

C. L. JONES.

ROLLING TOY.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1909.

968,666.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

Fig. 3.

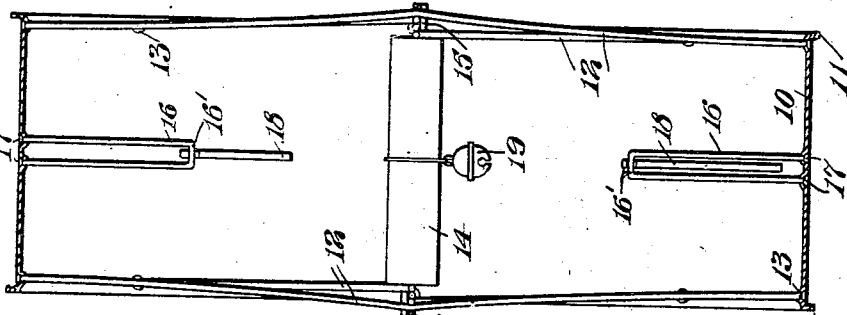
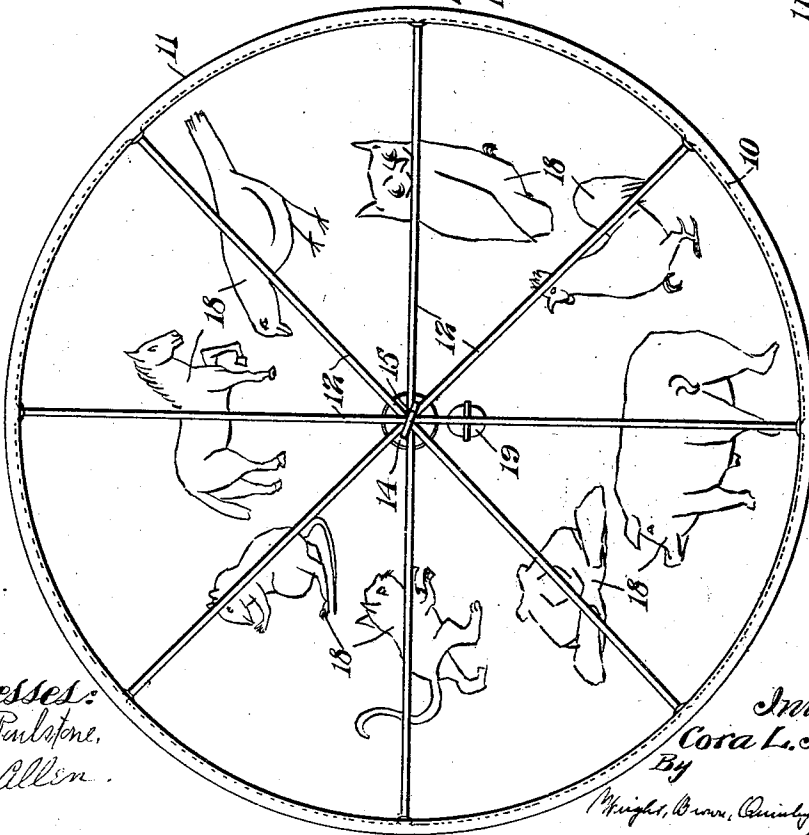


Fig. 2.



Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
F. J. Paulstone,
H. L. Allen.

Inventor.
Cora L. Jones;
By
Might, Brown, Quincy & Son
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORA L. JONES, OF STOUGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ROLLING TOY.

968,666.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

Application filed October 27, 1909. Serial No. 524,896.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORA L. JONES, of Stoughton, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rolling Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toys, particularly of that type which is intended to be rolled over the ground either by direct use of the hand or through the medium of a stick, such as employed with a trundling hoop.

The object of this invention is to provide a strong and durable, and yet low-priced, toy of this type which shall contain a number of movable figures adapted to turn on their own axes within the periphery of the toy, and which shall be protected by a cage-like rolling structure.

To this end the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of one embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 represents a front or rear elevation. Fig. 3 represents a substantially diametrical section.

Similar reference characters indicate the same or similar parts in all of the views.

The rolling cage comprises a band or ring which is made of tin or other suitable material, said band or ring being formed with flanges 11 having a slightly greater diameter from top to bottom of the cage than the diameter of the band or ring, whereby pictures or figures, either imprinted on the material of the band or ring or borne by a paper strip pasted thereon, will be protected from wear on the ground or floor. Extending diametrically across each side of the band or ring are wires 12 which cross each other at the center, said wires passing through holes in the band or ring and having their ends headed down, the material of the band or ring being preferably formed with depressions 13 to receive the heads of the wires. The space between the points where the two sets of wires cross each other is occupied by an axial member or hub 14 which may be of wood or other suitable material, said member or hub being shown as held in its position by means of a staple or double-pointed nail driven into each end thereof, and crossing all of the

wires 12 at the points where said wires cross each other.

Supports 16, in the form of U-shaped loops, project in a radial direction inward from the band or ring, each loop support having a transverse portion 16' which forms the pivot for a figure, as hereinafter described. The ends of the U-shaped loops 16 are shown as passed through small holes in the band or ring, said ends being headed down, the band or ring being provided with depressions 17 to receive said heads. In practice, the depressions 13 and 17 will be filled with solder.

Mounted on the pivots 16' are figures 18 which are stamped or cut out of thin sheet metal or paper or cardboard, the shapes of the figures being according to the taste or choice of the manufacturer. The figures are themselves formed with openings through which the pivot portions 16' of the supports pass, so that the parallel portions of said supports, which are quite close together, act as guides to prevent the figures from twisting. Preferably a bell 19 is attached to the hub 14 in a manner to cause it to ring when the toy is being rolled. The figures 18 are of course preferably pivoted at points above their centers so that they will normally hang in such positions as indicated in Fig. 1, and so that they revolve relatively to the loops 16, as the toy is rolled. The sides of the loop 16 are substantially parallel and not much farther apart than the thickness of the figures. Consequently, the figures are guided by the loops as they revolve relatively to the said supports 16.

The size of the toy may be according to preference, either quite small for very small children, or large enough to be propelled by means of a stick operated by a running child.

The cage as a whole is strong enough to stand considerable knocking about and falling over without injury to the figures which are contained within and protected by said cage.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A rolling toy comprising a band or ring having perforated depressions, wires extending diametrically across the band or ring between the edges thereof and having their ends headed and fitting said depressions, U-shaped supports having their ends passed through the band or ring, and the

ends thereof being headed and fitting other of the said depressions, and figures pivotally mounted on portions of the supports.

2. A rolling toy comprising a band or
5 ring having edge portions of greater diameter from top to bottom than the diameter of the intermediate portion of said band or ring, diametrically arranged wires crossing
10 each other and having their ends passed through holes in the band or ring near the said edge portions, the ends of said wires being secured in position, and pivotally
mounted figures contained within the cage
formed by said band or ring and the wires.

3. A rolling toy comprising a cage having 15
a plurality of U-shaped supports extending radially inward thereof and having substantially parallel sides and a connecting pivot
portion, and flat figures pivotally mounted
on the connecting portions, the parallel 20
portions being closely adjacent the flat sides of the figures to guide them.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

CORA L. JONES.

Witnesses:

A. W. HARRISON,

P. W. PEZZETTI.