

A. KLINK.

TOY.

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938,874.

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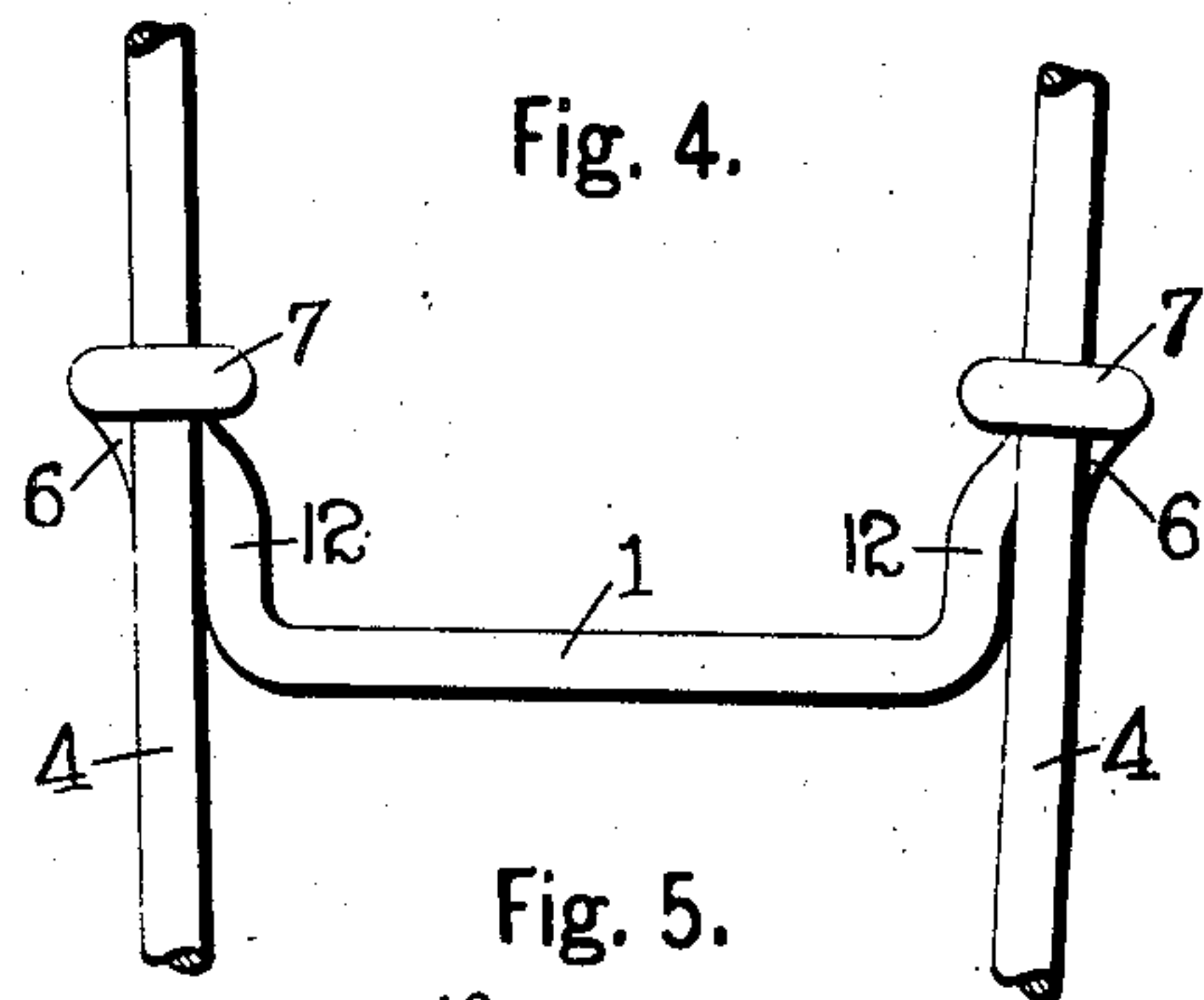
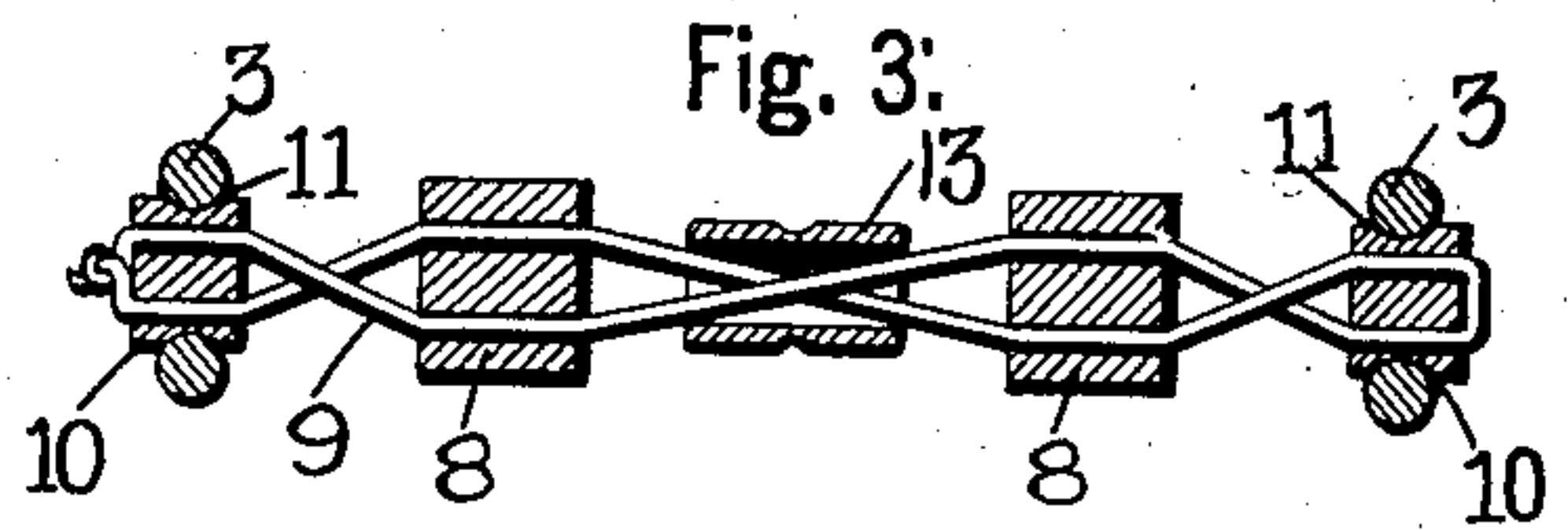
