R. GLASER & R. MYERS.

TOY.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1908.

922,416. **Patented May 18, 1909.**

Fig. 1.

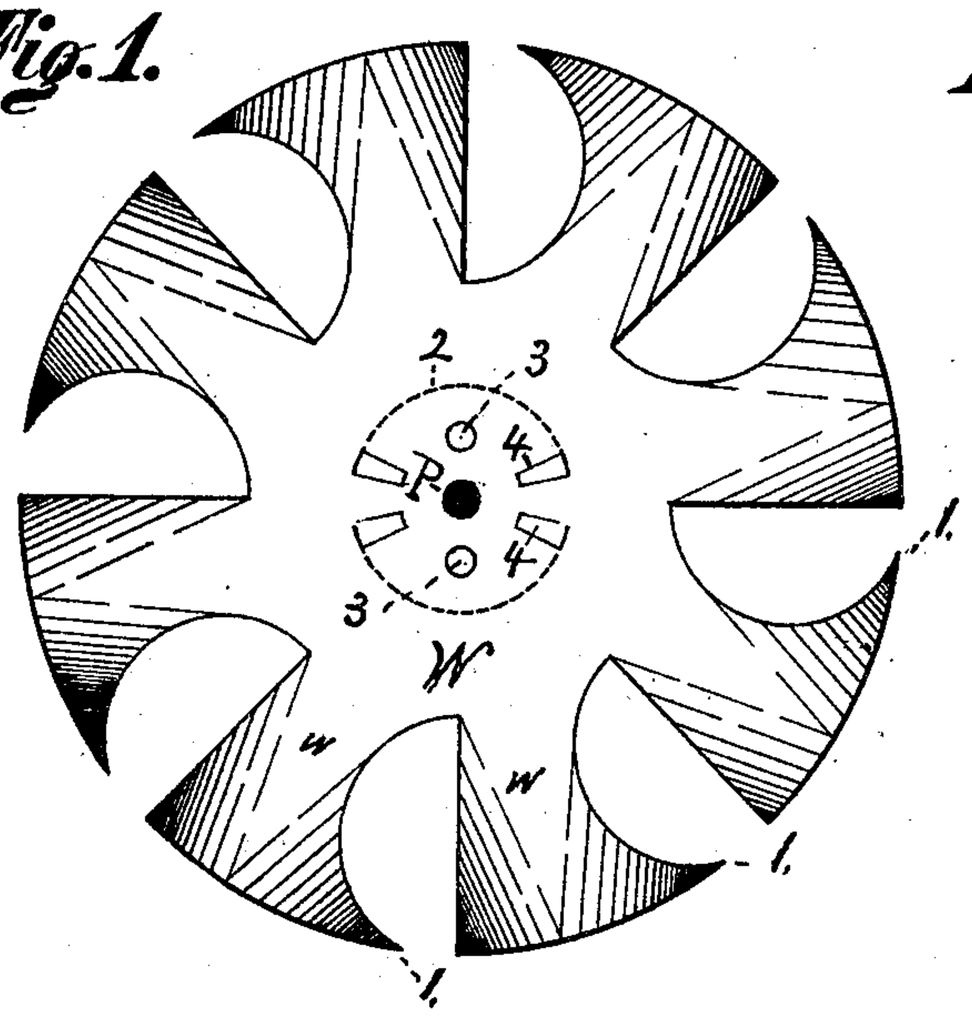


Fig. 2.

