S. W. ADAMS.

Perambulating Toy.

No. 210,480. Patented Dec. 3, 1878.

Fig. 1.

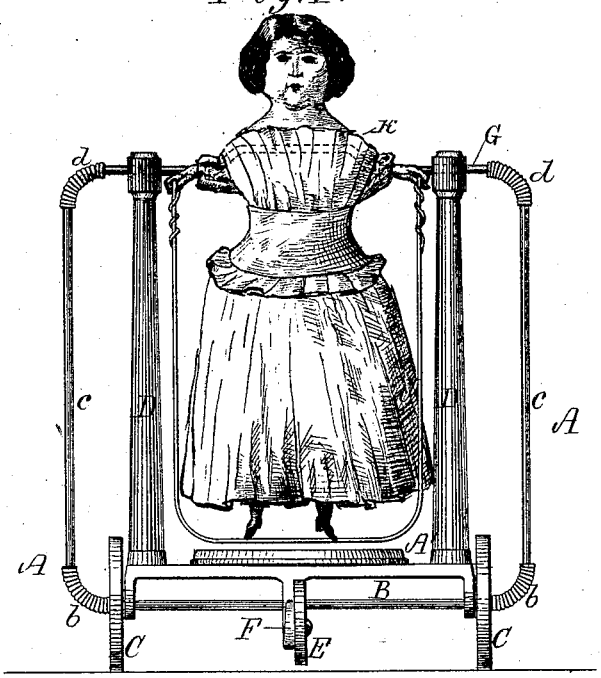


Fig. 3.

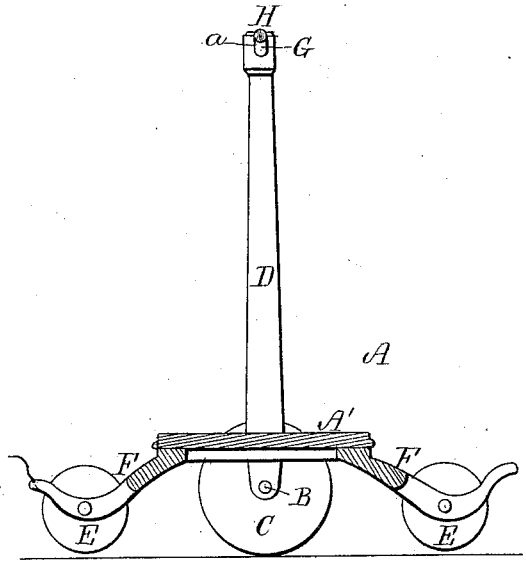
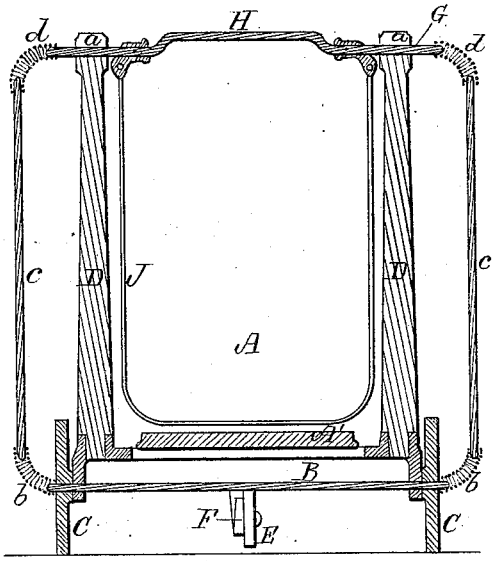


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

H. A. Lockwood

W. Bailey

Inventor.

S. W. Adams.

by H. Curtis. atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. ADAMS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PERAMBULATING TOYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,480**, dated December 3, 1878; application filed October 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. ADAMS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Perambulating Toys, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is a perambulating toy for the amusement of children, and represents a child jumping rope and mounted upon a perambulator, which is to be drawn about the floor or ground, the rotations of the axle of the perambulator effecting the jumping movements of the child and the swinging of the rope, as hereinafter explained.

The drawings accompanying this specification represent in Figure 1 a front elevation, in Fig. 2 a vertical section, and in Fig. 3 a vertical cross-section, of a toy embodying my invention.