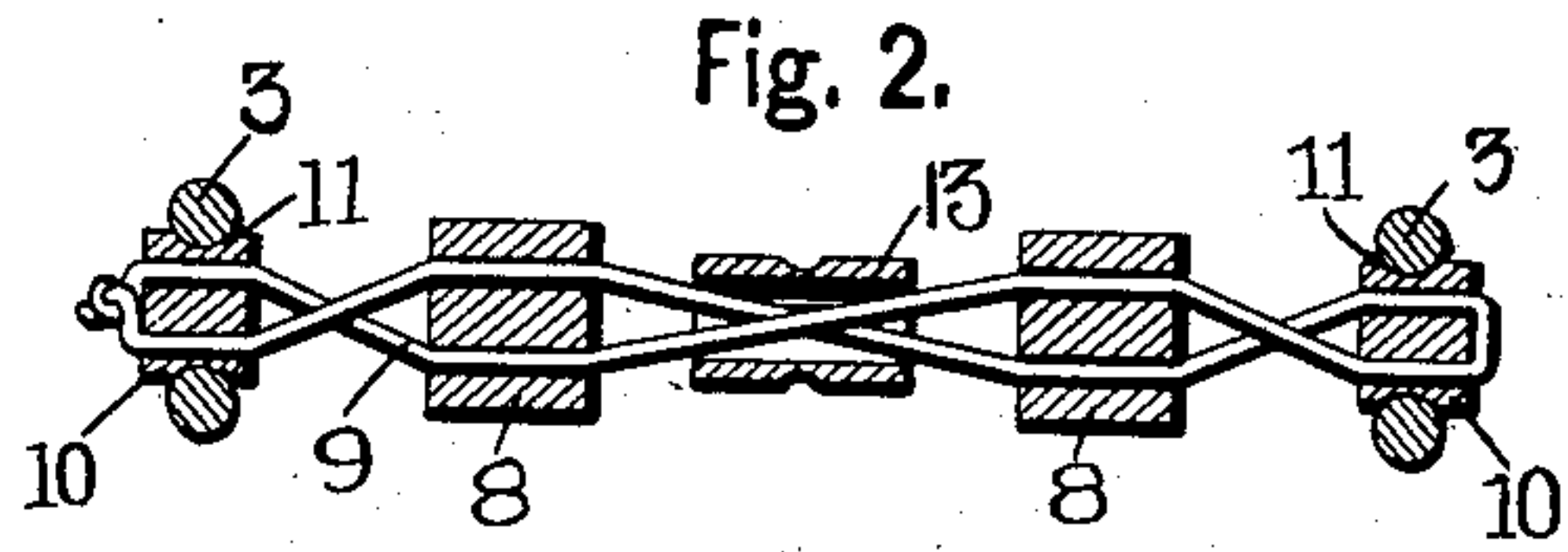
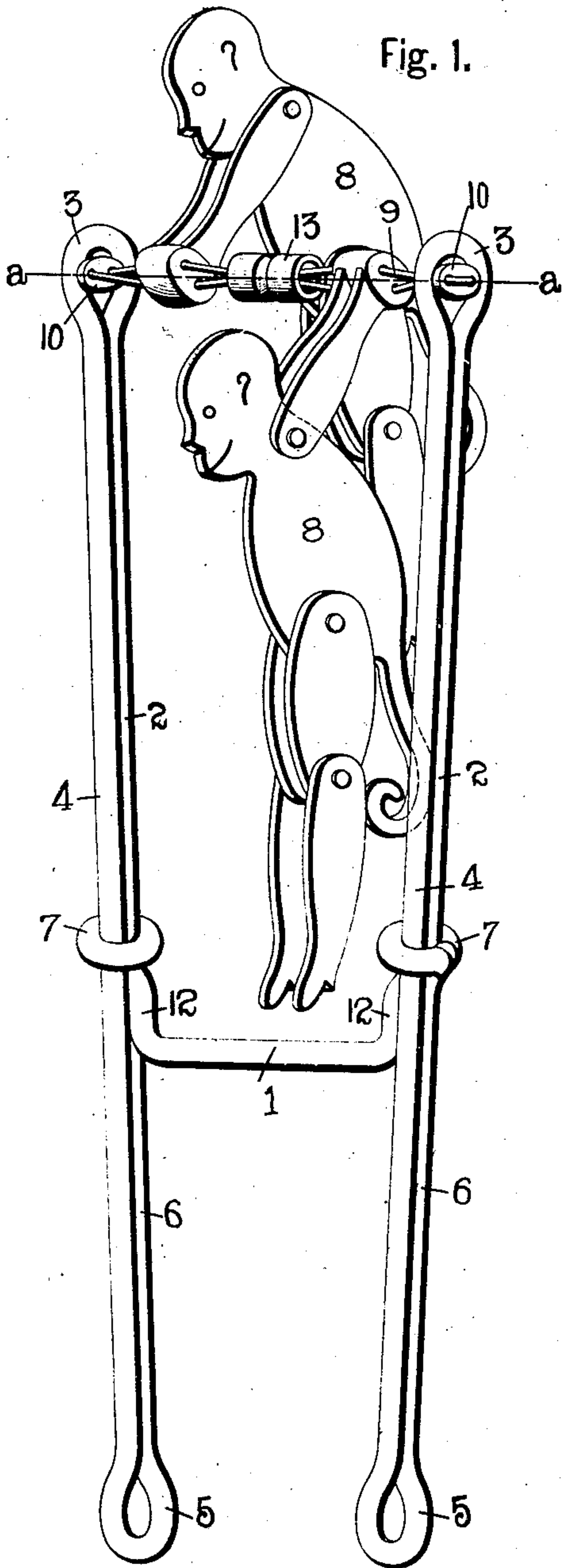


