

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CLARE A. WETZELL, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS

DESIGN FOR A WHEEL-BEARING FIGURE TOY

Application filed January 11, 1930. Serial No. 34,108. Term of patent 3½ years.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARE A. WETZELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented a new, original, and ornamental Design for a Wheel-Bearing Figure Toy, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part thereof.

The figure is a perspective view of a wheel bearing figure toy showing my new design.

I claim:

The ornamental design for a wheel bearing figure toy as shown.

CLARE A. WETZELL.

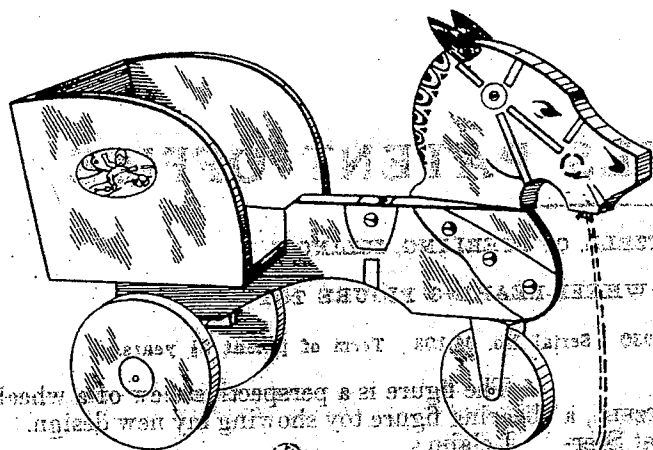
Oct. 14, 1930.

C. A. WETZELL

Des. 82,294

WHEEL BEARING FIGURE TOY

Filed Jan. 11, 1930



Clare A. Wetzell

INVENTOR

BY *Victor J. Evans*

HIS ATTORNEY

WITNESS *L. F. Hammond*

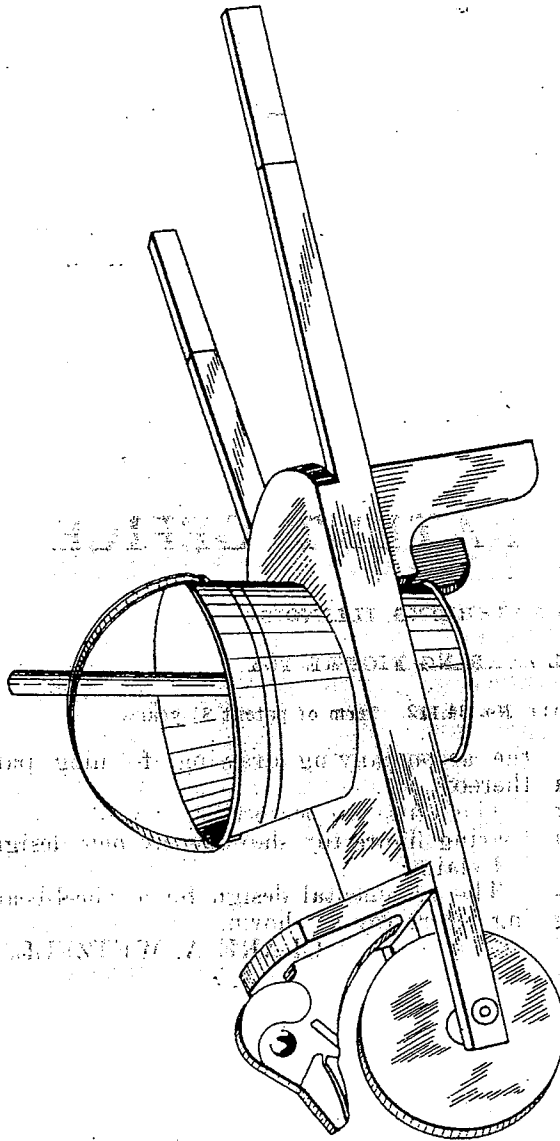
Nov. 11, 1930.

C. A. WETZELL

Des. 82,531

WHEEL BEARING FIGURE TOY

Filed Jan. 11, 1930



Clare A. Wetzell

INVENTOR

BY *Victor J. Evans*

HIS ATTORNEY

WITNESS *L. F. Hammond.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CLARE A. WETZELL, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS

DESIGN FOR A WHEEL-BEARING FIGURE TOY

Application filed January 11, 1930. Serial No. 34,112. Term of patent 3½ years.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARE A. WETZELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented a new, original, and ornamental Design for a Wheel-Bearing Figure Toy, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to

the accompanying drawing, forming part thereof.

