F. JACKSON.

AMUSEMENT DEVICE.

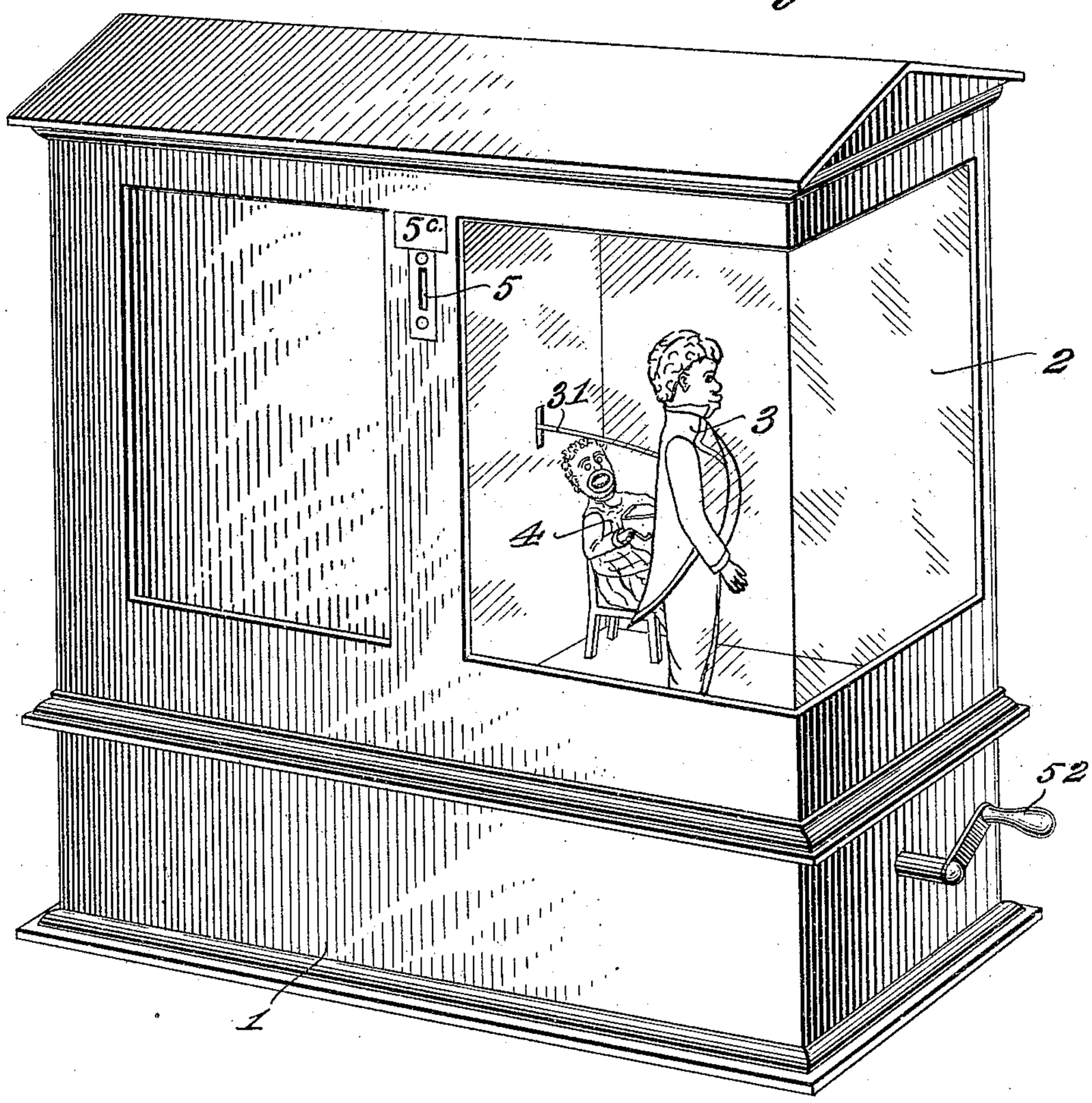
APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1909.

