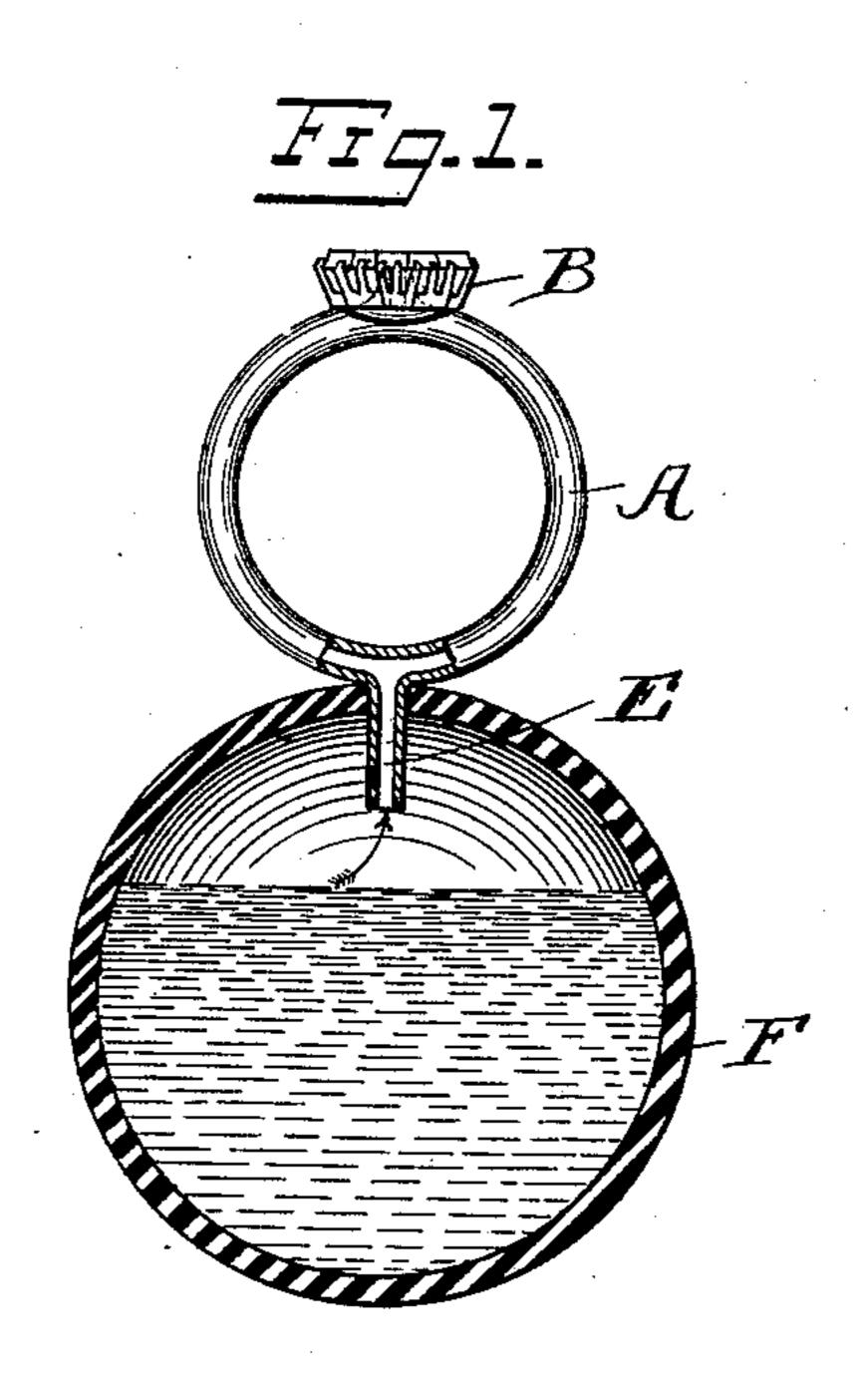
(No Model.)

