C. L. Browne,

Skipping Hoop,

No. 67,101. Patented July 23, 1867.

Fig. 2

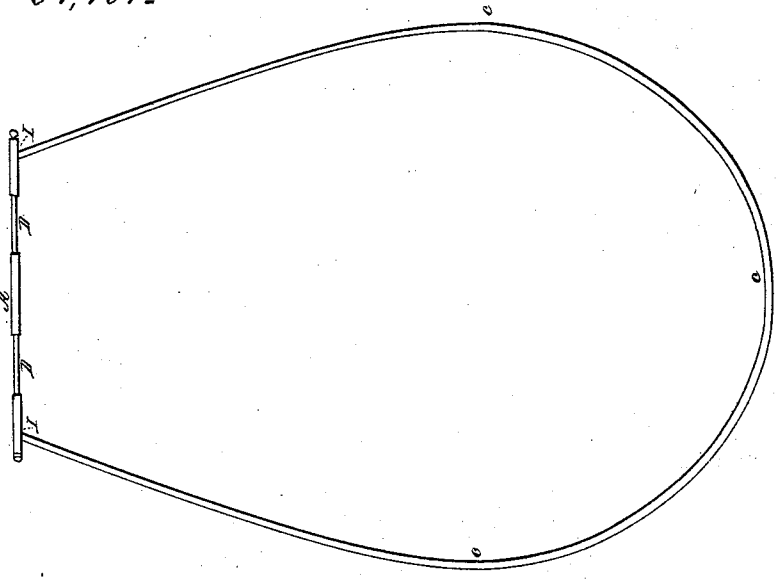


Fig. 4

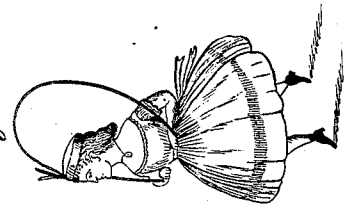


Fig. 3

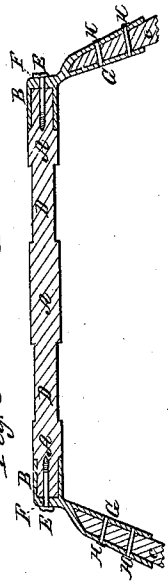
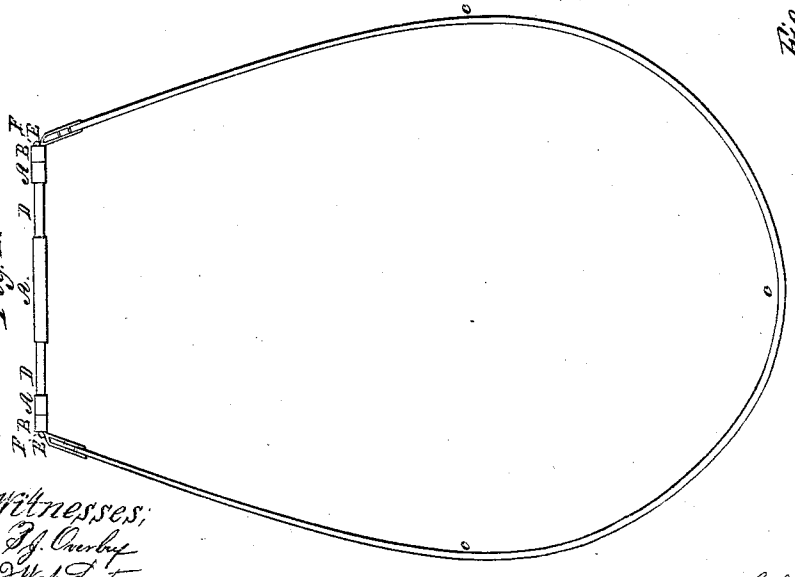


Fig. 1.



Witnesses;
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J. Walt. Linton

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AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES L. BROWNE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 67,101, *dated July* 23, 1867; *antedated July* 5, 1867.

JUMPING-HOOP.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. BROWNE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a new machine called a "Jumping-Hoop;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 and Figure 2 are drawings of the same object, but with different construction, as hereinafter described.

Description.

I call the invention a "jumping-hoop," and it is intended for the use of misses and children, and is constructed in the following manner: A strip of ash or other wood one-half inch square (the length to be regulated by the size of the hoop required) is bent in the shape of C C C, and secured to the hand-piece A A at each end by the headed screw E E, which passes through the metal casting B B at the hole F F. The screw E E affords a pivot for the casting B B with the hoop C C C to revolve upon. The casting B B is a thimble, which goes on the end of the hand-piece, with shanks, as at G G, in which the hoop is secured by screws at H H H H. In the construction of hoop, as in fig. 2, the hoop C C C is mortised into the hand-piece A A at I I, which does away with the metal connection B B, (see fig. 1,) the hand-piece conforming to the motion of the hoop, at each revolution, by being held loosely in the hands.

The manner of working the hoop is by elevating it in the air, with the hand-piece of sufficient height to permit of the hoop passing under the feet and clear of the ground. (See fig. 4.) It is then thrown over and under the feet, and over the head again. After the first revolution, the slightest effort of the hands continues the motion.

I claim the invention of a "jumping-hoop," by the combination of a wooden cross-piece with a hoop secured thereto by metal connections, or by mortise, as in annexed drawings.

CHARLES L. BROWNE.

Witnesses:

P. J. OVERLEY,

WAT. LURTON.