

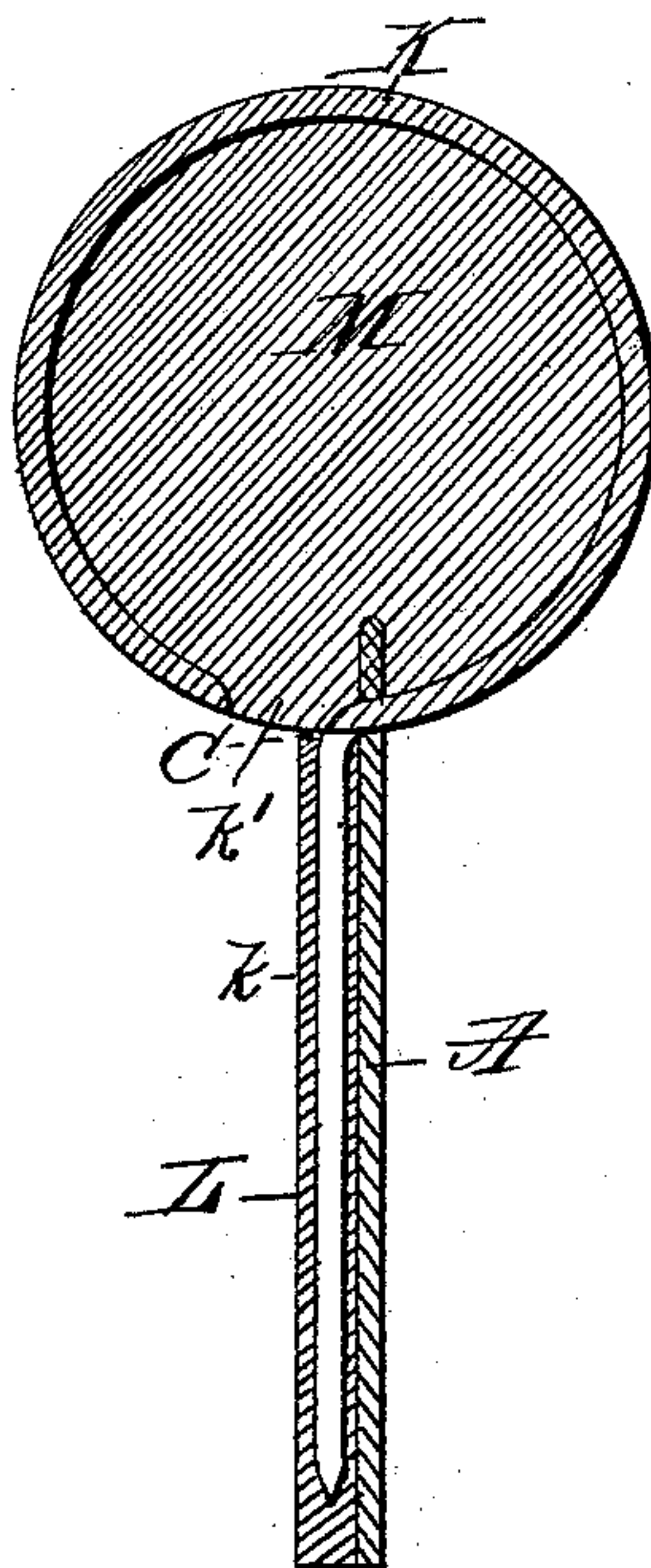
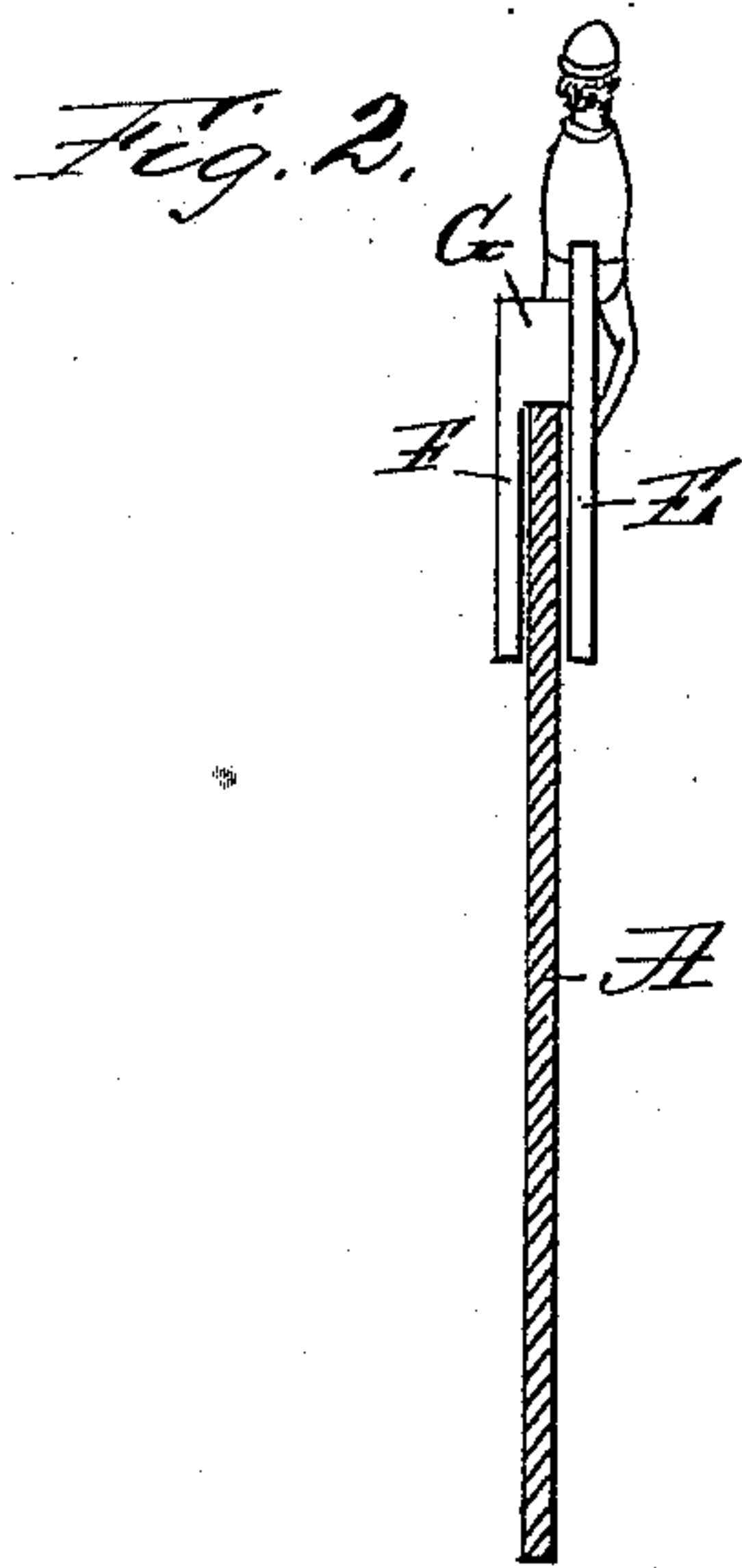
