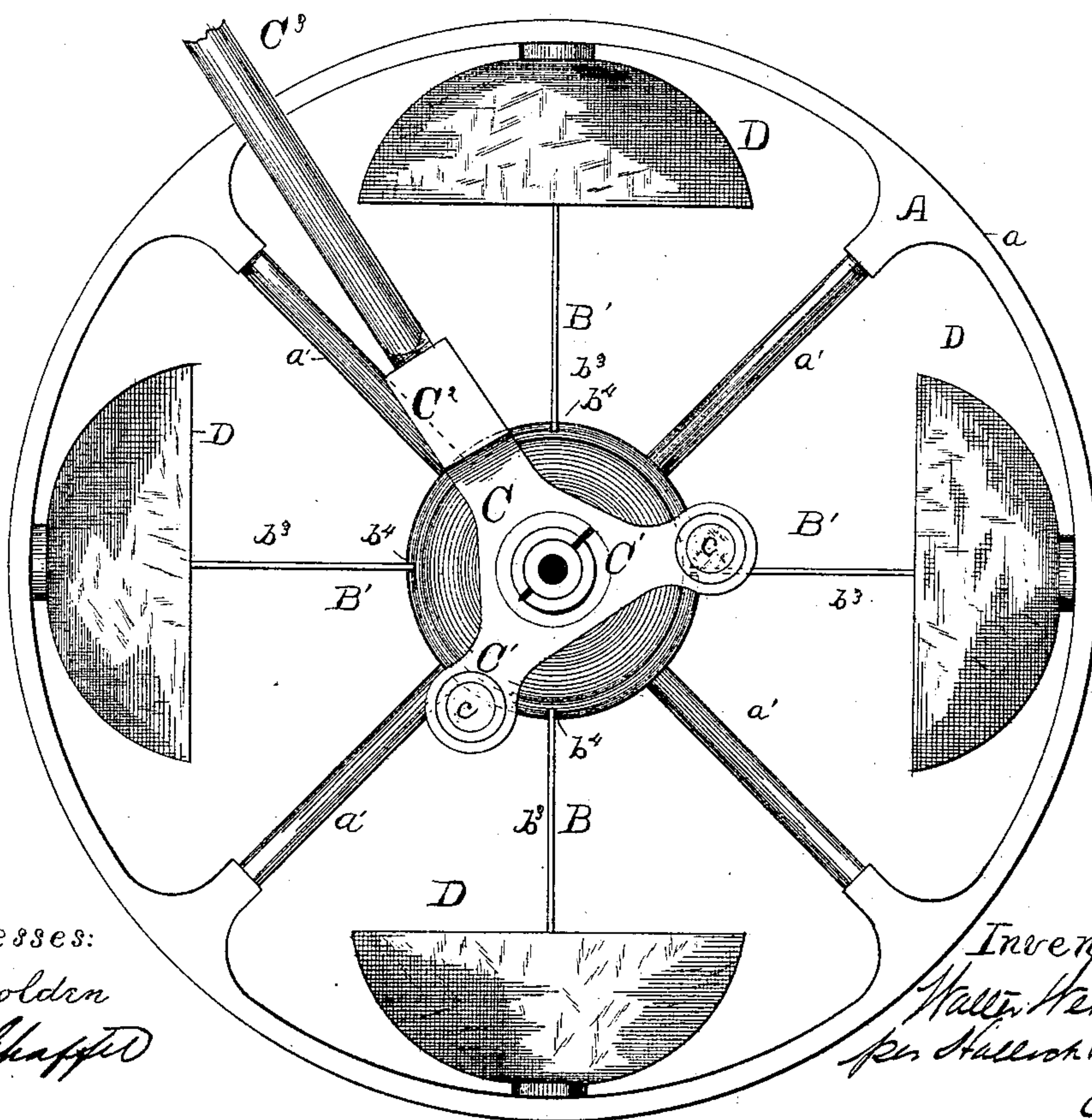
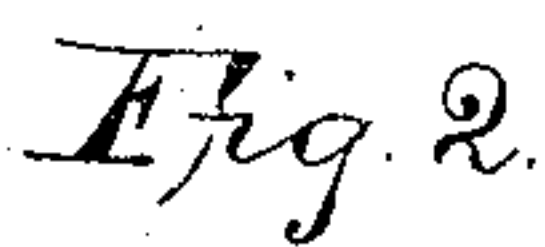


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TRUNDLE AND HOOP.