The figure is a perspective view of a wheel-bearing figure toy showing my new design.

I claim:

The ornamental design for a wheel-bearing figure toy as shown.

CLARE A. WETZELL.

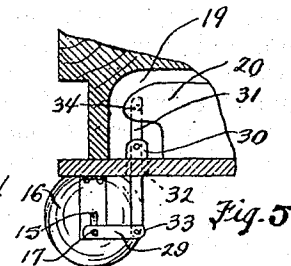
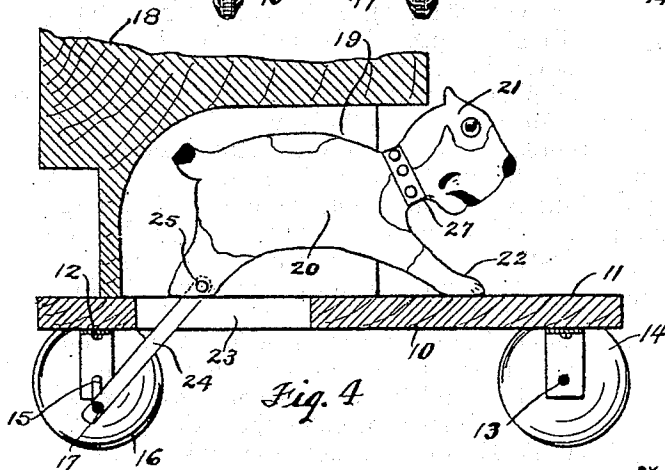
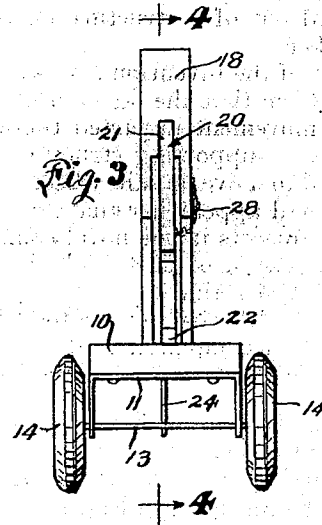
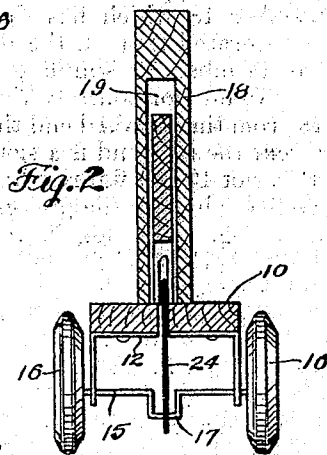
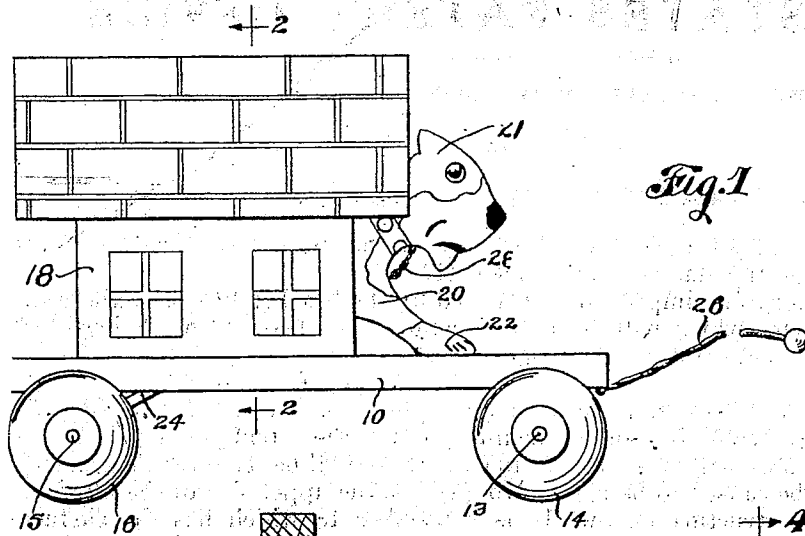
April 28, 1931.

C. A. WETZELL

1,802,854

FIGURED TOY

Filed Oct. 31, 1928



Clare A. Wetzell INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CLARE A. WETZELL, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS

FIGURED TOY

Application filed October 31, 1928. Serial No. 316,307.

This invention relates to certain novel improvements in figured toys and has for its principal object the provision of an improved construction of this character which will be simple in operation and economical in manufacture.

The salient object of my invention is to provide a toy which will be mounted upon a wheel bearing body and which will be so arranged that a figure may be caused to be reciprocated in and out of a structure on the supporting member.

