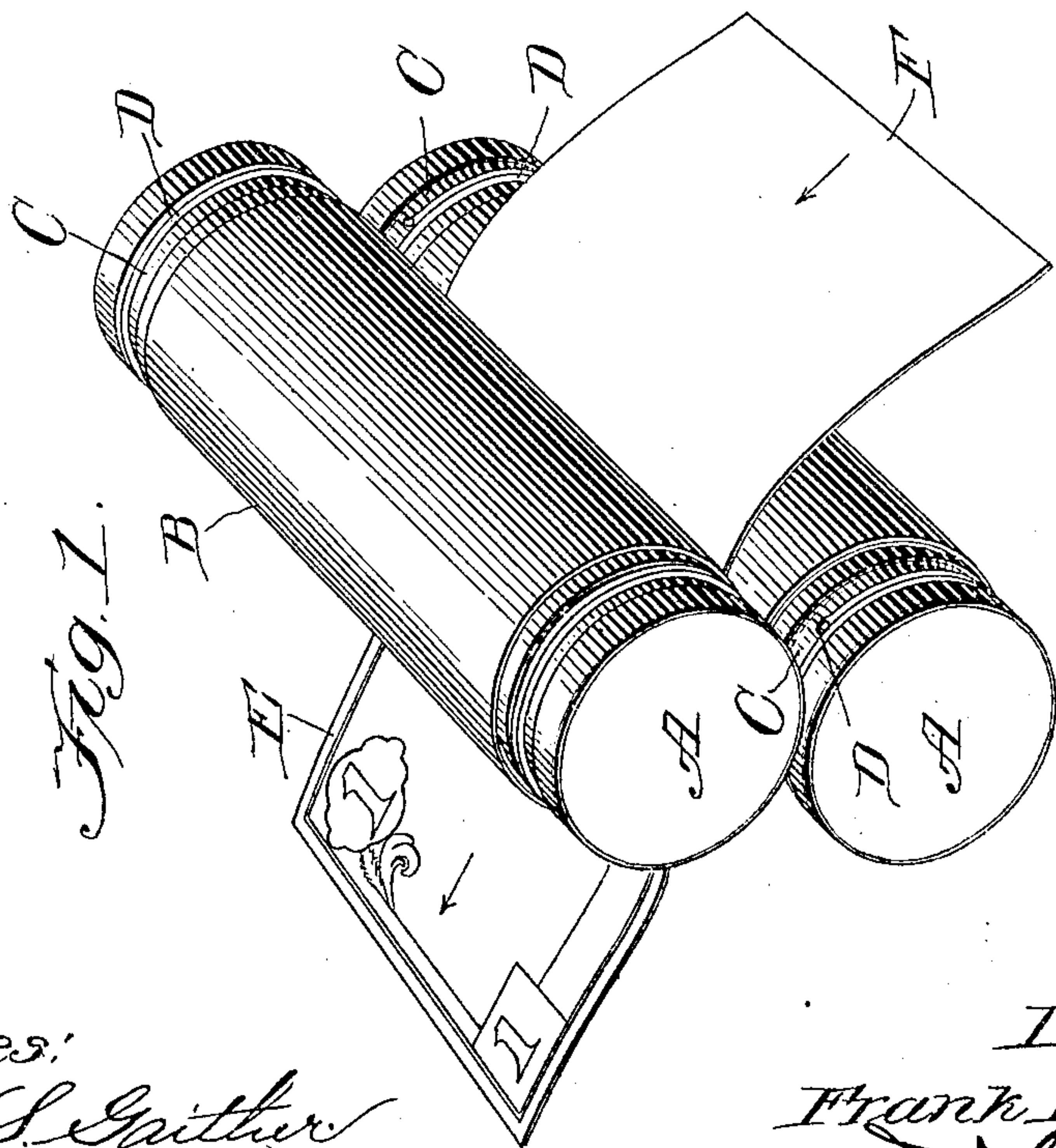
