended rearward therefrom, the legs being each provided with a slot in which one of the cranks of the 50 axle is received; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

## HARRY THAYER KINGSBURY.

Witnesses:

W. L. MASON, E. H. Joslin.