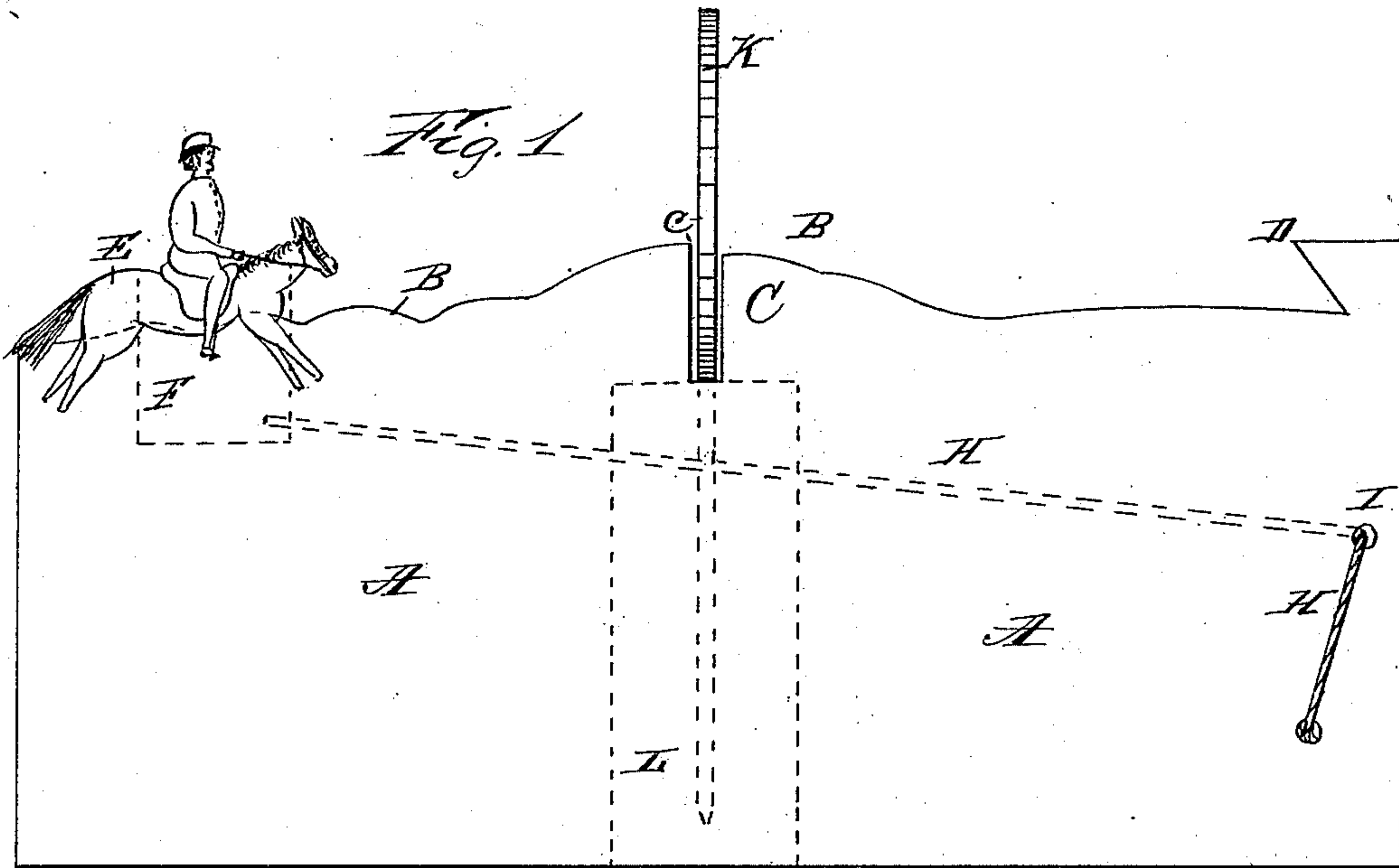
(No Model.)