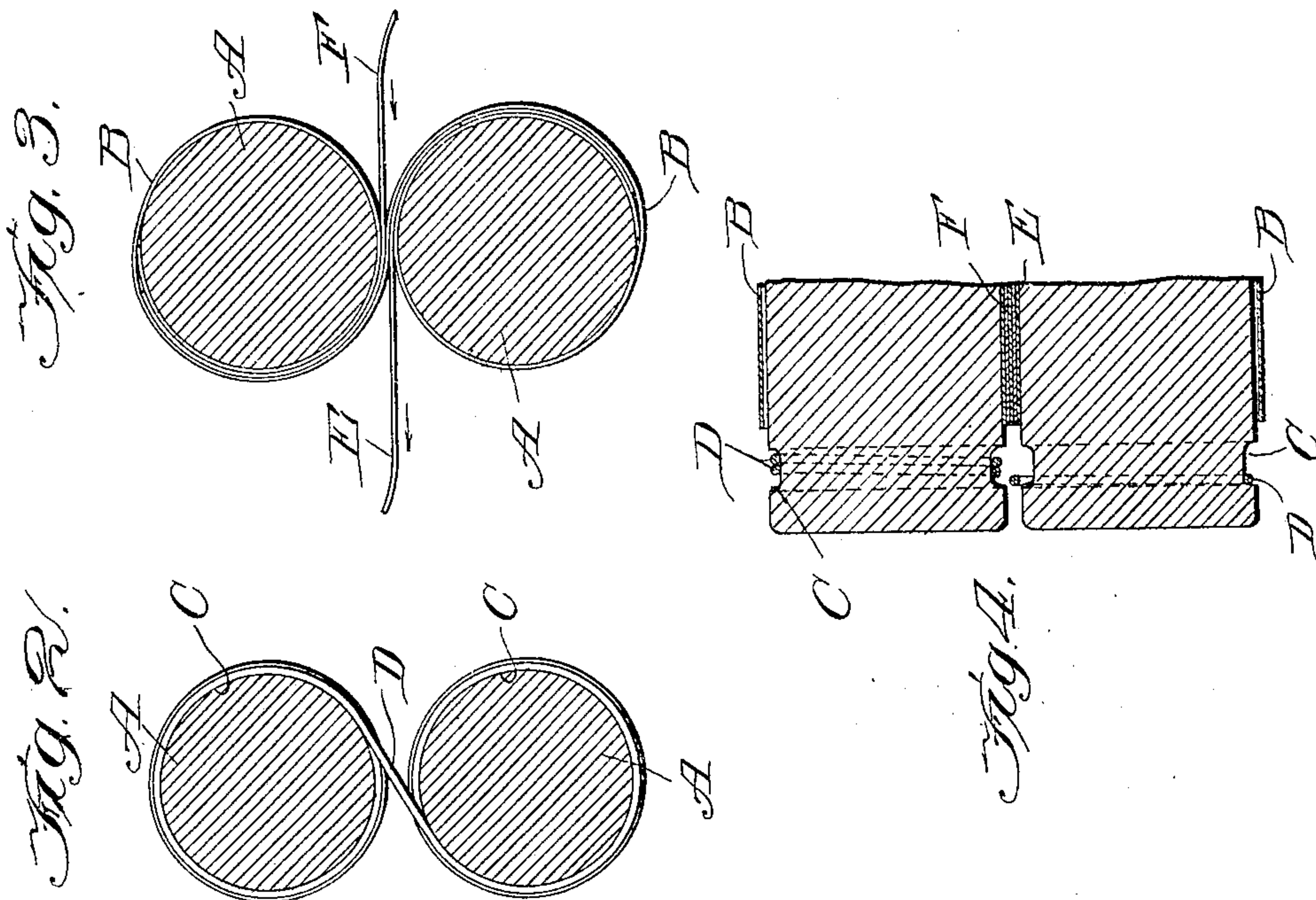


