

B. PALLADINO.

TOY.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1904.

Fig. 1.

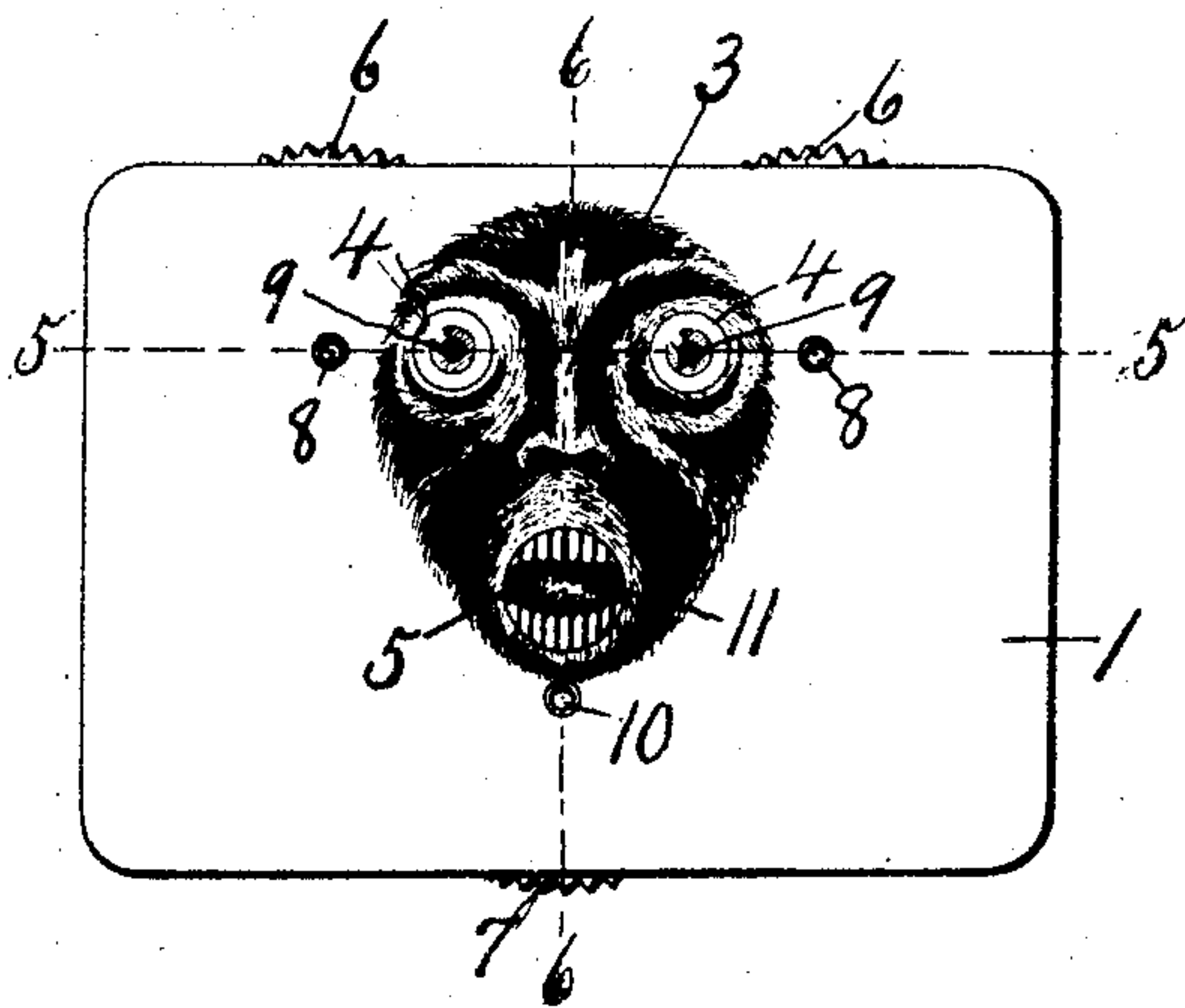


Fig. 2.

