

G. MASULLA.

WINDMILL TOY.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1909.

Patented July 27, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

929,316.

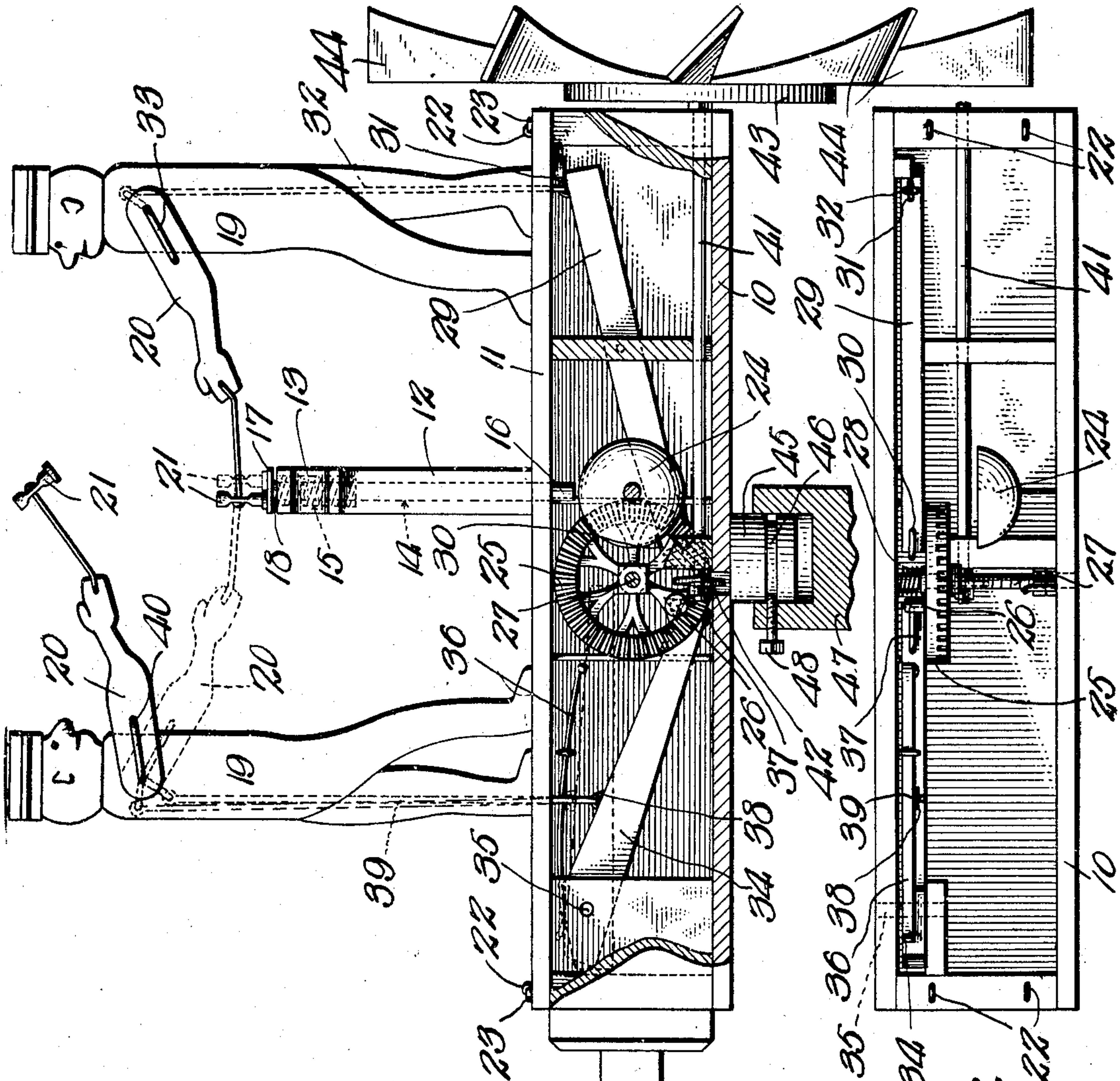
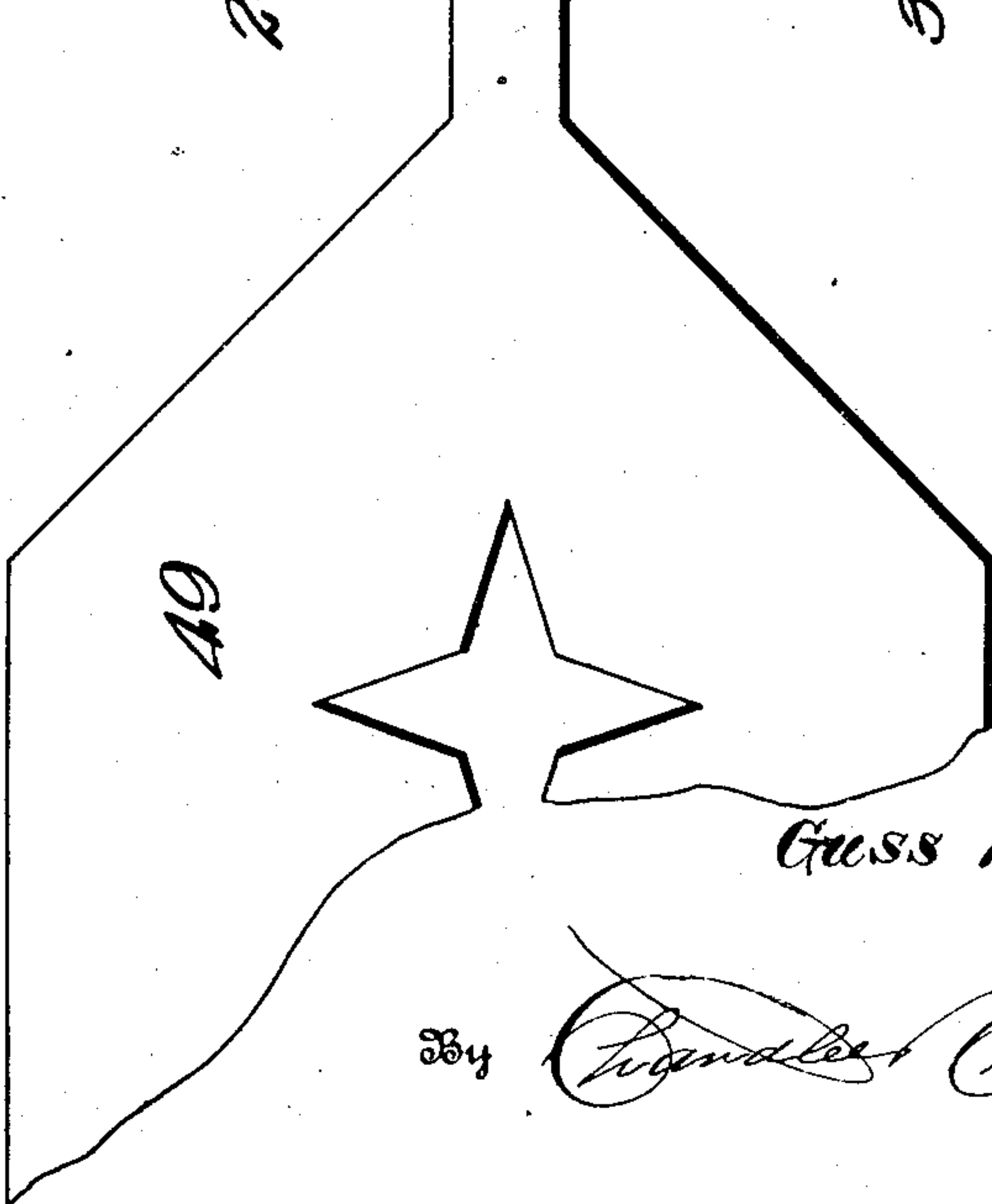