F. L. OLESON.
ILLUSION TOY.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1909.

927,748.

Patented July 13, 1909.



Witnesses:
Harry S. Guther
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L. OLESON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ILLUSION TOY.

No. 927,748.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed March 26, 1909. Serial No. 486,012.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. OLESON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in an Illusion Toy, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a toy into which a strip of blank paper is fed on one side and from the opposite side of which a printed strip of paper of the same dimensions is simultaneously discharged to produce the illusions of printing, so effectively that the deception or trick is not observable except upon very close examination.

It is the object of my invention to produce this toy in such manner that the rollers will be held together and will revolve simultaneously, and will be retained in their relative positions against longitudinal displacement without necessitating the employment of a retaining frame or of bearings, and which, by reason of this peculiarity of construction can be conveniently carried in the pocket, and, furthermore, will permit of strips of material of different thicknesses being used to produce the illusion the invention is designed to accomplish. These objects I accomplish by the means hereinafter fully described and as more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a detail perspective view of my improved toy showing the manner in which it is used. Fig. 2 is a diagrammatical transverse section taken near one end of the rollers to illustrate the location and arrangement of the elastic bands or cords relative thereto. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken through the central portion of the rollers to illustrate the location and arrangement of the web of obscuring material. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section of an end portion of the rollers.

Referring to the drawings A, A, represent a pair of correspondingly shaped cylindrical rollers constructed of any suitable material and having their axes preferably arranged parallel to each other. Secured at each end to these rollers and preferably surrounding the same several times is a strip, B, of suitable opaque material such as paper, cloth, etc. that forms the principal connection between the two rollers. This strip B preferably surrounds each of the rollers several times and is adapted to be unwound from one and wound upon the other simultane-

ously, passing from one to the other at the point where they contact.

Near the ends of each roller is a shallow circumferential groove C that is adapted to act as a guide for suitable elastic retaining bands or belts D, D, that are wound around the rollers preferably the same number of times as the strip B and pass from one roller to the other in a direction opposite to that of said strip. Thus it will be seen that the two rollers will be retained in proper position against each other and prevented from longitudinal displacement by means of the obscuring strip and the elastic bands, and yet will be permitted to separate and automatically accommodate themselves to the varying thickness of the strips of paper used in connection therewith to produce the illusionary effect.

Before the trick or illusion is to be performed one of these strips of paper E, having suitable printed matter upon its surface, or a currency bill, is inserted in and wound upon one of the rollers between the same and the strip B so that it will be obscured or hidden from view, and, when it is desired to perform the trick, a strip of blank paper F, approximately of the same dimensions as said strip E, is inserted between the rollers on the opposite side to that into which strip E had previously been inserted. The rollers are then turned in such direction that strip F will wind between the web of the obscuring material and the roller upon which the same is being wound and as it disappears the printed strip or bill E will emerge from the opposite side and will make it appear that the blank strip F was printed upon as it passed between the rollers.

The device is very handy and can be made very cheaply owing to the particular construction of the means for holding the rollers together, and avoids the use of either supporting frame or bearings and it can be successfully used to bewilder the casual observer and cause considerable amusement.

What I claim as new is:—

1. A toy comprising two rollers, a web of suitable fabric wound upon and connected at one end to one of said rollers and extending between them and winding in the reverse direction upon the other roller, and suitable bands connecting the ends of said rollers.

2. A toy comprising two rollers, a web of suitable fabric wound upon and connected at one end to one of said rollers and extend-

ing between them and winding in the reverse direction upon the other roller, and suitable elastic bands connecting the ends of said rollers.

5 3. A toy comprising two rollers, a web of suitable fabric wound upon and connected at one end to one of said rollers, and extending between them and having its other end connected to and winding in the reverse direction onto the other roller, and suitable
10 elastic bands connected to and winding upon said rollers in a direction the opposite of that of the said web.

15 4. A toy comprising two rollers, a web of suitable fabric wound upon and connected at one end to one of said rollers, and extending between them and having its other end connected to and winding in the reverse direction onto the other roller, and suitable

elastic bands connected to and winding upon 20 said rollers in a direction the opposite of that of the said web.

5. A toy comprising two rollers having circumferential grooves in the ends thereof, a web of suitable fabric wound upon and connected at one end to one of said rollers, and extending between them and having its other end connected to and winding in the reverse direction onto the other roller, and suitable bands connected to and winding
30 upon said rollers in said grooves in a direction the opposite of that of the said web.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of March 1909.

FRANK L. OLESON.

Witnesses:

FRANK D. THOMASON,
E. K. LUNDY.