

(No Model.)

E. E. BROWN.
TOY.

No. 551,945.

Patented Dec. 24, 1895.

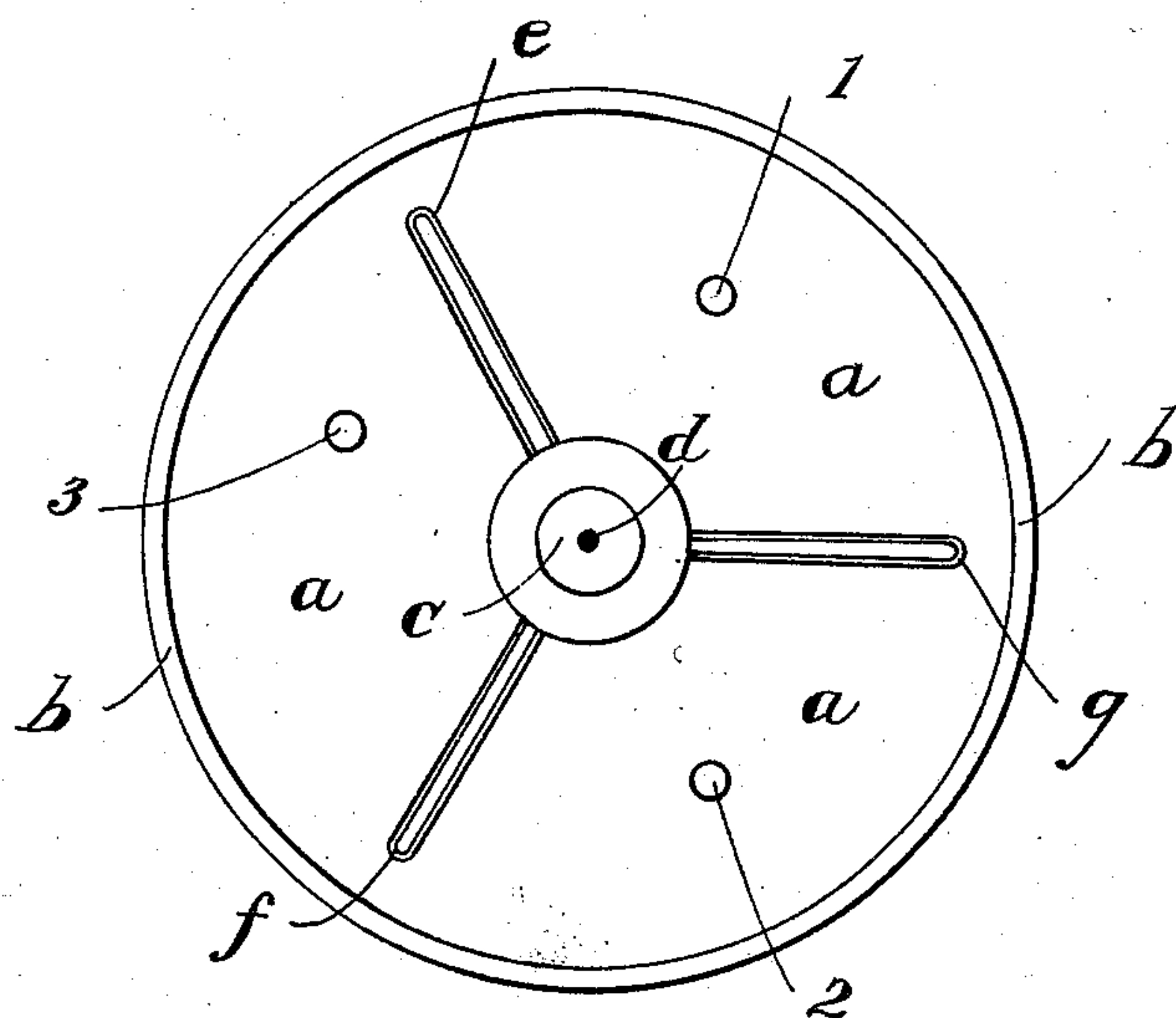


Fig. 1.