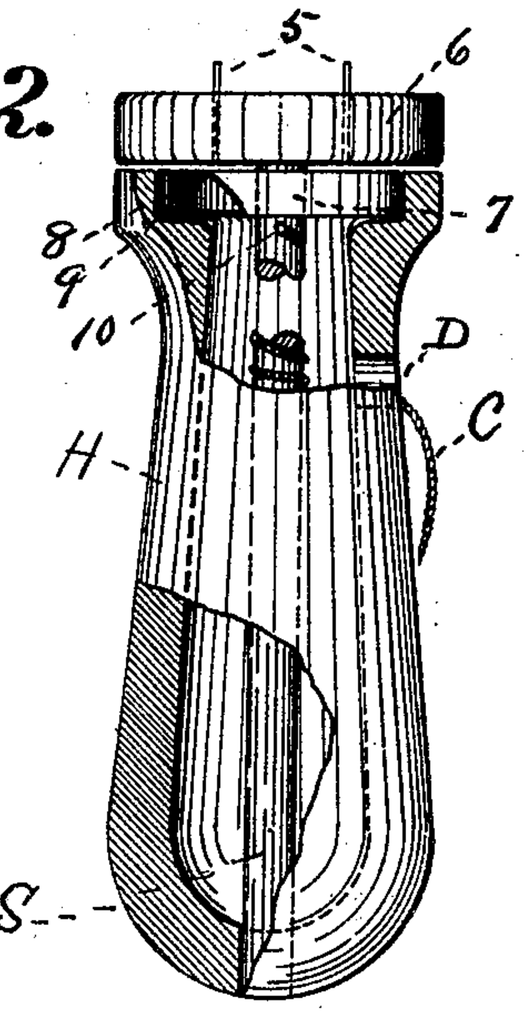


Fig. 3.

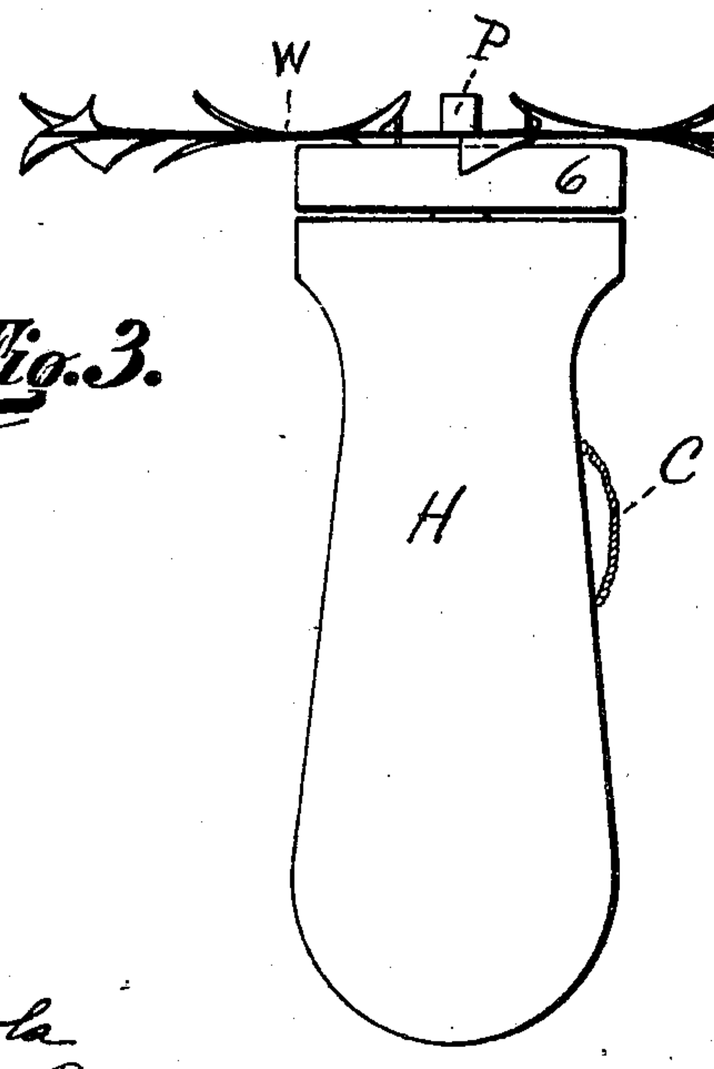
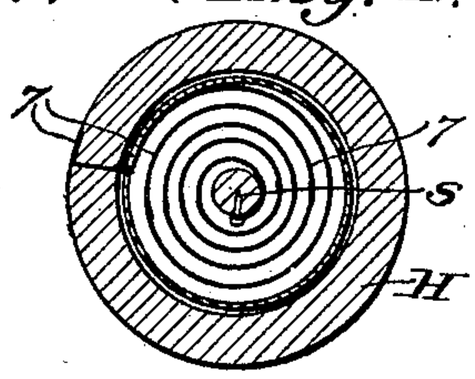


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH GLASER, OF HALEDON, AND ROBERT MYERS, OF WAYNE TOWNSHIP, PASSAIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

TOY.

