No. 622,545.

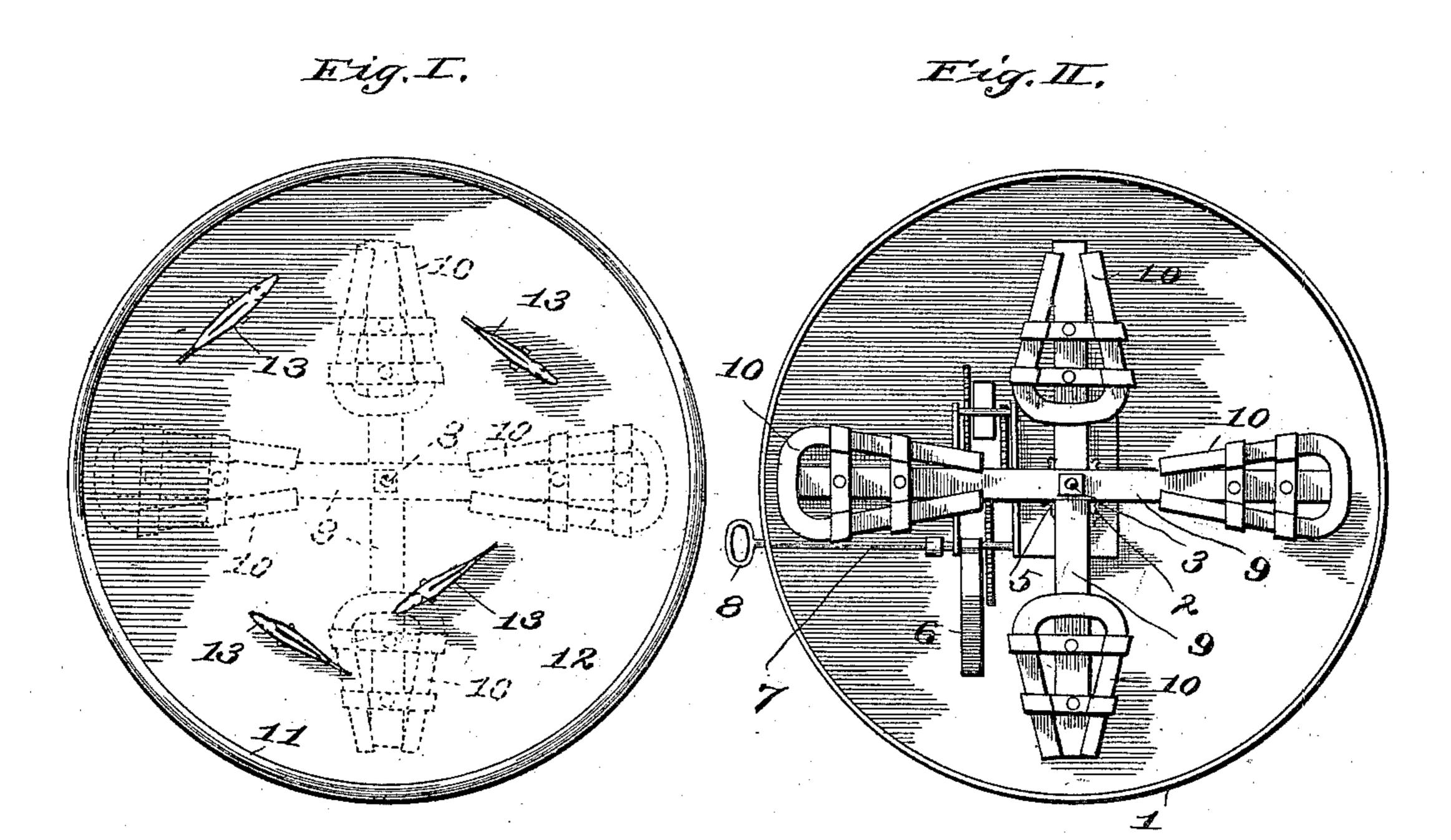
Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

