

A. J. KECK.

TOY.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

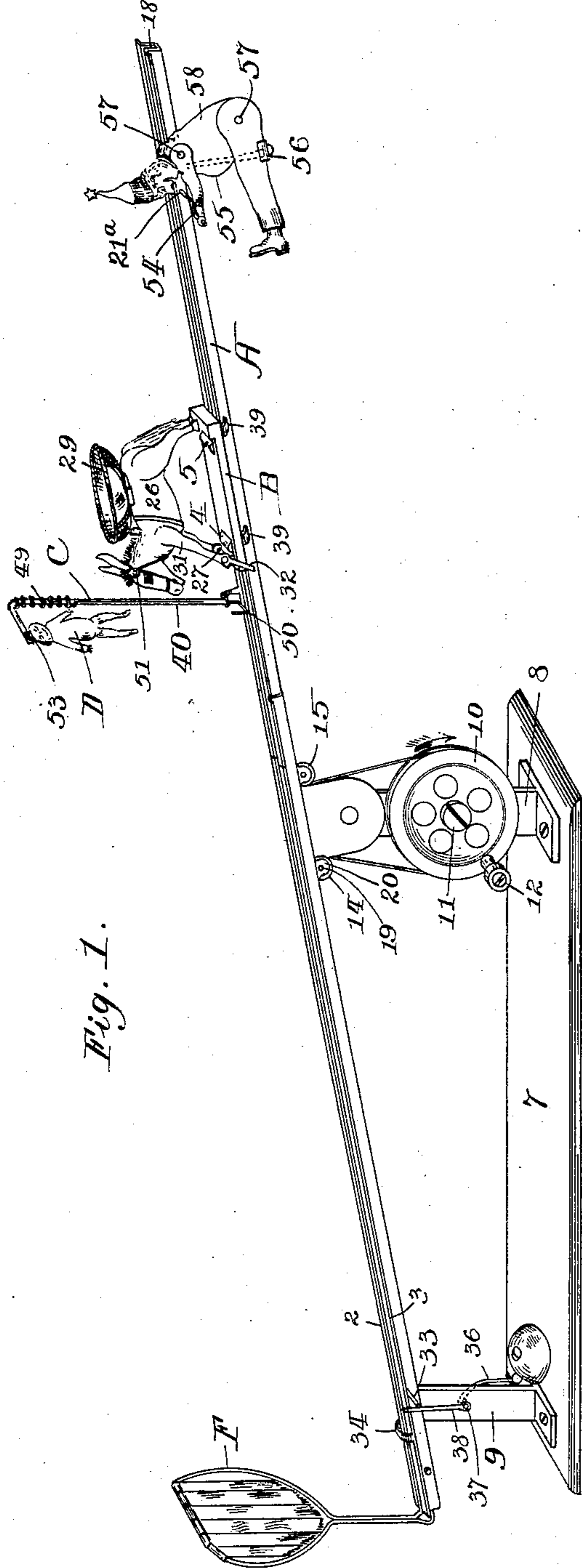


Fig. 1.

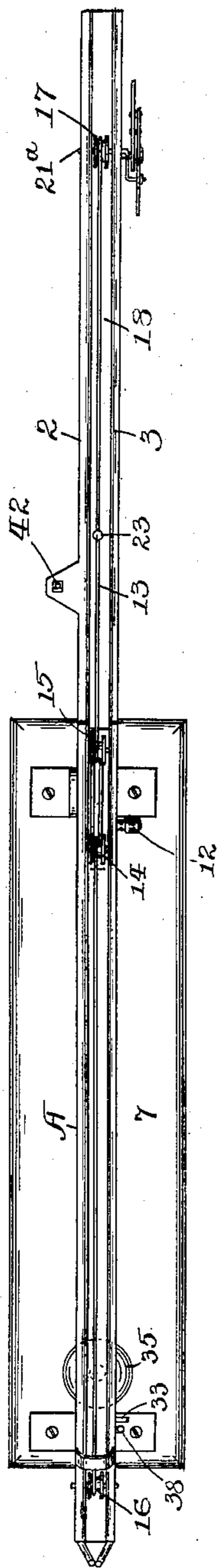


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

E. M. Roud.

[Signature]

Inventor:

Albert J. Keck

by: *[Signature]*
Attorneys.

