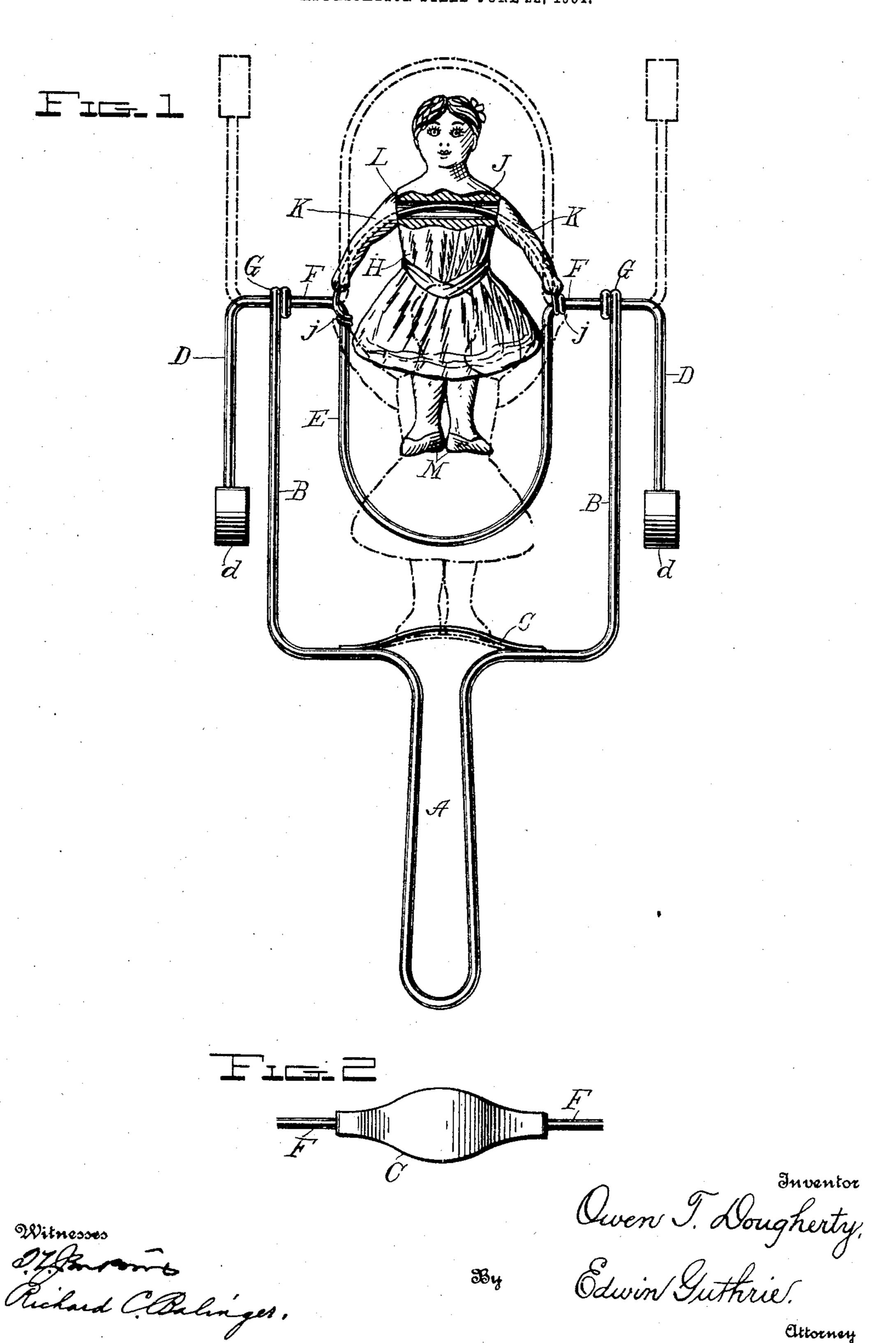
O. T. DOUGHERTY. JUMPING ROPE FIGURE TOY. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1904.



United States Patent Office.

OWEN T. DOUGHERTY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

JUMPING-ROPE FIGURE TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,721, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed June 22, 1904. Serial No. 213,625.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Owen T. Dougherry, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jumping-Rope Figure Toys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to jumping-rope figure toys, and is intended for the amusement of

10 children.