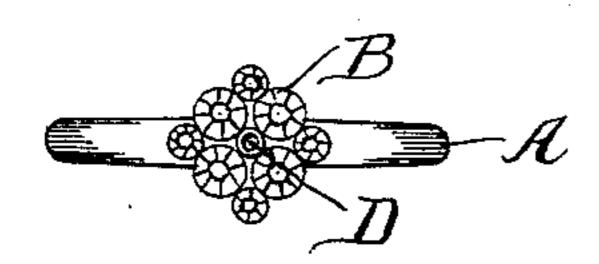
O. BRETHAUER.
TOY.

No. 594,595.

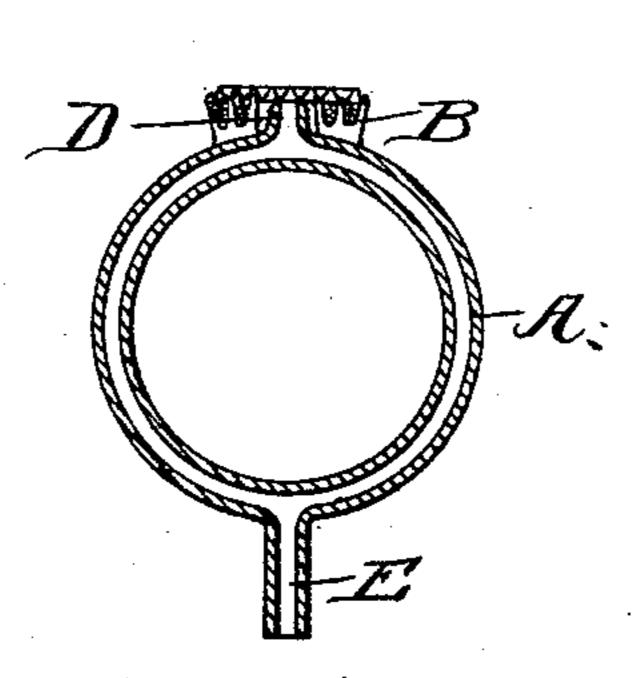
Patented Nov. 30, 1897.



F5-2.2.



FF9.3.



WITNESSES. Albert Popkins. Vaniel Cleker

Otto Brethauer.

By George Burk

Attorney.

## United States Patent Office.

OTTO BRETHAUER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO AUGUST WEISMANTEL, OF SAME PLACE.

## TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,595, dated November 30, 1897.

Application filed November 20, 1896. Serial No. 612,829. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Otto Brethauer, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a toy, and more particularly to a finger-ring, so constructed and arranged in connection with a rubber ball that water, cologne, or other liquid may be forced through and out of the same, the object of the same being to surprise a person looking at or examining the ring by squirting the contents of the ball over him.

With this end in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the ring, partly in section, and illustrating the ball in cross-section. Fig. 2 is a face view of the ring, showing the outlet in the setting; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the ring.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body portion of a ring of any suitable size, material, or cross-sectional contour, and is provided with any desired fanciful setting B, one end or portion D of the ring passing into the setting and the opposite end thereof extending beyond the ring, as shown at E.

F represents a rubber ball designed to be filled with water, cologne, or other harmless liquid, and is provided with an opening

through which it is filled and through which the end or projected portion D of the ring is subsequently inserted, as shown in Fig. 1.

In practice the ring is slipped over one of the fingers, the ball F being concealed in the 40 hand. By squeezing or pressing the ball the contents thereof will be forced through the ring and out of the end D, concealed in the setting B.

The ring itself is made substantially as 45 shown in Fig. 3, the projected portion D being formed on or secured to the ring and extending into the setting B, and the portion E on the opposite side adapted to be inserted in the ball.

The setting B is made as conspicuous as possible, preferably of imitations of precious stones, to attract attention and induce an examination of the same.

Having fully described my invention, what 55 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A finger-ring comprising a hollow pipe or body, and a setting, said hollow pipe or body communicating at one portion of the same 60 with a rubber ball filled with liquid, and the opposite end extending into and substantially through said setting, as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 18th day 65 of November, A. D. 1896.

OTTO BRETHAUER.

Witnesses:

AUGUST WEISMANTEL, J. L. HICENBOTHEM.