July 8, 1924. 1,500,201

A. OZEROWICZ

TOY

Filed April 3, 1922

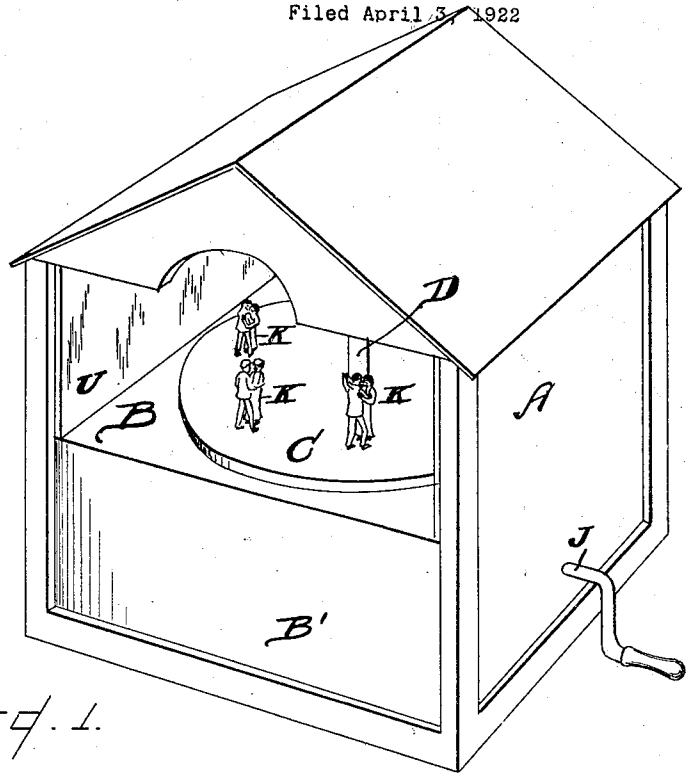
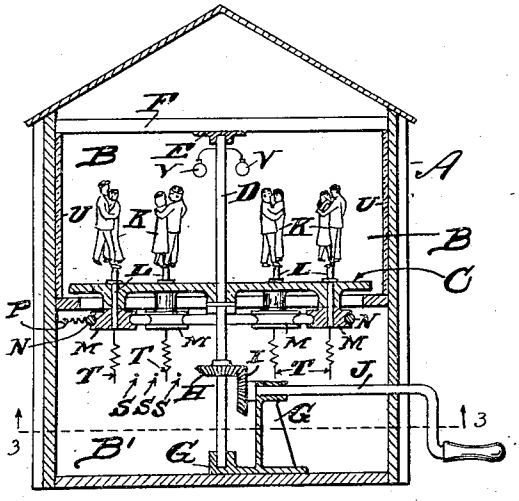


Fig. 1.



Witness

Fig. 2.

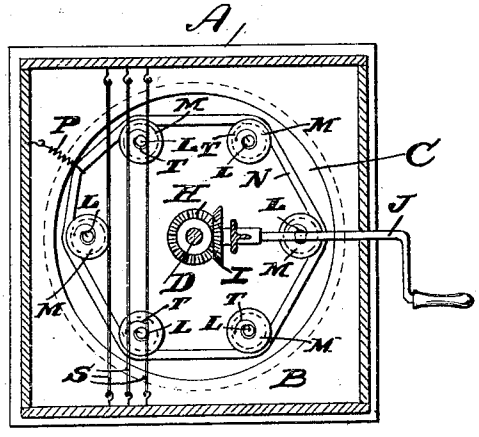


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER OZEROWICZ, OF ROMULUS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO JOSEPH ANTONUITIS AND ONE-THIRD TO KAZIMER SALAVEJUS, BOTH OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

TOY.

Application filed April 3, 1922. Serial No. 549,289.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER OZEROWICZ, a citizen of Russia, residing at Romulus, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Toys, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in toys shown in the accompanying drawings and more particularly described in the following specification and claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a toy which will afford considerable amusement to the child operating the device and which is simple in construction and operation and which will not readily get out of order.

The primary object of the invention is a toy which includes a plurality of dancing couples or figures mounted upon a rotatable table upon which each couple independently turns to simulate dancing while the table is rotated upon its axis due to the operation of a manually actuated crank shaft;—providing an intermingling effect of the figures as seen on ball-room floors.

