

J. Mc Mahel,

Toy.

N^o 64,020.

Patented Apr. 23, 1867.

Fig. 2.

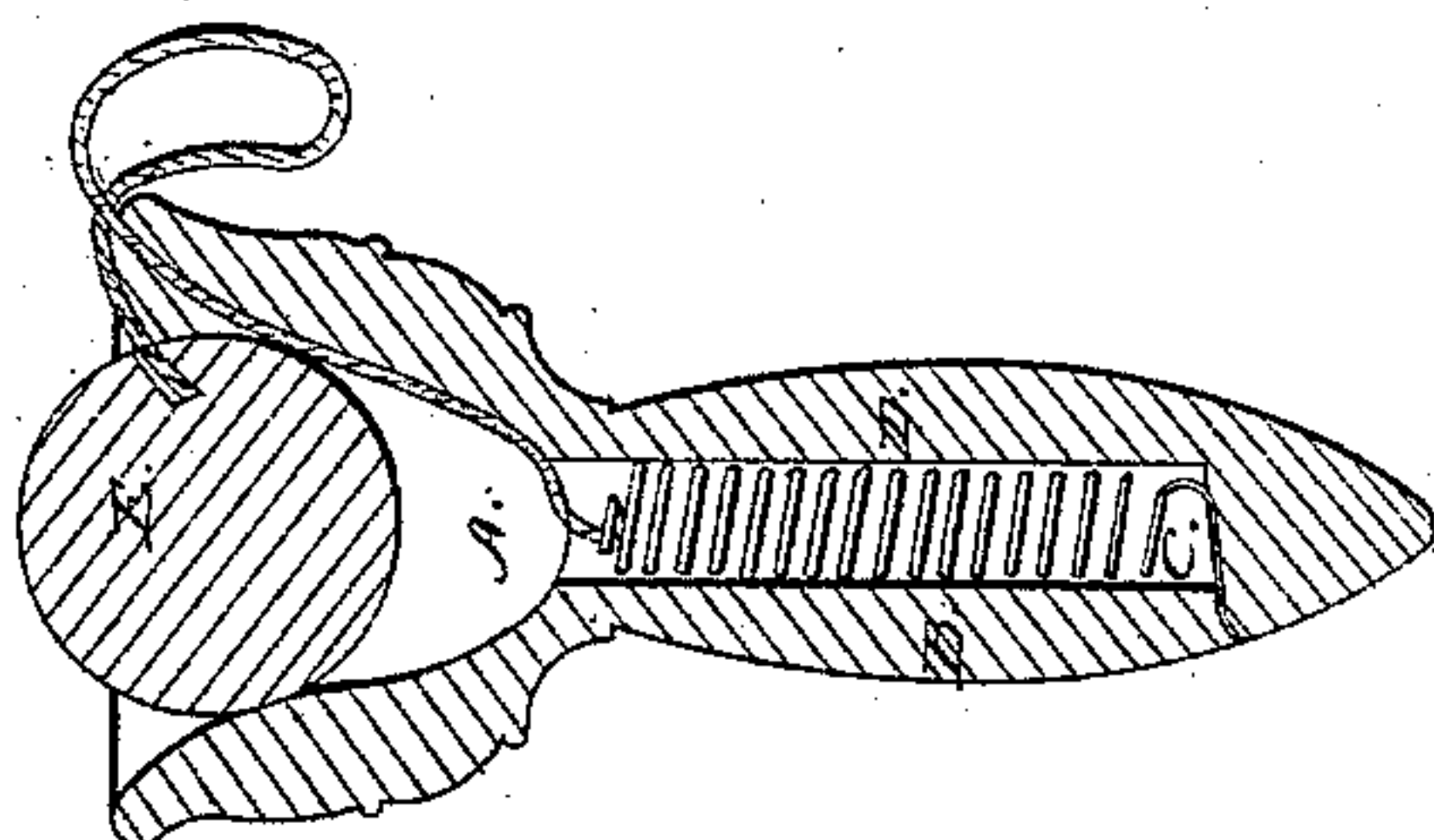
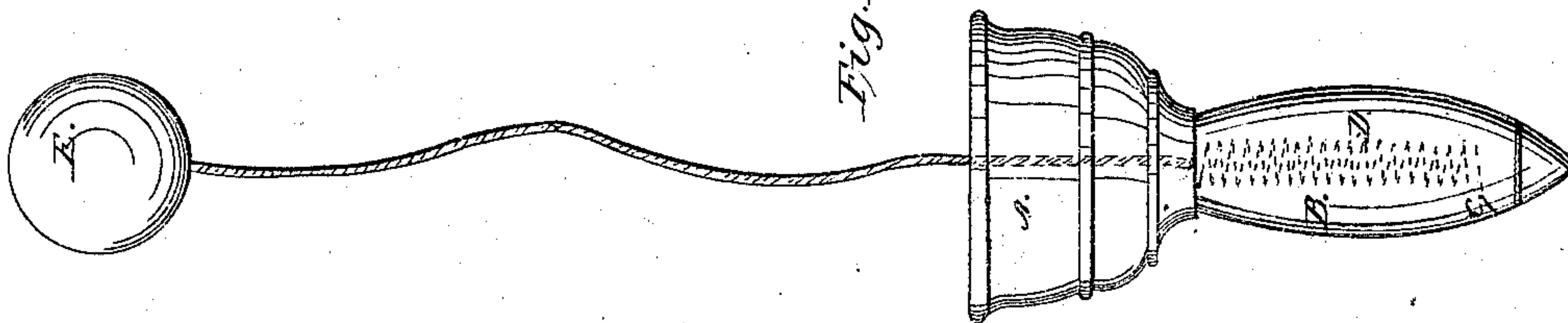