Another object of the invention is to so arrange the mechanism that the figure may be reciprocated by movement imparted thereto from wheels of the supporting structure as the same is caused to move on said wheels.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawing, showing the preferred form of construction and in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a preferred embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 on Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a front elevational view;

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 on Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a fragmental view similar to Fig. 4 depicting a modified form of construction.

In the accompanying drawing wherein I have illustrated a preferred form of construction for my device, 10 indicates a supporting body which is in the form of a platform. Secured to the under side of the platform 10 adjacent the front and rear ends thereof are substantially U-shape brackets 11 and 12 which have the bight-portions thereof secured to the under side of the platform 10 so that they will extend transversely thereacross and preferably though not necessarily the depending limb portions of these members are arranged parallel with the edges of the platform 10. The bracket 11 carries an axle 13 which has wheels 14 fixed on the ends thereof

exteriorly of the depending portions of the bracket 11.

Carried by the bracket 12 is an axle structure 15 which has wheels 16 fixed thereto at the ends thereof disposed extraneous the depending portions of the bracket 12 and a crank portion 17 is formed at substantially the mid-point in the extent of the axle 15, the utility of which will be set forth hereinafter.

Mounted on the upper side of the platform 10 is a member 18 which has the surfaces thereof so decorated that, in the present instance, this member 18 simulates a house. Formed to extend horizontally through the member 18 from the forward end thereof to a point adjacent the rear end is a slot 19. Disposed in this slot 19 is a figure which is indicated by 20 and which in the present instance represents a dog. The dog is arranged so that the major portion of the body thereof is disposed interiorly of the slot 19 but so that the head 21 and the portion representing the fore paws 22 will be disposed extraneous the member 18. The fore paws 22 rest on the upper surface of the platform 10.

As has been stated hereinbefore it is desirable that the figure be so arranged that it will be reciprocated relative to the member mounted upon the platform 10 and this is accomplished in the following manner. A slot 23 is formed in the platform 10 in the portion thereof disposed below the slot 19 so that the slots 19 and 23 will be in communication. A link 24 extends from the crank 17 through the slot 23 and is pivotally connected as indicated at 25 to the rear limb portions of the dog 20. Attached to the forward end of the platform 10 is a cord structure 26. When the cord structure 26 is acted upon to pull the platform 10 across a surface on the wheels 14 and 16 the movement of the wheels 16 is imparted through the axle 15 to the crank 17 and through the link 24 to the figure 20 which will reciprocate in and out of the slot 19 relative to the member 18, it being apparent that the foot portions 22 will slide on the platform 10 to facilitate this movement.

In order to represent a more realistic appearance I provide a collar member 27 on

the neck portion of the figure 20 and extend a chain 28 between this collar member and the housing 18.

In Fig. 5 I have depicted a modified form of construction. In this instance I connect a link 29 to the crank 17. On the platform 10 interiorly of the slot 19 I provide a lug structure 30 and the link 31 has an intermediate portion pivotally connected to this lug structure 30. One end of the link 31 is extended through a slot 32 in the platform 10 and is pivotally connected to the free end of the link 29 as indicated at 33. The other end of the link 31 is pivotally connected to the rear end of the figure 20 as indicated at 34. It is apparent that when movement is imparted to the axle 15 in a manner hereinafter set forth that the figure 20 will be reciprocated in and out of the slot 19 relative to the member 18.

It is apparent from the foregoing description that I have provided a toy which will have a figure associated therewith that will be arranged to be reciprocated into and out of a member mounted on the toy as the same is moved over a surface. The arrangement is such that a very pleasing effect will be obtained.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification, without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claim.

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

In a toy, an elongated relatively narrow platform having a slot therein extending vertically therethrough adjacent the rear of said platform, wheel bearing axle structures secured at opposite ends of said platform to support said platform, the rear axle structure having a crank provided therein, a relatively narrow block mounted on said platform to extend at right angles upwardly therefrom, said block having a slot therein opening toward the front thereof and toward the front of said platform and extending rearwardly to the portion providing the rear wall of said block, said block being decorated to represent a house, a figure representing a dog having the body portion thereof arranged in said slot in said block and having the head and foreleg portions thereof arranged to extend out of said last-named slot and forwardly of said house, said foreleg portions being rested on said platform and adapted for slidable movement thereover, the rear leg portions of said figure being disposed to