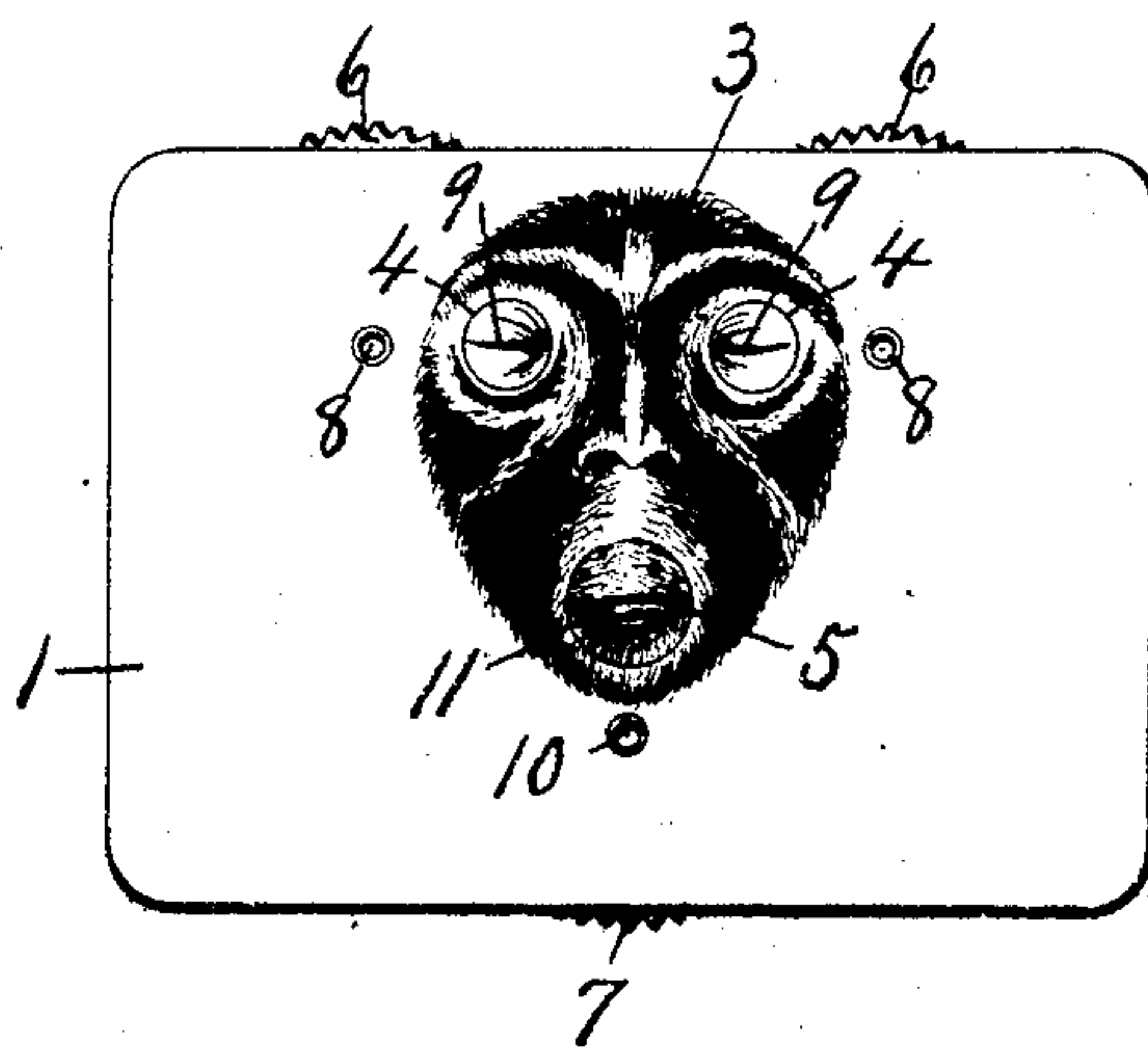


Fig. 3.