No. 738,916.

PATENTED SEPT. 15, 1903.

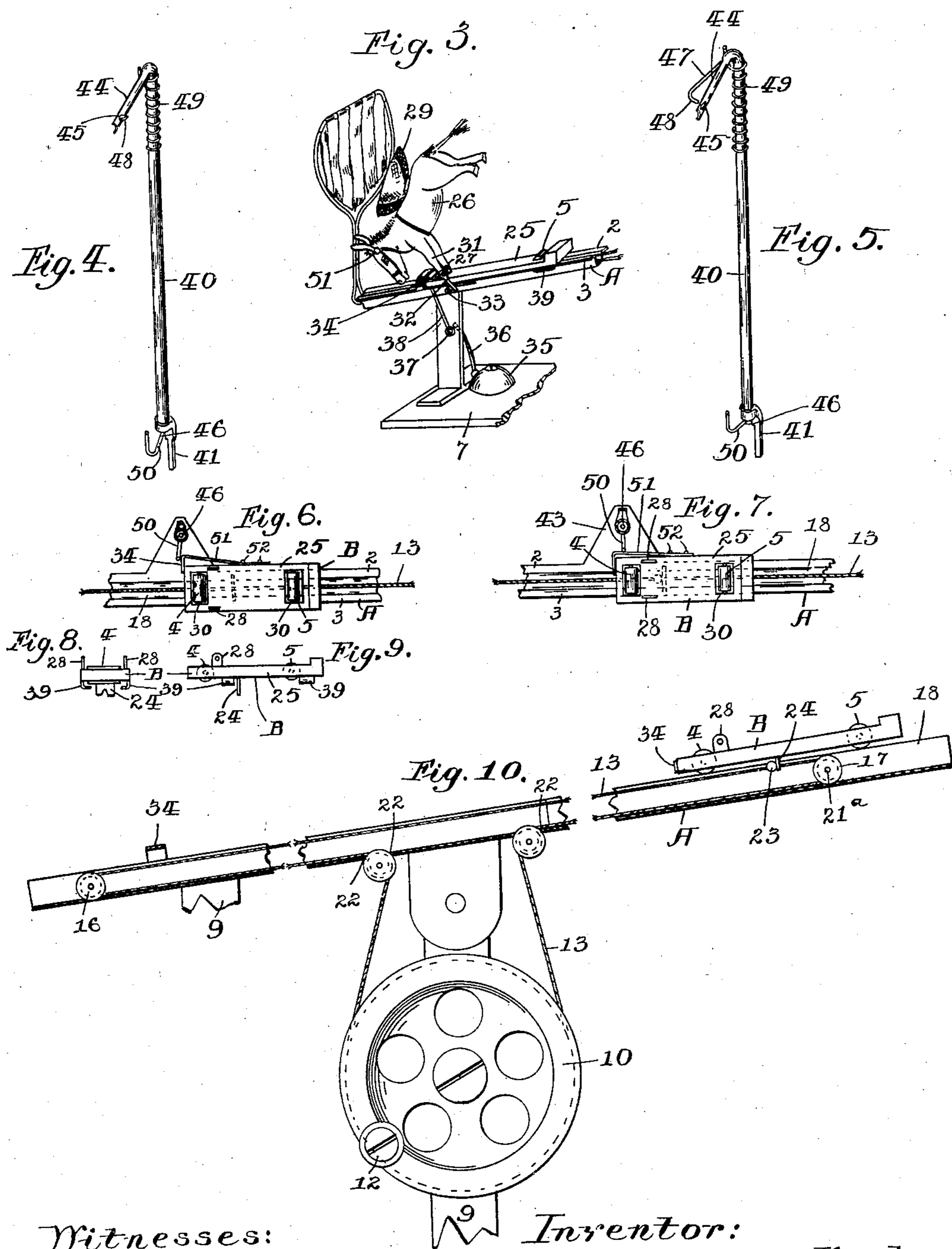
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TOY.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1902.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

E. M. Russell.

W. B. Fendley

Inventor:

Albert J. Keck.

by: *Angell & Bradbury*
Attorneys.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. KECK, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,916, dated September 15, 1903.

