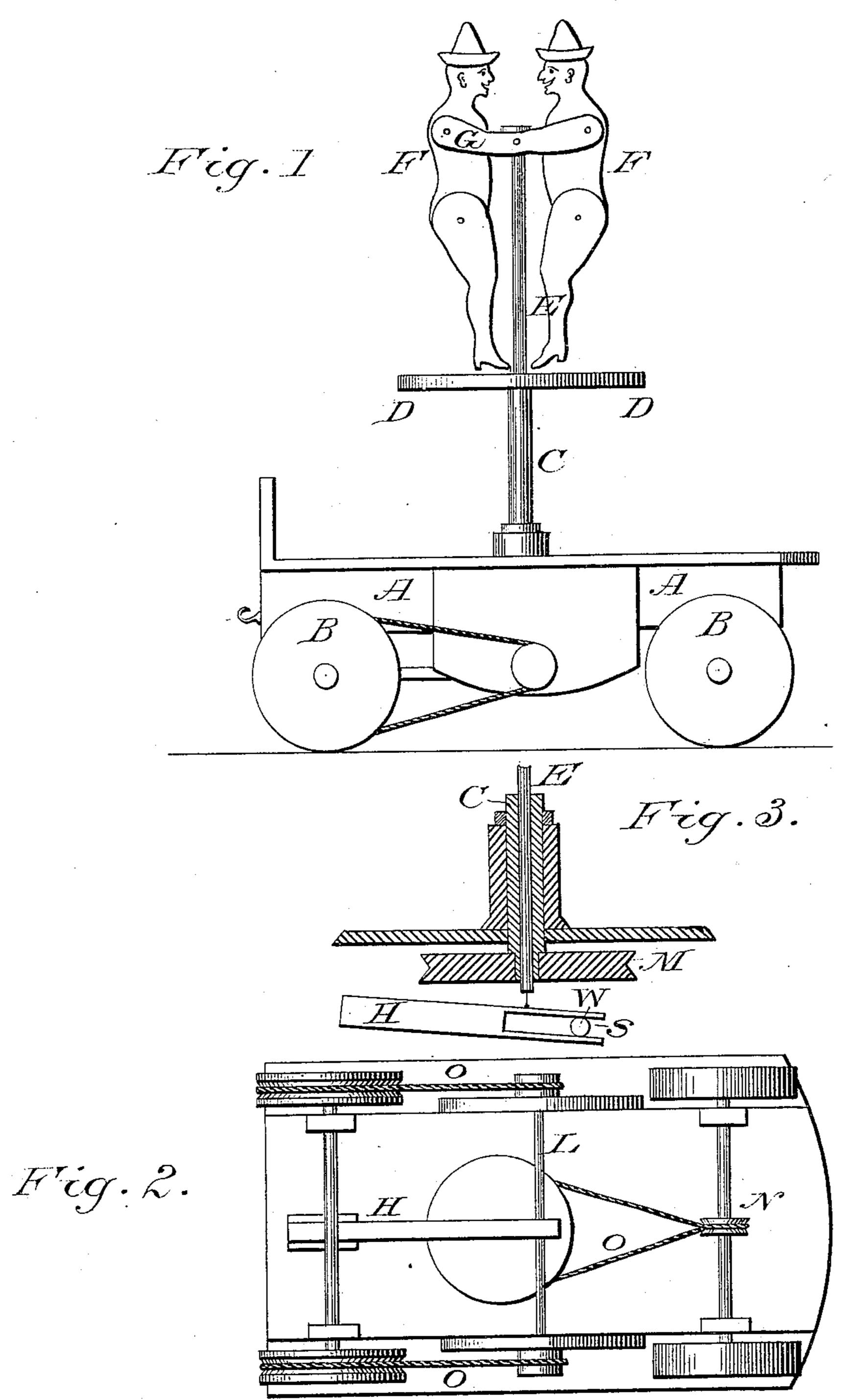
(No Model:)

L. J. & C. J. ADAMS

TOY.

No. 246,586.

Patented Sept. 6, 1881.



Witnesses, Malle Malle Malle

Luther & Adams Varl & Adams

United States Patent Office.

LUTHER J. ADAMS AND CARL J. ADAMS, OF LEOMINSTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNORS TO SAID LUTHER J. ADAMS, WALDO WHITNEY, AND ALFRED L. WALKER, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,586, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed January 24, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LUTHER J. ADAMS and CARL J. ADAMS, of Leominster, county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and novel Improvement in Toys, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a revolving dancing toy; and it consists of a small carriage with four wheels. In the center of said carriage is 10 inserted perpendicularly a hollow spindle, and attached to the lower end of said spindle under side of the carriage is a grooved pulley, and at the upper end is attached a flat table or disk, which is made to revolve by a belt from 15 the grooved pulley to a driving one upon one of the axle-trees. Through said hollow spindle is inserted another spindle, the lower end provided with a pivot, and to the upper end are attached two or more miniature men, who stand 20 upon said disk and revolve with the same, and also are made to dance as they revolve, by means of a cam-pulley placed upon a straight shaft, with a grooved pulley or pulleys on said shaft, which is driven from one of the axle-25 trees. The cam-pulley is connected with a horizontal arm under side of the carriage, upon the top of which the pivoted spindle stands. One end of the horizontal arm is fastened to the under side of the carriage; the other end 30 is provided with a groove or slot large enough to admit the cam-pulley. This pulley is fitted upon the straight shaft, near to one edge, which gives an up-and-down motion as it is revolved in said slot by propelling the carriage forward

35 or backward.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the under side of the carriage. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal vertical section.

A A represent the body of the carriage; B 40 B, the wheels; C, the hollow spindle; D D, the disk; E, the inside spindle, extending through and above the hollow spindle; F, the miniature men; G, their connection; L, the straight shaft; H, the arm connected with the cam-pulley, and 45 upon which the pivoted spindle stands; S, the slot in the arm; W, the cam-pulley; M, the grooved pulley on the lower end of the hollow spindle: N, the grooved pulley on the axletree; O O O, the belts.

We claim—

1. In a carriage of this class, the combination of the hollow spindle C and the inside spindle, E, with the carriage A A and B B, substantially as described, and for the purposes 55 set forth.

2. In combination with the hollow spindle C, the inside spindle, E, and the disk D, with the miniature men F F, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. In combination with the spindle E, the straight shaft L, the horizontal arm H, and the cam-pulley W, operating all together, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

LUTHER J. ADAMS. CARL J. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

L. WILLIAM ADAMS, JOHN A. GILCHRETT.