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MECHANICAL TOY

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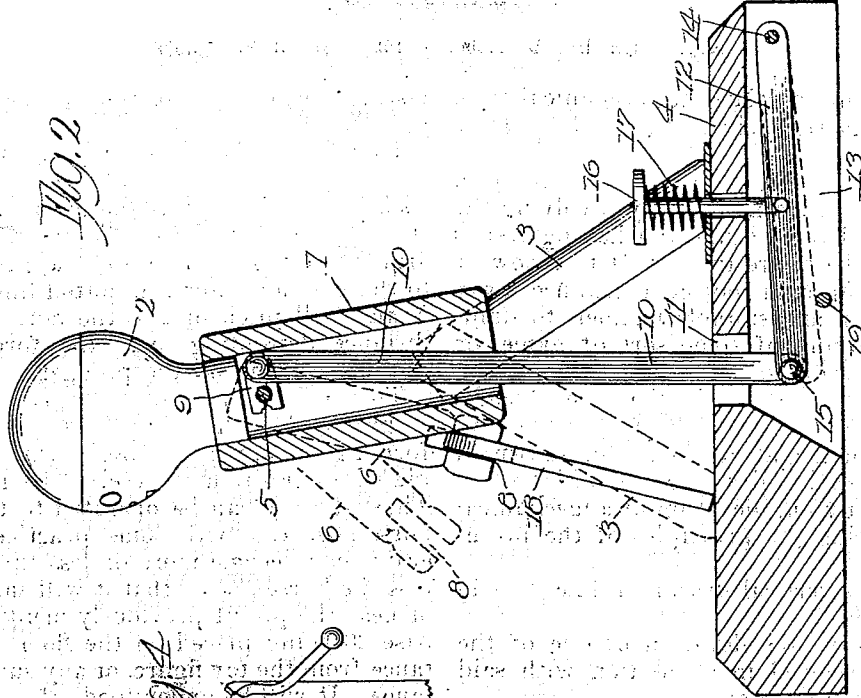


FIG. 2

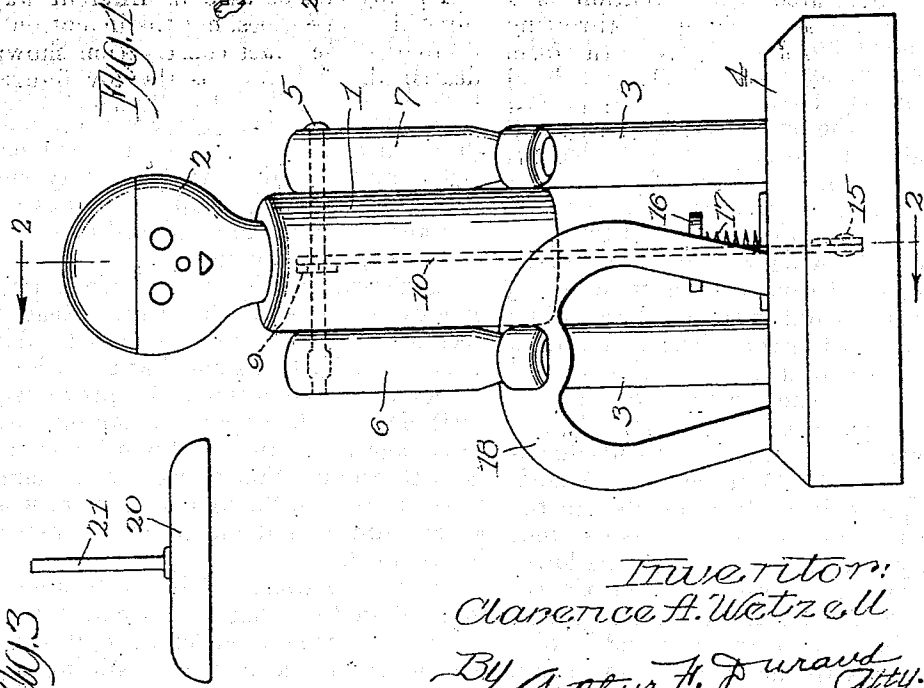


FIG. 3

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MECHANICAL TOY.

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This invention relates to mechanical toys, and more particularly to those adapted for playing games.

Generally stated, therefore, the invention contemplates a mechanical toy involving the figure of a live creature and having means to operate the figure to cause it to throw or pitch or project an object a distance away therefrom, in any suitable manner, to simulate the playing of some sort of game, or for other purposes.

To the foregoing and other useful ends, the invention consists in the matters herein after set forth and claimed, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a mechanical toy embodying the principles of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the adjuncts employed in connection with said toy, for playing a game.

Fig. 4 is a perspective showing of a different form of the invention.

As thus illustrated, the invention is a miniature horseshoe pitching or throwing game, and comprises a toy figure in the form of a man or boy having a body 1, a head 2, and legs 3, the latter being made fast and rigid at their lower ends to the base 4, the parts being of wood or other suitable material. A transverse rock shaft 5 is inserted through the upper portion of the body 1, as shown, and the arms 6 and 7 are mounted on the ends of this rock shaft or pivot, the arm 6 being rigid with the shaft, while the arm 7 is loose thereon. The arm 6 has a notch 8 in the end thereof, as shown, and the shaft 5 has a short arm 9 to which is pivoted the upper end of the vertically disposed member 10, which latter extends downward through the slot 11 in the base. A horizontally disposed lever 12 is pivoted in the recess 13 of the base, at 14, and has its other end pivotally connected at 15 with the lower end of the member 10 previously mentioned. A plunger 16 is mounted to slide up and down in the base, with its lower end in pivotal connection with the lever 12, and has a spring 17 to yieldingly keep the plunger in raised position.