In these drawings, A represents the perambulator, which supports the child, the same being composed of a platform or base, A′, mounted upon an axle, B, and wheels C C, two upright standards, D D, arranged parallel with the axle B, and two steadying-wheels, E E, arranged midway between and in front and in rear of the wheels C C, and pivoted to arms F F, extending from the base A, these steadying-wheels being so arranged that but one can touch the floor at a time, and the perambulator being balanced as nearly as possible upon its axle B.

The purpose of the wheels E E is not only to maintain the perambulator in an upright position, but prevent its being upset when turned rapidly in a circle.

I do not limit myself to the particular construction of the perambulator as above described, as such construction may be varied without losing sight of my invention, which I consider to consist in a miniature child mounted upon a suitable wheeled support, and provided with mechanism to cause it to jump up and down and to swing a counterfeit rope.

Within bearings *a a* in the upper part of the standards D D, I mount a horizontal shaft, G, the central part of which is provided with a crank or eccentric, H, which extends into a horizontal passage formed through the upper part of the body or chest of the child, which is shown at K, the effect of the rotations of the shaft as transmitted through the eccentric or its equivalent being to cause up and down or jumping motions of the child.

Upon each side of the child I affix to the shaft G one end of a bent wire, J, which is to represent the rope which the child is to jump or skip; and I prefer to fashion the portions of the shaft upon each side of the child into the representation of an arm and hand, to present a more life-like appearance.

The rope may be entirely or in part of metal, or of any suitable material which will swing readily by and with the rotations of the shaft, and is to be of such size and shape and so applied with respect to the eccentric H as to swing beneath the feet of the child as the latter rises above the base A′.

Other means than an eccentric or crank may be employed to effect the jumping motions of the child; but the eccentric is a cheap, effective, and durable means of accomplishing the desired results.

To effect the desired rotations of the shaft G, I proceed, in the present instance, as follows: To each end of the axle B, as it protrudes outside of the wheel, or to the hub of each wheel, as the case may be, I secure one end of a wire helix, or other suitable flexible tube or rod, *b*, and to the opposite end of such tubes or rods I connect the lower end of an upright rod, *c*, the upper end of each of such rods being in turn secured to the lower end of one of a second pair of flexible tubes or rods at *d d*, the upper ends of which latter are secured to the adjacent ends of the shaft G, thus completing a continuous shaft disposed in the form of a square, and so arranged that rotations of the axle B impart corresponding rotations to the shaft G, and consequent swinging movements of the rope and jumping motions of the child.

I do not confine myself to the use of flexible connections between the axle B, shaft G, and rods *c c*, as bevel-gears or other devices may be employed to transmit the rotations of the axle to the shaft; but a flexible connection is noiseless and effective, and is readily applied and removed.

As the toy, made as above described, is trundled along the floor, the rotations of the shaft effect alternating rising and falling or

jumping movements of the child and swinging movements of the rope, which presents a life-like representation of a child in the act of jumping or skipping rope.

My toy is very popular, and can be furnished at small cost.

I claim—

1. A toy composed of a perambulating carriage, which constitutes the support of the doll or counterfeit child, a doll or representative child suspended from or upon such carriage, and a suitable connection between the axle of the carriage and the suspensory of the child, whereby the rotations of the axle are transmitted to such suspensory to effect rising and falling or jumping motions of said child, substantially as and for purposes stated.

2. A toy composed of a perambulating carriage, which constitutes the support of the counterfeit child, a doll or child suspended from or upon such carriage, a suitable connection between the axle of the carriage and suspensory of the child, whereby the rotations of the axle are transmitted to such suspensory to effect rising and falling or jumping motions of said child and swinging movements of the rope, substantially as and for purposes stated.

3. The combination, with the perambulator A and child K, of the continuous shaft composed of the axle B, shaft G, and flexible connections *b b* and *d d*, substantially as and for purposes stated.

4. The combination of the perambulator, eccentric, shaft, child, and rope with suitable means of transmitting the motions of the axle to the shaft, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

5. A toy composed of a perambulator, a child suspended from and swinging upon it, and a rope describing circular sweeps about the child, substantially as and for purposes stated.

SAM. W. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

F. CURTIS,

LOUIS A. CURTIS.