straddle said first-named slot, a pin extending between said rear leg portions over said first-named slot, and a link extended between said crank and said pin whereby as said crank is operated during movement of said wheels over a surface movement will be imparted to said dog figure to cause said forelegs to slide over said platform and to cause the head and torso of said figure to reciprocate in and out of said second-named slot thereby simulating the movement of a dog into and out of a dog house.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CLARE A. WETZELL.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the policy of the new administration. The President states that he is committed to the principles of liberty and justice for all, and that he will work to maintain the Union.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the financial state of the country at the beginning of the year. The report shows that the government is in a sound financial position, with a surplus of funds.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It discusses the state of the public lands and the progress of the various departments under his jurisdiction. The report indicates that the government is making significant progress in the management of the public lands.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the military forces and the state of the country's defenses. The report shows that the military is well-equipped and ready for any eventuality.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It discusses the state of the naval forces and the progress of the various departments under his jurisdiction. The report indicates that the navy is in a strong position to protect the country's interests at sea.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the foreign relations of the United States and the progress of the various departments under his jurisdiction. The report shows that the United States is maintaining a policy of peace and friendship with all nations.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Agriculture, dated January 1, 1861. It discusses the state of the agricultural industry and the progress of the various departments under his jurisdiction. The report indicates that the agricultural industry is thriving and that the government is working to improve the conditions of the farmers.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Education, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the educational system and the progress of the various departments under his jurisdiction. The report shows that the educational system is making significant progress in the provision of education to all children.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Public Works, dated January 1, 1861. It discusses the state of the public works and the progress of the various departments under his jurisdiction. The report indicates that the public works are in a good state of repair and that the government is working to improve them.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Finance, dated January 1, 1861. It provides a detailed account of the state of the financial system and the progress of the various departments under his jurisdiction. The report shows that the financial system is in a sound position and that the government is working to improve it.

Sept. 20, 1932.

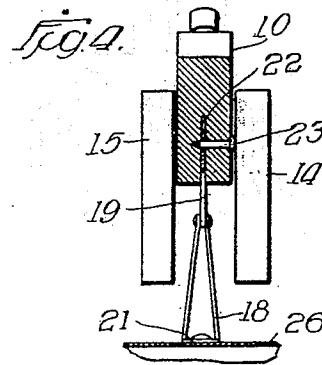
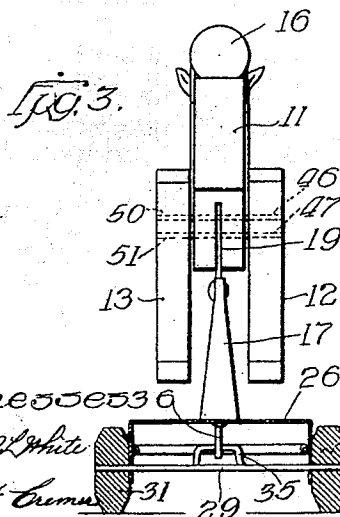
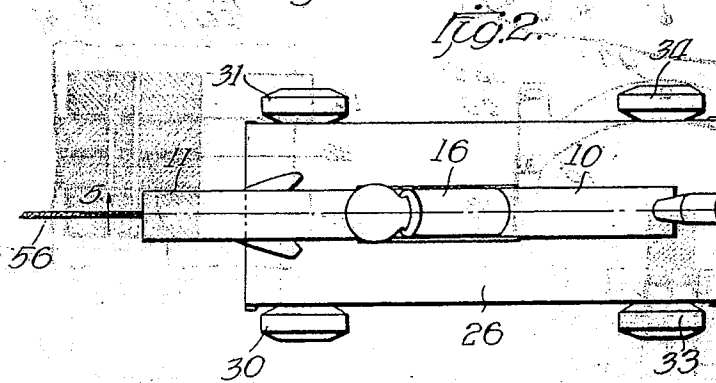
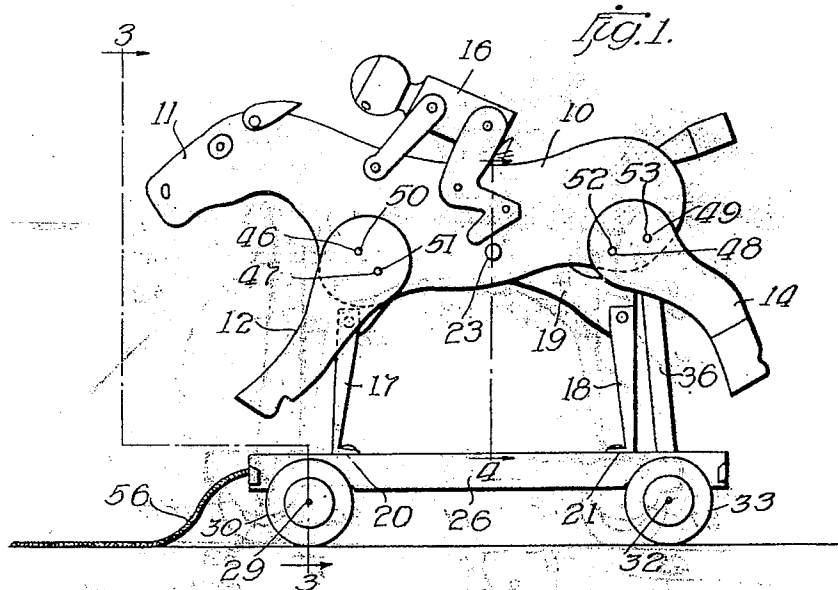
W. D. FERRIS

