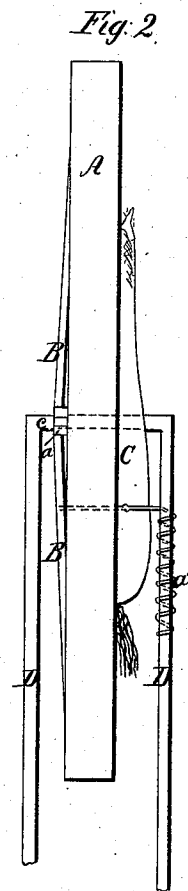
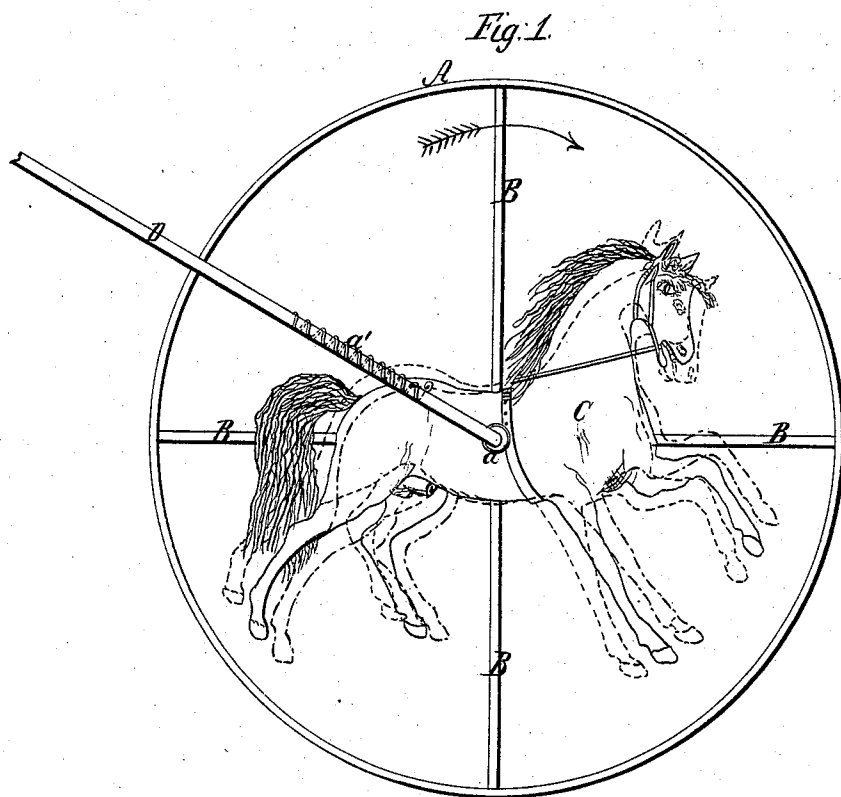


R. Shaler
Hoop Toy.

N^o 43799.

Patented Aug. 9, 1864.



Inventor;

R. Shaler
This City
John E. Earle

Witnesses;
Chas. M. Idecks
Rufus Sanford

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN SHALER, OF MADISON, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOOP-TOYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,799, dated August 9, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN SHALER, of Madison, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Hoop-Toys; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in—

Figure 1, a side view, and in Fig. 2 a top view.

My invention relates to an improvement in toys, commonly called "hoop toys"—that is, such as are hung within a hoop—usually animals or equestrian figures—so that when the hoop revolves the toy swings therein, it being hung so that its own gravity retains it in an upright position; and my invention consists in the attachment and adjustment of a spiral spring or its equivalent so that when the hoop is made to revolve each spoke will act upon said spring to cause the toy to tilt, and the reaction of the spring will tilt the toy in the opposite direction, so that while the hoop is revolving the toy has the appearance of galloping.

To more fully illustrate and explain my invention, in the drawings, A is a metallic hoop having four spokes, B, more or less, running to and fixed in a center hub, *a*. Through the

said hub an axle, *c*, passes, which said axle also passes through a toy, C. The said axle is hung at its extremities in rods D, so as to revolve freely therein. The said rods extend back, and may be united to form a handle by which to trundle the hoop. Upon one of the rods place a coil-spring, *a'*, denoted in red; secure the upper end to the rod; bend the lower end, *d*, and pass it through the toy, so that the end will project through far enough to hit the spokes, as seen in Fig. 2. When the hoop revolves in the direction of the arrows, a spoke will strike the end of the spring and raise said end so as to pass it. This operation will tilt the toy to about the position in red, Fig. 1. When the spoke leaves the end of the spring, the reaction will tilt the toy in the opposite direction as denoted in blue, and so, on each action and reaction of the spring continually tilting the toy. If the hoop be turned in the opposite direction, the tilting will be reversed, but the effect is the same in either case.

What I claim as of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a spring or its equivalent with hoop-toys, when arranged so as to give to the toy a tilting motion from the revolving hoop, substantially as specified.

REUBEN SHALER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
RUFUS SANFORD.