Application filed September 15, 1902. Serial No. 123,392. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. KECK, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved toy for children; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved toy. Fig. 2 is a view looking down upon its track. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the carriage at the lower end of the track. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the crane removed from the track for supporting a figure above the carriage. Fig. 5 is another perspective view showing the hook on the crane open. Fig. 6 is a detail plan view showing the base of the carriage about to open the hook on the crane. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the carriage passing the crane as it is returned up the track. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views of the carriage removed from the track, and Fig. 10 is an enlarged detail view in section of the track.

My invention consists of an inclined track A, upon which a carriage B is arranged to be moved by hand-power in one direction and by the force of gravity in the other. The track, as shown, is trough shape in cross-section and is provided with the flanges 2 and 3 for the rollers 4 and 5 of the carriage B to run upon. The track is attached to a base 7 by means of the standards 8 and 9. A drive-wheel 10 is journaled, by means of the screw 11, on the standard 8 and is turned by the handle 12. An endless cord 13 passes around the periphery of the drive-wheel and over the pairs of sheaves 14 and 15 and 16 and 17, located in the trough 18 of the track, as shown in Figs. 2 and 10. The sheaves 14 and 15 are journaled on the shafts 19, which are attached to the depending flanges 20 on the track immediately above the drive-wheel 10. The sheaves 16 and 17 are journaled, respectively, on the shafts 21 and 21^a, which are fastened to the sides near the ends of the track. The bottom of the track is provided

with the openings 22 for the sheaves 14 and 15 to work in. A carrier 23 is attached to the cord and is adapted to engage the catch 24, which depends from the base 25 of the carriage and draws the carriage up the incline when the wheel 10 is turned in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 1. A toy donkey 26 is pivotally attached by its front foot at 27 to the brackets 28 on the lower end of the base of the carriage and carries a basket 29 on its back. Normally, as shown in Fig. 1, the toy donkey rests with its hind feet on the base of the carriage. The rollers 4 and 5, which run upon the surface of the track A, are journaled at 30 on the base 25, and when the wheel 10 is turned the carrier draws the carriage up the track and passes around the upper sheave 17, whereupon the carriage is released and runs down the track. The fore foot 31 of the donkey, below where it is pivoted at 27, carries a depending arm 32, which strikes a trip 33 on the side of the track and tilts the donkey up, as shown in Fig. 3, when the carriage reaches the lower end of the track. A stop 34 on the track is provided for limiting the descent of the carriage. A bell 35 on the base 7 is located near the lower end of the track, so as to ring when the carriage stops. A hammer 36 is pivoted at 37 on the standard 9, and its arm 38 is positioned in the path of the base 25, so as to operate the hammer against the bell as the carriage stops. The guides 39 on the base 25 and under the flanges 2 and 3 prevent the carriage from leaving the track.

The crane C is located on one side and between the ends of the track and consists of a tubular standard 40, having a supporting-piece 41, which fits in the socket 42 of the flange 43. The upper end of the tube is curved over the track, cut away at 44, and perforated at 45. A shaft 46 works in said tube and is provided with a hook 48, which is caused to project through the perforation 45 by means of its coil-spring 49. The lower offset 50 on the shaft projects in the path of the spring 51 on the carriage. The latter spring is fastened on the base 25 by means of the pin 52. The hook 48 is adapted to hold a doll D by the loop 53 above the track, and as the carriage descends the shoulder 54 on the front end of the spring 51 impinges against

the lower offset 50, as shown in Fig. 6, and causes the hook 48 to withdraw from the perforation, as shown in Fig. 5, thus allowing the doll to fall into the basket 29 on the back of the donkey. When the donkey pitches forward at the lower end of the track, the doll is thrown through the hoop F, which is supported at the lower end of the track. The donkey has its ears pivoted at 51, and they also tilt forward when the carriage strikes the stop 34. The base 25 is preferably constructed of solid metal, so as to impart sufficient momentum when descending to operate the donkey and ring the bell, as described. When the wheel 10 is turned, the carrier engages the carriage and draws it back up the track. The donkey may then be returned to normal position on the base 25, as shown in Fig. 1, and the spring 51 recedes, as shown in Fig. 7, against the side of the base 25, when the carriage passes the offset 50 on the crane.