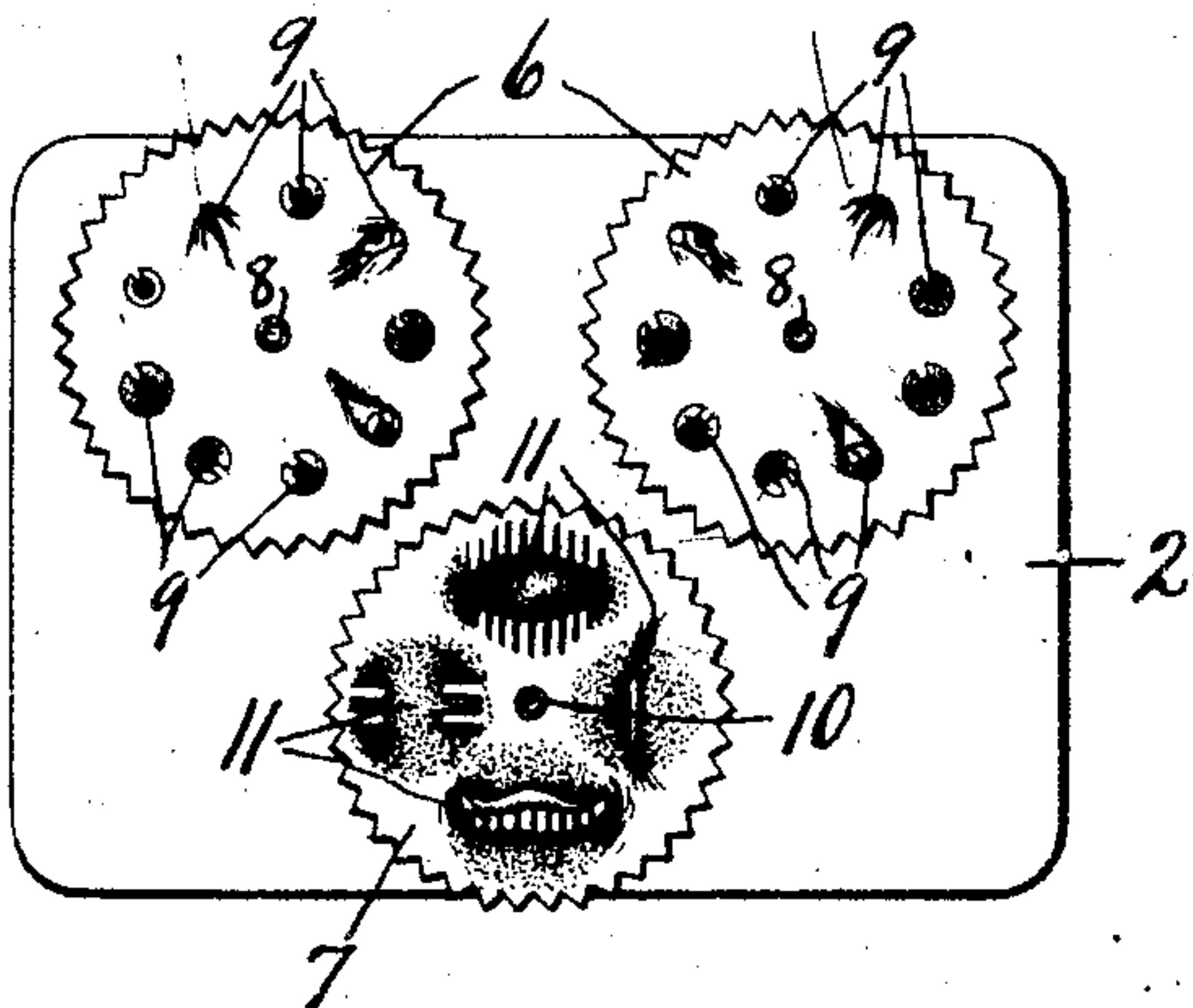


Fig. 4.

