

J. P. FUZERÈ.  
 ROTARY TOY.  
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1,050,269.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

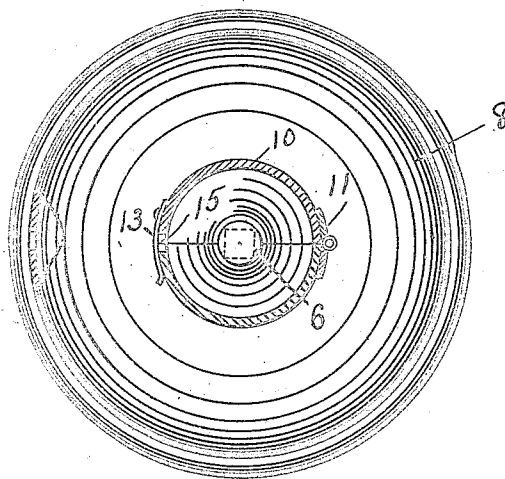


Fig. 2.

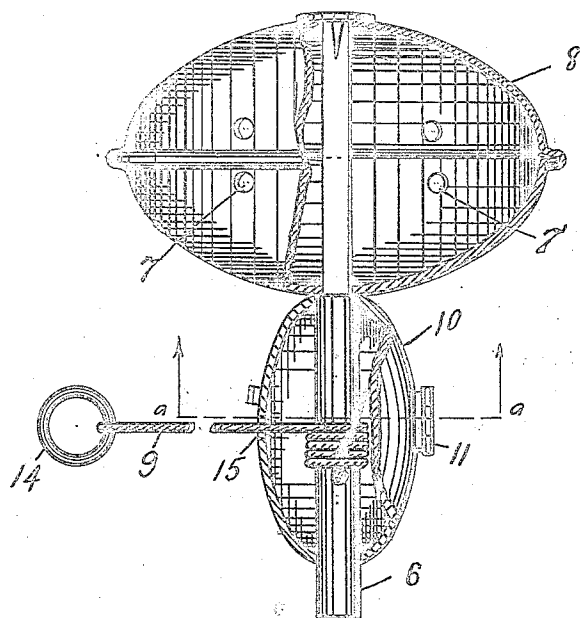


Fig. 1.

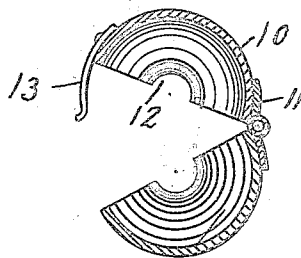


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN PIERRE FUZERÉ, OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA.

## ROTARY TOY.

1,050,269.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed November 20, 1911. Serial No. 661,208.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEAN PIERRE FUZERÉ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara county, California, have invented a new and useful Rotary Toy, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and novel rotary toy which is simple in construction, cheap, durable and very entertaining.

The construction involved is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the complete device with portions broken away to illustrate the interior construction. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken at *a—*a** in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the lower shell open as when being removed.

In the several views like characters indicate like parts and referring to the details of construction, 6 is a shaft to the upper portion of which is rigidly attached the revolving shell 8. This shell is made in numerous and varied shapes usually stamped from thin metal. Perforations 7 are provided and when the shell is rotating rapidly these produce whistling and humming sounds.

9 is a cord attached to the shaft 6. 10 is an elongated spherical casing preferably made in halves and hinged together at 11.

12 refers to openings in the ends of the shell which serve as bearings for the shaft 6. A clasp 13 is provided to keep the shell closed when in use.

14 is a ring on the end of the cord 9.

15 is an aperture in the casing 10 provided to permit the cord to pass freely in and out. Half of this aperture is cut from each of the halves of the shell.

The relation of the parts will be understood from the following brief description of the operation. The cord 9 is wound around the shaft 6 either before or after the casing 10 is closed around the shaft. The cord or string 9 passes out through the opening 15. The casing 10 serves as a handle, and by holding casing 10 in one hand and with the other by quickly jerking the cord, the upper shell is started to rotating with great rapidity. After giving the cord a quick pull it is released and the momentum of the whirling shell 8 rotates the shaft 6 until the cord 9 is wound about the shaft. Another quick pull reverses the direction of the shell 8 and gives it equal velocity in the opposite direction. By alternately pulling and relaxing the cord the upper shell 8 is kept whirling and the perforations 7 may be arranged to produce varied shrill or harmonious sounds.

At any time the cord is damaged the casing 10 may be unclashed and removed and another cord substituted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A device for rotating a toy provided with a rigid shaft; said device comprising a casing composed of two halves hinged together and provided with a clasp; and having openings adapted to receive said shaft; and a cord attached to said shaft and passing through an opening in said casing, all as described.

JEAN PIERRE FUZERÉ.

Witnesses:

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