

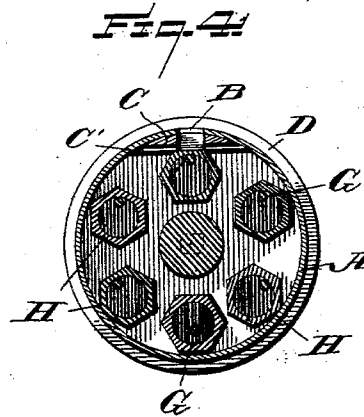
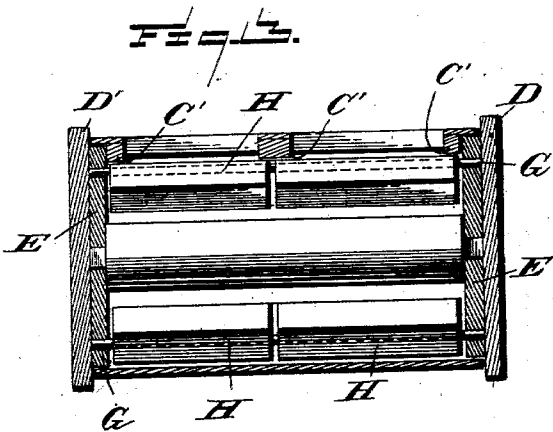
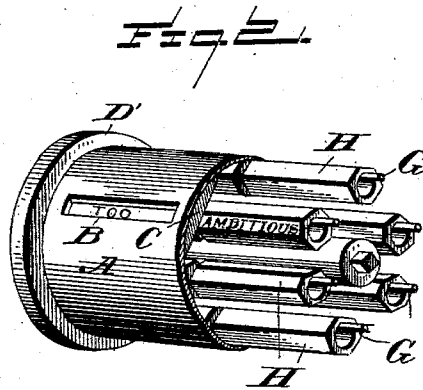
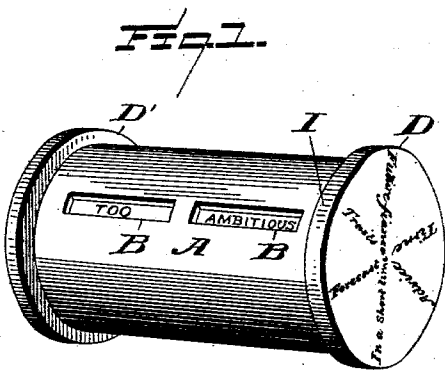
No. 634,579.

Patented Oct. 10, 1899.

E. McL. LONG & M. F. CAPRON.
FORTUNE TELLING DEVICE.

(Application filed July 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE McL. LONG, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA; AND
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FORTUNE-TELLING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 634,579, dated October 10, 1899.

Application filed July 18, 1899. Serial No. 724,285. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EUGENE McL. LONG, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, and MARSHALL F. CAPRON, residing at Shelby, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fortune-Telling Devices; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in game apparatus, and particularly to a fortune-telling apparatus consisting of a rotary cylinder having slots or sight-apertures in the circumference at which are exposed certain words which are supposed to be responsive to certain words about which information is sought at the sight-apertures.

More specifically the invention consists in the provision of a compact cylindrical key having longitudinal slot-apertures therein, and containing hollow prisms which are suspended on wires or rods which are held in place adjacent to the sight-apertures and held independently of one another, the wires holding the same being made to rotate independent of the cylindrical casing, whereby the various prisms may be successively brought opposite the sight-aperture on each face of prism, which is preferably six-sided, being a word or inscription supposed to be in answer to the information desired.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists, further, in the novel construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

