

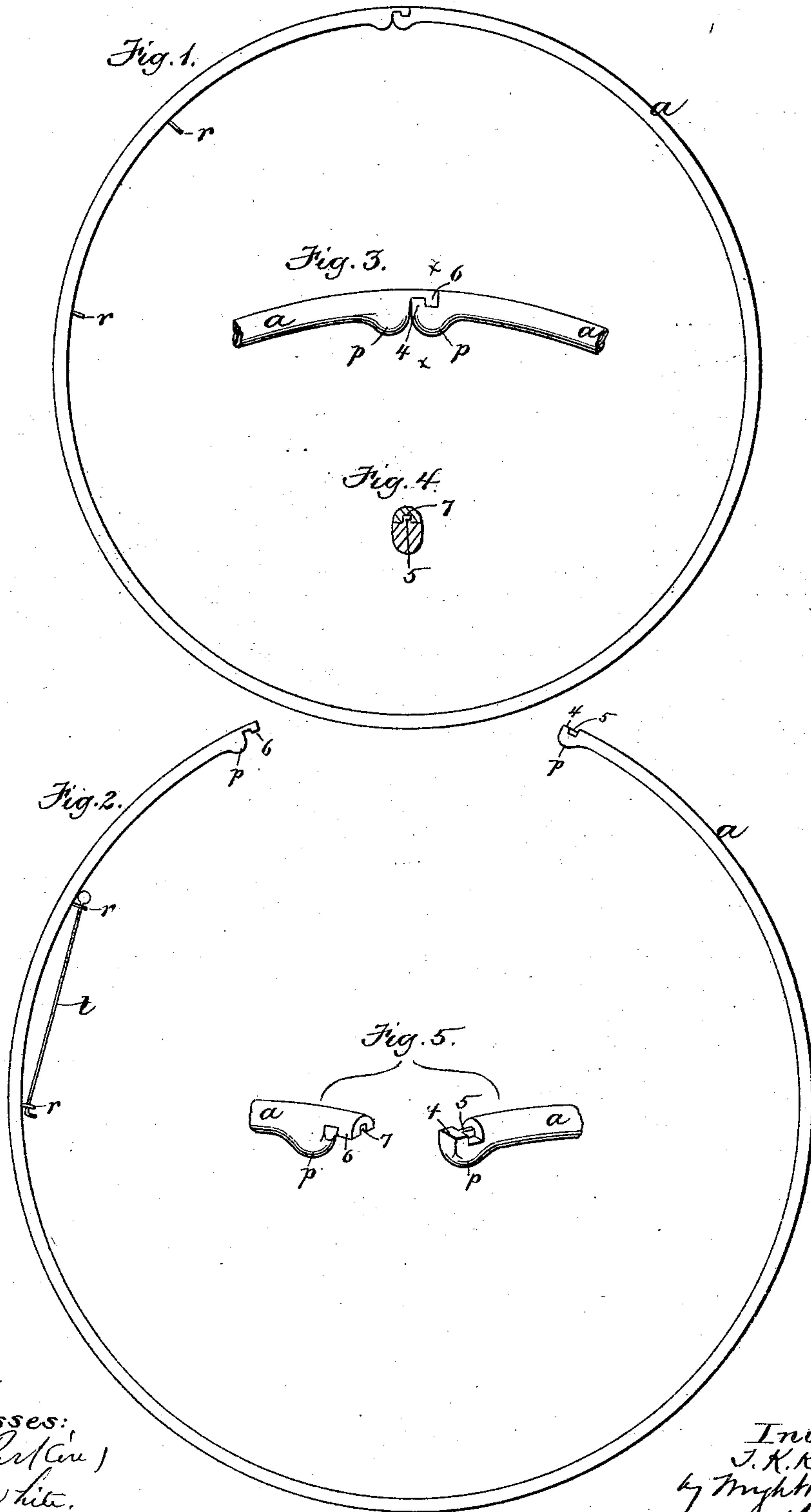
(No Model.)

T. K. KEITH.

TOY HOOP.

No. 275,771.

Patented Apr. 10, 1883.



Witnesses:
R. L. Perkins,
A. L. White.

Inventor:
T. K. Keith
by Wright & Brown
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS K. KEITH, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,
AND LEONARD WHITNEY AND ROSWELL CARLETON, OF SAME PLACE.

TOY HOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,771, dated April 10, 1883.

Application filed February 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS K. KEITH, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Toy Hoops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a toy rolling-hoop adapted to be used not only as a hoop, but also as a skipping-rope.

To this end my invention consists in a hoop having a joint whereby its continuity may be broken when it is desired to adapt it for use as a skipping toy, as I will now proceed to describe.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side view of a hoop embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the same with its continuity broken. Fig. 3 represents an enlarged side view of the portion of the hoop in which the joint is made. Fig. 4 represents a section on line *xx*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the ends of the curved rod of which the device is made.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In carrying out my invention I provide a curved rod, *a*, of metal or other suitable material, and form the ends of said rod in such manner that they can be locked together, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, to form a continuous hoop or circle, or separated, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, to form a bow adapted to be grasped by the ends and rotated so as to pass alternately over the head and under the feet, like a skipping-rope. Two very popular toys are thus combined in one. The construction of the ends whereby they are adapted to be locked or secured together may be variously modified. In the present instance I have

shown one of said ends provided with a hook or shoulder, 4, and a rib, 5, back of said shoulder, the other end having a hook or shoulder, 6, adapted to engage with the shoulder 4, and a slot, 7, adapted to receive the rib 5. The resilience of the rod causes its ends to spring outwardly or away from each other. Hence when said ends are engaged with each other, as shown, the resilience of the rod holds them in engagement, the rib 5 and slot 7 preventing the ends from moving laterally on each other. I prefer to form protuberances *p* on the inner sides of the rod *a*, near its ends, to enable the rod to be more conveniently held. I also prefer to provide the rod with eyes *r r*, or other devices adapted to hold the driving-stick *t* when the toy is not in use as a hoop.

I claim—

1. A toy composed of a curved rod having ends adapted to be secured together to form a continuous ring or hoop and to be separated to form a substitute for a skipping-rope, as set forth.

2. The continuous resilient rod having at one end a hook, 4, and rib 5 and at the other end a hook, 6, and slot 7, as set forth.

3. The curved rod having ends adapted to be secured together and provided with protuberances *p p*, as set forth.

4. The curved rod having on its inner side devices for holding a driving-stick, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 15th day of February, 1883.

THOMAS K. KEITH.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
A. L. WHITE.