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

*Rufel Burrows
George Winters.*

Inventor:

John M. Mahel.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN McMAHEL, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 64,020, dated April 23, 1867.

TOY.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN McMAHEL, of Hamilton, in Butler county, in the State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful improvement in toys, which I denominate the "Magic Cup and Ball;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents the cup and ball with the spiral spring connecting them.

Figure 2 represents a vertical section of the cup with the spring and ball.

The object of my invention is to furnish a toy for small children which shall be so constructed as to enable the child to catch a ball without difficulty, and without skill or practice, in a cup, to which the ball is attached by a spiral spring, as will be herein described.

In the accompanying drawings, A indicates the cup, which is turned of wood, with a suitable handle, B, and recess C, in which the spiral spring D is fastened at one end, and into which the spring may recoil. The ball E, which is fastened to the cup by the spring D, may be made of any light material, so as to be governed in some measure in its movements by the action of the spring.

I am aware that the cup and ball have been long known as a toy, the ball being attached to the cup by a string. I also know of the use of the ball with an elastic string connected with a ring, which is known as the "return ball;" but I do not claim either of these devices, nor do they effect the same result as my combined cup and ball and spiral spring. In the use of the spiral spring (which may be provided with a cylindrical chamber in the bottom of the cup, into which it may recoil,) the spring will so govern the ball as to cause it, with very little aid of the child, to be returned into the cup after being thrown therefrom by the child or person. The spiral spring should be made of fine-tempered wire, and of sufficient length to admit of the ball being thrown a yard or more from the cup before the recoiling takes place. The same result, in a considerable degree, will be effected by using only a portion of the spiral wire spring, together with an elastic cord attaching the ball to the cup; but there must be, for small children, sufficient length of spiral wire to cause the ball to be directed towards the cup in its return to the cup after being ejected therefrom.

Having fully described my improvement in toys, what I claim therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The cup A and ball E, in combination with the spiral recoiling wire or spring D, for guiding the ball to the cup in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

Witness my hand this sixteenth day of May, 1866.

JOHN McMAHEL.

Witnesses:

H. P. K. PECK,

J. M. WENTZ.