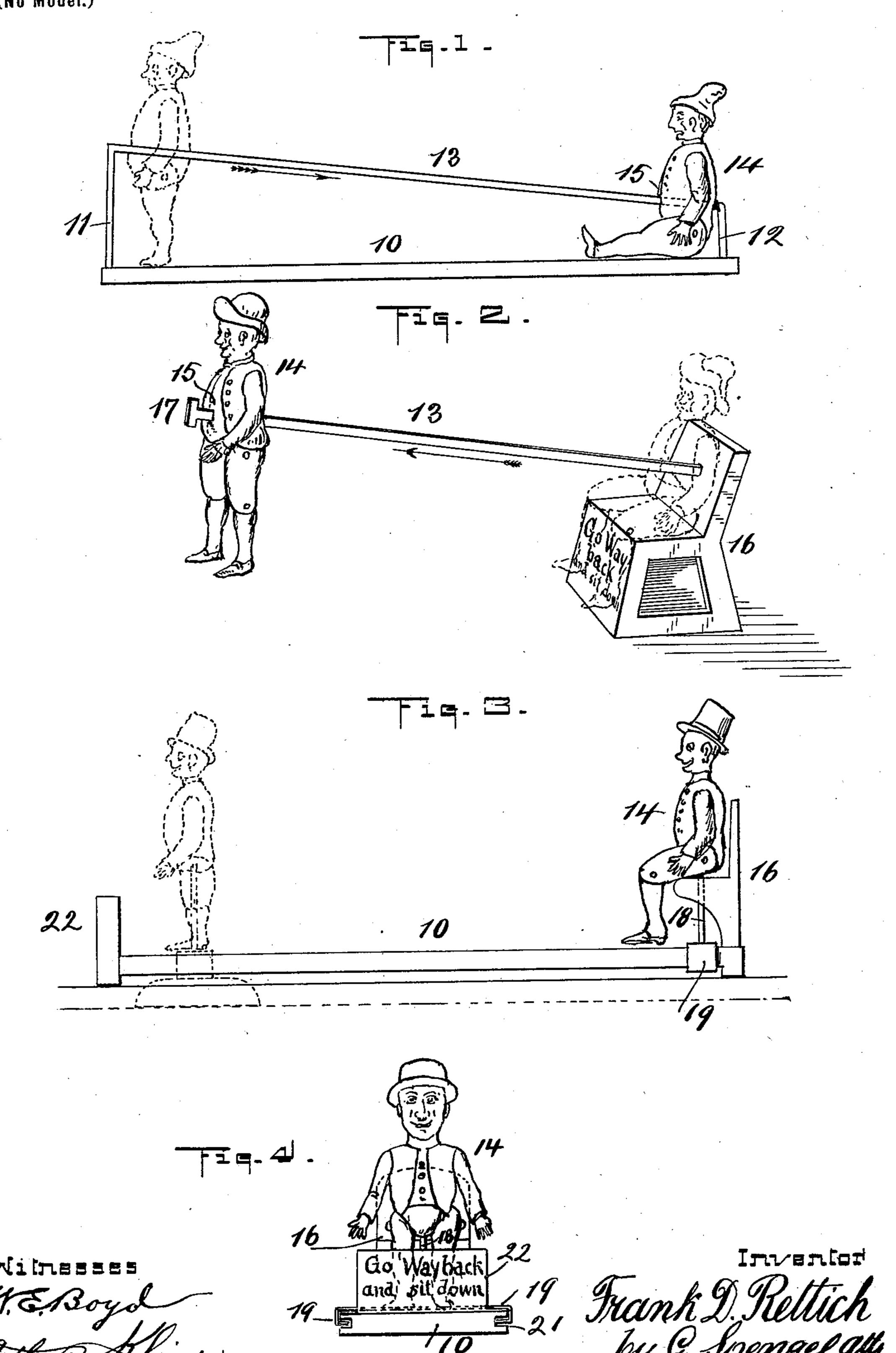
F. D. RETTICH.

TOY

(Application filed Feb. 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

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TOY

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,110, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed February 3, 1902. Serial No. 92,398. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank D. Rettich, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Toy; and I do declare the following to be a clear, full, and exact description thereof, attention being called to the accompanying drawings, with the reference-numerals marked thereon, which form also a part of

This invention relates to toys, and particularly to that class serving to be used in connection with certain expressions, actions, or incidents which it is to illustrate to accentuate meaning thereof or to point out a certain moral. In this case the toy is intended to illustrate practically the phrase, become popular of late, "Go way back and sit down," the meaning of which it is to emphasize by being presented and put into action at the ap-

propriate time.

