

C. J. SCHNEIDER.
TOY.

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Fig. 1.

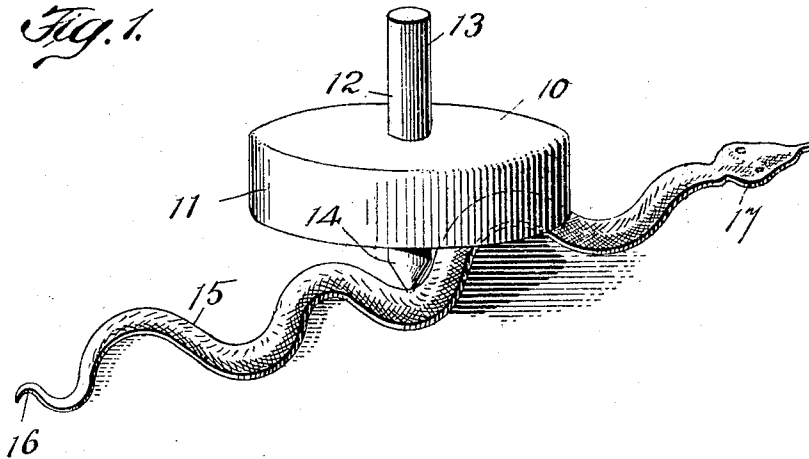


Fig. 2.

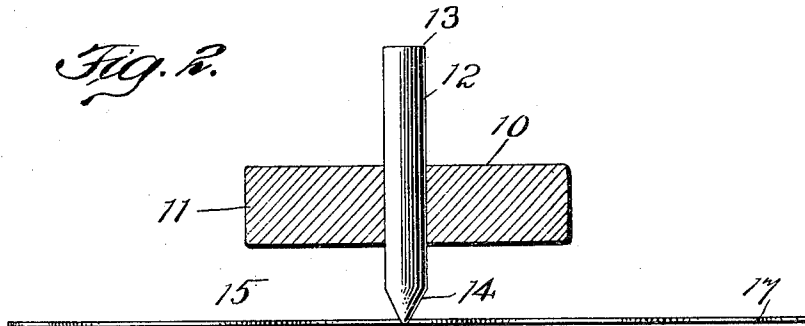
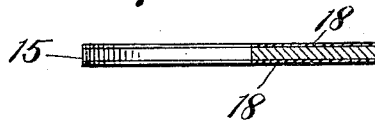


Fig. 3.



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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. SCHNEIDER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates more particularly to a toy in which a movable member imparts a different movement to another member.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient toy in which a spinning element or member is adapted to impart a reciprocating movement to a second element or member, as for example, one representing a serpent, so that as said spinning element engages a part of the reciprocating member or element it will cause the same to move back and forth corresponding in a measure to the movement of the snake, thus providing an interesting and amusing toy.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient device which may be also employed as a game as well as a toy, and which may be made in various forms.

The invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and will then be pointed out in the claim at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of toy embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation, partly in section, of the device as shown in Fig. 1: and Fig. 3 is a transverse section of one of the members.

The element 10 may be in the form of a top or similar object and comprise a body 11, which is disk-like in form, and through the body 11 is a stem 12, one end of which, as 13, forms a handle and the other end of which is pointed, as at 14, to provide a plug whereby the element or member 10 may be readily spun by hand. The stem 12 constitutes a magnet and the said part 14 during the rotary spinning motion of the element 10 is adapted to engage the edge of the element 15. This element 15 may be of tin plate or any other suitable magnetic material, stamped from a metal sheet or otherwise made to represent a serpent or other object, and when made of tin plate the edges of said element 15 will be more readily at-

tracted by the magnetized part 14 than the flat surfaces thereof. As the element 10 rotates the engagement of one of the edges of the element 15 with the part 14 will cause the said element 15 to move lengthwise in the direction of rotation until its end is reached, when the said element 15 will pass around the part 14 and in doing so the opposite side of said element 15 will be engaged and will be caused to move in the opposite direction, thus moving the latter not only in a sinuous line but also back and forth so long as the spinning element 10 continues to rotate and engages the edges of the element 15. The element 15 may be of flat thin magnetic material and the part 14 as it spins causes the elements 10 and 15 to shift their relative positions. Said element 15, has one end bent in the form of a hook, as at 16, and is formed with an end portion or engaging head 17 so made as to cause the element 15 to more readily shift its position with respect to the rotary movement of the element 10.

While I have shown the elements 10 and 15 of certain forms and constructed in a particular manner, they may be variously changed to adapt them for the purpose intended, and it will be readily seen that the form of the element 15 is such that it will be difficult to cause the same to move back and forth and in this way provide an interesting game the purpose of which would be to cause the member 15 to be moved back and forth the longest time possible or until the spinning element 10 ceases to rotate.

The member 15, as shown in the drawings (see Fig. 3) has its surfaces protected so that the magnetic attraction between the two elements will be greatest at the edge of said element 15, and the part 14, and instead of depending simply upon the tin coating of the tin plate member or element 15, the said element has its upper and lower surfaces covered by any form of insulating or other non-magnetic material, as at 18.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a simple and interesting toy is provided in which one member is adapted to be made to move relatively to another when the latter is rotated in such a way as to represent the movement of an object, and that said device as constructed may be utilized in playing a game, thus providing an interesting and amusing device capable of many variations.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

5 A device of the character described, comprising a spinning element having a magnetized plug portion and a metallic flat serpentine element having one end curved substantially in a semicircular shape and magnetized edges for engagement by said magnetized plug, adapted to be moved back and
10 forth laterally and longitudinally by the ro-

tary motion of the spinning element, the remaining surfaces of said serpentine element being insulated and protected from attraction by said magnetized plug.

This specification signed and witnessed 15
this 20th day of June A. D. 1908.

CHARLES J. SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH GALREFFY,
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