

R. H. MOSES.
Candy-Toy.

No. 211,420.

Patented Jan. 14, 1879.

Fig. 1-

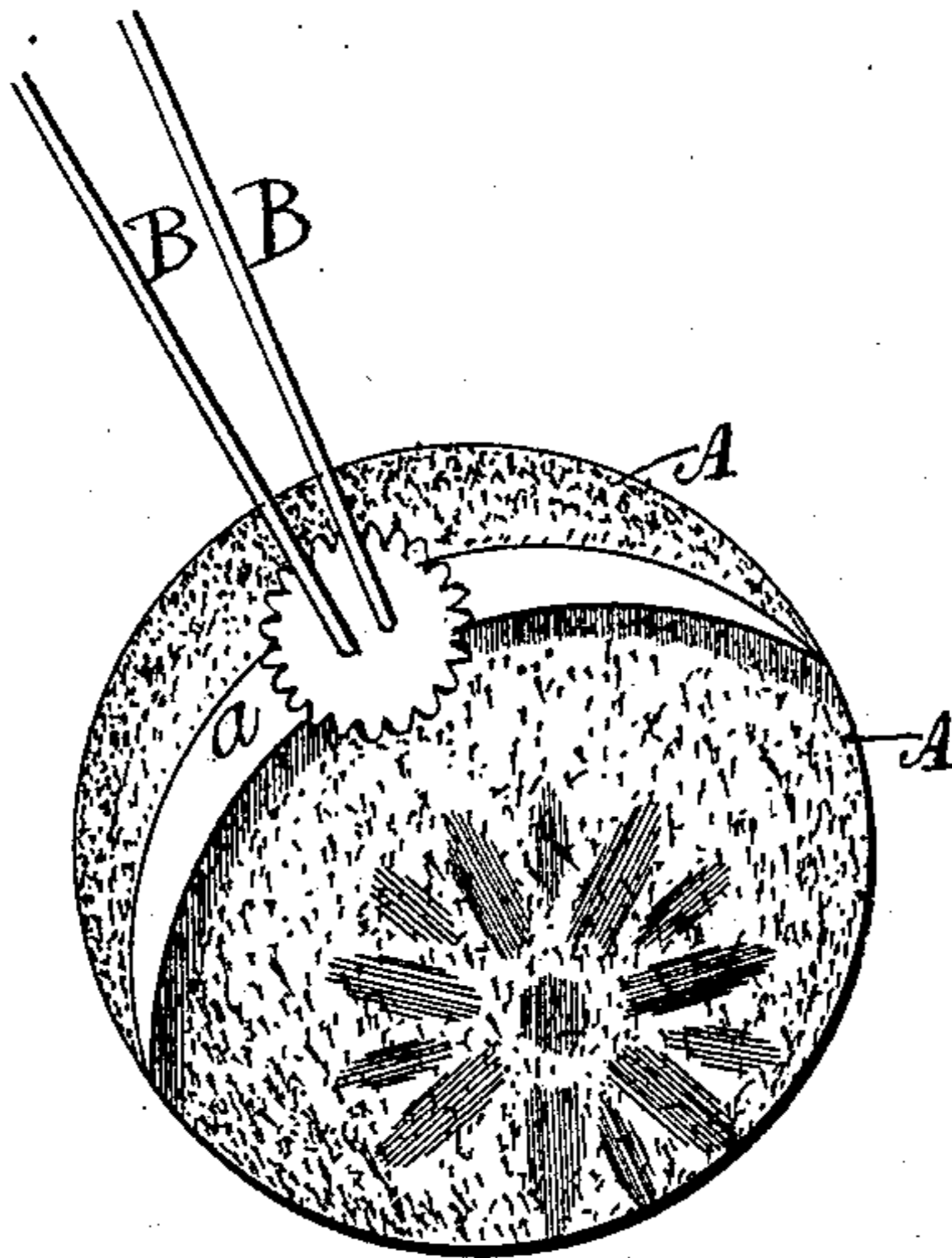