1,877,834

FIGURE TOY

Filed March 12, 1931

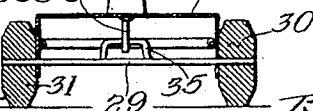
2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Witnesses

Harry R. White

Robert C. Cramer



Inventor:
William D. Ferris
By Harvey L. Hanson
Attorney.

Sept. 20, 1932.

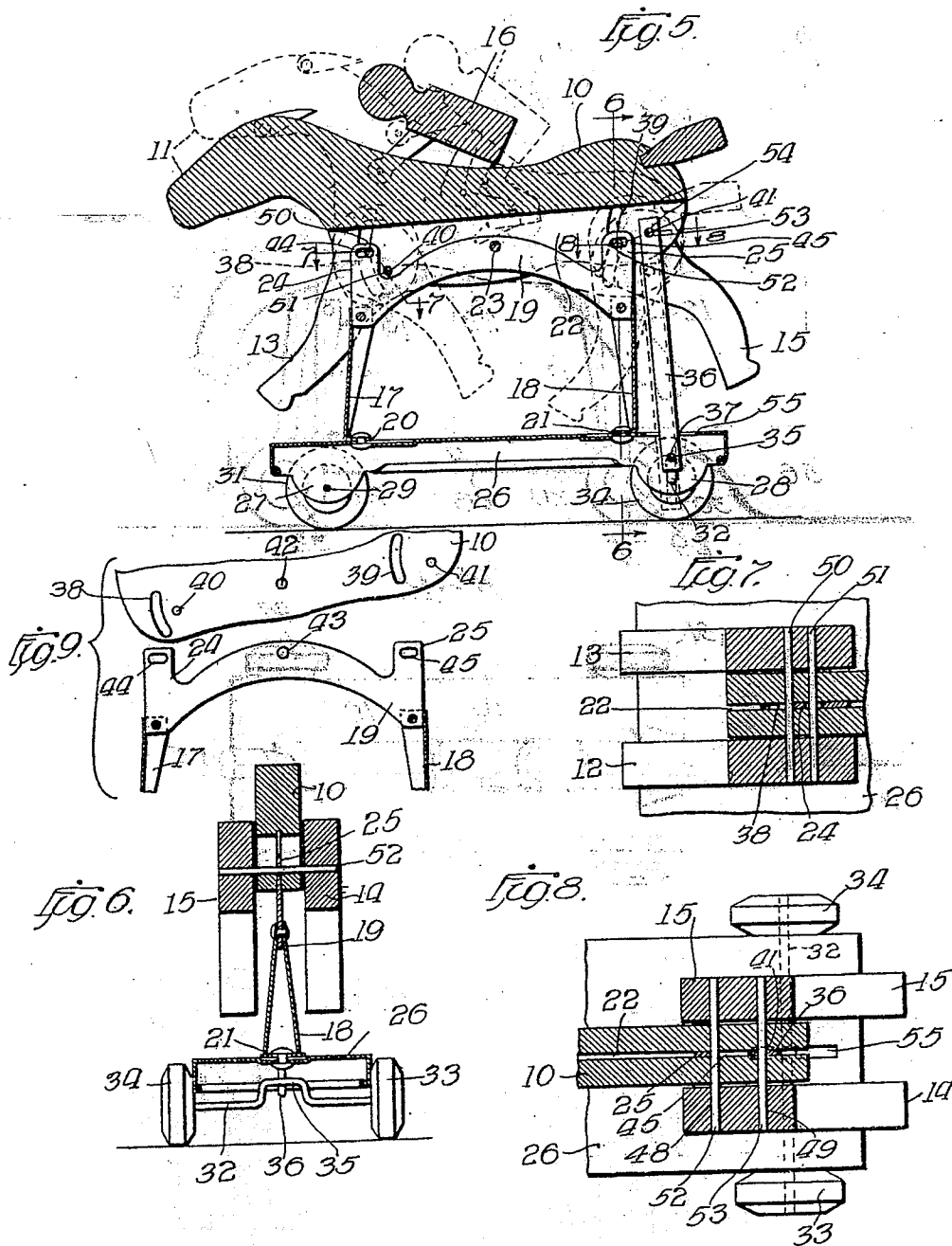
W. D. FERRIS

1,877,834

FIGURE TOY

Filed March 12, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Witnesses:
 Harry R. White
 Robert Bremer