955,407.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

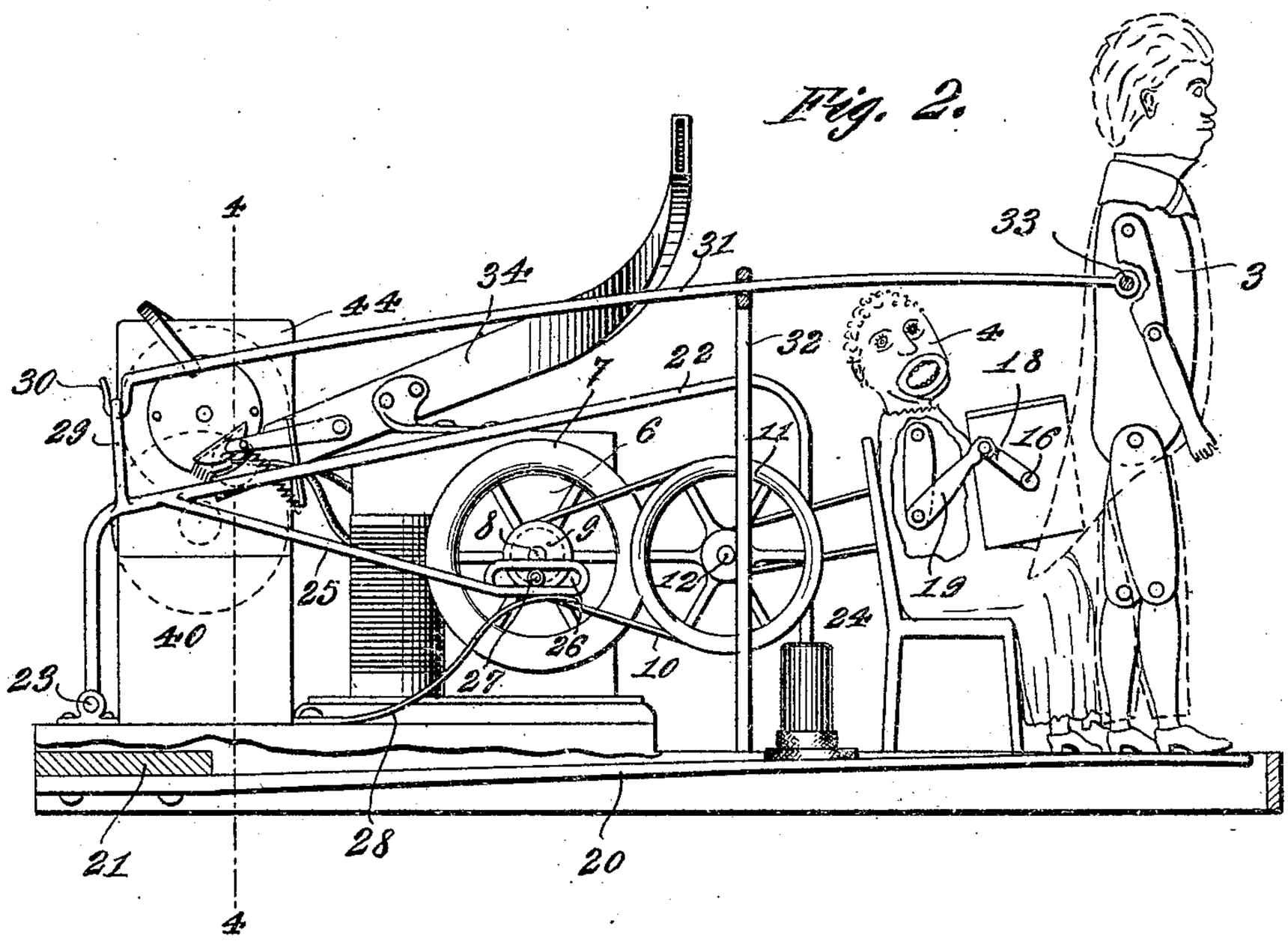
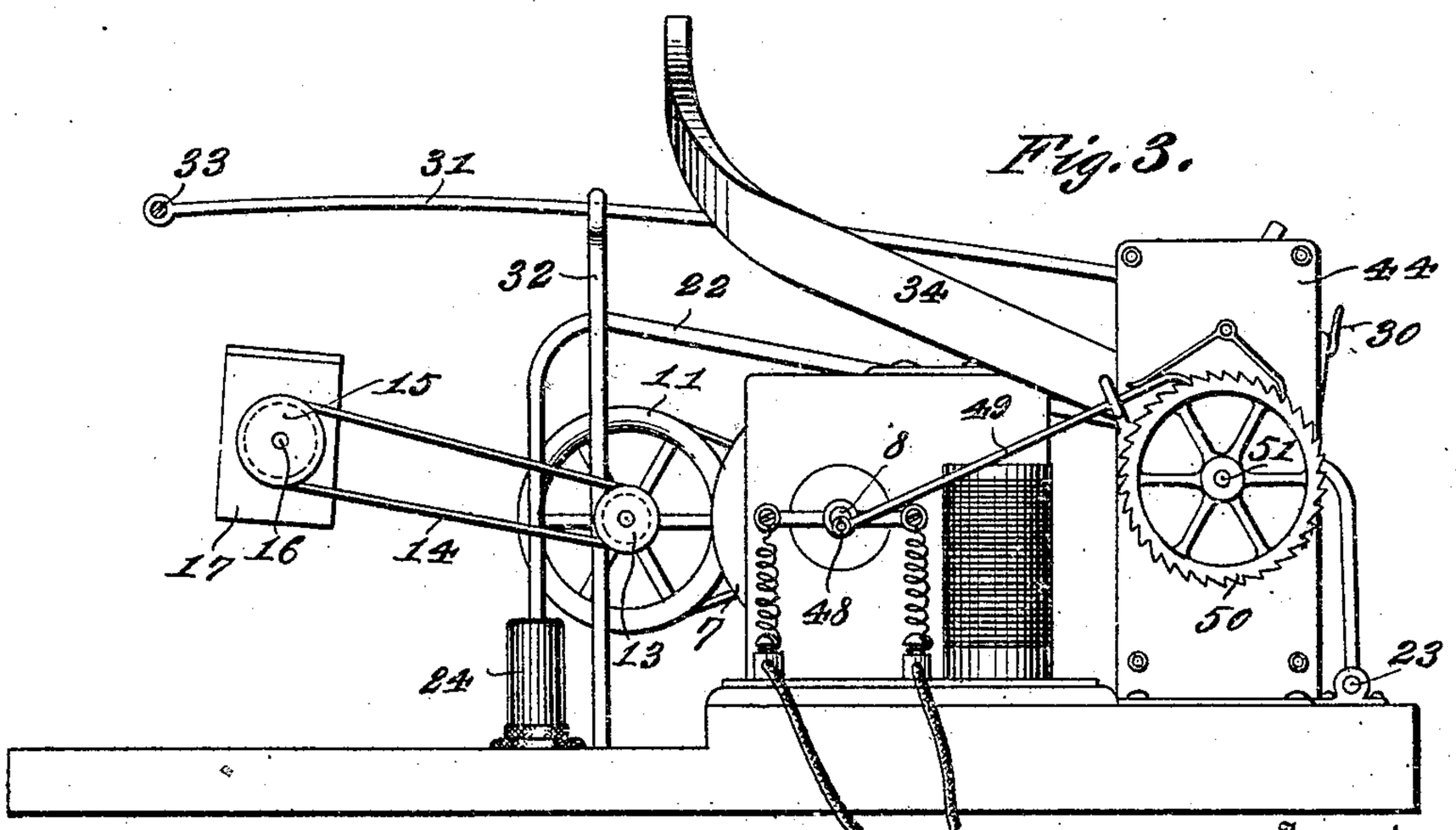