Fig. 2-

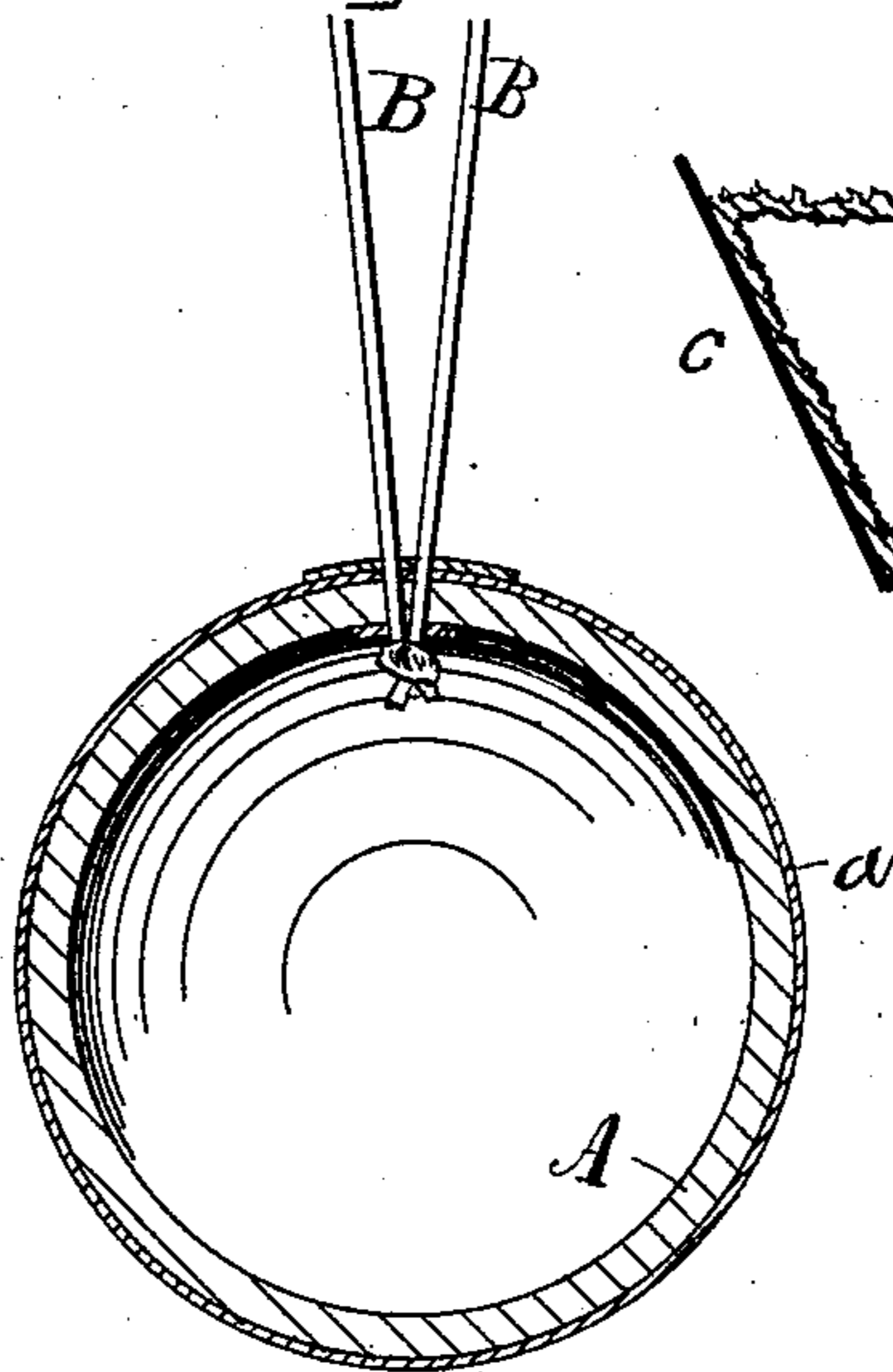
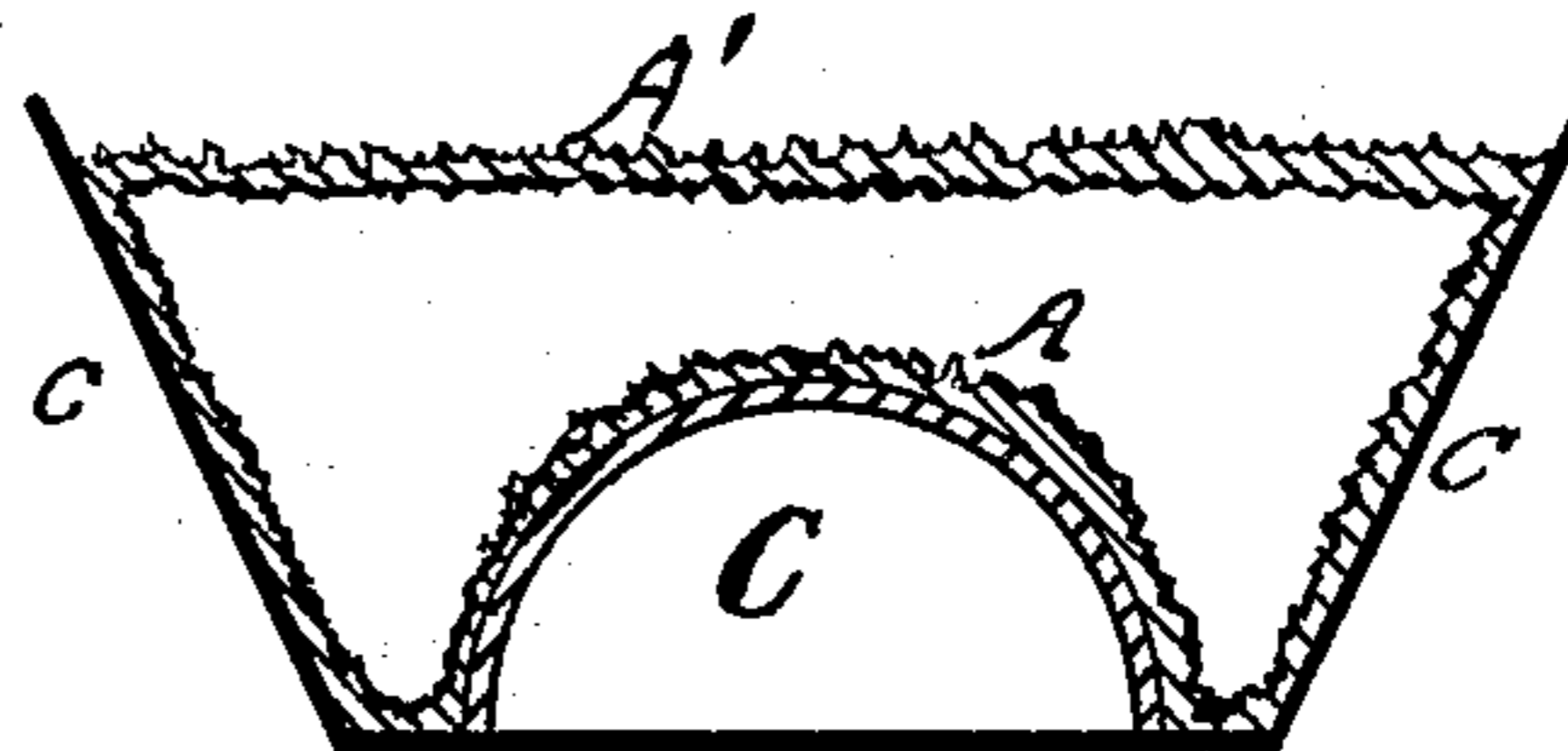