No. 922,416. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 18, 1909.

Application filed August 3, 1908. Serial No. 446,583.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RUDOLPH GLASER and ROBERT MYERS, citizens of the United States, residing at Haledon and Wayne township, respectively, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

Our invention relates to improvements in toys, or amusement devices in which a wheel, in the nature of a pin-wheel is revolved and sent sailing through the air; and the objects of our improvements are to provide a device that will be simple in construction and inexpensive, as well as to provide a toy wheel which will ascend to the ceiling in a room and spin there for some time.

A further object of our invention is, to provide in the device for sending off a toy-wheel, means for automatically winding up the cord which is unwound by hand in sending off the wheel, by pulling said cord.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

We attain these objects by the device and mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1, is a top plan view of the wheel; Fig. 2, a vertical, partly sectional, view of the support for, and mechanism for revolving and sending off, the wheel; Fig. 3, a vertical view of a complete toy; and Fig. 4, a sectional plan view, taken in a plane immediately below the spindle platform.

Similar characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The wheel —W— is provided with blades —*w*— the ends —1— of which are bent, all in the same direction, at an angle to the plane of the central portion of the wheel.

The central portion of the wheel is reinforced underneath by a metal disk having prongs —4— which pass through and are bent down over the wheel.

The metal disk beneath the wheel is indicated by dotted line —2— in Fig. 1, of the drawings, and there are two openings —3— which pass through the wheel and the metal disk so that the wheel may be placed upon the vertical pins —5— on the spindle platform —6—.

The spindle —S— passes vertically through the hollow handle —H—, and the spindle-platform —6— serves as a cover for the handle inclosing the spring actuating device shown in Fig. 2, and indicated, part broken off by the numeral —7—, and part in section by the numeral —8—.

One end of the spring —7— is secured to the upper portion of the spindle —S— and the other or outer end is secured to the upper portion of the handle —H—.

A metal plate —9— having a circumferential flange rests in the upper portion of the handle —H— serves as a receptacle for the spring —7—, and has a slit in the flange permitting the other end of the spring to pass outwardly to the upper portion of the handle —H— where it is secured.

A cord —C— having one end attached to the upper portion —10— of the spindle —S— is automatically taken up when slack and wound spirally around the spindle by the action of the spring —7—. The outer end of the string passes through the opening —D— in the handle —H— and is pulled to set off the wheel, as hereinafter described.

Centrally located upon the top of the wheel —W— is a rubber peg —P— on which the wheel is caused to spin against the ceiling of a room.

The toy is operated as follows: When the wheel —W— is placed upon the pins —5—, as shown in Fig. 3, the toy is ready for operation. A sharp strong pull on the cord —C— will cause the spindle and spindle-platform to revolve rapidly and the wheel —W— to leave the pins —5— and revolve as it ascends in the air. If the toy is operated in a room the rubber peg —P— cushions on the ceiling and the toy will revolve or spin on the ceiling for a while. The wheel may be considerably ornamented and have various colors to please the eye. After the cord —C— has been pulled out it is slackened and

automatically wound again around the spindle within the hollow handle —H— by the action of the spring —7—.

The construction of our amusement device or toy is capable of many modifications within the scope of our invention and we do not wish to limit ourselves to any particular size or material, nor to the precise construction shown.

With this description of our invention what we claim is:

A wheel having two openings therethrough, blades the extremities of which are bent at an angle with the central body portions of the wheel, a reinforcing disk centrally secured to said wheel and a rubber peg secured to the center of the upper surface of said wheel, in combination with a handle; a spindle adapted to turn in said handle, a platform secured to the top of said spindle, receiving pins secured to said platform to receive said wheel, a spring coiled about, and having its inner end secured to the upper part of said spindle, and a receptacle therefor held in the upper portion of said handle, the other end of the spring being secured to the upper portion of the handle, and a cord adapted to be wound around said spindle inside of the handle by the action of said spring, the outer end of the cord passing through an opening in the handle, all constructed substantially as shown and described and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

RUDOLPH GLASER.
ROBERT MYERS.

Witnesses:
JOHN F. KERR,
JENNETTE PEAL.