The shaft 21^a is provided with a crank 54, to which the arms of the figure 55 are pivoted. This figure rests upon a support 56, which is hung from the track. The arms and legs of the figure are pivoted at 57 to the trunk 58. As the crank revolves the arms, legs, and trunk respond and give the impression that the clown performs the work of drawing the carriage to the top of the track.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the class described, consisting in combination, of an inclined track, a base for supporting the same, a carriage adapted to run on said track, means for drawing said carriage up said track and permitting it to run freely down the same, a stop at the lower end of said track for limiting the descent of said carriage, a toy animal pivoted on said carriage, and means for tilting said toy animal forward near the lower end of said track.
2. A toy of the class set forth, consisting of an inclined track, a base for supporting the same, a carriage adapted to run on said track, an endless cord running from end to end in said track, sheaves freely journaled on said track for said cord to pass around, a drive-wheel for causing said cord to travel, a stop at the lower end of said track, a carrier on said cord, a catch on said carriage adapted to engage said carrier at the lower end, and disengage at the upper end of said track, thus permitting said carriage to run freely down said track, a toy animal pivoted on said carriage, a lever-arm on said toy animal depending from below said pivot, and a trip which adjoins said stop on said track, and in the path of said lever-arm, whereby, as the carriage descends on said track, said lever impinges against said trip and tilts said toy animal forward on said pivot.
3. A device of the class described, consist-

ing in combination, of an inclined track, a base for supporting the same, sheaves journaled on the ends of said track, an endless cord passing around said sheaves, a drive-wheel for causing said cord to travel, a carrier on said cord, a carriage on said track, a depending catch on said carriage adapted to engage said carrier to move the carriage up said track and permit it to return by gravity, a toy animal pivoted on said carriage, a trip at the lower end of said track, means for engaging said trip with said animal so as to tilt the latter forward, and a stop on the lower end of said track for limiting the descent of said carriage.

4. A toy of the class described, consisting of a base, an inclined track mounted on said base, a carriage on said track, means for moving said carriage up and permitting it to travel freely down said track, a stop at the lower end of said track for limiting the descent of said carriage, a toy animal pivoted on said carriage, a crane mounted between the ends of said track, a hook, above said track, and carried by said crane, for holding a doll or other object, a basket carried by said toy animal, means for releasing said doll from said hook by the downward motion of said carriage so as to permit said doll to fall into said basket, and means for tilting said toy animal forward so as to pitch the doll out of said basket at the lower end of said track.

5. A device of the class described, consisting of a base, an inclined track mounted on said base, means for moving said carriage up and permitting it to travel freely down said track, a toy animal pivoted on said carriage, a basket mounted on said toy animal, a crane mounted between the ends and at one side, and having an offset projecting over said track, a vertical shaft journaled on said crane, a perforation in said offset above the path of said basket carried by said toy animal, an arm on the upper end of said shaft adapted to project through said perforation, and a hook on said arm, a spring pressing against said arm so as to project said hook through said perforation, an operating-arm on the lower end of said shaft, and a spring carried by said carriage for turning said shaft by means of said operating-arm, as the carriage descends and adapted to recede and sweep past the same, as the carriage ascends, said track; whereby, as said shaft turns, said hook is withdrawn through said perforation, permitting said doll to fall into said basket, after which the spring on said crane returns the hook and operating-arm to normal position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT J. KECK.

Witnesses:

E. M. BOESEL,
F. G. BRADBURY.