H. A. SCHOKNECHT & J. C. ELGIN.

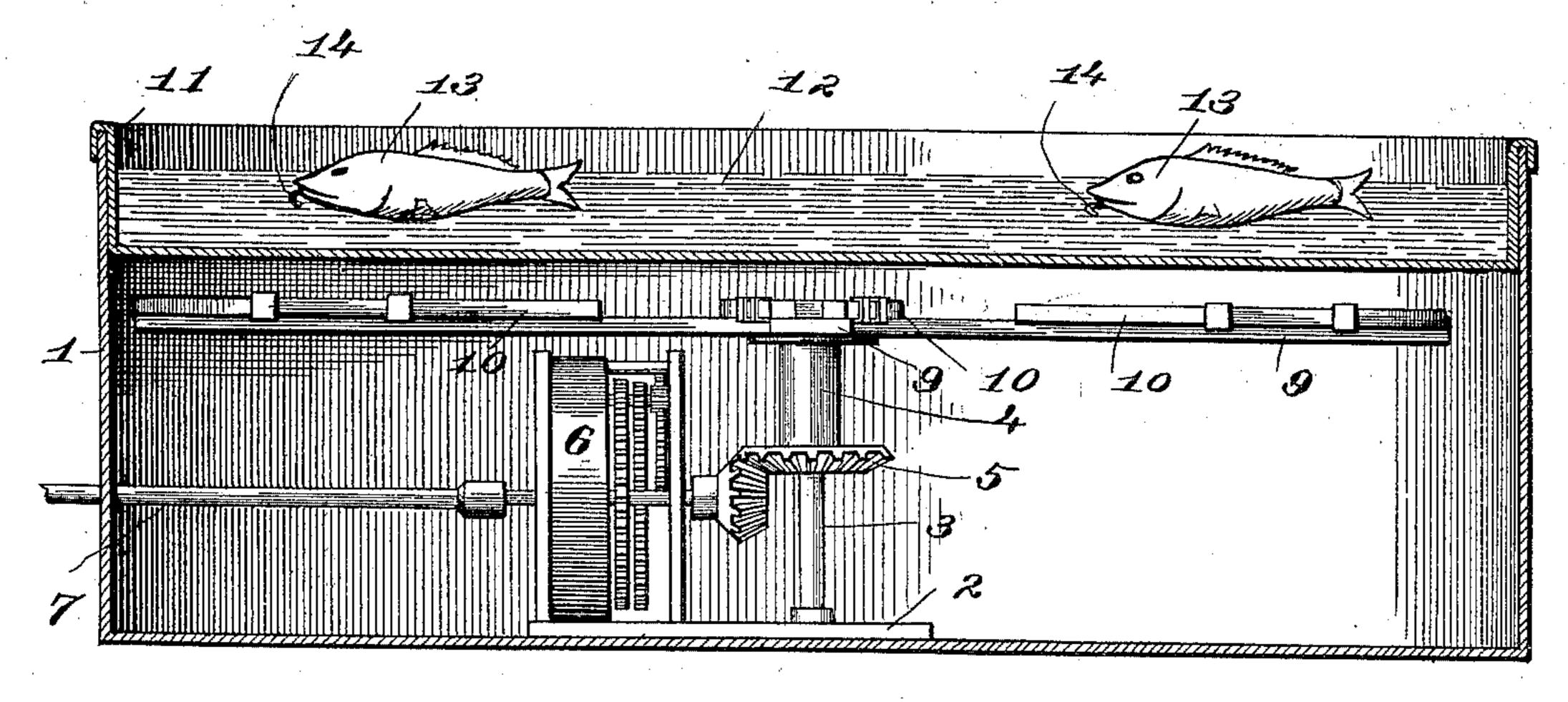
MECHANICAL TOY.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

HENRY A. SCHOKNECHT AND JAMES C. ELGIN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

MECHANICAL TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,545, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed December 27, 1898. Serial No. 700,344. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Henry A. Schok-Necht and James C. Elgin, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of St. 5 Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanical Toys, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a mechanical toy in which magnets are revolved by means of clockwork underneath a pan of water and through which the lines of magnetic force pass to attract objects floating in the said

pan of water.

The toy is illustrated by the drawings here-

with, in which—

Figure I shows a top plan view of the dezo vice. Fig. II is a view similar to Fig. I, except that the pan or dish of water with the floating objects is removed. Fig. III is a vertical section taken through the device.

1 is a box made of metal, pasteboard, or other suitable material, preferably round, as shown, and in which is rigidly secured on the

base 2 an upright shaft 3.

4 is a sleeve which envelops the said shaft 3 and is revolved thereon and to which is se30 cured the bevel-gear 5. This bevel-gear 5 is operated by clockwork mechanism 6, which is of the usual construction, the motive power being preferably a coil-spring which is wound up by a key 7, extending to the outside of the 35 box 1 and operated by the handle 8.

Secured to the top of the sleeve 4 are the arms 9, which are caused to revolve by the movement of the said sleeve. At the ends of these arms 9 are secured by a suitable fastening permanent magnets 10. These magnets are hung somewhat irregularly, as shown in Figs. I and II, the poles thereof being hung alternately in opposite directions. As the arms 9 are revolved this arrangement of the

magnets throws the lines of force somewhat 45 irregularly.

11 is a metal pan or dish which is placed over the top of the box 1 and which is par-

tially filled with water 12.

13 are fish or other objects, as taste may 50 dictate, which are constructed of some light material, preferably aluminium, but with a lining or base of metal which is susceptible to the attraction of the magnets 10. These objects 13 float in the water 12, and as the mag-55 nets 10 are revolved thereunder they are drawn by the attraction thereof through the water. They may be provided with hooks or rings 14 for the purpose of increasing the novel features of the toy, the same being 60 adapted to be fished for with a hook and line. (Not shown.)

We do not limit ourselves to constructing the toy in circular box form, as shown, but it may be square or oblong, as desired. It is 65 capable of being made on a large scale, so as to be shown in store-windows, or upon a small

scale for a toy for children.

Instead of using the clockwork 6 for a motive or actuating power we may use an ordinary dry cell or storage battery which may be adapted to revolve the magnets 10 about the shaft 3.

We claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—75

In a mechanical toy, the combination of movably-mounted magnets arranged in radii of varying length, mechanism for moving said magnets, and a pan located above said magnets adapted to contain a liquid on which 80 movable objects may float under the attraction by said magnets; substantially as described.

HENRY A. SCHOKNECHT.
JAMES C. ELGIN.

In presence of— E. S. KNIGHT, STANLEY STONER,