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS--SHEET 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSS MASULLA, OF GODFREY, ILLINOIS.

## WINDMILL TOY.

No. 929,316.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed March 31, 1909. Serial No. 487,002.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSS MASULLA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Godfrey, in the county of Madison, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windmill Toys; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to toys and has special reference to a wind mill operated toy designed to represent a pair of blacksmiths at work on an anvil.

One object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved toy of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved mechanism for actuating such a toy.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in general of a rotatable casing, mechanism held within said casing, a wind wheel to operate said mechanism, a pair of manikins mounted on the casing and representing a pair of blacksmiths at work, and a musical anvil.

The invention consists further in certain novel details of construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a toy constructed in accordance with this invention, certain of the parts being broken away to show the interior of the casing and the manner of supporting the toy. Fig. 2 is a top plan view with the cover and manikins removed. Fig. 3 is an elevation from the wind mill end. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view showing the central portion of the machinery from the side opposite Fig. 1.

The numeral 10 indicates the casing of the device and this casing is provided with a removable top 11. Upon the top 11 is supported an anvil stand 12 whereon is mounted an imitation anvil 13. This anvil stand and anvil have vertical apertures therethrough as indicated at 14 provided with an enlarged bore at the upper end as indicated at 15. A stem 16 extends downward through the aperture 14 and is provided on its top with a striking plate 17. Between the underside

of this striking plate and the bottom of the bore 15 is held a spiral spring 18 so that the striking plate 17 is normally raised from the surface of the anvil 13.

Mounted upon each side of the anvil and securely fixed on the casing are a pair of manikins 19 each of which has pivotally mounted arms 20 provided with representations of hands to which are attached hammers 21. These manikins are so positioned that as the arms are raised and dropped the hammers will strike the plate 17. Upon the casings 10 are provided spaced ears 22 which pass up through the top and are arranged to receive a fastening wire 23 at each end of said top. By this means the top is securely held upon the casing while at the same time it is readily removable therefrom.

Within the casing 10, and so arranged as to be struck by the rod or plunger 16 is mounted a bell 24. The plunger is normally held free from this bell but whenever one of the hammers 21 strikes the plate 17 the plunger is depressed to contact with and ring said bell.