Inventor:
 William D. Ferris.
 By Harvey L. Hanson
 Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM D. FERRIS, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HUSTLER TOY CORPORATION, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS

FIGURE TOY

Application filed March 12, 1931. Serial No. 521,929.

The invention relates to figure toys and particularly to mechanically operated toys simulating the forms and movements of animals.

5 A horse and a rider, both mounted on a truck, are shown and described, but it will be understood that any animal or object may be used to employ the invention.

10 The principal object of the invention is to provide a structure having a body and legs which may be moved to simulate a galloping horse, thus furnishing much entertainment and amusement to both young and old.

15 It is one of the objects of the invention to provide a construction which employs an axle and actuating bar, which upon movement of the truck will operate the body or torso of the horse, and also each of the legs of the horse, whether the truck is moved backward-
20 ly or forwardly, so that the horse will appear to be galloping.

While the construction is simple and is inexpensive to manufacture, nevertheless it is sturdily and durably built to withstand
25 considerable rough usage. As shown the toy is of wood with portions of metal, but it will be understood that various parts of the toy may be built of either wood or metal, or other suitable material.

30 The invention will be explained and more readily understood when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings illustrating one embodiment of the invention, but it will be understood that various changes and mod-
35 ifications of which the invention is susceptible may be made without departing from the spirit of the appended claims forming a part hereof.

In the drawings:

40 Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the horse and its rider mounted on a truck.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the horse, rider and truck.

45 Figure 3 is a front elevational view of the horse and rider mounted on a truck and a cross sectional view through the front wheels and axle on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

50 Figure 4 is a cross sectional view through the body of the horse and showing the body pivot and rear post or upright.

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view of the horse to the top line of the longitudinal slot in the horse body, below which the horse is shown in elevation, and also illustrating the rider, supports and truck, showing the horse
55 and rider in full and dotted lines to illustrate the rocking movement of the horse and rider when the toy is operated.

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view of the toy on the line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a detailed sectional view on the line 7—7, shown in Figure 5.

Figure 8 is a view partly in section on the line 8—8 in Figure 5, and

Figure 9 is a section of the lower portion
65 of the horse, and in separated relation to the top portion or plate of the supporting standard.

The figure toy of the invention comprises the simulation of a horse body 10, the head
70 11, the front legs 12 and 13, and the rear legs 14 and 15.

The simulation of the rider of the horse is shown at 16. It has a body with a head
75 formed from a cylindrical piece of wood, but it may be of any other suitable material. The rider is provided with arms and legs which are preferably formed from strips of metal and are permanently secured as by rivets to
80 the body of the rider and the body of the horse.

It will be seen that the rider is placed on the horse in a position resembling somewhat that of a jockey on a race horse. The horse,
85 its rider and the truck are suitably painted with colors to make the whole toy present an attractive appearance.

The body of the horse is secured to a stand-
90 ard preferably of metal. This standard comprises the posts or uprights 17 and 18 having a curved supporting cross piece or plate 19, firmly secured by rivets in the upper
95 ends of the uprights 17 and 18. As shown the posts or uprights 17 and 18 are alike and are bent to receive the ends of the cross piece or plate 19, between their upper portions
100 which are brought against the surfaces of the cross plate, and the lower portions which are bent to form the foot portions 20 and 21, respectively.

The central portion of the cross plate 19 extends up into the slot 22, in the body of the horse, which slot extends longitudinally from end to end of the horse. The horse body is pivotally held to the cross plate 19 by means of the pivot pin 23, which extends through the body of the horse, the slot 22, and the cross plate 19. The cross plate 19 is provided at its front end with the upwardly extending projection 24 and at its rear end with the upwardly extending projection 25.

The special formation of these posts or uprights 17 and 18, is more particularly shown in Figures 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the drawings.

The lower ends of the uprights 17 and 18, through the medium of their turned in foot portions 20 and 21, respectively, are securely riveted to the truck body 26. The truck body is preferably formed of metal, and has the two pairs of depending ears 27 and 28, one pair at the front and one pair at the rear. A straight axle 29 extends through the pair of ears 27, and has mounted thereon a pair of wheels 30 and 31. An axle 32 extends through the other pair of depending ears 28, and has mounted on the ends thereof, the wheels 33 and 34.

