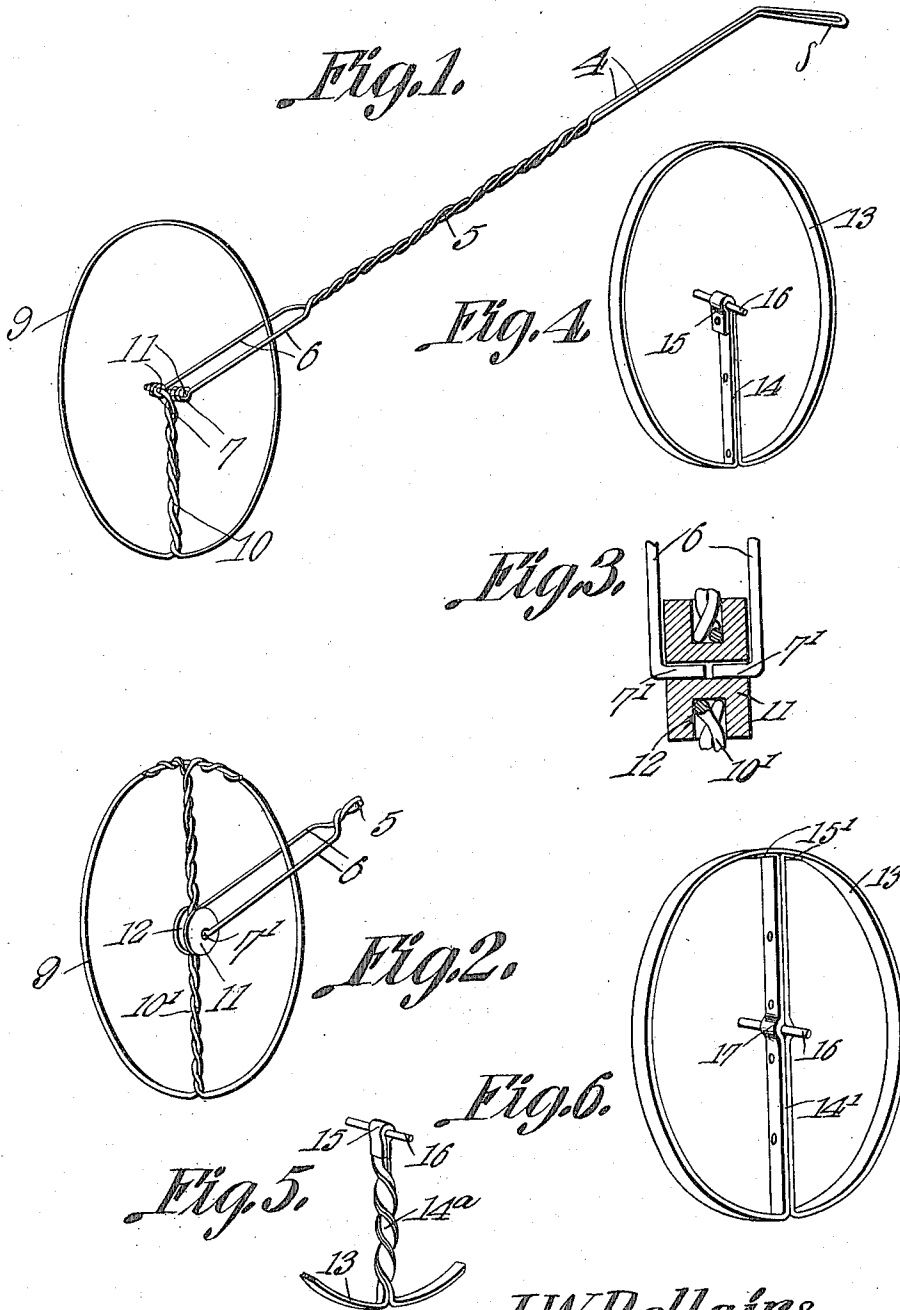


J. W. BELLAIRS.  
TRUNDLING TOY.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1912. RENEWED JAN. 9, 1915.

Patented Aug. 31, 1915.

1,152,367.



Witnesses

*J. P. Tomlin*  
*S. Willard*

J. W. Bellairs, Inventor  
by *C. A. Snow & Co.* Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILLIAM BELLAIRS, OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA.

## TRUNDLING TOY.

1,152,367.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 31, 1915.

Application filed December 16, 1912, Serial No. 737,142. Renewed January 9, 1915. Serial No. 1,452.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BELLAIRS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mishawaka, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Trundling Toy, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention appertains to toys, and aims to provide an amusing, attractive and enjoyable toy for children, which shall lead the children to exercise in the fresh air to their benefit, and which may be inexpensively manufactured of wire or other cheap stock so as to be placed on the market at a retail price within reach of all, and so that quantities of the toys may be dispersed gratuitously by merchants to customers, or to prospective customers, for purpose of advertising or otherwise.

To the above and other ends, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The preferred embodiments of the present invention have been illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein corresponding reference characters have been employed to denote corresponding parts, and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the variation, part of the handle being broken away. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a second modification of the wheel. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of an alteration in the spoke of the form shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a third modification of the wheel.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the present toy embodies in its essentials, a handle, and a wheel pivoted to the handle, so as to form a push or trundling wheel. The handle and wheel are each fashioned from a length of wire, of suitable gage and quality, the wire chosen being preferably some-

