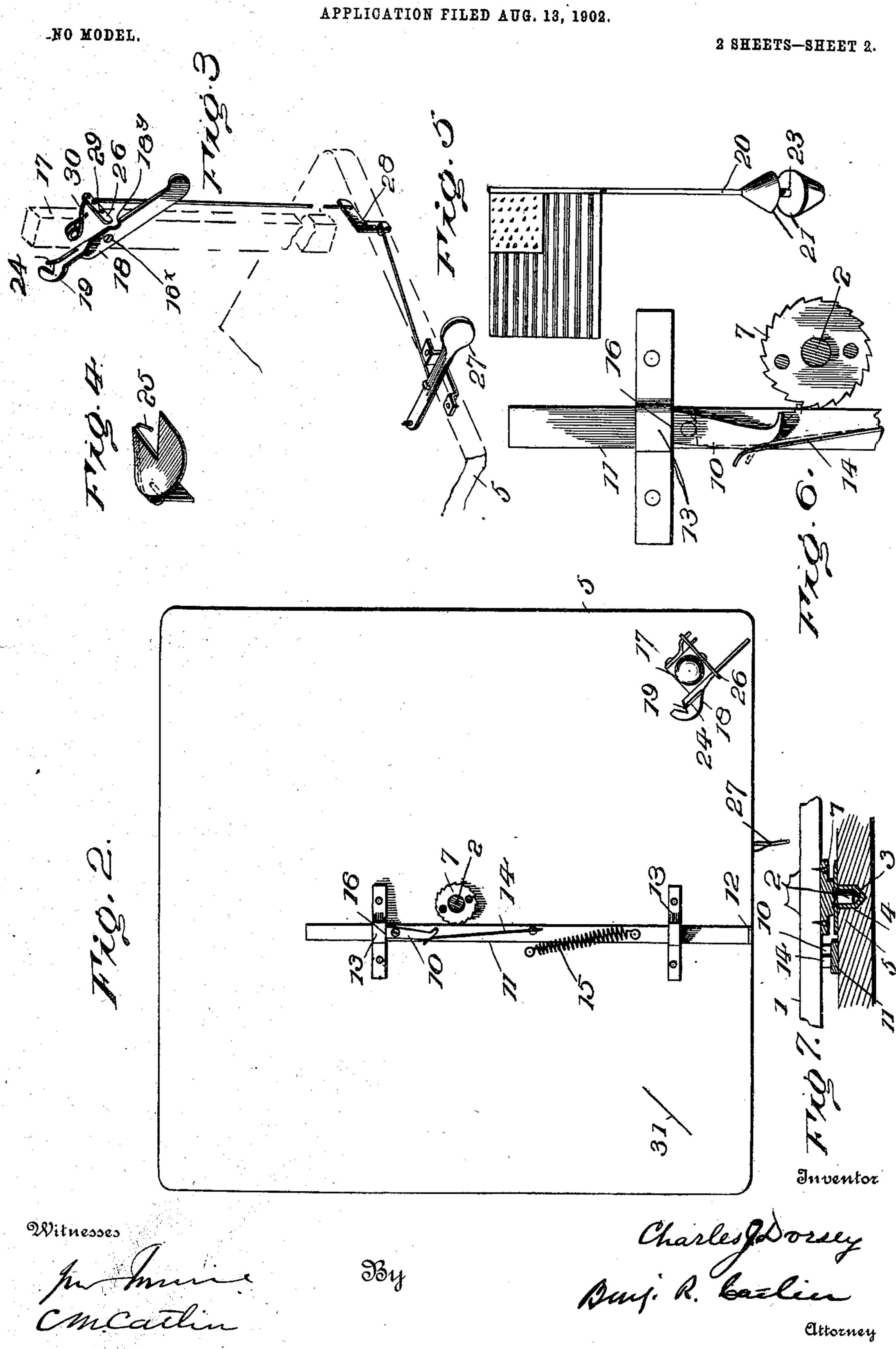
C. J. DORSEY. ROUNDABOUT TOY. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1. Oharles J. Dorsey Bey'. R. Carlin
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C. J. DORSEY. ROUNDABOUT TOY.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. DORSEY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ROUNDABOUT TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,681, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed August 13, 1902. Serial No. 119,565. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. DORSEY, a resident of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roundabout Toys; 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 pertains to make and use to the same.

The invention relates to a class of toys known as "roundabout" toys, and has for its object to simplify the construction and add to the functions of such toys.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of the toy. Fig. 2 is a plan of the base of the toy and of a part of the mechanism supported thereon. Fig. 3 is a perspective of a staff-holder and connected devices. Fig. 4 is a perspective of a staff-holder finger or support. Fig. 5 is a similar view of staff and flag. Fig. 6 is a partial plane of table-turning mechanism. Fig. 7 is a partial vertical section taken at the lower end of the table-spindle.

