W. KATZ.

Bandelore Toy.

No. 207,527. Patented Aug. 27, 1878.

Fig. 1.

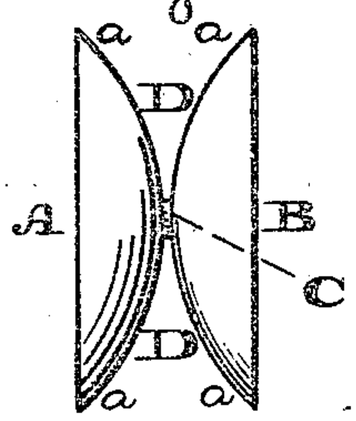

Fig. 2.

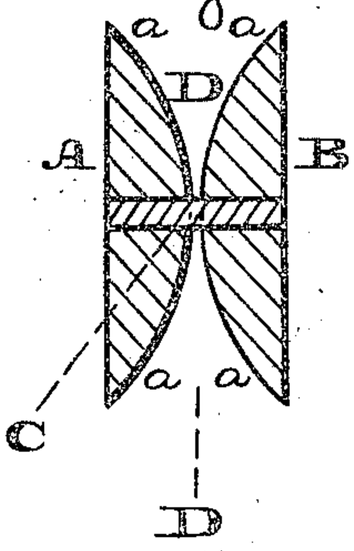

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KATZ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BANDELORE TOYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,527**, dated August 27, 1878; application filed October 13, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KATZ, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bandelore Toys, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 3 are peripheral views of the toy embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof. Fig. 4 is a side view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention relates to an improvement in bandelores, which, as is well known, consist of two disks with a central connection, on which a cord will be wound, so that when the cord is held and the bandelore dropped the cord will unwind. At the end of the stroke of the cord, the rotary motion being continued, the bandelore rewinds on the cord in the opposite direction, this producing an amusing and interesting toy.

My invention is designed to simplify and cheapen the construction of the bandelore, prevent the binding of the cord in the space or groove between the two disks, and steady the toy in its rotations. For this purpose the inner faces of the disks are convex, and the two disks are united by a pin, on which the cord directly coils or winds.

Referring to the drawings, A and B represent two disks, which are connected centrally by a pin, C, secured in any well-known manner, the disks being somewhat separated, so as to leave a space, D, between them.

The inner or adjacent faces, *a*, of the disks are convex, so as to cause the space D to flare from center to circumference and produce round surfaces for said inner faces.

The operation of the toy as such is well known; and it will be seen that when the cord *b* coils or winds on the pin C, and the coil is thickened or increased as the cord winds its length, the flaring space D permits the cord to spread and prevents binding thereof.

It will also be seen that the convex sides *a* present curvatures at every point of the space D, and thus prevent the cord catching on said sides *a*, and as the cord enters the space at the peripheral or widest portion thereof the outer edges of the disks present no obstacle to the rapid advance of the cord toward the central pin during the rotation of the disks. Moreover, the toy is simply constructed, as I employ but two disks, which are connected by a pin, on which the cord directly coils or winds, thus producing an inexpensive article.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a bandelore of two disks having flat inner faces and united by a pin inclosed by interlocking bosses; but as my invention is designed to simplify and cheapen the construction of the toy, prevent the binding of the cord in the space or groove between the two disks, and steady the toy in its rotations, I have made an improvement in the art.

What I therefore claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The bandelore toy consisting of the two disks A B, having convex inner faces *a a*, forming the flaring spaces D, and the connecting-pin C, on which the cord directly coils or winds, all as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

W. KATZ.

Witnesses:
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JOHN POORKER.