L. KELLER.

TOY.

No. 297,134.

Patented Apr. 22, 1884.



Witnesses.  
John H. Dues  
John J. Caldwell

Inventor.  
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by Phillips Abbott.  
his Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS KELLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,134, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed October 11, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS KELLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Toy, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object an amusing toy, which simulates a circus-rider on his horse, and which can be made to jump through a hoop or ring, if desired.

In the accompanying drawings like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 shows a side view of the toy. Fig. 2 shows a vertical section thereof on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the ring through which the horse and his rider pass, and its method of attachment to the base-piece A.

A represents a piece of pasteboard, thin wood, or other suitable material. It is not only a material part of the toy, but also serves as a base or support for the other devices. Its upper edge is cut in a waving line, as seen at B.

C represents a recess cut downwardly into the base A. This recess is located near the central portion of a wave, which, as shown at *c*, is higher than the adjoining waves.

D is an upwardly-extending projection at the right-hand side of the base A, which acts as a stop to prevent the horse from running off of the base A.

E is the figure of a horse and his rider cut out of pasteboard, thin wood, or other suitable material. It is fastened to a block, F, of any suitable material, which has a set-off at the upper part thereof, (seen at G,) which is somewhat thicker than the base A, so that the block and the horse may be placed over the upper edge of the base A, the block on the back side and the horse on the front side thereof, and may then slide easily along the upper waved edge of the base A.

H is a cord, which is attached to the block on the back side of the base, and it passes through a hole, I, in the base at or near the right-hand end thereof. There is preferably a knot tied in the end of the cord, so that it will not slip out of the hole. An elastic piece of rubber or a spring may be used instead of the cord, which will automatically propel the horse.

K is a piece of wire, bent in the ring shape shown in Fig. 3, and provided with a stem, *k*, and over the ring part is pasted a piece of thin paper, *m*. The ring formed by this piece of wire is not a complete ring, although when covered by the paper it appears to be so; but I leave an open space, (seen at *k'*), which is left for the block F, or the string, elastic rubber, or other pulling medium, to pass through when the toy is operated. I am thus also enabled to use a larger block than I conveniently could were it not for the opening *k'*. The recess C allows the lower part of the ring to be depressed so much below the upper line of the waved edge of the base A that the horse and the block, if the block be small enough, will not hit it as they pass through the ring. L is a piece of paper, wood, or other suitable material, so fastened to the back of the base A that a socket will be formed in it to receive the stem *k* of the ring K.

The operation is as follows: The ring K being placed in position transversely of the base A, supported by its stem entering the pocket formed by the piece of paper L, and the block and the horse attached to it being placed at the left of the block and astride of its waved edge, as shown in Fig. 1, the cord is pulled sharply, which causes the block and the horse to move rapidly toward the right, receiving a motion resembling galloping, from the waved upper edge of the base A. When it reaches the high wave or elevation *c*, the horse and block are thrown upwardly, resembling the upward leap of the horse, and they both break through the thin paper stretched over the ring K, thus simulating circus-riding in which the horse and rider jump through a hoop. As before stated, the stop D prevents the block and horse from running off at the right of the base.

The ring K is made detachable and held in position by its stem and the pocket formed by the paper L, so that it may be removed from the base and packed flat for transportation.

Several rings and additional pieces of paper may accompany each toy, the pieces of paper being cut of the proper size and shape and pasted, if desired, all ready to be attached to the ring when the paper on the ring has been once broken.

It is not essential that there should be one wave or elevation higher than the others, as

seen at *c*. They may be all of the same size or of different sizes; or the edge may be flat in places and waved in places.

I claim—

5 1. The combination of the base A, the horse E, the block F, the cord H, and the ring K, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the base A, the block F, the horse E, and the cord H, substantially  
10 as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The ring K, having an opening at one side thereof and covered with paper, so as to simulate a complete ring, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York. 15

LOUIS KELLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. IVES,

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