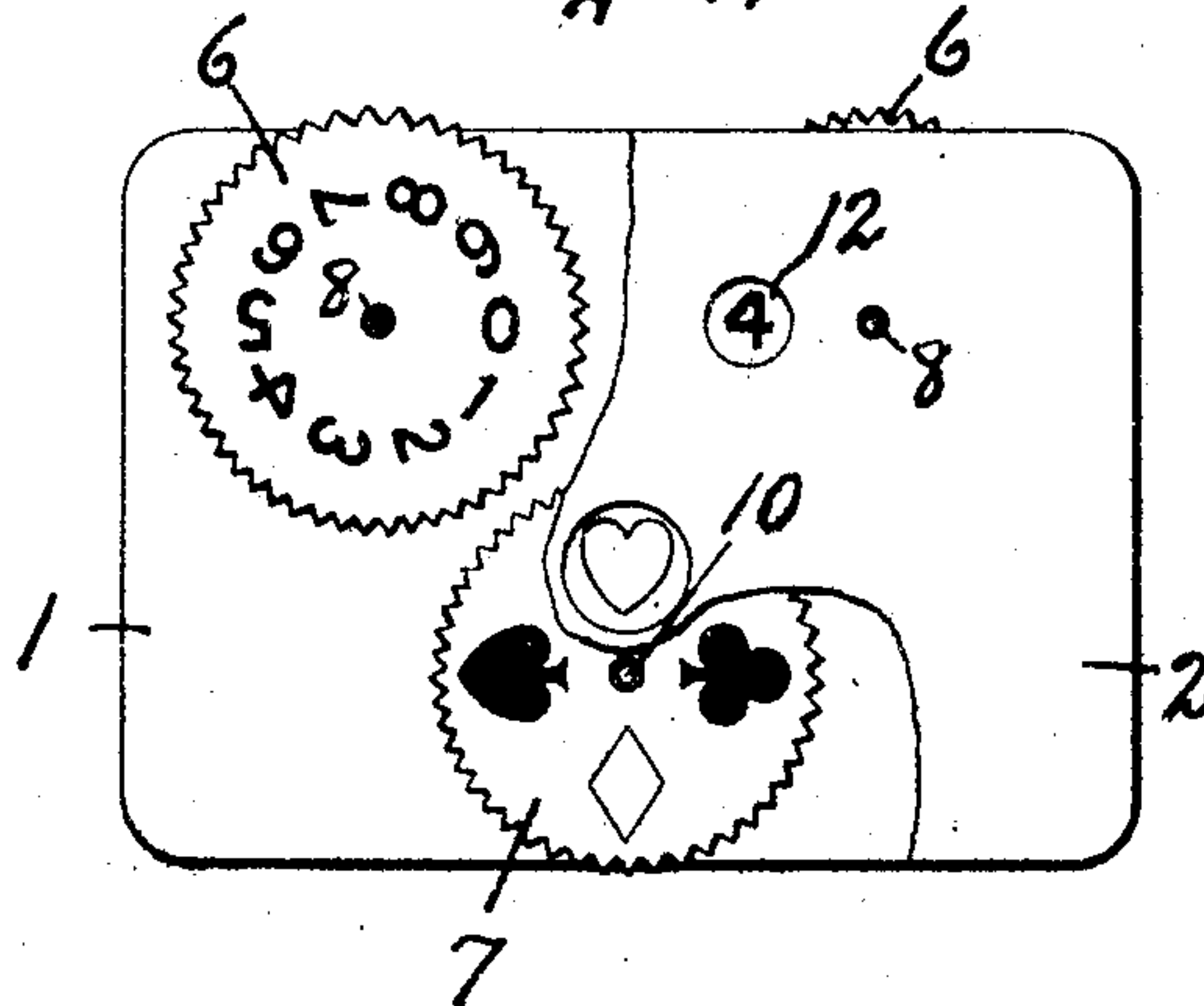


Fig. 5.

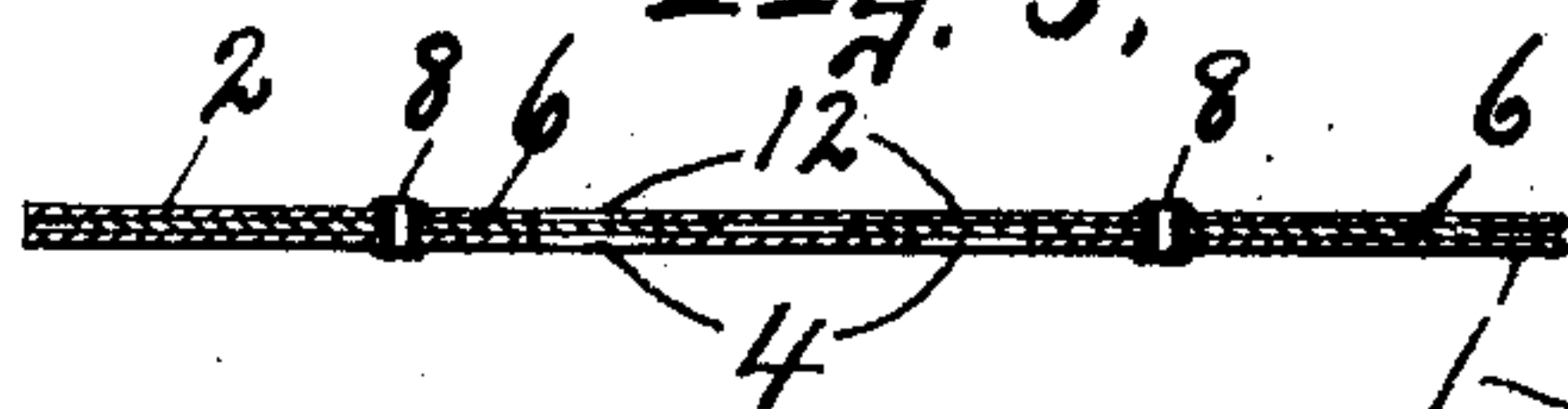
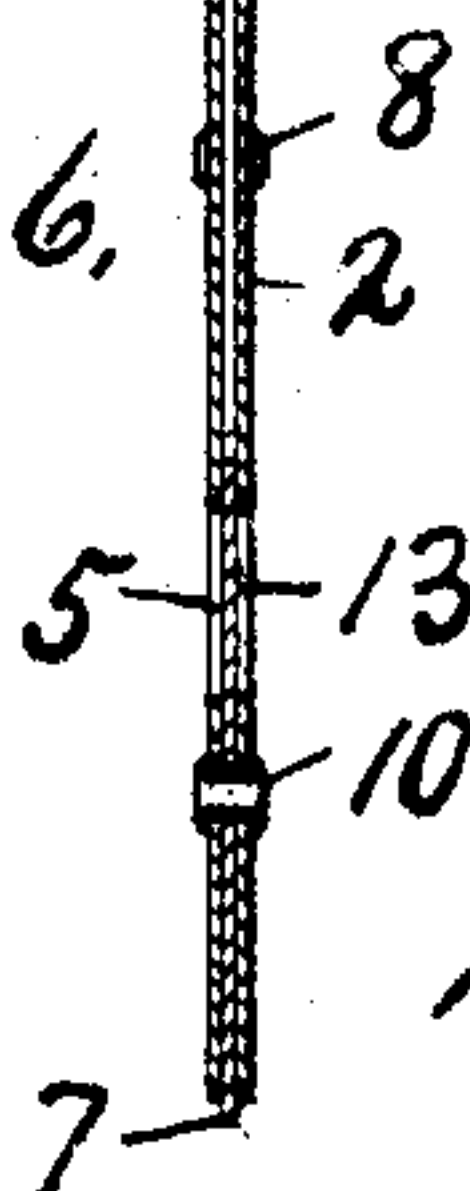


