June 20, 1950 H. SINGER 2,512,239

PADDLE TOY

Filed Oct. 14, 1946

Fig. 3.

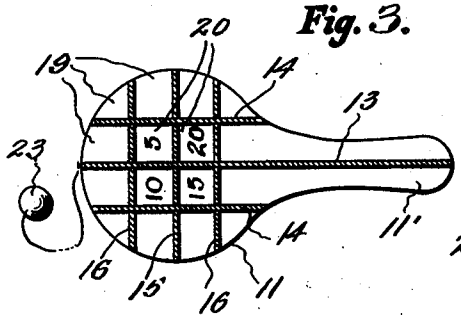


Fig. 2.

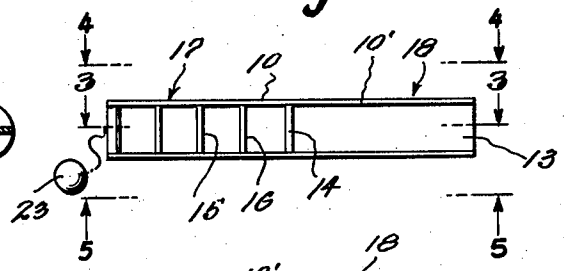


Fig. 1

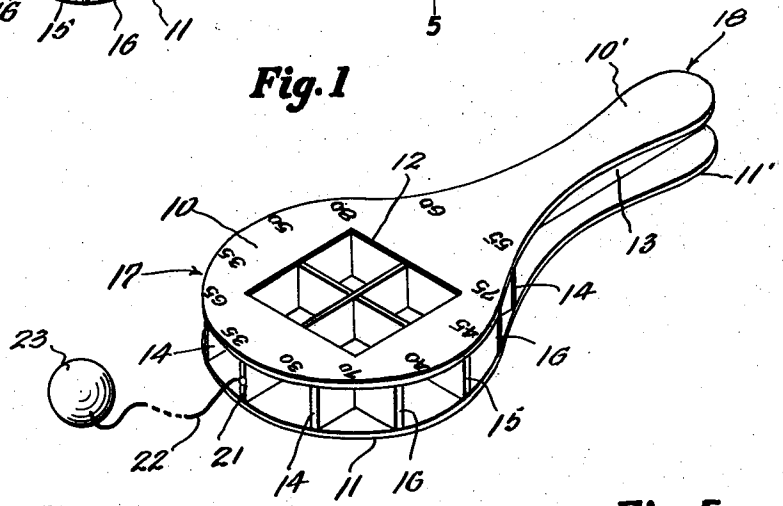


Fig. 4

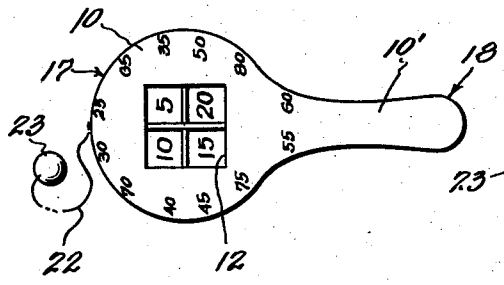
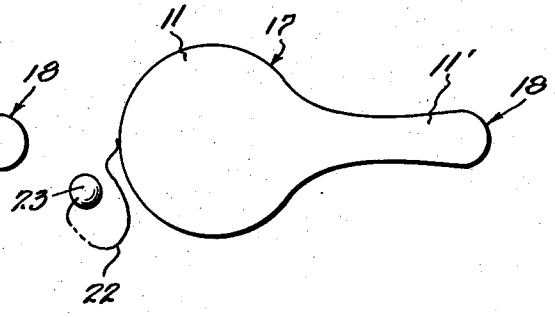


