

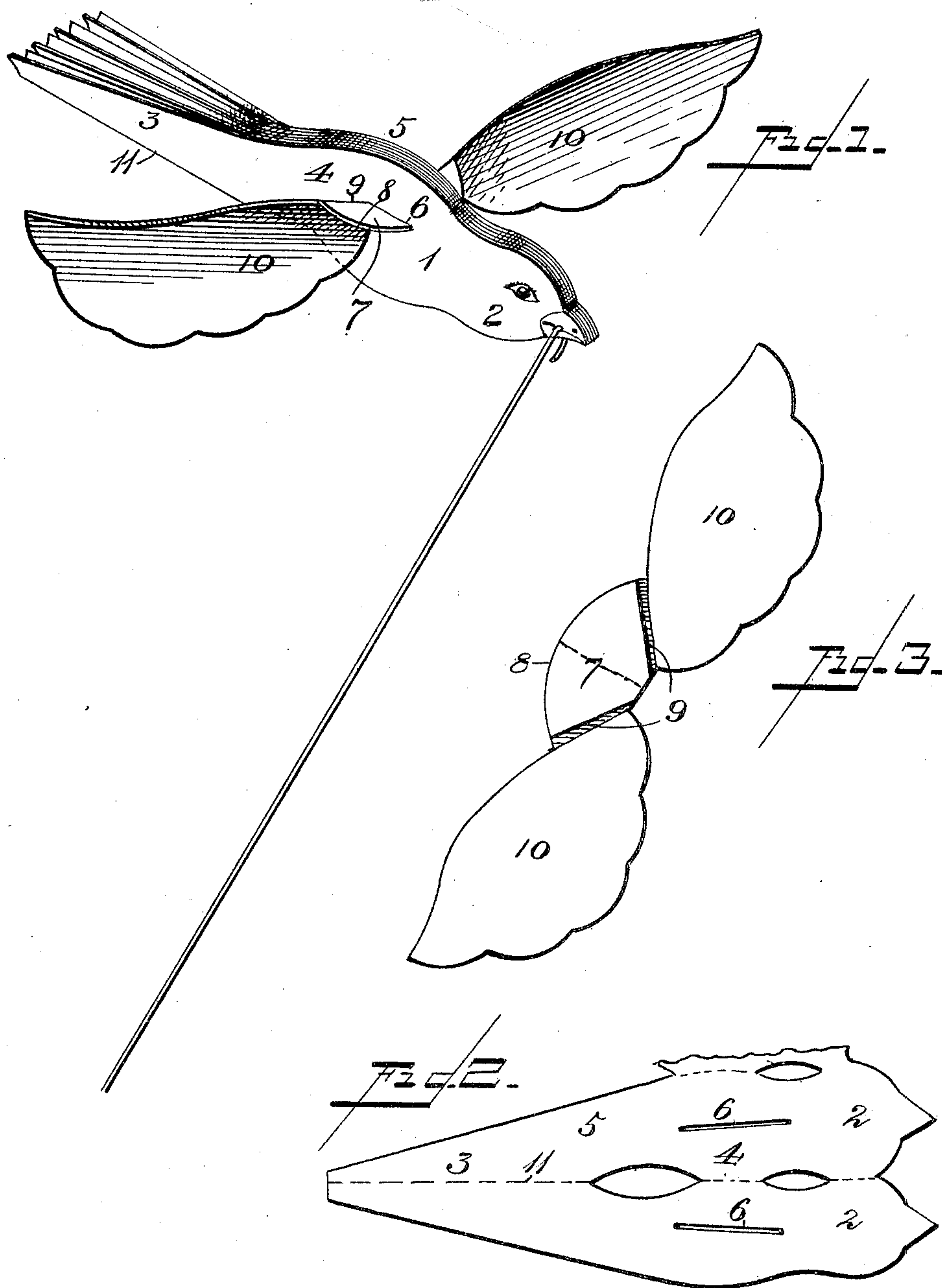
No. 682,519.

C. M. BARTHOLOMEW.
TOY BIRD.

Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

(Application filed July 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
Frank L. Ouraud
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASSIUS M. BARTHOLOMEW, OF NELSONVILLE, OHIO.

TOY BIRD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,519, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed July 23, 1901. Serial No. 69,412. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASSIUS M. BARTHOLOMEW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nelsonville, in the county of Athens and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toy Birds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to toy birds; and the object of the same is to construct a bird which when drawn head foremost through the air the wings will flap and the tail vibrate in a manner very analogous to that of a real flying bird. This is accomplished by the simple and novel construction described in this specification and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my bird attached to a wire. Fig. 2 is a development of one pair of the parallel members out of which I construct the body and tail of my bird. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the wings and the breast member which supports the same.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts in the different views of the drawings.

The numeral 1 designates the body of my bird, which comprises a head 2, tail 3, and middle portion 4. The body 1 is composed of parallel vertical members 5, formed in pairs, made of a single sheet of paper or other flexible membrane (see Fig. 2) and connected together along the tail portion 3. These members 5 are slotted at 6 in the middle portion 4 and secured together by a breast member 7, passed through the slots and bent up at an angle of forty-five degrees from the vertical. This breast member 7 is of stiff material, such as pasteboard, and is rounded in front at 8 and beveled on the back at 9. Wings 10 are hinged to the breast member at 9, and both lean and point forward, as shown in Fig. 1. The folding of the tail members

at 11 makes them flare upward and spreads the tail like a paper fan and gives it a natural appearance.

To operate my bird, it is attached to a wire or stick and drawn rapidly through the air either straight forward or swung in a circle. This action will cause the wings to flap and the tail to vibrate in a manner which is quite natural.

I do not wish to be limited as to details of construction, as these may be modified in many particulars without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a toy bird, the combination of a plurality of flexible members secured together and forming a body having a spreading tail, and wings hinged to said body, substantially as described.

2. In a toy bird, the combination of a plurality of flexible members secured together and extending parallel to form a body and diverging to form a spreading tail, and wings hinged to said body, substantially as described.

3. In a toy bird, the combination of flexible members formed in pairs of an integral sheet of paper and connected along the tail, said members being secured together parallel to each other to form a head and body and diverging to form a tail, and wings leaning and pointing forward, hinged to said body, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CASSIUS M. BARTHOLOMEW.

Witnesses:

A. P. NEWTON,
J. J. LANE.