Another feature of the invention consists in providing means, actuated by the rotatable table, adapted to act upon a plurality of wires strung in a "sound chamber" beneath the ball-room floor for producing a series of musical sounds or notes, or a music box or other musical instrument may be operated thereby as desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide means to secure the rotation of each "couple" upon the rotatable table, said means including a plurality of vertical shafts journaled in the rotatable table on which the respective "couples" are mounted, a stationary belt being provided with means to yieldingly maintain the same in frictional relation with each of the pulleys whereby upon rotating the table the several pulleys will be turned upon their axis through frictional contact with the stationary belt as the table is rotated,—the several "couples" turning in their places as the table is rotated.

Another feature of the invention consists in providing the walls of the enclosure with mirrors that they may reflect the figures upon the dancing floor to give the appearance of a large and crowded ball-room.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention further resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes may be made in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed without departing from the spirit of the same.

In the drawings accompanying this specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the toy open at one end to show the "ball-room floor".

Figure 2 is a vertical cross-sectional view through the device.

Figure 3 is an inverted horizontal sectional view taken on or about line 3—3 of Figure 2.

In the drawings:

A, denotes a structure made to represent a dancing pavilion or building. B, is a "ball-room" or chamber in the upper portion of the same. C, denotes a rotatable platform pinned to a vertical shaft D journaled at E in a suitable bearing secured to a cross frame or member F, and in a bracket G, attached to the floor of the building. H, is a beveled gear secured to the shaft D in mesh with a like gear I′ in the end of a crank shaft J journaled in the bracket G and in the wall of the building. K, K, K, are figures representing dancing couples mounted upon vertical shafts L, journaled in the rotatable platform C. Secured to the lower end of the shafts L are pulleys M, M, M, upon which impinges a stationary belt N, held in frictional driving contact by a spring P secured at one end to the belt, and at the other end to the wall of the building. S, S, S, are a plurality of wires extending from wall to wall of the building in the sound chamber B′, beneath the ball-room, adapted when struck by a plurality of elements T, T, T, depending from the underside of the rotatable platform C to give forth a musical sound.

Secured to the walls of the ball-room or chamber B are mirrors U which reflecting

the dancing figures give the effect of large number of people dancing upon a relatively large ball-room floor.

To add to the effect colored balls or globes V may be suspended from the ceiling if desired.

Having now indicated the several parts by reference letters, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood.

Upon manually turning the crank shaft J the gear I meshing with the gear H on the shaft D will cause the rotation of the platfor C in which are journaled the vertical shafts L carrying the pulleys M, M, M rotated by the stationary belt N upon which they impinge as the table is turned. To insure a good frictional driving relation between the belt and pulleys at all times a spring P is provided to keep the belt taut,—the tension of which however is not sufficient to interfere with the ready rotation of the rotatable platform.

To add to the interest and realism the wire strands S, S, S, are acted upon by the depending elements T, T, T, carried by the rotatable table as it is turned by the crank shaft J that the proper musical effect may be attained.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

In a device of the character described, an inclosed housing divided into upper and lower chambers, the lower chamber providing a sound chamber, a shaft journaled centrally through both chambers, a disc secured to the vertical shaft and rotatably operable in the upper chamber, a plurality of relatively short vertical shafts journaled in the rotatable disc, dolls mounted upon the upper ends of the vertical shafts above the disc and adapted to turn with said short shafts, a manually operable crank shaft extending through one side of the supporting housing into the same and having geared connection with said first mentioned shaft to rotate the latter, said short shafts each having a pulley on its lower end located below said disc and disposed in the lower chamber, a stationary belt adapted to impinge upon the said pulley, a spring engaging the belt and the housing to maintain the belt in frictional driving contact with the pulley, a plurality of wires suspended from the rotatable disc and extending into the lower chamber, and a plurality of spaced wires mounted in the lower chamber over which the aforesaid wires are dragged as the disc is rotated to produce a musical sound in the lower chamber, and mirrors disposed in the upper chamber.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER OZEROWICZ.

Witnesses:
S. E. THOMAS,
MAURICE WOLF.