In the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims following, is found a full description of the invention, together with its manner of use, parts, and construction, which latter is also illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 show in side views modi-30 fied forms of the toy. Fig. 4 is a front view

of the same.

The toy consists of the representation of a human figure, preferably male, and may be a natural representation or a comical carica-35 ture-like, for instance, a brownie or a dwarf. As to material, it may be wood, paper, or papier-mâché, properly colored on the outside. This figure is constructed and supported in a manner that it may be moved back and forth 40 in a substantially horizontal direction, such change of position—that is, particularly while being moved rearwardly—causing it to assume a sitting position when coming in contact with the base or with a seat secured there-45 to. In order to enable the figure to assume such a position, its legs are loosely jointed and loosely connected to the body.

In practice the invention may be carried out in various ways, of which I have illusto trated a few, they all being considered equiva-

lent.

In Fig. 1, 10 is a base of suitable material,

wood or metal, having two upright members 11 and 12, serving as standards or supports for a bar 13, sufficiently rigid to support a fig- 55 ure 14. One of these standards is lower than the other, causing bar 13 to assume a slightlyinclined position, and it passes through an opening 15 in the body of the figure, which latter is loosely fitted thereto in a manner to 60 permit it to be slid back and forth on said bar. The parts of the legs of the figure are loosely jointed to each other and to the body, so that when the figure is moved rearwardly on bar 13 the feet first and then the legs come 65 in contact with base 10 and cause the figure to assume a sitting posture. In being moved forward again the members straighten out and readily assume their normal position. Bar 13 is preferably of metal and flat to pre- 70 vent the figure from turning thereon, or it may be a piece of wire doubled up.

In Fig. 2 the toy is modified in this way: that base 10 is omitted and bar 13 is attached to a seat or chair 16. The operation is otherwise the same, the figure assuming a sitting position when coming in contact with the seat. The free end of bar 13 is preferably provided with a stop 17 to prevent disengagement of the figure. The bar is sufficiently 80 inclined to cause the figure to move back

freely.

In Fig. 3 the toy is modified by carrying it on a standard 18, the base of which is provided with shoes or runners 19, which are fit- 85 ted against the edges of base 10. This requires that the edge of seat 16 be cut out to clear standard 18.

In Fig. 4 the toy is further modified by fitting runners 19 into grooves 21 in the edges 90

of the base.

Another modification might be by enlarging the base of standard 18 sufficiently to permit the base to be slid through it, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. The movement 95 would be a reversed one in this case—that is to say, the figure would remain stationary and the base would be moved, but the effect with reference to the figure would be the same. In these last-described forms this movement is limited in one direction by seat 16 and in the other by an upright member 22. In the form shown in Fig. 1 the place of bar 13 might be taken by a cord stretched between

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the standards on which the figure slides, or it might be affixed to a cord, the same being in form of a belt stretched over these standards and around the under side of the base and whereby the figure is moved. This cord might also be elastic and spring action be added.

The phrase above mentioned, "Go way back and sit down," may be applied in any suitable position to base 10, to the seat, or member 22. It may be painted, printed, engraved, or pasted on in form of a printed slip.

It is clear that the essential feature of this invention is a figure capable of assuming a sitting position when coming in contact with a seat after moved bodily in a substantially horizontal direction on a support guiding it toward such seat, and such to be done irrespective of details of construction.

Having described my invention, I claim as

new---

1. A representation of a human figure jointed so as to be capable of assuming either an

upright or a sitting position, a seat for the figure and a support for it extending for- 25 wardly from the seat and on which it may be guided and moved bodily in a substantially horizontal direction to or from such seat, the figure assuming a sitting position when coming in contact with the seat and assuming an 30 upright position when being moved away therefrom.

2. In a toy, the combination of a seat, a figure and a support for this latter extending forwardly from the seat in a substantially 35 horizontal direction and on which the figure may be moved between fixed limits to or from the seat, this latter forming the limit of the movement in a rearwardly direction.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my sig- 40 nature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK D. RETTICH.

Witnesses:

C. Sprengel, Arthur Kline.