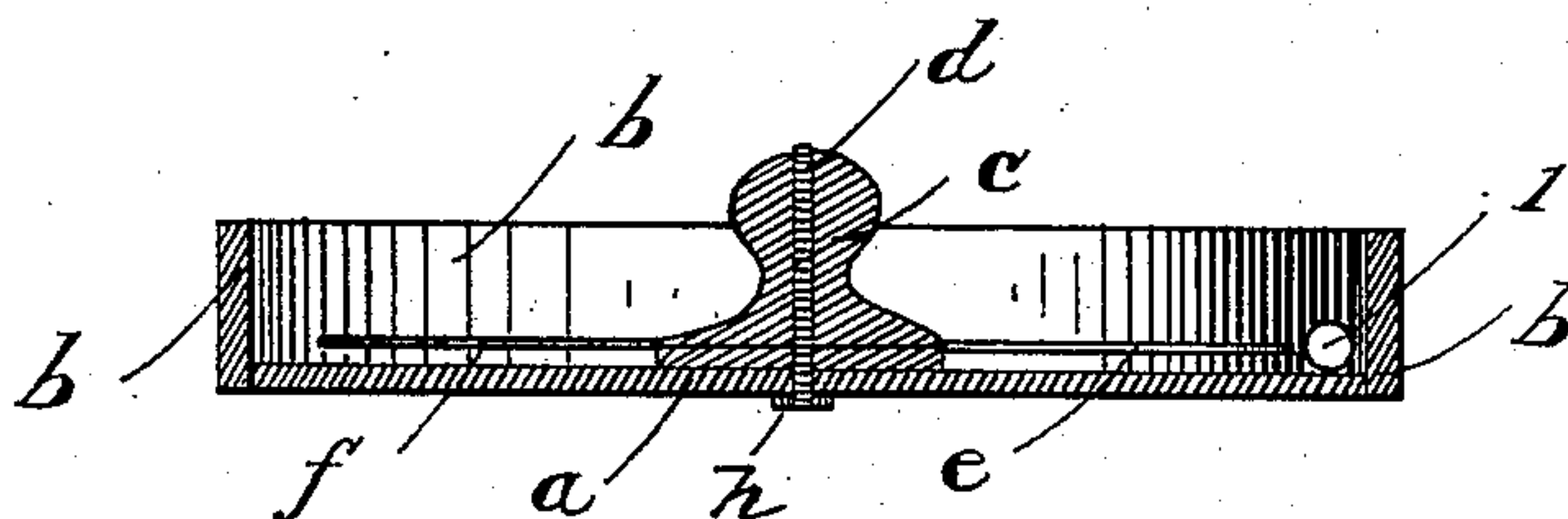


Fig. 2.