Numeral 1 denotes a rotary table having a spindle 2, provided with a conical bearing-point at its foot 3, which is stepped in a socket 4 in a supporting table or base 5. The table 5 is provided with feet 6, and it supports mechanism for rotating the table 1 and also mechanism for withdrawing a stop to permit a flagstaff to drop either by gravity or under the influence of a spring. A ratchet-wheel 7 is fixed on the spindle 2 beneath the rotary table.

9 is a handle fixed to the table, which can be readily lifted from the base, if desired.

10 is a driving-pawl pivoted to a bar 11, having a handle 12, and adapted to be moved back and forth in guides or ways 13. A spring to cause the engagement of the driving-pawl is denoted by 14, and 15 is a retracting-spring to restore the bar 11 to its normal situation whenever said bar is relieved by the operator.

To cause the pawl to stand out of contact with the ratchet-wheel when the pawl is returned by the bar under the influence of the

spring 15, said pawl is provided with a face 16, parallel to the edge of a guide 13, and is placed in such relation to the edge that when 55 it is carried back by the spring, as stated, the face 16 will be forced against the edge of the guide and the pawl thereby turned on its pivot and its point held out of contact with the wheel, thus avoiding the noise 60 usually incident to such constructions. The foot of the spindle will have such length with respect to the depth of the socket in which it is stepped as to support the rotary table above the table-operating mechanism.

17 denotes a post, and 18 a flagstaff-holder pivoted thereto. This holder has a finger 19 bent, as indicated, to receive a flagstaff 20. Preferably the holder is notched, as indicated at 18^y, to receive a stop 26. Said staff is provided at or near its foot with two enlargements 21, whereby it is weighted and whereby the space between the enlargements is adapted to receive said finger and permit it to embrace the staff at 23 between the enlargements.

24 denotes a spring to hold the staff in the finger 19 of the staff-holder, and 25 a similar spring to hold the staff in the hand of a rider of one of the horses carried by the rotary ta- 80 ble. The purpose of this part of the construction is to provide for the automatic transfer of the staff from the holder to a rider's hand. Normally the flagstaff is held above the path of the rider's hand by a stop 26, bear-85 ing on the holder, as represented in Fig. 1. 30 denotes a spring tending to maintain the engagement of the movable stop 26 and holder 18. This stop is caused at will to release the holder by a handle-lever 27, arranged to op- 90 erate by suitable connections a bell-crank lever 28 and turn the stop 26 on its pivot 29 and release the flagstaff-holder, which is thereupon turned on its pivot 18x by gravity, so that the part 23 of the staff between the 95 enlargements 21, which is engaged by finger 19 of the holder, will be in the path of the hand of a rider, the construction being such that the staff will be automatically seized and carried by a rider whose hand is suitably 100 moved for the purpose by rotating the table 1. Lines 31 and 32 on the base and table, respectively, can be used to indicate the victor in the race when the table is turned and al-

lowed to come to a standstill by gravity, the proximity of the line 31 of the base to a line 32 of the table being used to indicate the horse corresponding to such nearest line 32 5 and point him out as the winner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The rotary table carrying a figure proro vided with a hand, combined with a staffholder, and a staff, whereby the staff may be transferred from the holder to the hand.

2. The rotary table carrying a figure provided with a hand, combined with a staff-15 holder, a staff, whereby the staff may be transferred from the holder to the hand, and a movable stop to normally keep the staff in the holder out of the path of the hand.

3. The rotary table carrying a figure pro-20 vided with a hand, combined with a staffholder, a staff, whereby the staff may be transferred from the holder to the hand, a movable stop to normally keep the staff in the holder out of the path of the hand, and 25 means to move the stop, said holder being

automatically movable when released by

movement of the stop.

4. The rotary table carrying a figure provided with a hand, combined with a staffholder, a staff, whereby the staff may be 30 transferred from the holder to the hand, said staff having enlargements near its end to weight the same and separated to provide a space between them for the finger of the holder and the hand of the figure.

5. The combination of the ratchet-wheel, the driving-pawl, a pawl-carrying part, a spring to retract said part, a pawl-spring, and means to hold the pawl out of contact with the wheel, said means comprising a pawl- 40 face 16 adapted to be held by the retracting-

spring against a fixed part.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES J. DORSEY.

Witnesses: EDWARD LILLY, IRVING M. SELBY.