The axle 32 is bent or offset in its central portion to form the crank 35. A bar 36 having the aperture 37 is connected at its lower end with the crank axle 35.

The body of the horse is provided with various apertures for the reception of the various pivot pins. The metallic cross portion or plate 19 is also provided with apertures for the reception of various pivot pins. The positions of these apertures are best shown in Figures 5 and 9 of the drawings. The apertures in the horse body extend through both portions of the horse body on either side of the longitudinal slot 22 into which the cross plate 19 extends.

The arcuate openings or slots 38 and 39 are in the front and rear, respectively, of the horse body. To the right of each of these arcuate slots are the apertures 40 and 41.

The central aperture 42 in the horse body is for the reception of the pivot pin 23. The central aperture 42 in the horse body registers with the aperture 43 in the cross plate 19 when the parts are in operative position. In other words, when the parts are in operative position the pivot pin 23 is located in the apertures 42 and 43 of the horse body, and the cross plate, respectively.

The cross plate 19 is also provided with the slots 44 and 45 which are in the upper ends of the projecting portions 24 and 25, respectively, of the plate 19. When the parts are in operative position the arcuate slot 38 in the horse body registers with the slot 44 in the extension 24, and the arcuate slot 39 registers with the slot 45 in the pro-

jecting portion 25 of the cross plate 19. It will be noted that the openings 44 and 45 are elongated while the apertures 40, 41, 42 and 43, are round apertures.

Each leg of the horse is provided with two apertures. These apertures are round and extend entirely through each of the legs. The apertures in the front legs are shown at 46 and 47, and the apertures in the rear legs are shown at 48 and 49. The pins 50 and 51 are placed in position in the front portion of the horse body, and pins 52 and 53 are placed in position in the rear end of the horse body. Each of the pins 50, 51, 52 and 53 is long enough to extend entirely through the horse body and each of the legs of the pairs of legs, but preferably the pins do not extend beyond the outer surfaces of the legs so that the ends of the pins shall not catch on anything and harm it.

It will be seen that the pin 50 extends through the slot 44 of the cross plate and through the arcuate slot 38 in the horse body. The pin 52 extends through the slot 45 in the cross plate and through the arcuate slot 39 in the horse body. It will also be seen that the pin 51 while passing through the aperture 40 in the horse body and the apertures 47 in each of the front legs 12 does not pass through the cross plate 19, but operates in the space between the cross plate projection 24 and the central portion of the cross plate 19. The pin 53 extends through the aperture 41 in the horse body and also through the aperture 54 of the axle operated bar 36.

The truck 26 may be constructed of metal with rolled strengthening edges or beads as shown, and may have portions in its surface pressed to serve as guide marks for placing the posts or uprights 17 and 18. The truck is also provided with the slot 55 through which the axle operated bar 36 passes.

The figure toy may be drawn along the floor, table or other place by means of the cord 56.

When the figure toy is operated a rocking motion is imparted to the toy. There is a simulation of a horse galloping because as the rear axle 32 with the crank portion 35 turns, it causes the bar 36 to be actuated and to raise and lower in the slot 55. By means of the pin 53, which passes through the aperture 54 at its upper end, the axle operated bar 36 also raises and lowers the hind end of the horse body.

The axle operated bar 36 and the pin 53 also raises and lowers the pair of hind legs since the pair of hind legs is pivotally mounted on the pin 52 which passes through the arcuate slots 39 and the slot 45. The pair of hind legs is not only caused to raise and lower simultaneously with the raising and lowering of the horse body but is caused to move backwardly and forwardly relatively

to the movement of the horse body backwardly and forwardly.

As the truck moves, either backwardly or forwardly, and the axle actuated bar 36 moves the hind end of the horse and the legs, it also moves the front part of the horse and the front legs, since the horse body is pivoted on the pin 23, passing through the apertures 42 and 43 in the horse body and cross plate 19, respectively.

As the hind end of the horse rises and the pin 53 is at its upper position and the pin 52 is at its lowest position in the arcuate slot 39, the front portion of the horse body is in its lowest position with the pin 51 in its lowest position in the space between the projection 24 and the cross plate 19, and the pin 50 is in its highest position in the arcuate slots 38 in the horse body. When the hind end of the horse body is in its highest position and the hind pair of legs is in its most rearwardly position, the front portion of the horse is in its lowest position with the front pair of legs in its most forwardly position. As the truck body is moved the action is such that the parts are constantly being reversed, the hind portion of the horse being first down and then up, and the front portion being first up and then down, and the pairs of legs being alternately brought toward and away from each other to the limit of their movement.