Fig. 5.

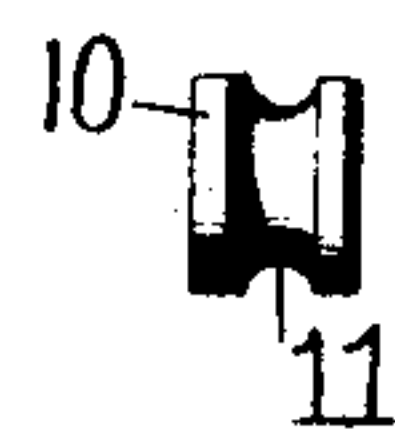
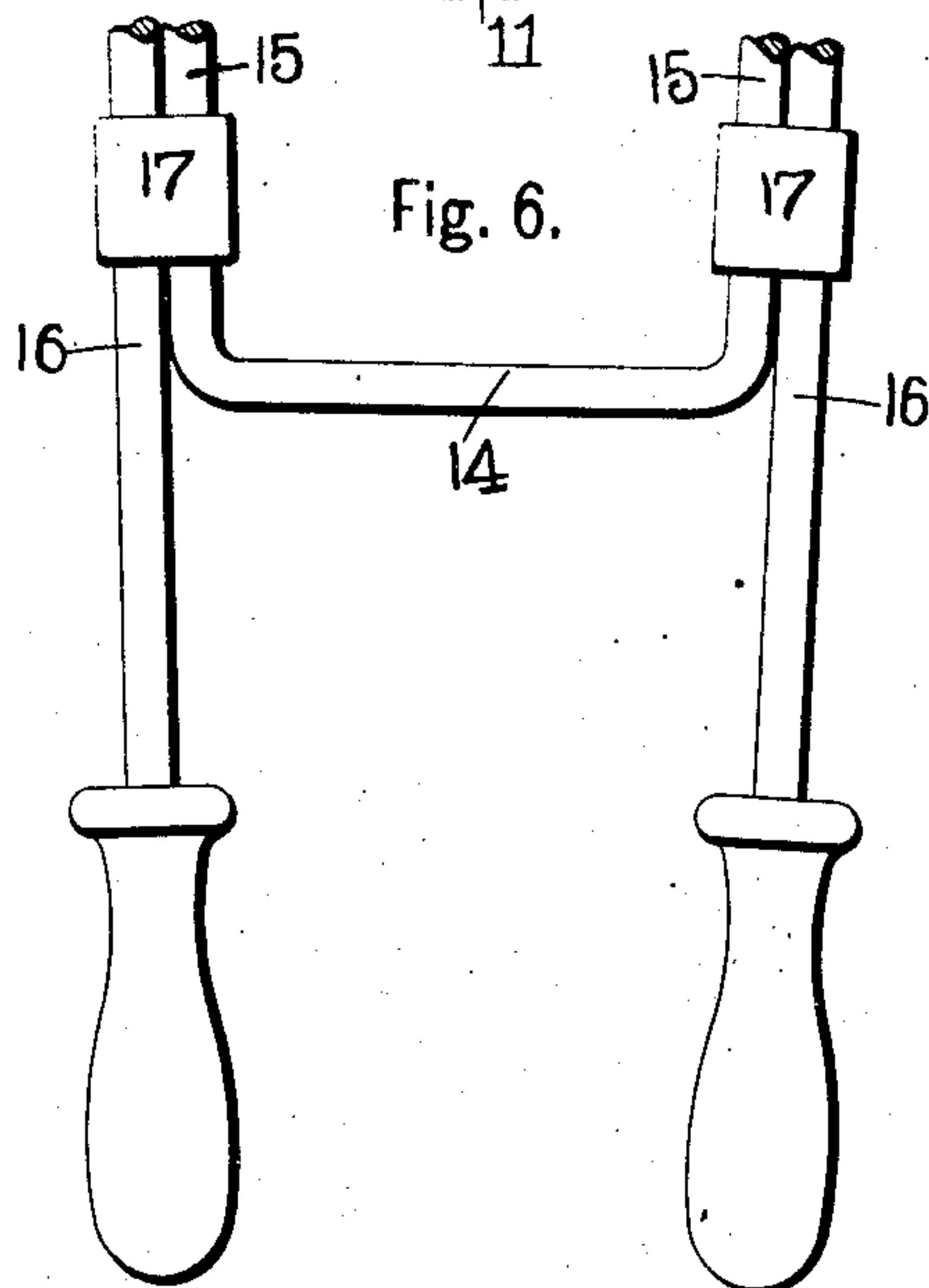


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT KLINK, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

TOY.

938,874.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT KLINK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved toy embodying images of animals, human beings or the like supported on twisted cords extending between members of a frame and which are caused to move or turn by producing tautness of the cords from separation of the frame members.

One of the features of the invention has reference to the frame of the toy which is of integral construction.

Another feature consists in a stop or shoulder for preventing excessive strain on the cords.

The object of the invention is to produce an exceedingly strong and durable structure and at the same time simplify and cheapen the construction thereof.

The invention also relates to certain details of construction which will be hereinafter described and perhaps claimed reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which adaptations thereof are shown:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of the improved toy. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line *a a*, Fig. 1, with the cords twisted in one direction. Fig. 3 is a similar transverse section with the cords twisted in the opposite direction. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front view of the frame to illustrate the shoulder or stop. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detached view of one of the grooved string supporting blocks. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view of another form of frame in which the portions of the side members are fastened by loops of separate material.

In referring to the drawings in detail like numerals designate like parts.

The invention comprehends a frame bent into shape from a single piece of wire and having two side members and a transverse member connecting the side members intermediate their ends, twisted cords extending between the upper terminals of the frame, and images hung from the cords and adapted to be moved or turned by longitudinal tensioning of the cords.

