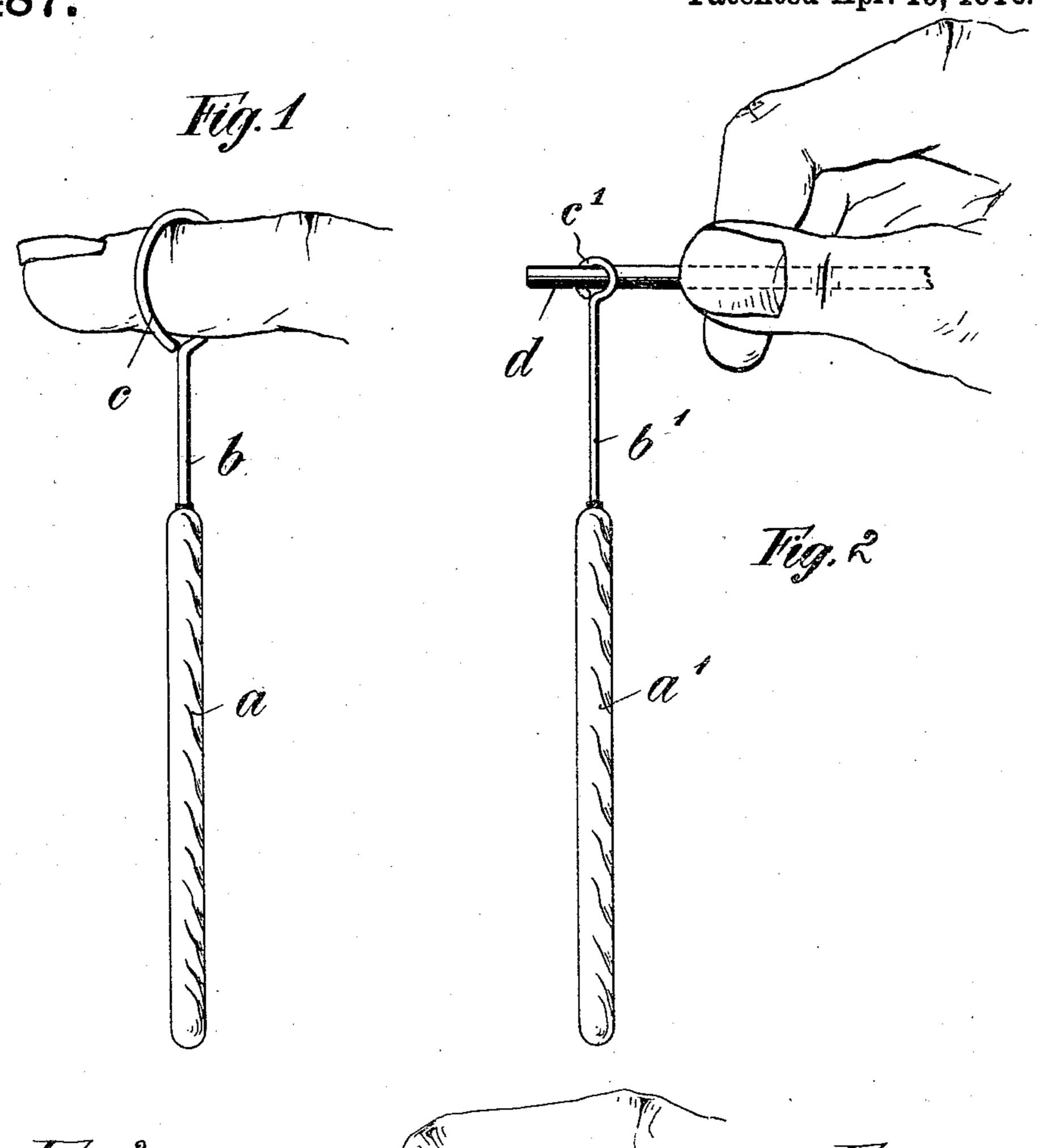
A. & C. WEINRICH.

