May 21, 1929. C. P. ROTH 1,714,448

HOOP TRUNDLE

Filed June 28, 1927

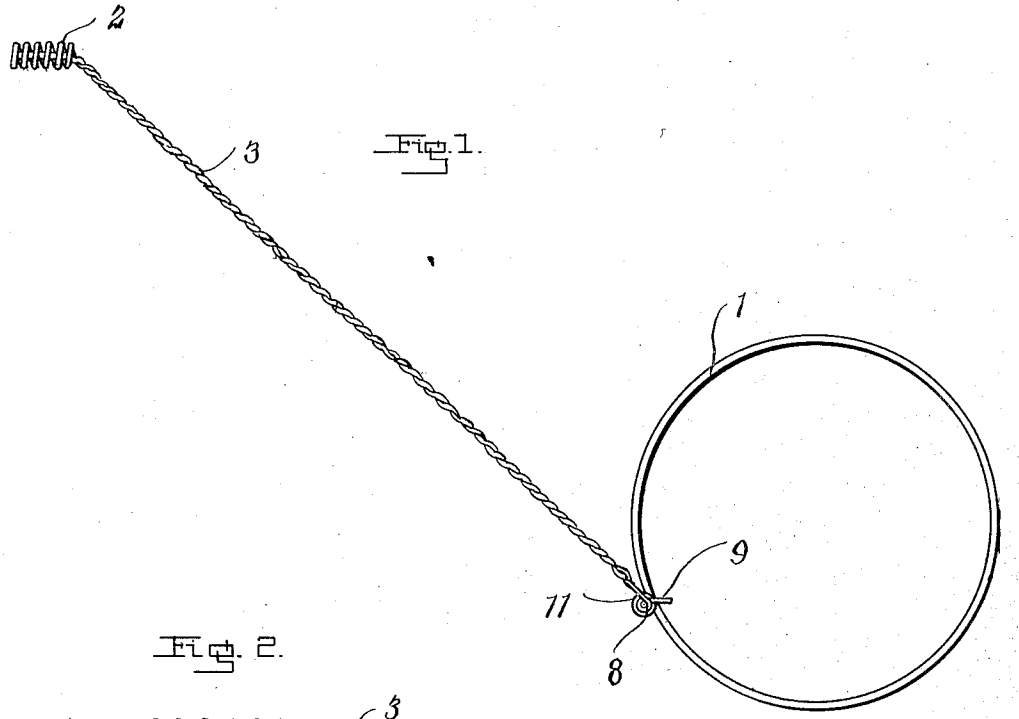


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

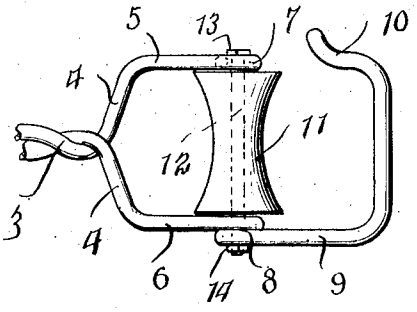
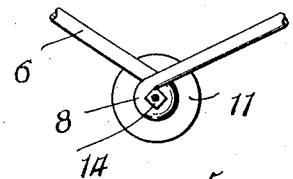


Fig. 4.



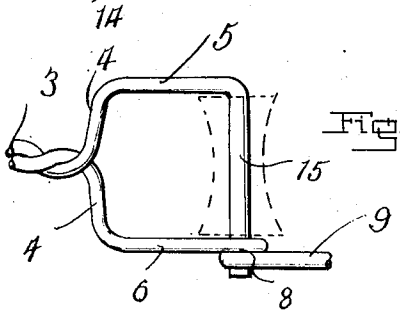


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HOOP TRUNDLE.

Application filed June 28, 1927. Serial No. 202,115.

This invention relates to games and toys and more particularly to a trundle by means of which a hoop may be very easily retained upright and rolled along a pavement.

One object of the invention is to provide a trundle which may be formed principally from a strand of wire bent and twisted to assume the desired shape and thereby produce a trundle which will be strong and durable and at the same time cheap to make.

Another object of the invention is to so form the forward end portion of the trundle that a hoop-engaging roller may be carried thereby and disposed for proper engagement with a hoop.