Our invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form part of this application, and in which drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved fortune-telling apparatus. Fig. 2 is

a perspective view of the device with a portion broken away to better illustrate the mechanism within the cylindrical shell or casing. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal and central section through the device, and Fig. 4 is a tranverse section through the same.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a hollow cylindrical shell or casing having disks E mounted upon pinions at the ends of the spindle or shaft F and made to turn with said shaft. These disks are supposed to rotate within the overhanging projections at each end of said cylindrical casing, the latter being provided with slots or sight-apertures B. Mounted within said casing and in the disks E are the wires G at equal distances apart, and upon each of said wires is loosely hung a cylindrical prism H, having hexagonal circumference. On the inner circumference of said casing, adjacent to the sight-aperture, is a block C, the under face of which is flat and provided with a rib or raised portion C', which is provided to prevent the cylindrical prisms from catching in the slot as they are successively turned adjacent to the slot-apertures, while the flat portion of said block C is provided to hold one of the faces of the prism-cylinders flat against the block, so as to expose the written matter upon the face of the prism at the sight-aperture, where it may be read. Each of said wires or rods G may have one or more prism-cylinders similarly constructed, so as to show at a second sight-aperture. Secured to the outer face of each of said disks E is a second disk D, of slightly larger diameter than the disks E, also of larger diameter than the cylindrical casing, these disks D being provided for the purpose of rotating the shaft and the rack carrying the prism-cylinders while the casing is being rotated. On the exterior face of the disk D are written the terms relative to which information is sought, these terms being arranged, preferably, as radiating out from the center of the disk, one term or line of words being opposite a prism-cylinder, the hexagonal faces of each cylinder having printed thereon expressions in answer to the particular question or word about which information is sought, which is written upon the outer face

of the disk D, each face of each hexagonal prism having such answers or words as will be pertinent and relate to the word or words which correspond to the particular cylinder adjacent to said radiating word or words.

In operation the fortune-teller is as follows: The operator taking hold of the cylindrical casing A with one hand rotates the disks D until the particular word about which he desires information, as "traits," "future husband or wife," "time," "advice," &c., comes, so that the arrow opposite the end of said word or words is opposite the sight-aperture. In the rotation of the rack carrying the prism-cylinders a corresponding cylinder will be brought to the sight-aperture. Before, however, rotating the rack and turning the disk the device is adjusted so as to allow the prisms to rotate upon the wires and mix up the different inscriptions printed on the faces of the prisms before one face of said prism is brought flat against block C and disclosed at the sight-aperture in the cylindrical casing.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fortune-telling device, consisting of a cylindrical casing having a rotary rack turning within the casing, and cylindrical members carried by said rack and adapted to be turned so that inscriptions on said cylinders will be disclosed at sight-apertures in the casing, as set forth.

2. A fortune-telling device consisting of a cylindrical casing having sight-apertures therein, combined with a rack having longitudinal wires and hexagonal prism-cylinders loosely held thereon, said rack adapted to be rotated within the casing and to present singly one of the faces of said cylinder at the sight-aperture in the casing, as set forth.

3. A fortune-telling device, consisting of a cylindrical casing, disks and a shaft mounted therein, adapted to rotate within the casing,

the longitudinal wires mounted in said disk, the hexagonal prisms loosely held on said wires, means for rotating said disks and for holding one of said prism-cylinders from rotating when adjacent to the sight-aperture, as set forth.

4. A fortune-telling device, consisting of a cylindrical casing having sight-apertures therein, disks E, shaft F mounted therein, adapted to rotate within the said casing, the longitudinal wires carried by said disks, the hexagonal prism-cylinders loosely carried on said wires, disks of slightly larger diameter than the cylindrical casing, and fastened to the disks E, whereby the latter may be rotated, as set forth.

5. A fortune-telling device, consisting of a cylindrical casing having an overhanging rim at each end, a shaft and disks E mounted thereon, adapted to rotate within the casing, disks D of larger diameter than the casing, and secured to the shaft-carrying disks, and a flat-faced slotted block adjacent to the sight-aperture against which one of the hexagonal faces of a prismatic cylinder is adapted to contact when adjacent to the sight-aperture, as shown and described.

6. A fortune-telling device, comprising the casing, a flat slotted block mounted on the inner circumference of the casing, and adjacent to the sight-aperture, a rim on the flat face of said block combined with the rack rotating within the casing, and carrying prism-cylinders with hexagonal faces, and means for rotating said rack, whereby the prisms are presented opposite the sight-aperture and the slot in said block, as shown and described.

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

EUGENE McL. LONG.
MARSHALL F. CAPRON.

Witnesses:

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