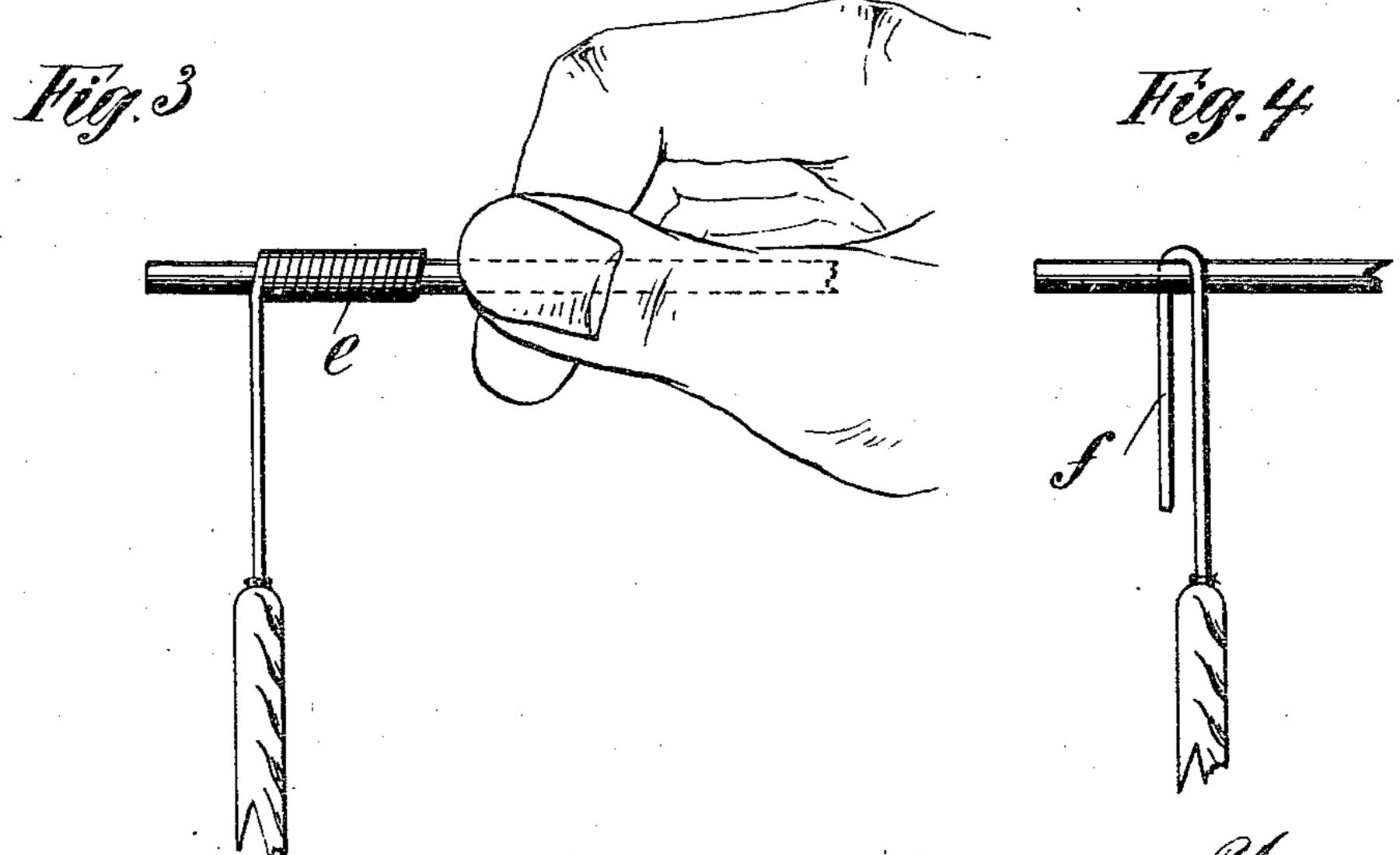
PYROTECHNIC TOY.

955,487.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1907.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.





Helmesses: Georg Trillwill Love, Almin Sugard Stamment blegger Street J. Prillioily

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST WEINRICH AND CLEMENS WEINRICH, OF WORBIS, GERMANY.

PYROTECHNIC TOY.

955,487.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed September 25, 1907. Serial No. 394,564.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, August Weinrich and Clemens Weinrich, both subjects of the German Emperor, and both residing at Worbis, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pyrotechnic Toys, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to those pyrotechnic toys designated coruscating or Bengal candles, which on being ignited emit showers of

brilliant sparks.

For the purpose of producing the illusion of a luminous ring or "sun" having sparkling rays, the metal stem carrying the candle composition has been so formed as to present an axis about which the candle can be rapidly swung, a special bearing being furnished to accommodate the axis, or the fingers themselves being employed as bearing.

Our present improvement consists in so constructing the candle stem that the latter itself constitutes or presents a bearing, through which a rod, spindle, finger of the hand, or the like may be inserted as axis.

Our invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 shows a candle whose stem is bent around to form a bearing ring to accommodate the finger. Fig. 2 shows a modification, the candle stem presenting a small eye to receive a spindle. Fig. 3 shows a candle whose stem is wound to form a spiral bearing. Fig. 4 shows a candle the stem of which is simply bent over to present a long shanked hook as bearing.

The candle a may be of the usual description, with a stem b protruding from the mass of inflammable composition. To enable rotation of the toy the end of the stem b is bent around to form a loop or ring c through which a finger of the hand may be inserted. In swinging the candle the finger then acts as axis of rotation and the ring c as bearing.

The candle a^1 shown in Fig. 2 is very similar to that just described, the only difference being that the bearing ring on the stem b^1 is a mere eye c^1 , through which a rod or 50 spindle d is pushed to act as axis of rota-

In Fig. 3 the bearing on the stem is formed by the latter being wound spirally to present a sleeve e.

The stem of the candle illustrated in Fig. 4 is bent to constitute an elongated hook f through which the spindle is passed.

It is obvious that other forms of bearing than those shown may be provided under 60 this invention.

Having now described our invention, what

1. A coruscating candle, consisting of a stem and a mass of inflammable composition applied directly to a portion of the same, the end of the bare portion being spirally twisted to form an elongated eye projecting substantially at right angles and adapted to receive a member about which 70 the candle can be swung, substantially as

2. A pyrotechnic device comprising a stem carrying combustible material producing sparks, said stem being provided with 75 means for manually rotating it substantially in the plane of its length.

3. In a pyrotechnic device, the combination with a stem, of combustible material carried by said stem and producing sparks, 80 a ring carried by said stem whereby rotation may be manually imparted to said stem.

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

AUGUST WEINRICH. CLEMENS WEINRICH.

Witnesses:
Heinrich Müller,
Aloÿs Rieb.