The more rapidly the truck is drawn the more rapidly the horse body and the legs move or gallop.

It will be noted that the arcuate slots 38 and 39 and the elongated slots 44 and 45 with their respective pins are constructed in such a manner that there will be smoothness and evenness of operation in the various parts of the figure.

It will also be seen that as the toy is operated the legs are free to move relatively to the truck and do not come in contact therewith, that the uprights and the cross bar comprising the standard are stationary, that the pins 50 and 52 do not move upwardly and downwardly but that the pins 51 and 53 do move upwardly and downwardly, and also that the mechanism swings on the pivot pin as the bar 36 is operated and actuated by the axle 32.

Having thus described the invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In a figure toy the combination of a body, said body having a longitudinal slot and transverse slots, a truck, said truck having axles and wheels and also a slot, a support intermediate said body and said truck, said support having a standard at the front end of said body and another standard at the rear end of said body, and cross-plate connecting the standards, a portion of said plate being adapted to fit into said longitudinal slot, pro-

jections at the end portions of said cross plate, said projections extending into the longitudinal slot, slots in said projections, the slots in the projections registering with said transverse slots, and pins in said slots to operate said body, and an actuating bar connecting said body with one of said axles through the slot in said truck and causing movement of said body on said support.

2. In a figure toy the combination of a body, said body having a longitudinal slot and transverse slots, a truck, said truck having axles and wheels, a support intermediate said body and said truck, said support having a cross plate, a portion of the cross plate being adapted to fit into said longitudinal slot, projections at the end portions of said cross plate, said projections extending into said longitudinal slot, each of said projections being provided with slots, pins extending through all of said slots and said body being movable on said support.

3. In a figure toy the combination of a body, said body having a longitudinal slot and transverse slots, a truck, said truck having axles and wheels, a support intermediate said body and said truck, said support having a cross plate, a portion of the cross plate being adapted to fit into said longitudinal slot, slotted projections at the end portions of said cross plate, said slotted projections extending into said longitudinal slot, a depression in said cross plate intermediate the central portion of said cross plate and one of said slotted projections to permit the reciprocation of a pin extending through said body, a pin secured in said body adapted to reciprocate in said depression, pins in said body and the slots of said projections, and a pivot in the central portion of said plate, said body being movable on said pivot.

4. In a figure toy the combination of a body, said body having a longitudinal slot extending from end to end thereof, an arcuate slot extending transversely through the front portion of said body, a second arcuate slot extending transversely through the rear portion of said body, a central pivot hole and pin holes also extending through said body, a pair of legs at the front portion of said body, another pair of legs at the rear portion of said body, a truck, said truck having axles and wheels, a slot in said truck, a support intermediate said body and said truck, said support including a cross plate, said plate having end projections, slots in the upper ends of said projections, an actuating bar connecting one of said axles with said body through the slot in the truck, a pin extending through said front legs and said longitudinal, front arcuate and projection slots, a pin adjacent said first mentioned pin also extending through said legs and said body, a third pin extending through said rear legs and through the longitudinal, other arcuate and projection

slots, and a fourth pin extending through said body, said rear legs and the upper end of said actuating bar, the body being pivoted on a fifth pin extending through said body and the central portion of said plate.

5. In a figure toy the combination of a body, said body having a longitudinal slot extending from end to end thereof, an arcuate slot extending transversely through the front portion of said body, a second arcuate slot extending transversely through the rear portion of said body, a central pivot hole and pin holes also extending through said body, a pair of legs at the front portion of said body, another pair of legs at the rear portion of said body, a truck, said truck having axles and wheels, a slot in said truck, a support intermediate said body and said truck, said support including a cross plate, said plate having end projections, slots in the upper ends of said projections, an actuating bar connecting one of said axles with said body through the slot in the truck, a pin extending through said front legs and said longitudinal, front arcuate and projection slots, a pin adjacent said first mentioned pin also extending through said legs and said body, a third pin extending through said rear legs and through the longitudinal, other arcuate and projection slots, and a fourth pin extending through said body, said rear legs and the upper end of said actuating bar, the body being pivoted on a fifth pin extending through said body and the central portion of said plate, said second pin being in the rear of said first pin and said fourth pin being in the rear of said third pin, said first and third pins being relatively stationary and said second and fourth pins being relatively movable.

40. In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 5th day of March, A. D. 1931.

WILLIAM D. FERRIS.

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