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN PALLADINO, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE WHITEHEAD & HOAG COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,109, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed April 1, 1904. Serial No. 201,050.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN PALLADINO, of Newark, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful
 5 Improvements in Toys, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in
 10 toys, and is especially adapted for use in connection with games to indicate by different facial expressions the different feelings of the players or contestants of a game such as is usually played with cards.

15 The object of this device is to stimulate enthusiasm and interest in the game by indicating the successes and failures and also the surprises or inactivity of the contestants by different caricatures or to score the counts of the
 20 players, as may be desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device for use in connection with games by which the number of points made by contestants may be indicated and at the same time
 25 a facial representation is changed in expression accordingly.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are face views of my invention, showing different expressions, such as surprise in Fig. 1 and inactivity or sleepiness in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Figs. 1 and 2, except that the front plate is removed to disclose the underlying disks. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation with the back plate partly broken away to show the
 35 counting sides of the disks. Figs. 5 and 6 are sectional views taken, respectively, on lines 5-5 and 6-6, Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

40 In carrying out the objects stated I provide the front and rear or top and bottom plates 1 and 2 of stiff celluloid material, which in this instance are rectangular in form and of substantially the same size and are arranged back

to back. The front plate is provided with an expression 1, representing in this instance the face of a monkey, and is also provided with apertures 4 and 5, suitably located with reference to the facial impression 3 to represent the eyes and mouth.

Interposed between the plates 1 and 2 are rotary disks 6 and 7, the disks 6 being centrally pivoted at 8 at the outer sides of the facial impression 3 and at one side of the eye-openings 4, there being one of the disks 6 for
 55 each eye-opening, and each disk is provided with a series of impressions 9, representing different expressions of the eyes, said impressions 9 of each disk being in a circle concentric with its aperture 8, so that as each disk
 60 6 is rotated the impressions 9 are successively registered with the opening 4. These disks 6 are rotated independently of each other, and therefore a large variety of combinations of different impressions representing different
 65 expressions of the eyes may be successively registered with the eye-openings 4—as, for example, in Fig. 1 I have shown a combination of impressions at the eye-openings representing surprise or excessive enthusiasm, while in
 70 Fig. 2 is shown a different combination of impressions representing sleepiness or lack of enthusiasm. In like manner the disk 7 for the mouth is pivoted at 10 at one side—in this instance just below the mouth-opening 5—
 75 and is provided with a series of impressions 11, arranged in a circle concentric with the pivot 10 and representing various expressions of the mouth—such, for instance, as “surprise,” as seen in Fig. 1, or “repose,” as seen in
 80 Fig. 2. This disk 7 is also movable independently of the other disks, 6, and it is therefore apparent that a large variety of combinations of different expressions of the eyes and mouth may be produced at the openings 4 and 5
 85 simply by rotating the disks by the hand, and in order that this rotation may be easily accomplished the peripheries of the disks 6 and 7

project slightly beyond the upper and lower edges of the plates 1 and 2 and are usually serrated or roughened to afford a better gripping-surface for the fingers.

