July 10, 1945. P. GAVRILES 2,380,301

BANDALORE TOY

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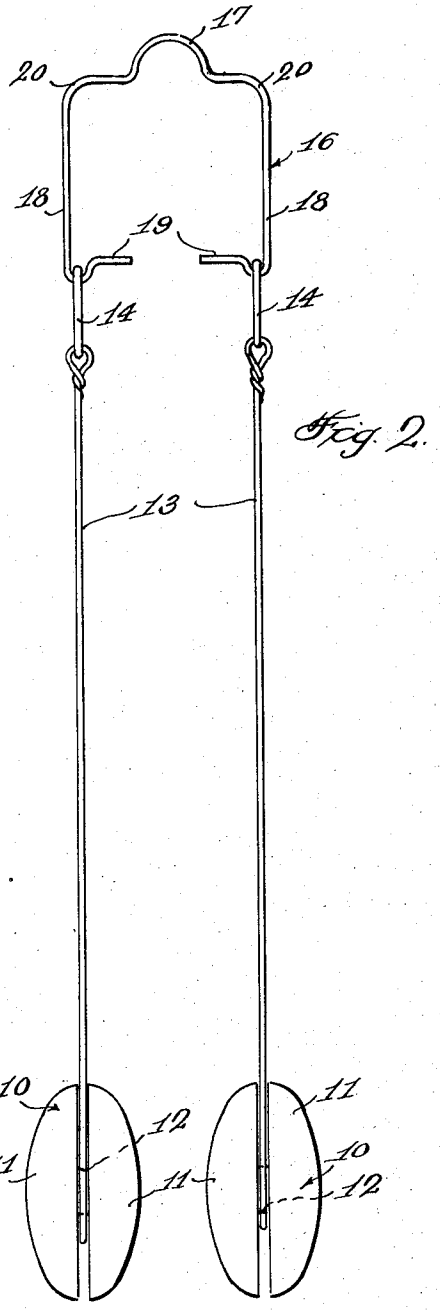


Fig. 2.

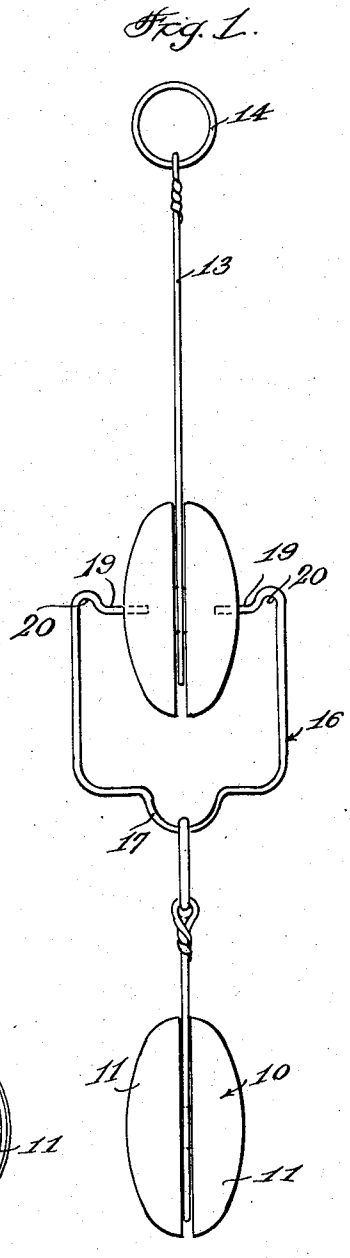


Fig. 1.

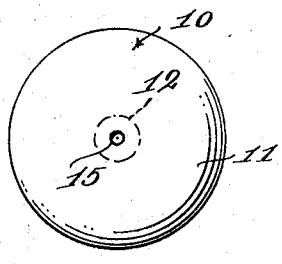


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR.
Pete Gavriles,
BY Christian R. Nielsen
ATTORNEY

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BANDALORE TOY

Pete Gavriles, Laurel, Md.

