(No Model.)

E. S. CHAPELLE.

TOY.

No. 286,262. Patented Oct. 9, 1883.

Fig. 1.

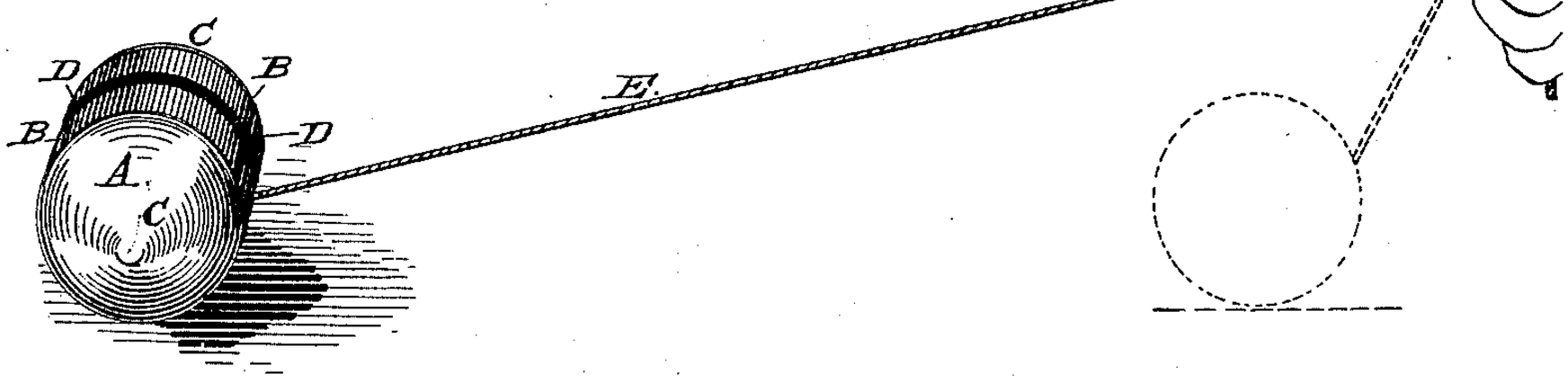


Fig. 2.

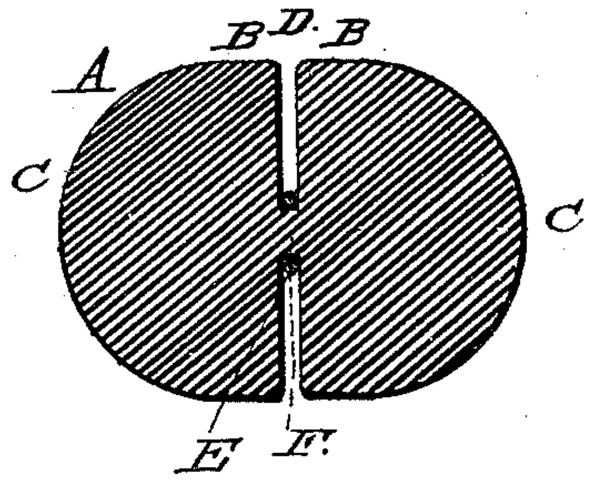


Fig. 3.

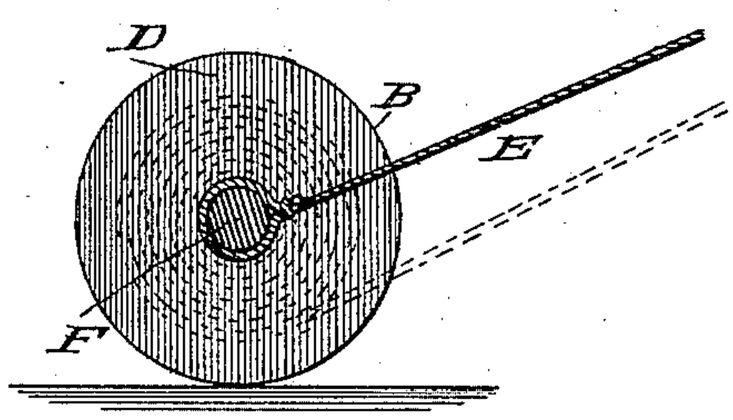
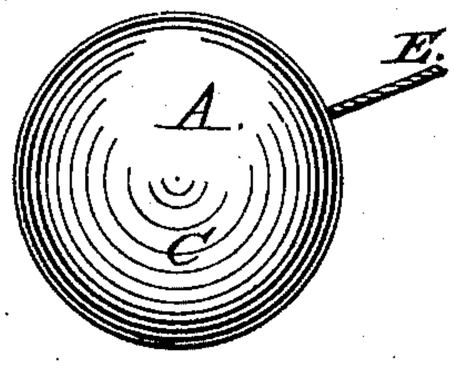


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,262, dated October 9, 1883.

Application filed March 15, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA S. CHAPELLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pembroke, in the county of Washington and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Toy, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to toys of that class which comprise a ball or roller that is arranged to wind up a cord as the latter is drawn toward the person using the toy, and it has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient toy of this kind that will retain its proper position and will not wabble when in operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved toy, illustrating its use. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a central sectional view. Fig. 4 is an end view.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a ball or roller that is mainly cylindrical in form, and is provided with a straight middle portion, B, on which it is adapted to roll, and has its ends rounded in convex or hemispherical form, as shown at C, so that the axis of the roller assumes a horizontal plane by always resting on its straight central portion, B, when carelessly thrown on the ground. This central portion, B, is formed with a circumferential groove, D, and a cord, E, is secured to stem F, that connects the two portions of the roller that are formed by the groove D, and is adapted to wind in the latter.

The operation of my improved toy is very simple. The roller is simply thrown to the floor and the end of the cord is retained in the hand. No matter what part of the roller strikes the floor, it will at once assume a horizontal position, resting on its central portion, B, by reason of the convex ends. Then when the cord is pulled the roller will be started in the same direction, and its inertia will cause it to continue rolling until it has wound the cord up in its groove, as shown in the drawings. The roller can be then again thrown out, and the operation repeated. The convex ends retain the roller, so that its axis will always be in a horizontal plane, and wabbling of the roller while it is winding up the cord is obviated.

I claim as my invention—

1. As an improvement in toys, the combination, with a cylindrical roller having a circumferential groove, of a cord secured at the bottom of the said groove to the roller and arranged to be wound up in the groove by the inertia of the roller after it has been started by pulling the cord, as set forth.

2. As an improvement in toys, the combination, with a cylindrical roller having its ends rounded in convex or hemispherical form, so that its axis will always be in a horizontal plane, and provided with a centrally-arranged circumferential groove, of a cord secured to the roller at the bottom of the groove, and adapted to wind in the same by operation of the roller, as set forth.

3. As an improvement in toys, a ball or roller comprising two sections united by a stem, so that a space or groove is formed between the ends or sections, each of which latter consists of a middle or inner straight portion and an end curved in convex or hemispherical form, and a cord being secured to the intermediate stem, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

ELISHA S. CHAPELLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. CLARK,

WM. K. HATCH.