Patented Nov. 3, 1885.



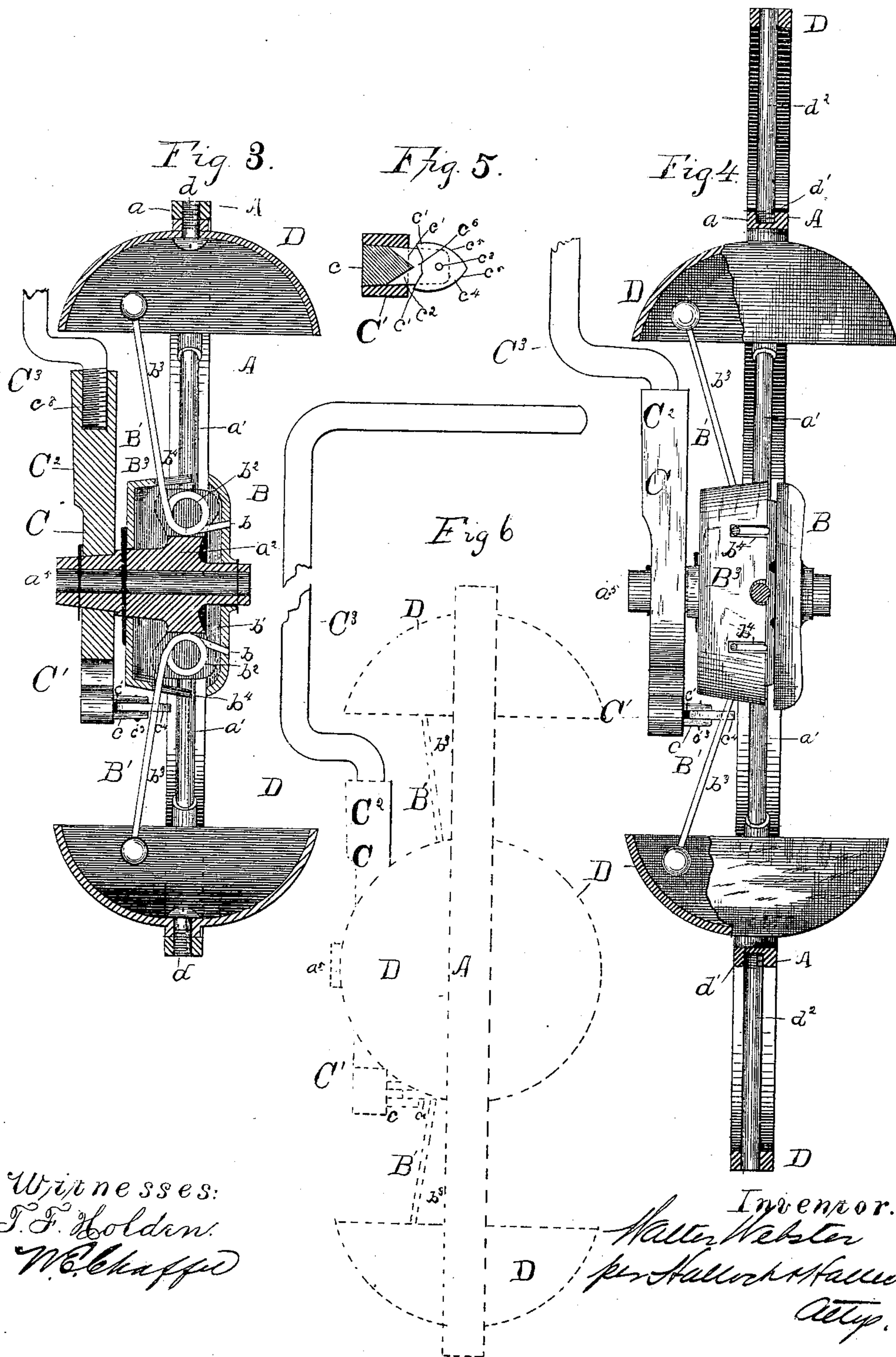
Witnesses:
J. F. Holden
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Attys

W. WEBSTER.
TRUNDLE AND HOOP.

No. 329,518.

