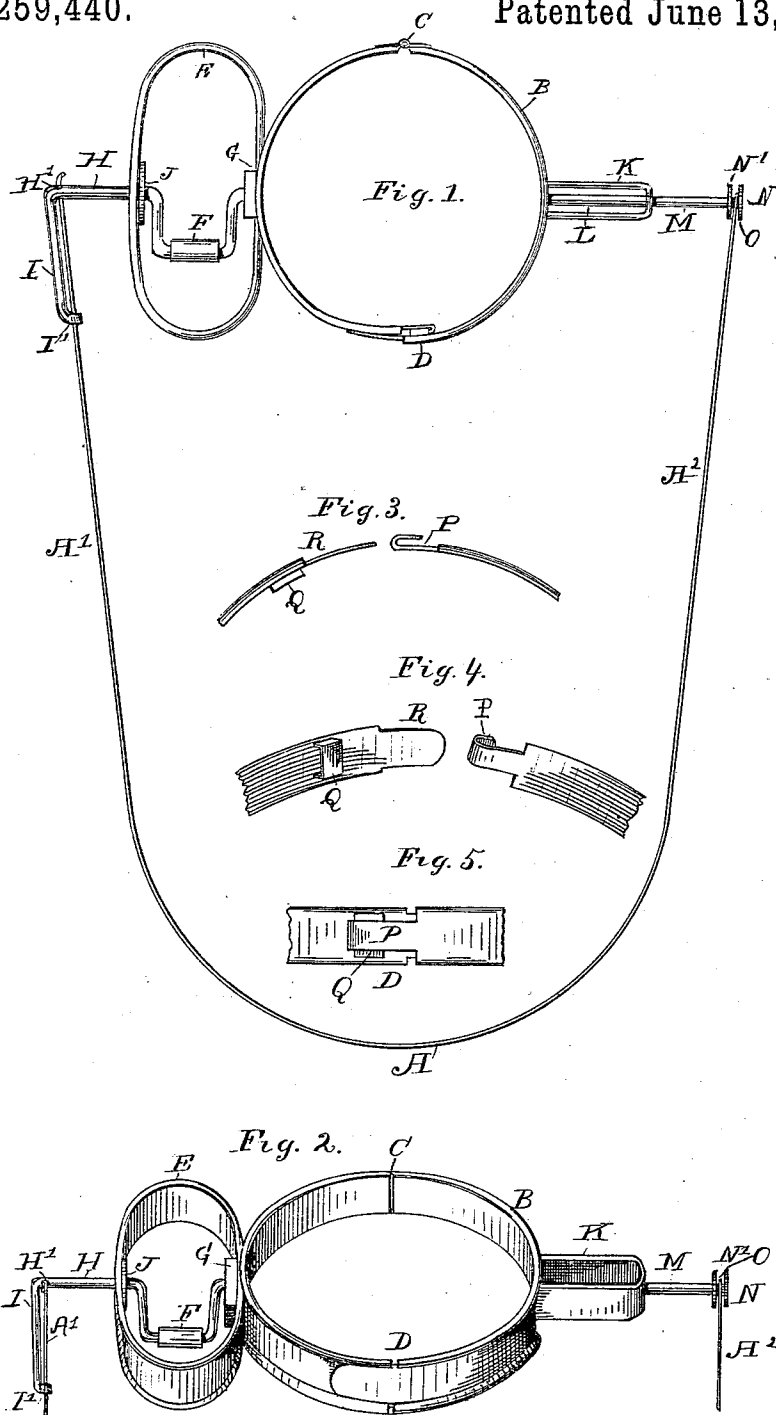


(No Model.)

W. F. TURNBULL.
METALLIC SKIPPING HOOP.

No. 259,440.

Patented June 13, 1882.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. TURNBULL, OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA.

METALLIC SKIPPING-HOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,440, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed April 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. TURNBULL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hampton, in the county of Elizabeth City and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Skipping-Hoops, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to children's skipping-hoops, and it is designed to take the place of a skipping-rope. It consists in a belt working on a hinge and provided with a clasp, by means of which the belt is secured to the waist of a child. Projecting to the right and left, respectively, of the wearer of the belt are rods, to the ends of which are attached the two ends of the hoop, said hoop being the substitute for a rope. To the right of the belt is rigidly attached an elliptical frame. On the inner side of said frame, next to the belt, is a vertical raised strip, soldered at both ends to the belt, and having a central slot therein to receive the inside end of the rod, said rod being bent inside the ellipse to form a crank, by means of which the hoop is turned. The axis or outer projection of the crank passes through a slot in the outside part of the frame. There is an inside shoulder fixed to the projection next to the slot, where said projection engages the frame. The hoop is adjustable on the rod projecting from the elliptical frame by means of an arm rigidly secured to said rod, and being at right angles therefrom. On the end of the arm is a loop. The end of the hoop is inserted through said loop, and also through an eye in the rod, and is bent around the latter and thereby secured. A rectangular frame is fixed to the left side of the belt, opposite the elliptical frame. To the belt and this frame is rigidly attached the left-hand rod, said rod extending outward beyond the end of the frame, and to the end of the rod is secured one end of the wire hoop. There are two shoulders fixed to the outer end of this rod, and between said shoulders is the end of the hoop, secured by loop, the loop revolving around the rod between the shoulders. The rod between the outer end of the rectangular frame and wire forms a hand-hold, by means of which the operator is enabled to steady the device with the

left hand, while with the right hand the crank operating the hoop is turned.