Fig. 3.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

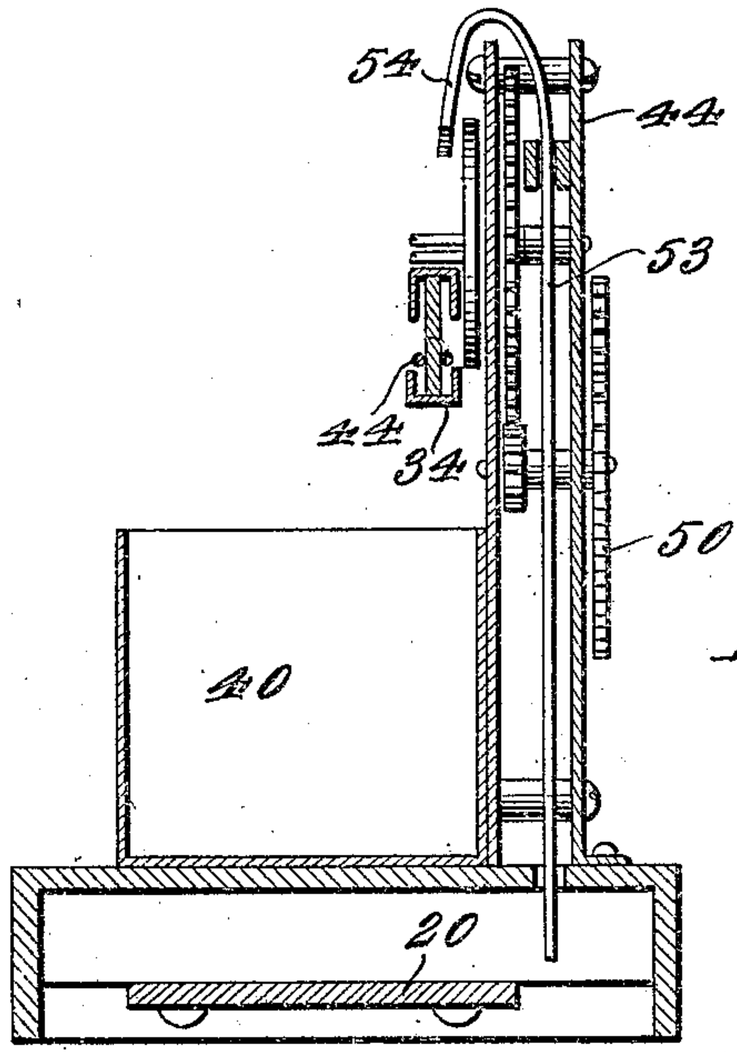

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK JACKSON, OF MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO.

AMUSEMENT DEVICE.

955,407. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Apr. 19, 1910.**

Application filed July 6, 1909. Serial No. 506,096.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mountain Home, in the county of Elmore and State of Idaho, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Amusement Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to game or amusement apparatus in the form of a machine adapted for operation by coin controlled means, or the like, and which embodies an inclosed figure or figures intended to be operated in an amusing manner by the special means comprising the invention.

The invention resides particularly in the arrangement of the toy figures forming a part of the amusement machine, and the peculiar actuating devices for imparting movement to said figures.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following detail description and to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine embodying the essential features of the invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the general mechanism inclosed in the casing of the machine, portions being broken away to bring out the mounting of the spring board coöperating with the jointed figures; Fig. 3 is a view somewhat similar to Fig. 2 looking at the parts from the opposite side and some of the parts shown in Fig. 2 being omitted; and Fig. 4 is a section taken about on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings it will be observed that a machine embodying the essential features of the invention consists of a suitable inclosing casing 1, an upper end portion of which is provided with a compartment 2 in which are arranged a dancing figure 3 and sitting figure 4, said figures being exposed to view by reason of the provision of transparent sides for the said compartment 2. In the upper central portion of the casing 1 at one side is provided a coin-entrance opening 5 permitting the introduction of a coin into the machine and for a purpose to be later described.

Passing now to the other figures of the drawings, the mechanism inclosed in the casing 1 comprises an electric motor preferably, indicated at 6, said motor having a fly wheel 7 on its drive shaft 8, and being mounted in any suitable manner in the casing 1. A belt pulley 9 on one end of the shaft 8, and adjacent to the fly wheel 7, is connected by a belt 10 to a pulley wheel 11 supported on a suitable shaft 12, and another pulley 13 on the said shaft 12 is connected by a belt 14 with a pulley 15 carried by a shaft 16. The shaft 16 is mounted in a box 17, which box is an imitation of a small hand organ, and on the end of the shaft 16 opposite that carrying the pulley 15 is provided a crank arm 18 which is connected with the jointed arm 19 of the sitting figure 4.

The figures 3 and 4 are preferably made to represent darky minstrels, or the like, and it will be apparent that when the motor is operated the rotation of the shaft 16 will actuate the arm 19 of the figure 4 so that said figure will imitate the operation of turning a hand organ.

The standing figure 3 has jointed legs and arms and the feet of said figure rest upon a spring board 20 secured at 21 by suitable fastenings to the frame-work of the casing 1. A lever 22 is pivoted at one end, as shown at 23 to the frame-work of the casing 1, and the opposite end of the lever 22 has a hammer 24 arranged to strike the upper side of the spring board 20 at a point intermediate of the ends of the latter, and intermittently. For actuation of the lever 22, said lever is provided with an arm 25 the outer end of which has a slot 26 therein and the said slot receives a crank or eccentric pin 27 on the pulley 9. As the pulley 9 is rotated by the motor 6 the arm 25 is given an up and down movement imparting similar movement to the lever 22 and causing the hammer 24 to strike the spring board 20 intermittently. If desired, the lower end of the hammer 24 may be padded, and the portion of the board 20 struck by the hammer also padded so that the striking of the hammer against the spring board will not be audible. A spring 28 bears upwardly against the slotted portion of the arm 25 and tends to raise the hammer 24 so as to reduce the load on the motor. A vertical arm 29 extends upwardly from the outer end of the lever 22 and is connected with a hook 30 on the end of an auxiliary lever 31 which passes through an eye or opening in the upper end of a standard 32. The standard 32 is arranged inter-