A toy horseshoe 18 is adapted to be placed in the notch 8 of the arm 6, in position to be thrown or tossed a distance when this arm is raised, the lower ends of the horseshoe

resting (when in position to be thrown) upon the base of the toy.

By pushing down suddenly on the plunger 16, the connections 9, 10 and 12 will partially rock the shaft 5, until the lever 12 engages the stop 19 in the base. This will carry the arm 6 forward and upward approximately to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and will pitch or toss the horseshoe 18 a distance depending upon the force of the sudden pressure on the plunger.

To play the game of horseshoes, a base 20 is provided with an upright pin 21, thus forming a miniature post, which can be placed in position to receive the horseshoe. Thus, the toy can be operated to throw the horseshoe, and with some practice the operator can become more or less skillful, and toss the horseshoe so that it will fall against or near the pin 21 previously mentioned, the base 20 being placed on the floor some distance from the toy figure, or any suitable distance. It will be understood, of course, that several horseshoes can be provided, or as many as desired.

The toy can be used in different ways, to pitch the horseshoes, but the invention is not limited to the exact construction shown and described, of course, as the toy figure may be of any suitable live creature, and the thing thrown or tossed or pitched or projected into the air may be of any suitable character, depending upon the desired effect and the game to be played or simulated, or for any other purpose.

As shown in Fig. 4, a crank shaft 22 is employed to operate the arms, instead of the rock shaft 5, previously described. Also, as shown in Fig. 4, the member 23 (which corresponds to the member 10 previously described) has its upper end simply notched to engage the crank of this member 22 and is bent around this crank, after being applied thereto, in the manner shown, whereby a very simple and inexpensive construction is provided.

The toy horseshoe 18, it will be seen, when inserted in the longitudinal end notch 8 of the arm 6, forms in effect a longitudinal extension of said arm, with a sliding connection between the arm and the horseshoe, so that the arm and horseshoe can have relative movement between them only in the longitudinal plane thereof. When the arm 6 is raised, the horseshoe 18 is raised therewith, being retained by the notch 8 in

straight longitudinal extension of the arm, but as soon as the arm 6 is raised high enough, momentum then causes the horseshoe 18 to slide out of the notch 8, and to depart longitudinally from the end of the arm. Before the horseshoe is tossed through the air, the support 4 keeps it from dropping, out of connection with the arm 6, as without such support for the lower end of the horseshoe the latter would slide out of the notch 8, it being desirable to have the notch wide enough to permit easy and free sliding movement of the horseshoe therein.

Without disclaiming anything, and without prejudice to any novelty disclosed, what I claim as my invention is:

1. A toy figure of a live creature having relatively movable parts, means forming a support, and an unattached object resting on said support, disposed in position in normal detachable engagement with both the figure and the support, having relative sliding connection with a movable portion of said figure, adapted to be projected into the air by the movement of the toy, thereby to simulate what might be done by the live creature represented by the toy figure, said support preventing said object from sliding downward out of operative connection with said portion of said figure, and means to actuate said figure to raise said object from said support to a position permitting it to disconnect by momentum from said figure, which connection is formed to lift said object a distance before it is disengaged from said figure.

2. A structure as specified in claim 1, said toy figure being that of a human being, and having a movable arm forming said movable portion and normally detachably engaging the upper end of said object, said arm being movable forward and upward to disengage and toss said object forward a distance, said support engaging the lower end of said object.

3. A structure as specified in claim 1, said toy figure being that of a human being, and having a movable arm forming said movable portion and normally detachably engaging said object, said arm being movable forward and upward to disengage and toss said object forward a distance, and said object being a toy horseshoe, unattached to but resting at its lower end on said base, in combination with an element to be placed

a distance from said toy figure, having an upstanding part to receive said horseshoe thereon or near thereto, and said means to support the lower end of the horseshoe before it is thrown forming a base for said figure.

4. A structure as specified in claim 1, said toy figure comprising an upright hollow body, legs rigid with said body, a base rigid with said legs, a head rigid with the upper end of said body, arms at the opposite sides of said body, forming two of said parts, one arm being movable and having a straight longitudinal end notch to detachably engage said object, and said actuating means comprising an operating member extending downwardly from within said body, and means to actuate said member.

5. As an article of manufacture, an unattached toy horseshoe, means for normally engaging and detachably supporting the lower end of said horseshoe in position to be thrown or tossed a distance, manually operated mechanism normally detachably engaging the upper end of the horseshoe for tossing the horseshoe a distance, means having an upstanding post to receive said horseshoe, and means to operate said mechanism.

6. As an article of manufacture, a free object to be projected through the air, a swinging arm having detachable engagement with the upper portion of said object, the arm and object being relatively formed and provided with means to lift the object when the arm is swung upward, formed also to release said object by momentum and by movement thereof longitudinally of said arm, a support for the lower portion of said object, to keep said object from dropping out of engagement with said arm, mechanism for actuating said arm upward, to raise and toss said object through the air, and a handle to actuate said mechanism, said object forming in effect a longitudinal extension of said arm, and the detachable engagement between the arm and object permitting relative movement between the two only in the longitudinal plane thereof, thereby to insure longitudinal departure of said object by momentum from said arm, when the latter is raised.

Specification signed this 30th day of Nov., 1925.

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