Patented Nov. 3, 1885.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER WEBSTER, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

TRUNDLE AND HOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,518, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed November 7, 1884. Serial No. 147,347. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER WEBSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trundles and Hoops; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to that class of trundles or hoops having bells, which are operated by the motion of the hoop.

The object of my invention is to provide a hoop with a series of bells made of any suitable metal, and which may all be of the same or of variant tones. When the bells are of different tones, they may be arranged so as to chime, and thus make a melodious toy, which will please instead of distract the hearers, as the toys of this class are liable to do. By arranging eight or more bells upon the hoop simple tunes or chimes may be played, and if the bells are attached by means which permit of their removal the chimes may be varied at pleasure.

The invention consists of constructions and combinations, all as will hereinafter be described in the body of the specification and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an elevation of the device with upper part broken away and plate B removed; Fig. 2, an elevation of the device, showing the opposite side to that shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a vertical section of Fig. 2, taken through the upper and lower bells. The cam-carrying piece is also shown in section; Fig. 4, a view showing the hub and surrounding parts in elevation and the rim in section; Fig. 5, a detail of the cam; Fig. 6, an elevation showing the position of the handle.

A represents a hoop consisting of a rim, a , spokes a' , and hub a^2 . This hub is formed with flanges a^3 , to which the spokes are attached, and slots a^4 , for a purpose hereinafter referred to. Attached to one end of the hub in any suitable manner is a plate, B, carrying the spring clapper-arms B' , which are attached to the plate in any suitable manner. In the example shown the arms are passed

through holes b , and riveted or soldered in place from the outside. The inner side, b' , of the plate is concave to form a seat for the hub a^2 . The spring clapper-arms may be of any suitable form, but that preferred is shown, and consists of a coiled part, b^2 , which fits in the slots a^4 of flanges a^3 , and a hammer, b^3 , which projects outwardly, as shown. Upon the end a^5 of hub a^2 is placed a cap, B^3 , which embraces the flange a^3 , and with plate B forms a cover therefor and for the coiled springs. Slots b^4 are formed in the rim of the cap for the hammers b^3 of the spring clapper-arms. Outside of the cap B^3 , and on the hub, is loosely journaled a cam-carrying piece, C, formed of two, three, or more arms, C' and C^2 . The arms C' are provided with studs c , having slots c' , and wedge-shaped bottoms c^2 , and a shaft, c^3 , upon which is journaled a double cam, c^4 , having inclined faces c^5 , and V-shaped notch c^6 . The movement of the cam is regulated by the ends c^7 of the cam striking against the wedge-shaped bottom c^2 . The studs c project inwardly in such a manner that the ends of the cams c^4 are on the same vertical plane as a certain part of the hammer, for a purpose hereinafter set forth. The part c^2 is provided with a screw-threaded opening, c^8 , for the handle C^3 , which is curved in such a manner as to embrace the rim and bring the hand part on the same vertical plane. Attached to the rim at points to suit the position of the hammers are gongs D. These gongs are attached preferably by screws d , to permit of their ready removal from the rim. They may be made of any suitable material; but those having sweet tones are preferred to those having a harsh or clangy sound.

The rim a may be used as the trundling-surface, or it may be provided with screw-threaded openings d' , to which a trundling rim, D' , may be attached by spokes d^2 .

The operation of this device is as follows: The handle being attached as shown, the operator takes it by the hand part of the handles and moves the hoop upon the ground or other surface. The hammers, which revolve with the hoop, come in contact with one of the inclined faces of the cam and retract the hammer. When the hammer passes the cam, the reaction of the spring causes the hammer

to strike the gong. By making the cams with double faces, as described, the hoop can be pushed or dragged, or the position of the handle changed without interfering with the 5 chimes.

I claim—

1. In a trundle or hoop, the combination of a frame having the bells, a hub, a plate attached to the hub and having clapper-arms 10 attached thereto, and a handle having arms provided with cams, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a frame, a hub having slotted flanges, a plate having clapper-arms provided with coiled springs located in

said slotted flanges, and a handle having cams, 15 substantially as described.

3. The combination of a frame having the bells, a hub having a slotted flange, a plate having clapper-arms provided with coiled springs, a cap which with said plate covers 20 said flange, and a handle provided with cams, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM DOWNING,
WALTER J. DOAN.