Another object of the invention is to allow the forward end of the trundle to be easily moved into or out of engagement with a hoop and at the same time prevent it from accidentally becoming disengaged from the hoop when in use.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a view showing the trundle in side elevation and operatively engaged with a hoop;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the handle provided at the rear end of the trundle;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged top plan view of the forward hoop engaging end of the trundle;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary side elevation of the forward end of the trundle, and

Fig. 5 is a top plan view showing a slightly modified form of forward end for the trundle.

The trundle constituting the subject-matter of this invention is employed to propel a hoop 1 which is of a conventional construction and may be of any size desired. The trundle consists of a strand of strong wire and this wire is doubled intermediate its length and one portion coiled about the other to form a handle 2 which may be of any length desired. It should be noted that the convolutions of the coil are disposed in spaced relation to the portion of the strand about which they pass in order to provide a handle having sufficient diameter to be easily grasped. After the handle has been formed, the portions of the strand extending therefrom are twisted together to form an elongated staff 3 and are then spread apart, as shown at 4, and bent to provide substantially parallel arms 5 and 6. The arm 5 terminates in an eye 7 formed by bending its free end but the portion of the wire from which the arm 6 is formed is of greater length and after being coiled to form an eye 8 opposite the eye 7 is extended forwardly to form a finger 9 which is bent intermediate its length and extends transversely of the arms in front of the same with its free end bent rearwardly to form a bill 10. The bill 10 terminates in spaced relation to the eye 7 in order to provide space through which the hoop may be passed in order to move the trundle into and out of operative engagement with the hoop. A roller 11 is disposed between the arms 5 and 6, and in Fig. 3 it has been shown mounted upon an axle 12 which consists of a bolt passed through the eyes 7 and 8. The head 13 at one end of the bolt prevents the eye 7 from moving off the axle and the securing nut 14 prevents the axle from slipping inwardly through the eye 8. It will thus be seen that when the securing nut is tightened the axle will be retained in place but may be removed when necessary. It should also be noted that the roller is concaved as shown in Fig. 3 so that when in use the hoop will be retained in proper engagement therewith. If desired, the arm 5 may be of greater length than shown in Fig. 3 and bent intermediate its ends, as shown in Fig. 5, to provide a side extension 15 which takes the place of the axle forming bolt 12 and is passed longitudinally through the roller with its free end engaged in the eye 8 of the arm 6. A cotter key or a securing nut may be provided for the outer end of the axle 15 or the resiliency of the wire may be depended upon to retain the free end of the axle in the eye.

When the trundle is in use, the hoop is engaged between the roller and the side extension of the finger 9 and assumes the position shown in Fig. 1 relative to the hoop. The hoop can then be very easily rolled along a pavement or other surface with the hoop bearing against the roller. The finger 9 together with its side extension retains the hoop in proper engagement with the trundle and there will be no danger of the operator losing control of the hoop. It should also be noted that the bill 10 will reduce likelihood of the hoop moving transversely of the trundle and becoming disengaged from it.

When, however, the hoop and trundle are to be put away, it will be very easy to disengage the trundle from the hoop.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A hoop trundle comprising a staff, arms extending from said shaft, one being bent intermediate its length to form a transverse extension constituting an axle extending between the arms and the other having a portion coiled to form an eye receiving the adjacent end of the axle, and a roller rotatably mounted upon said axle between said arms.

2. A hoop trundle comprising a staff, arms extending from said staff, one being bent to form a transverse extension constituting an axle and the other bent to form an eye receiving the adjacent end of the axle, and a roller rotatably mounted upon said axle between said arms, the free end portion of the last-mentioned arm extending forwardly from its eye to provide a hoop engaging finger.

3. A hoop trundle comprising a strand bent intermediate its ends and having one portion coiled about the other and then intertwisted therewith to provide a twisted staff having a handle at its rear end, the end portions of said strand being bent apart from the forward end of the staff and extended forwardly to provide arms, one arm being coiled intermediate its length to form an eye and the other arm being bent to form an axle extending between the arms and having its free end engaged in the eye, and a roller mounted upon the axle between the arms, the free end portion of the first arm constituting a finger extending forwardly from the eye for engagement with a hoop.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CLARENCE PATRICK ROTH. [L. S.]