In the accompanying drawings, two forms of frames are shown each of which is formed

of bent wire, one being entirely formed from a single piece of wire and the other being of integral construction with the exception of the locking loops which are bent around and fasten the two portions of each of the side members together.

In the form of frame shown in Fig. 1 both end portions of a wire are bent upward at about right angles to the central portion and at a sufficient distance from each other to leave an intermediate connecting member 1 and extend at nearly right angles to each other for a suitable distance to each form one portion 2 of the upper part of the side members. At the upper terminals of each portion 2 the wire bends abruptly back upon itself to provide top eyes 3 and thence extends downward past the member 1 to the lower terminals of the side members to form the other portion 4 of each of the side members. At the lower terminals of each of the side members the wire bends abruptly upon itself to form lower eyes 5 and then extends parallel with the portion 4 to slightly above the connecting member 1 to form the remaining portion 6 of the side members and is finally looped or twisted around the side members as shown at 7 in Fig. 1 to fasten the portions of the side members together. By this means the entire frame is formed of an integral piece of wire.

The images 8 may be representatives of animals, human beings, or other objects and usually are formed of pivotally connected parts so that they may assume various shapes when operated and they are preferably two in number and are suspended or hung from twisted cords 9 which extend through openings in terminals of the images.

The ends of the cords 8 are passed through and fastened in any suitable manner in blocks 10 and the blocks which are of an elongated form are provided with edge grooves 11 and are detachably fastened in the upper eyes 3 of the frame.

In fitting the blocks 10 in the eyes 3 they are first inserted therein and then given a partial turn which wedges them in place.

It will be noted that the opposite ends of the transverse connecting member of the frame terminates at a slight distance from the side members thereof. The purpose of this construction is to provide shoulders or stops 12 which by contacting with the lower portions of the side members when pressed toward each other will limit the inward



movement of the lower portions and thus prevent excessive separation of the upper portions tending to produce sufficient strain to break the cords 9.

5 A central block 13 is provided with an opening through which the cords 9 pass and is located between the images to separate them sufficiently to prevent interference when in operation.

10 In the form of the frame shown in Fig. 6, the end portions of a wire are bent upward at about right angles to the central portion 14, to form one portion of the upper part 15, of each of the side members and  
15 are then bent abruptly downward at the upper terminal of the side members in the same manner as the form heretofore described to form top eyes and extend downward a suitable distance past the central  
20 portion 14, to form the remaining portions 16 of the side members. By this means that part of each of the side members above the central portion 14 is composed of two substantially parallel portions while the lower  
25 part below the central portion consists simply of a single portion which constitutes a supporting and operating handle.

The two portions of the upper part of each side member are fastened together by a  
30 metal loop 17, which is formed separately from the frame and fitted closely around the two portions at a point slightly above the central connecting portion 14.

In manipulating this toy the lower parts  
35 of the side members are pressed together which causes the upper terminals to separate, and produces longitudinal tension of the cords and by reason of the intertwisted character of the cords, rotates or turns the  
40 images around.

The frame is preferably constructed of spring wire; the images and blocks of wood or other material and the cords of any suitable and sufficiently strong material.

45 The principal advantages of the invention are in the simplicity and durability of the construction of the frame, the manner of detachably securing the cords to the frame, and the stops or shoulders for preventing  
50 excessive strain on the cords.

I claim.

1. In a toy of the class described, the combination with twisted cords and images suspended from said twisted cords, of a spring metal frame having side members composed  
55 of upper portions provided with eyes between which the twisted cords extend and to which the ends of said cords are fastened, lower portions constituting supporting and operating handles and an intermediate  
60 transverse member extending between and connecting the side members at the juncture of the upper and lower portions thereof; said frame being bent from wire and having  
65 the end portions of the wire bent upward at right angles from the middle portion, which forms the intermediate member of the frame, to constitute parts of the upper portions of the side member, then bent abruptly downward  
70 at the upper terminals of the side members to form top eyes and continued downward to the intermediate member to form the remaining parts of the upper portions of the side members and then downward  
75 to form the lower portions of the side members.

2. In a toy of the class described, the combination with twisted cords and images suspended from said twisted cords, of a bent spring metal frame consisting of side mem-  
80 bers and an intermediate connecting member; said side members having top eyes between which the twisted cords extend and grooved blocks secured to the ends of the cords and adapted to be detachably fastened  
85 in the top eyes of the frame.

3. In a toy of the class described, the combination with twisted cords and images suspended from said twisted cords, of a bent spring metal frame consisting of side mem-  
90 bers and an intermediate connecting member; said connecting member having its ends bent to constitute shoulders or stops to limit the inward movement of the lower portions of the side members.

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Witnesses:

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