what stiff so as to withstand the conditions to which the toy may be subjected, and being somewhat resilient as may be necessary or desirable. The length of wire forming the handle is doubled upon itself so as to provide the two sections 4, the said sections being intertwined at their intermediate portions, as indicated by the numeral 5. The ends of the wire are spaced apart in order to provide a fork 6 for straddling the wheel and the ends of the tines of the fork are bent into outwardly projecting coils 7. The other end of the sections 4, or the bend of the wire, is bent angularly, as designated by the numeral 8, to provide a hand hold or grip. The wire from which the wheel is fashioned is bent into a circular rim 9 and a twisted spoke 10 so that the ends of the wires are terminate at the inner end of the spoke. The ends of the wire are bent outwardly or axially in order to provide the axle or pintles 11. When the handle and wheel are assembled, the fork 6 straddles the rim of the wheel and the coils 7 are sprung outwardly so as to engage over the ends of the axle 11. The coils 7 thus provide bearings for the axle, and the resiliency of the tines of the fork will retain the bearings in engagement with the axle. The toy thus provided meets with the requirements and carries out the object aimed at in a satisfactory manner. The child may either propel or draw the toy over floor or ground by grasping the handhold or grip 8. Thus, as the child causes the toy to be propelled or drawn, the wheel will be rolled or trundled over the floor or ground, and by manipulating the handhole or grip 8, the child may steer or turn the wheel at will.

The parts of the toy may be enameled, plated, painted, or otherwise finished for purpose of wear and appearance.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the wheel is fashioned from a length of wire, as follows: That portion of the wire intermediate its ends is bent into a circular rim 9 with the sections of the wire meeting at one point of the rim. The sections of the wire extend contiguously from the said point to the diametrically opposite point of the rim and are wound about the last men-

tioned portion of the rim in opposite directions. The said wound portions constitute the terminals of the wire, as is clearly apparent by reference to Fig. 2, and those portions of the wire between the said points of the rim from the spokes 10'. A hub 11 is disposed centrally of the wheel rim between the spoke portions of the wire and has an annular groove 12 engaging the said spoke portions of the wire, the spoke portions of the wire being twisted from the hub to the rim to form a central loop embracing the hub within the said groove. With this form of wheel, the ends of the tines of the fork 6 are bent inwardly or toward each other to provide the pintles 7' engageable with the hub 11, whereby the toy may be employed in the manner above described. It will be noted that the hub 11 will be effectively retained in position, and may be employed for twisting the spoke portions of the wire. The latter form, although of slightly greater expense to manufacture, is more substantial than the former construction. The remarks that have been made relative to the former construction, apply to the latter form, as well, as far as the remarks apply. With either form, it will be noted, that when the toy is to be shipped or stored, the handle and wheel may be readily detached, thus permitting a large number of the toys to be shipped or stored within a smaller compass or in a compact manner.

In the variation illustrated in Fig. 4, the wheel is constructed from a flat metallic bar or strip which is bent into a circular rim 13, the sections of the stock meeting at one point of the rim, and then extending contiguously from the said point of the rim to the center thereof, to form the spoke portions 14. The spoke portions 14 are riveted or otherwise secured together, the end 15 of one spoke portion being reflexed or bent over the end of the other, and a pin or hub member 16 is secured between the spoke portions 14 centrally of the rim 13, under the reflexed portion 15. The reflexed end 15 is riveted or otherwise secured in place. With this form of wheel, the handle illustrated in Fig. 1 may be readily applied to the pin or hub member 16, as will be apparent.

As shown in Fig. 5, the spoke portions 14 are twisted together, instead of being secured together by rivets as illustrated in Fig. 4.

In the variation illustrated in Fig. 6 the wheel is formed from a flat bar or strip of metal bent to form the circular rim 13 and the diametrical spoke portions 14', the ends 15' of the bar being bent angularly and secured to the rim. The spoke portions are preferably riveted together, and a pin

or hook member 16 is secured between the spoke portions centrally of the rim, the spoke portions being bowed apart, as at 17, to receive the pin or hub member 16. The pin or hub member 16 may be readily engaged by the handle illustrated in Fig. 1.

The constructions shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are preferable for the reason that the ribs and spokes are constructed of flat or bar metal so that the wheel would be less apt to get out of true due to the conditions to which it is subjected in use. It will therefore be noted that the various forms all have advantages of their own as well as having common points of merit.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a trundling toy wheel fashioned from a length of wire, that portion of the wire intermediate its ends being bent into a circular rim with the sections of the wire meeting at one point of the rim, the sections of the wire extending contiguously from the said point to the diametrically opposite point of the rim and being wound about the last mentioned portion of the rim in opposite directions, the said wound portions constituting the terminals of the wire, those portions of the wire between the said points of the rim forming spokes, and a hub disposed centrally of the wheel rim between the spoke portions of the wire and having an annular groove engaging the said spoke portions of the wire, the said spoke portions of the wire being twisted from the hub to the rim to form a central loop embracing the hub within the said groove.

2. As an article of manufacture, a trundling toy wheel fashioned from a length of stock, that portion of the stock intermediate its ends being bent into a circular rim with the sections of the stock meeting at one point of the rim, the sections of the stock extending contiguously from the said point to the diametrically opposite point of the rim and being attached to the last mentioned portion of the rim, those portions of the stock attached to the last mentioned portion of the wheel rim constituting the terminals of the stock, those portions of the stock between the said points of the rim forming spokes, and a hub member disposed centrally of the wheel rim, between the spoke portions of the stock, the said spoke portions of the stock being secured together from the said hub member to the rim to form a central loop embracing the said hub member.

3. As an article of manufacture, a trundling toy wheel fashioned from a length of stock, that portion of the stock intermediate its ends being bent into a circular rim with the sections of the stock meeting at one

point of the rim, the sections of the stock extending contiguously from the said point of the rim to the center thereof, those portions of the stock between the said point of the rim and the center thereof forming a spoke, and being secured together, and a hub member disposed centrally of the rim and secured between the spoke portions.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WILLIAM BELLAIRS.

Witnesses:

D. M. HALL,  
JAMES BELLAIRS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."