mediate of the ends of the auxiliary lever 31, and the said lever 31 is connected at its end remote from the hook 30 with the body of the standing figure 3, and in a pivotal manner as shown at 33. The up and down movement of the lever 22 vibrates the lever 31 and imparts slight up and down movement to the dancing figure 3, thereby tending to give a very life-like movement to said figure in coöperation with the spring board 20 which operates in contact with the feet of said figure.

The operation of the above described mechanism is preferably controlled by coin actuated devices including the coin chute 34 leading downwardly from the coin entrance opening 5, and of course within the casing 1. The coins drop into the box 40 and the coin controlling means comprises any suitable mechanism. The motor not only operates the toy figures 3 and 4 in the manner before described, but the motor has on its shaft 8 a disk eccentrically connected at 48 with a pawl 49 arranged to engage a ratchet wheel 50 on the frame work 44. The ratchet wheel 50 is mounted on a suitable shaft and is connected by a train of gearing shown in Fig. 4 with the shaft on which the disk 43 is carried. As the drive shaft 8 turns, therefore, the pawl 49 will rotate the shaft 51 of the wheel 50 and actuate the train of gearing which operates the disk 43, whereby the pins 45 of the disk may in proper turn be caused to engage the coins 36 dropped into the chute 34 and eject said coins from the chute in a positive manner so that they may drop to the box 40.

At the lower portion of the casing 1, and at one end, is an operating handle 52 which may be turned so as to operate musical devices in the base of the casing. The operation of the handle 52 is controlled by a lever 53 pivoted on the frame-work 44, said lever having an arm 54 which curves outwardly and downwardly at its upper ends so that it will be within the path of movement of the pins 45 on the disk 43. The turning of the disk 43 will actuate the arm 54 of the lever 53 and permit operation of the musical device by the handle 52.

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

1. In an amusement machine, the combination of a movable figure, a spring board in contact with the lower end of the figure, a motor, means operated from the motor for vibrating the spring board, and auxiliary means connected with the body of the figure and operable by said motor to move the body simultaneously with the actuation of the spring board.

2. In an amusement device, the combination of a movable figure of jointed construction, a spring board in contact with the lower portion of the figure, a hammer for vibrating the spring board, a lever connected with the body of the figure to move the same, and means for operating the hammer and the lever.

3. In an amusement machine, the combination of a movable jointed figure, a pivoted hammer, a spring board arranged in contact with jointed portions of the figure and adapted to be struck by the hammer, a standard, a lever supported intermediate of its ends by said standard, a connection between one end of the lever and the body of the figure, and a motor operably connected with the hammer and said lever for operation thereof to impart movement to the figure.

4. In an amusement machine, the combination of a movable jointed figure, a pivoted hammer, a spring board arranged in contact with jointed portions of the figure and adapted to be struck by the hammer, a standard, a lever supported intermediate of its ends by said standard, a connection between one end of the lever and the body of the figure, a connection between the pivoted hammer and the lever for actuation of the latter, and a motor connected for operation of the hammer.

5. In an amusement machine, the combination of a movable jointed figure, a pivoted hammer, a spring board arranged in contact with jointed portions of the figure and adapted to be struck by the hammer, a standard, a lever supported intermediate of its ends by said standard, a connection between one end of the lever and the body of the figure, a connection between the pivoted hammer and the lever for actuation of the latter, an arm projecting from the pivoted hammer, a motor and a pin and slot connection between the motor and said arm for intermittently actuating the hammer and the lever to impart movement to the figure and its jointed parts.

6. In an amusement machine, the combination of a movable figure, a spring board in contact with the lower end of the figure, a motor, means operated from the motor for vibrating the spring board, auxiliary means connected with the body of the figure and operable by said motor to move the body simultaneously with the actuation of the spring board, a second figure adjacent to that above mentioned and embodying a jointed arm, a shaft adjacent to the second figure and having a crank arm connected with the jointed arm thereof, and connections between the said shaft and the motor for rotating the crank arm and operating the jointed arm of the figure.

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

FRANK JACKSON.

Witnesses:
H. E. Beckmeyer,
Arthur Robersen.