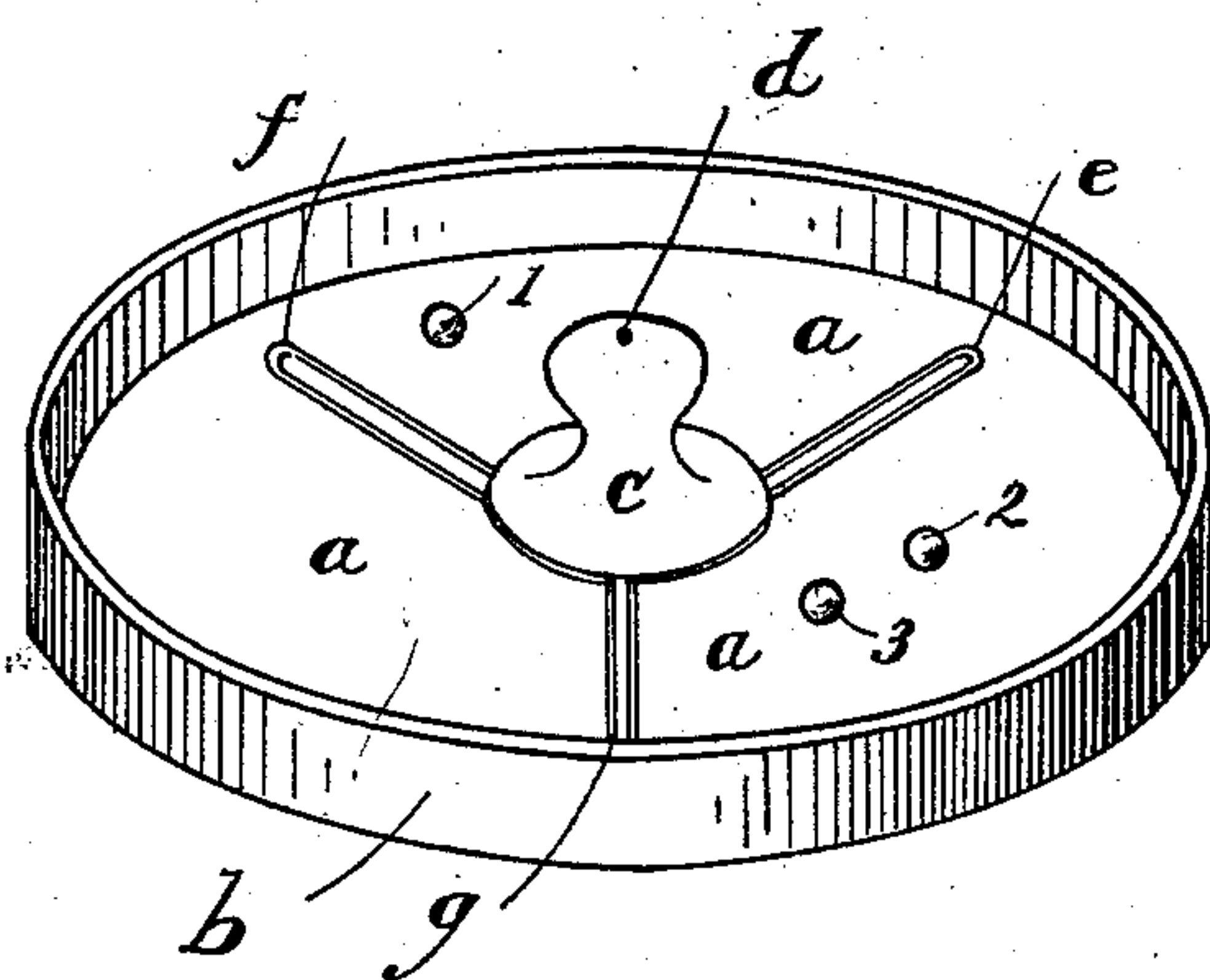


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

A. C. Perry.
W. W. Thomas 2d

Inventor:

Edwin E. Brown
by Geo. E. Bird
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN E. BROWN, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,945, dated December 24, 1895.

Application filed October 9, 1895. Serial No. 565,156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN E. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to toys wherein manual dexterity and skill are necessary to successful use.

It consists of a disk surrounded by a rim with a centrally-located stud or handle pivoted to the disk and bearing two or more arms which consist of loops of wire and sundry small spheres.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section, and Fig. 3 a perspective view.

In constructing my device I make a thin circular disk *a* of wood or similar light material, which is surrounded by a rim *b* of pasteboard or similar material, which may be secured to the edge of the disk in any of the well-known methods.

c is the stud or handle, substantially of the shape shown in the drawings, having an opening through the center of its length through which passes the pin *d*, which latter is provided with a knob at the top somewhat larger than the diameter of the aperture through the handle *c*. A hole of like diameter is made through the center of the disk *a* through which the pin *d* passes, the lower end of the pin being held by means of a nut *h* below the bottom of the disk. If preferred, a piece of cardboard or pasteboard, as shown in the drawings, may be interposed between the top of the disk and the bottom of the handle *c*, the pin *d* passing through it in the same manner as through the handle and disk.

From the periphery of the handle *c*, extending outwardly, are loops *e f g* of wire, the sides of the loops being parallel with each other. The distance between the parallel sides of the loops should be slightly less than the diameter of the balls or spheres hereinafter described. I do not restrict myself in the number of these loops used, but I prefer that there should be three placed equidistant

about the periphery of the handle *c*. They should enter the handle at a distance above the disk *a* somewhat less than the diameter of the balls hereinafter described and should be parallel, or substantially so, with the upper surface of the disk.

In the drawings in which are shown three of the loops they are respectively indicated by the letters *e, f*, and *g*. The wires, of which the loops are constructed, should be of different colors—as, for instance, (*e*) red, (*f*) yellow, and (*g*) blue. Small balls or spheres are also provided, (represented by the numerals 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings.) They are constructed of some light material and they should be colored, respectively, as are the wires—that is to say, 1 should be red, 2 yellow, and 3 blue.

The operation of the device is as follows: The balls are placed upon the disk and the object is to so rotate the loops by means of the handle *c* as to place the blue ball 3 upon the blue loop *g*, the red ball 1 upon the red loop *e*, and the yellow ball 2 upon the yellow loop *f*. As stated above, the number of wires may be increased, the additional wires being colored with a distinct and different color and balls of corresponding colors may be used. The face of the disk may also be marked off by radial lines, the surfaces between the lines being colored, preferably as are the respective loops. For the loops various substitutes may be used, as a metallic arm with central longitudinal groove, the groove being closed at the outer end. Further variation may of course be made by increasing the number of radial spaces or decreasing the number of wires proportionally.

What I claim is—

1. A toy combining a disk surrounded by a rim and revolving upon a stud or handle, loops of wire fixed to said handle, the sides of the loop being parallel and spheres the diameters of which are less than the distance between the wires, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a rim-surrounded disk, a handle or stud pivoted to the center of said disk, loops with parallel sides fixed to said handle, and spheres of diameters less than the distance between the sides of said loops, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a rim-surrounded disk, a handle pivoted to the central part of

said disk, loops of differently colored wire
fixed to said handle, said loops having sub-
stantially parallel sides, spheres of different
colors and less diameter than the distance be-
5 tween the sides of said loops, substantially as
described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my invention I have hereunto set my hand
this 7th day of October, A. D. 1895.

EDWIN E. BROWN.

In presence of—
GEO. E. BIRD,
A. C. BERRY.