Fig. 5



Inventor

Henry Singer

By Wilfred E. Lawson

Attorney

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PADDLE TOY

Henry Singer, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii

Application October 14, 1946, Serial No. 703,142

2 Claims. (Cl. 273—97)

1

This invention relates generally to the class of toys and pertains particularly to a toy of the type designed for use in connection with a tethered ball.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a play device designed to be held in the hand and having a number of pockets identified by numbers or other characters and a tethered ball attached to the body and designed to be used by elevating the ball and capturing it in one of the scoring pockets on the rebound, the ball being tethered by an elastic strand and the object being to develop skill in controlling the rebound of the ball so that it will not strike too hard in a pocket and bounce out of the same.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toy of the above described character which is light in weight and adapted to be held in the hand and used without causing fatigue and which is also designed to develop skill in catching the elastic tethered ball as the same gently drops back toward the pocketed body.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of the specification with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to a strict comformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient featues of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a toy constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a side or edge view of the toy.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 3—3 in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a view in plan looking at the top side from the plane designated by the numerals 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a view of the underside looking at the same from the plane designated by the numerals 5—5 of Figure 2.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing it will be seen that the toy comprises the two spaced parallel paddle units 10 and 11 which have the integral handle portions 10' and 11' which are also in spaced parallel relation.

The paddle unit 10 is provided with a rectangular opening 12 while the unit 11 is of solid construction as clearly shown in Figure 5.

The units 10 and 11 are maintained in the said

2

spaced parallel relation and are coupled together, by three longitudinally extending walls, the center one of which is designated 13 and the two lying at opposite sides of the center wall being designated 14. In addition to these three longitudinal walls there are the three transverse walls, the center one being designated 15 and the side ones being designated 16. These also function to connect the units 10 and 11 and maintain them in the said spaced relation.

As shown the center longitudinal wall extends through the length of the handle portions 10' and 11'. Thus the entire body has the main or head portion which is generally designated 17, and the handle portion which is generally designated 18. By the provision of the longitudinal and transverse walls there are provided sixteen pockets, twelve of which open outwardly around the periphery of the body and are designated 19 while the four center pockets, designated 20, open through the rectangular opening 12 in the top unit 10 as shown in Figures 1 and 4.

The pockets are numbered in any suitable manner, preferably in the manner illustrated.

Attached to the forward end of the central longitudinal wall 13, at the point 21, is an end of an elastic strand 22 to the other end of which is attached the play ball 23. This ball may be of elastic or, for easier scoring, may be made of wood or metal.

It is believed that it will be apparent from the foregoing that two different playing actions or procedures may be followed with the present device.

The first action in the use of the device would be striking the ball repeatedly forwardly to as great an extent as possible by using the flat side 11, the object being to keep the ball going forward and backward as long as possible, the elastic tether being employed to bring the ball back rapidly after it is driven forwardly. The second action or manner of using the toy is to elevate the elastic tethered ball into the air and endeavor to capture the ball in its return movement, in one of the several numbered pockets. This use of the toy requires careful play and to develop skill in controlling the lowering or rebounding of the ball so that the ball will return gently so as to drop or enter gently into a scoring pocket. The ball may be elevated, driven sideways or dropped and caught on the rebound from its initial movement in any one of these directions. Upon rebound the player will have to control the movement of the ball and the paddle so that the ball will not strike into the selected pocket with such

force as to bounce out of the same. This applies particularly in the use of an elastic or rubber ball.

As above stated the use of the device in this manner requires considerable practice and skill and this applies particularly if the toy is used with a view to scoring in rotation from 5 to 80, with the elastic ball.

I claim:

1. A toy, including a tethered element, comprising a body, said body comprising two spaced parallel paddle units each having a head portion and an offset handle portion and longitudinal and transverse walls between the head portions and forming a plurality of pockets opening radially outwardly between the head portions, one of said longitudinal walls extending lengthwise of and centrally between said handle portions.

2. The invention as defined in claim 1, with

one of the said head portions having a substantially rectangular opening formed therethrough to allow access to certain of the pockets formed by inner portions of said transverse and longitudinal walls exposed at the opening.

HENRY SINGER.

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