Fig. 3-



WITNESSES-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. MOSES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANDY TOYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,420**, dated January 14, 1879; application filed April 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. MOSES, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Candy Toys; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a section taken in a plane central to the band *a*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a mold and crystallized shell.

The object of my invention is to produce, as a new article of manufacture, a toy made from sugar resembling in its general characteristics the "return-ball" which is commonly sold to the public.

A A are shells, hemispherical in form, made as follows: I take a mold consisting of a hemispherical upwardly-projecting bottom, surrounded at a short distance from its base by a vertical flange or wall, which rises to some distance—say half an inch—above the highest point of the hemisphere, and fill this mold with sugar which has been boiled to the "blow," and allow it to stand until a portion of the sugar has been formed into a shell, covering the inside of the mold and extending across its top. The thickness of this shell is governed by circumstances; but I usually prefer that it should be about one-eighth of an inch. Of course the central part of the shell is filled with sirup, which must be removed through an opening made for that purpose. I next cut the shell open at the bottom of the hemispherical part of the mold, and thus form one-half of the sugar portion of my ball. I then take two such shells, and unite their edges by means of any suitable or preferred adhesive material.

a is a band of paper, metal foil, or other suitable or approved material encircling the ball at the junction of the edges of the shell, and secured thereto by cement or any equivalent means, thus covering the joint where the

shells are united, and ornamenting the ball as well as strengthening the same when required.

B is an elastic cord attached to the ball during the process of manufacture. It may be secured by means of a knot or its equivalent at its end within the ball, or it may be connected with the band or girdle *a* only; but in practice I prefer to apply it as shown—that is, with a knot at its inner end, which is passed through the shell.

It will be seen that when the parts are arranged and combined as shown in these drawings the band *a* is not only ornamental, but serves in addition the twofold purpose of strengthening the joint by means of which the two shells are united and also that part of the ball immediately adjacent to the elastic.

I am aware that various articles of confectionery have been made by depositing sugar upon the inside of molds having the desired configuration; but such method of manufacture could not produce an article which would resemble my ball except in a very slight degree, as will appear from the following explanation.

Under the old process the outside of the ball is and must be so smooth that only an experienced eye could discover that the sugar is crystallized, from the fact that the sugar is deposited upon the smooth inner surface of the mold, although the inside of the ball is rough. But the crystalline appearance of the inside of the ball does not add to its value, because it is not seen when the ball is completed, whereas the value of my article as merchandise is largely due to its beautiful appearance, which is owing principally to the fact that the crystals of sugar are formed upon the outer surface of the mold, thus producing a rough exterior of the ball formed of the cubes or other shapes assumed by the sugar as it congeals.

What I claim is—

1. The herein-described method of manufacturing a ball from sugar—that is to say, depositing sugar boiled to a blow upon the upper outer surface of a hemispherical mold to form half of the ball, then uniting two such shells by means of an adhesive substance, and

covering the line of union by means of a band which conceals the joint, substantially as set forth.

2. A toy return-ball consisting of two hemispherical shells having their outer surfaces formed of crystals of sugar, and united by means of an adhesive substance, in combination with a band covering the joint between the shells and an elastic cord, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT H. MOSES.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. MILNE,
J. C. TUDNEY.