The simplicity of construction of my device and the certainty and ease with which it can be worked render it a desirable article for children. The old form of skipping-rope used by children from time immemorial is clumsy when compared with my device, and far more difficult to manage. The clasp on the belt of my arrangement can be easily and quickly secured and loosened, all of which will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

I attain the foregoing objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my device, showing the wire hoop extending forward horizontally. Fig. 2 is a perspective, showing fragment of hoop, also extending forward. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the belt-clasp open. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the same open. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the clasp closed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The letter A represents the hoop. A' is the right side and A² the left side of said hoop. B is the belt. C is the hinge on the back of belt, and D is the clasp on the front. E is the elliptical frame, rigidly secured to the right-hand side of the belt. F is a crank worked inside of said frame, and by means of which the wire hoop is revolved.

G is a raised strip, soldered at its ends to the outside of the belt at the point where the ellipse is secured. Said strip has a central slot, into which the inside axle of crank F works.

H is a rod on the outer extension of the crank. It passes through a slot in the outside part of the ellipse, and has an eye, H', near its outer end to receive the end of hoop A', the hoop being inserted into the eye and bent around the rod and thereby secured.

I is an arm rigidly secured to and extending at right angles from rod H.

I' is a loop on arm I, through which the hoop A' passes, and by means of the loop, arm, and eye the hoop is rendered adjustable, so as to conform to the height of the operator.

J is a collar rigidly fixed to rod H between

the outside of the crank and the ellipse. It prevents the crank from sliding outward beyond that point.

K represents a rectangular frame rigidly attached at one end to the belt.

L is a rod, also rigidly attached at its inner end to the belt. Said rod passes through a slot in the end of the frame, the rod being soldered to the frame in the slot.

M is the outer extension of the rod L, and forms a left-hand hold. N' N are two shoulders on said rod.

O is a loop formed by the end of hoop A², the hoop on that side revolving around the rod between the inclosing shoulders.

The frame K is designed to rigidly secure the rod L and prevent the same from turning or bending.

The letter P represents the hook on the belt-clasp, and Q the loop for said hook.

R is a tongue at the clasp, lapped over the united ends of the belt.

The material of which my device is constructed, as before stated, is metallic. The belt and right and left hand frames, which frames are elliptical and rectangular, respectively, are of tin or thin sheet metal. The belt is about two inches wide and the frames about an inch or an inch and a quarter. The edges of the belt and frames are turned down to add strength and produce a round border. The rods H and L and crank F are about three-eighths of an inch in diameter. The hoop A is composed of about one-quarter-inch wire.

My invention is operated by opening the clasp and parting the ends sufficiently to admit the waist inside the belt. The hinge at the back and the flexibility of the hoop and other parts permit the belt to be opened to a considerable extent. When the belt is clasped around the waist the operator starts the hoop by turning the crank in the elliptical frame. The other hand (the left) secures the opposite side by holding to the projection M on rod L. The inside collar, N', on projection M prevents the hand from coming in contact with the end of the hoop while revolving around the rod between the collars. It must be apparent that the crank can be worn either to the right or left, as desired; and it must further appear that the belt and other parts can be covered by winding or wrapping cloth, leather, or other material around them.

I am aware that it is not new to attach cranks to a belt for the purpose of operating a skipping-hoop. I therefore do not claim such, broadly; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a child's skipping-hoop, the belt B, provided with a hinge and clasp, the elliptical frame E, rigidly fixed to one side of said belt, and the rectangular frame K, rigidly attached to the opposite side, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a child's skipping-hoop as herein specified, the combination of the belt B and frames E and K, the fixed rod L, having shoulders N' and N, the revolving rod H, with eye H', arm I, loop I', and crank F, all arranged in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

3. The hoop A, in combination with the side rods, H and M, the rod H having eye H', arm I, and loop I', the supporting-frames E and K, the crank F, and belt B, substantially as specified, and for the purposes set forth.

4. In combination with the belt B and strip G, the elliptical frame E, rigidly connected to said belt, the crank F, with inside axle working in a slot in strip G, the shoulder J, and rod H, said rod having an eye working in a slot in the outside rim of the frame, also the arm I and loop I', substantially as set forth, and for the purposes specified.

5. The combination of the belt B, frame K, rod L, with projection M, and shoulders N' N, all rigidly connected in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

6. The clasp D, consisting of the hook P, loop Q, and tongue R, arranged in the manner and for the purposes specified.

7. The belt, frames, and crank, as herein specified, in combination with the hoop A, having loop O, secured to and arranged to revolve around rod M between its shoulders N' and N, the hoop at the opposite side being adjustably attached to rod H by means of the eye in said rod, the arm I, and loop I', substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WM. F. TURNBULL.

Witnesses:

A. G. WILBERN,
IDA SAUNDERS.