The object of my invention is the production of a plaything which may be held in the hand and operated by causing certain weighted side arms to swing in vertical and circular 15 paths, giving a similar motion to an intermediate wire yoke wherein and in respect to which is pivotally supported the figure of a doll. The circular swing of the yoke results in raising and lowering the doll, during which up-20 and-down movement the yoke is passed beneath the feet and above the head of the figdoll is "jumping rope."

Another object of my invention is the in-25 troduction of a spring-plate upon which the feet of the figure strike at the termination of its downward movement, affording an additional impulse in aid of the general operation.

I accomplish the object sought by construct-30 ing and associating the parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a front view of all the parts assembled, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of one form of the spring foot-plate.

Like letters refer to the same parts through-

out the drawings.

The letter A designates the handle of the toy, which may be made in the form of a fork with parallel tines B. Attached to the hori-4° zontal portion of the fork is an upwardlybowed spring foot-plate C, which will be mentioned again. Ordinarily I construct the fork of stiff nickel-plated iron wire, as that is the least costly manner of making it.

The revolving element comprises the twin side arms D, having at their ends the weights d of suitable amount, the yoke E located midway between the side arms and joined with them by short horizontal connecting-5° pieces F. The arms, yoke, and the connect-

ing-pieces are fashioned of a single piece of wire, which may be of the same gage as that from which the fork is constructed. About the horizontal portions F of the revolving element one or more turns of the upper ends 55 G of the side arms D are taken, leaving the horizontal pieces F free to rotate in such turns.

The letter H marks the body of the doll, which is carried by the bow J, that passes 60 through the arms K of the doll and through its chest or upper portion of the body, in which a transverse passage L is formed for its introduction and operation. The ends j of the bow are rigidly secured at or near the 65 points of juncture of the horizontal connecting-pieces F and the yoke. It is thought to be now apparent from Fig. 1 and this description that when the yoke is raised into the position indicated by the broken lines the bow 7° J will occupy the dependent position, also inure, giving the impression to a child that the | dicated by the position of the arms K of the doll in broken lines. Here it should be stated that the arms are not joined to body H of the doll, but may turn with respect thereto. They 75 move with the bow J.

> The passage L, formed through the upper portion of the body of the doll, will be noted as being of such internal size as to permit the turning of the part of bow J that lies with- 80 in it.

> In operation as the side arms D are swung upwardly by a proper movement of the hand grasping the handle of the fork the yoke E rises, and the bow J is inverted, carrying the 85 doll downwardly with it. At the lowest point of its downward path the feet M of the figure strike the spring foot-plate C, and a slight rebound aids the upward movement of the doll as the side arms and weights continue 9° their circular journey.

In practice the doll is relatively heavy, and but little skill is needed to start and maintain the weighted arms in circular movement, which rotary movement does not communi- 95 cate itself to the comparatively heavy doll. The doll rises and falls, and the yoke passes alternately beneath its feet and over its head, producing the impression, as stated, of a figure jumping rope. When skilfully manipu- 100 lated, it is practicable to give the doll a very rapid jumping movement.

I am aware that figure toys have been constructed which represent dolls in the act of jumping rope; but all such toys with which I am acquainted include clockwork or other

operating mechanism.

Having thus described my invention and the manner of its operation, what I claim is—

1. In a figure toy, the combination with the fork - shaped handle, of weighted side arms pivotally supported by the sides of said forked handle and adapted to be swung in a circular path by hand movement of the handle, a yoke located between said side arms and connected to them and moving with them, a figure within said yoke, the arms of said figure being independently movable, and a bow inverted with respect to said yoke and secured thereto, said

20 bow passing through the arms and movable

.

in the body of the figure.

2. In a figure toy, the combination with the fork - shaped handle, of weighted side arms pivotally supported by the sides of said forked handle and adapted to be swung in a circular 25 path by hand movement of the handle, a yoke located between said side arms and connected to them and moving with them, a figure within said yoke, the arms of said figure being independently movable, a bow inverted with respect to said yoke and secured thereto, said bow passing through the arms and movable in the body of the figure, and a spring footplate secured to the handle and arranged to be touched by the feet of the figure.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

OWEN T. DOUGHERTY.

Witnesses:

EDWIN F. BROWN, F. C. DENNETT.