Application April 19, 1945, Serial No. 589,192

3 Claims. (Cl. 46—61)

This invention relates to toys and it consists in the constructions, arrangements and combinations herein described and claimed.

It is the cardinal object of the invention to provide an improvement in the toy known as a bandalore and particularly aims to provide an accessory thereto, permitting variations in operation of the toy.

More particularly it is an object of the invention to provide an accessory whereby a pair of roller or disk elements may be manipulated simultaneously or in alternate fashion, necessitating mental and manual exertion and creating an interest for the player as well as observer.

Additional objects, advantages and features of invention will be apparent from the following description considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a plan view of the toy in which the roller elements are arranged to travel in tandem fashion.

Figure 2 is a similar view in which two rollers are supported so as to travel in parallel paths.

Figure 3 is a plan view of one of the roller elements.

The roller elements 10, as well understood, consists of two disk elements 11 held in parallel spaced relation by means of an axial hub 12. An operating cord 13 is secured thereto at one end, while the other end receives a finger ring 14.

Each of the disk elements 11 are formed with an axial opening 15 upon the outer faces for receiving a yoke 16, in one form of the device, as shown in Figure 1.

The yoke 16 is formed from a single strand of wire bent intermediate the length thereof to form a half loop 17 for receiving the ring 14 of a bandalore element in one instance (Figure 1) or the finger of a player, in another instance (Figure 2). From the loop 17 the wire is extended horizontally in opposite directions a distance slightly more than the thickness of the roller elements 10, and thence bent into parallel relation to define legs. The legs 18 are of a length greater than the diameter of the roller elements, for a purpose as will presently appear. Inwardly of the terminal ends of the legs 18 the wire is bent horizontally as at 19, but at a level inwardly of the bend, defining respective bight portions 20. The arms 19 are of short lengths adapted to engage respective openings 15 of the disks, and preferably the wire of the yoke will have a spring tension tending to hold the arms engaged with the roller 10.

In Figure 1, the bandalore consists of two roller elements 10 arranged to operate in tandem fashion, and in assembly, the lower roller and its associated cord is suspended from the half-loop 17 of the yoke with the arms 19 engaged in the openings 15 of the upper roller. In use, with respective cords wound upon the roller and the finger loop 14 of the cord of the upper roller engaged upon a finger of the player, the rollers may be released simultaneously whereupon the rollers are rapidly rotated by the unwinding of the cords and when the cords are completely unwound, the ends are given a slight upward pull, causing the rollers to again wind upon respective cords. Or, if it is desired, the lower roller may be released first and then the upper roller, in which case the lower roller will be the first to unwind and begin an upward travel, while the upper roller is still moving downwardly.

In the arrangement of Figure 2, the roller members are suspended from the yoke by engaging respective finger loops 14 in bight portions 20. The rollers in this form of operation will travel in parallel relation, the yoke being supported by inserting a finger in the half loop 17. In this form also alternate movements of the rollers may be accomplished, and with practice, a variation of rotation and appearance may be attained, highly amusing to the player as well as observer. Obviously, if a single bandalore toy is desired, the yoke need not be employed.

While I have shown and described a preferred form of the invention, this is by way of illustration only, and I consider as my own all such modifications in construction as fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a bandalore toy, the combination of a pair of rollers each roller consisting of opposed disks and a connecting axial hub, each of said disks having an axial opening upon their outer faces, a yoke member having opposed arms adapted to engage the openings of one of said rollers, and said yoke having a half loop for securement of the cord of the other of said rollers.

2. In a tandem operative bandalore toy, a pair of rollers, each roller consisting of a pair of disks and an axial hub, a cord connected to each hub, a yoke having means for axially engaging one of said roller members and further having means for securement of the cord of the other roller.

3. A yoke member for support of a pair of roller members comprising a wire bent into substantially U-shape and having opposed spaced arms adapted to engage within axial openings formed in one of the rollers at times, a bight portion being formed inwardly of each arm adapted to receive respective cord members of the rollers at other times, and a half loop being formed in said wire intermediate the width of said yoke.

PETE GAVRILES.