Supported within the casing 17 is a worm gear 25 having upon one face thereof a pin 26. This wheel 25 is mounted on a shaft 27 and between the wheel and one wall of the casing is a spring 28 which serves to hold the wheel in proper position and at the same time act as a brake or drag to prevent too rapid rotation of the wheel. Within the casing is a lever 29 pivoted intermediate its ends and one end of this lever is arranged to lie in the path of the pin 26, being provided with a guide plate or wire 30 to prevent the wear of the lever by this pin. The other end of the lever 29 is provided with an eye 31. The end of the lever 29 which supports the eye 31 is arranged immediately below one of the manikins and extending upwardly from this eye is a pull rod 32 provided with a hook at its lower end to engage the eye and attached at its upper end to a bell-crank 33 which is fixed to the arms 20 of that manikin so that as the lever 29 is moved up and down the arms will also be moved. At the other end of the casing is a lever 34 pivotally mounted as at 35 and provided with a spring 36 which normally holds the lever in raised position as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. One end of this lever is also provided with a guide wire 37 and lies in the path of the pin 26, the guide wire being for the purpose of preventing wear of the end



of the lever. This lever is provided intermediate its ends with an eye 38 to which is attached a pull rod 39 similarly constructed to the pull rod 32 and similarly attached to a bell crank 40 which operates the arms 20 of the other manikin.

Supported in the casing 10 is a shaft 41 upon one end of which is formed a worm 42 which engages with the worm wheel. This shaft projects outwardly from one end of the casing and carries a plate 43 whereon are mounted fan blades 44 so that the plate and the blades 44 constitute the wind wheel.

In the operation of the device as thus far described when the wheel 25 is rotated by the action of the worm 42 as the fan blades 44 are rotated by the wind, the pin 26 alternately strikes the upper side of the lever 34 and depresses the same and the under side of the lever 29 and depresses that end of the lever 29 which is connected to the pull rod 32. This action results in alternately raising the arms of the two manikins and allowing them to fall so that the hammers alternately strike the plate 17 and ring the bell 24.

In order to provide a means whereby the device may at all times be kept in position to be operated by the wind there is formed on the under side of the casing a boss 45 provided with an annular groove 46. This boss is freely revoluble in the socket 47 being held from retraction therefrom by means of a set screw 48 which has its end projecting into the groove 46. There is also provided at the end of the casing opposite the wind wheel a vane 49 so that whenever the wind strikes the device the wind wheel will be turned to face the wind and thus always be in position to operate the manikins. There has thus been provided a simple and efficient device of the kind described and of the character specified.

It is obvious that many minor changes may be made in the form and construction of this invention without departing from the material principles thereof. It is not therefore desired to confine the invention to the exact form herein shown and described, but it is wished to include all such as come properly within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

1. In a toy, an anvil, a manikin having a movable arm provided with a hammer adapted to strike said anvil, a wind wheel, and mechanism actuated by the wind wheel to alternately raise and release the hammer, said mechanism comprising a pivoted lever, a gear provided with a pin projecting laterally therefrom and adapted to operate said

lever, a gear connected to said wind wheel enmeshing with the first mentioned gear, and an operative connection between said lever and the arm of said manikin.

2. In a toy, an anvil, a manikin having a movable arm provided with a hammer adapted to strike said anvil, a wind wheel, and mechanism actuated by the wind wheel to alternately raise and release the hammer, said mechanism comprising a pivoted lever, a gear provided with a pin projecting laterally from said gear and adapted to operate said lever, a gear connected to said wind wheel enmeshing with the first mentioned gear, a bell-crank connected to the arm of said manikin, and a pull rod connected to said bell-crank and lever.

3. In a toy, an anvil, a pair of manikins disposed one on each side of said anvil and each provided with a movable arm having a hammer carried thereby adapted to strike said anvil, a wind wheel, and mechanism actuated by the wind wheel to alternately raise and release the pair of hammers, said mechanism comprising pivoted levers, a gear provided with a pin projecting laterally therefrom adapted to operate said levers, a gear connected to said wind wheel enmeshing with the said mentioned gear, and an operative connection between each of the said levers and the arm of one of said manikins.

4. In a toy, an anvil, a pair of manikins disposed one on each side of said anvil and each provided with a movable arm having a hammer carried thereby adapted to strike said anvil, a wind wheel, and mechanism actuated by the wind wheel to alternately raise and release the pair of hammers, said mechanism comprising a pair of pivoted levers, a gear provided with a pin projecting laterally therefrom adapted to alternately operate said levers, a gear connected to said wind wheel enmeshing with the first mentioned gear, a bell-crank connected to the arm of each of said manikins, and a pull rod connecting each of said levers to one of the bell-cranks.

5. In a device of the kind described, an anvil having a false base, a stem connected to said base and connecting downwardly through said anvil, a spring normally holding said base free from the anvil, and a bell adapted to be struck by the stem when the anvil base is depressed.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

GUSS MASULLA.

Witnesses:

EMIL G. MORK,  
I. MOORE.