5 The pivots 8 and 10 are made in the form of eyelets and serve the double purpose of uniting the front and rear plates 1 and 2 and also forming the pivotal bearings of the disks 6 and 7.

10 The rear plate 2 is also formed with a pair of openings 12 and an additional opening 13, the openings 12 being directly opposite the eye-openings 4, while the opening 13 is directly opposite the mouth-opening 5.

15 The rear faces of the disks 6 are each provided with a circular row of numerals from "0" to "9," inclusive, and these numerals are movable at will into registration with their respective openings 12 to indicate the score
20 or count of the contestants in the game. The rear face of the disk 7 is provided with a circular row of characters, as a "diamond," "heart," "spade," and "club," which are movable into registration with the opening 13
25 to indicate the "trump" of the game.

It is to be observed that the facial representation is made to vary or change as the disks 6 are rotated. For instance, if the count shows but "1" the portions of the fa-
30 cial representation on the disks may be so arranged thereon as to produce an expression of disgust when the count "1" shows, and as the count increases the expression of the representation correspondingly changes to indi-
35 cate approval or appreciation.

The construction and operation of my invention as above described are believed to be sufficient to enable any one skilled in the art to successfully make and operate the device,
40 and although I have shown the top or front plate 1 as provided with an impression 3, representing the face of a monkey, it is evident that a human face or other animal may be substituted without departing from the spirit
45 of this invention and that the number of disks and openings is immaterial.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

50 1. In an indicator of the type described, a rectangular front plate bearing an incomplete facial representation, and having openings therethrough positioned to form the eye-openings and the mouth-opening of the facial rep-
55 resentation, a rectangular back plate having three openings alined with the mouth and eye openings in the front plate, eyelets connecting said plates, disposed in substantially triangular relation and spacing said plates
60 apart, disks mounted for rotation on said eyelets between the plates, and having notched peripheries to facilitate rotation, two of said

disks having their axes on the same horizontal plane, and partially projecting beyond one edge of the plates, the said two disks having 65 circumferentially - arranged consecutive numerals on one face adapted to be exposed through the two openings in the back plate that aline with the eye-openings of the figure in the front plate, the other of said disks having its 70 axis on a different horizontal plane, and having on its face corresponding to the consecutively-numbered faces of the first two disks, indicating emblems adapted to be exposed through the opening in the back plate that alines with 75 the mouth-opening of the facial representation on the front plate, the said last-mentioned disk projecting partially beyond the opposite edge of the plate to that to which the first two mentioned disks project, and the opposite 80 faces of all three disks bearing circumferentially-arranged partial portions of the facial representation to be displayed on the front disk, and adapted to be disposed through the 85 openings in the front plate on the rotation of the disks, whereby to change the facial expressions of the representation on the front plate as the numerals are changed to be read through the back plate.

2. In an indicator of the type described, two 90 rectangular plates one of which bears an incomplete facial representation and which plates are spaced apart by three disks placed therebetween and mounted for rotation on rivets connecting the two plates, two of said 95 disks projecting slightly beyond one side edge of the plates and the other disk projecting beyond the opposite side edge of said disks, two of said disks having circumferentially and consecutively arranged numerals on one face 100 adapted to be displayed through openings in one of the plates as the disks are rotated, and all of the disks provided on their opposite faces with parts of a facial representation to be displayed through openings in the oppo- 105 site plate to change or vary the facial representation as the numerals are changed.

3. In an indicator, two plates each provided with three openings and one of the plates having an incomplete representation thereon, and 110 three disks mounted for rotation between the plates, and having indicating instrumentalities on their one faces to be displayed through the openings in one plate and having parts of a representation on their other faces to be dis- 115 played through the openings in the other plate and complete the representation on said plate.

4. In an indicator of the type described, two plates each provided with openings, and one 120 of which plates has an incomplete facial representation formed in part by the openings in one plate, and disks rotatably mounted between the plates having indicating instrumen-

talities of the progress of a game on one side to be displayed through the openings in one plate, and having changeable portions of the face on their opposite side to be displayed through the openings in the opposite plate to vary or change the facial expression as the indicating instrumentalities are changed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of March, 1904.

BENJAMIN PALLADINO.

Witnesses:

J. B. SHORT,
R. E. RODUN.