

(No Model.)

R. TEICHMANN.
ROTARY TOY.

No. 384,403.

Patented June 12, 1888.

Fig. 1.

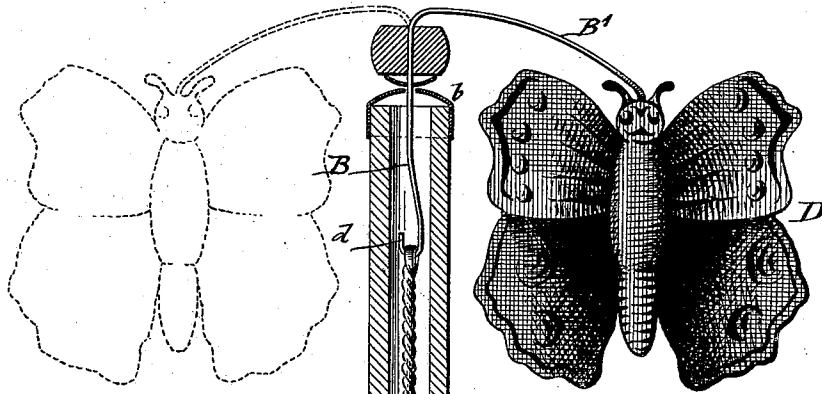
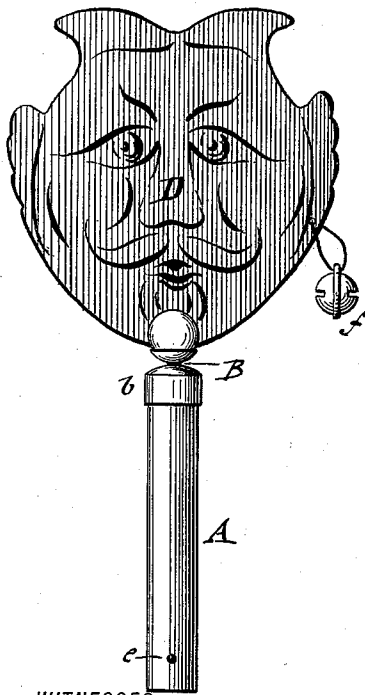


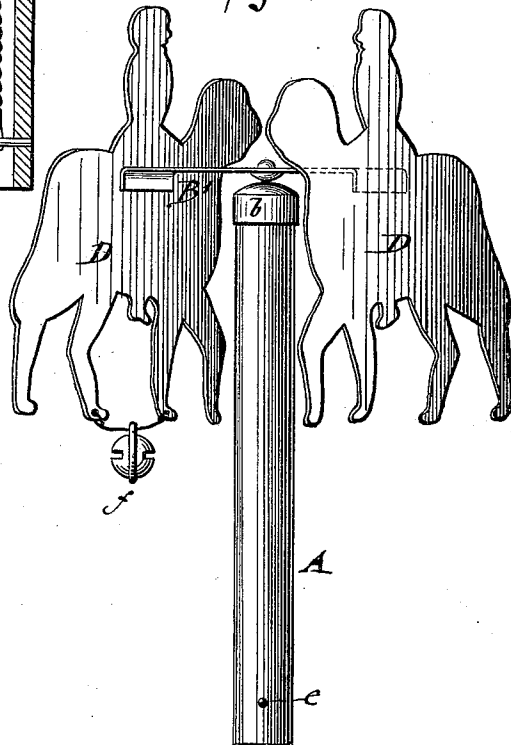
Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Fre. W. Rosenbaum.
Martin Petry.

Fig. 3.



INVENTOR.

Richard Teichmann.
BY *Georg Raegen.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD TEICHMANN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ROTARY TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,403, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed November 22, 1887. Serial No. 255,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD TEICHMANN, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rotary Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved rotary toy, in which a suitable figure is rotated around a handle so as to impart either certain optical effects or the appearance of a body flying through the air; and the invention consists of a rotary toy provided with a hollow handle, a spindle extending into said handle, a torsion-spring connected to the spindle and the handle, and a figure or figures applied to the outer end of the spindle and weighted at one side of the axis of the same, so as to be adapted to swing by centrifugal action around the handle, set the spring to torsional tension and return the figure or figures in opposite direction when the handle is held stationary.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of one form of my improved rotary toy, and Figs. 2 and 3 are side elevations of different forms of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents a hollow handle; B, a spindle that is supported in a suitable bearing at the upper end; C, a torsion-spring of rubber or other suitable material, which is connected to the inner end of the spindle and to the handle. The bearing for the spindle consists of a perforated cap, *b*, at the upper end of the handle. The inner end of the spindle B is preferably provided with a hook or eye, *d*, for being connected with the torsion-spring C, the lower end of which is attached to a fixed transverse pin, *e*, of the handle, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

To the outer end of the spindle B is applied a figure or body, D, of any suitable shape, which may either be attached directly to the spindle, as in Fig. 2, or to a laterally-extending arm, B', that is made integral with the spindle, as in Fig. 1, or attached to both ends of a lateral arm, as in Fig. 3. The figure D

may be made in the shape of a butterfly, animal, or other body, or in the shape of a fan, as desired. The figure or body D has to be so arranged relatively to the spindle that it is heavier at one side than at the other, which may be accomplished by a weight, *f*, applied thereto, as in Fig. 2, or by being attached to the arm B' at some distance from the spindle, as in Fig. 1. A figure may also be attached to each end of a transverse arm, B', as in Fig. 3, in which case one of the figures has to be weighted, so as to overbalance the other, or one figure has to be at a greater distance from the spindle than the other.

The operation of the toy is as follows: The handle is taken hold of by one hand, and then moved with the hand through a circle, for the purpose of imparting a certain momentum to the figure D and causing it by centrifugal force to swing around the handle. This motion turns the spindle on its axis, twists the spring, and imparts a torsional tension to the same. When a sufficient degree of tension is imparted, the handle is held steadily in position, whereupon the torsion-spring begins to unwind and causes the figure to swing in an opposite direction around the handle, whereby a very pleasing, and in some instances a very funny, effect is produced, especially when comical figures are applied to the rotating spindle. If, for instance, the fan-shaped body shown in Fig. 2 is provided at one side with a face having open eyes and mouth, and at the other with a face having closed eyes and mouth, the rotation of the same will produce the effect of a face that opens and closes its eyes. The rotation of the figure shown in Fig. 3 gives the impression of a roundabout and so forth. The figure continues to turn around the handle until the force of the spring is entirely spent, when the toy is ready to be wound again for use.

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

The combination of a hollow handle, a spindle extending into said handle, a torsion-spring connecting the inner end of the spindle with the handle, and a figure or figures which

are applied to the spindle and weighted at
one side of the axis of the same, so as to be
adapted to swing by centrifugal action around
the handle, set the spring to torsional tensor,
5 and return the figure or figures in opposite
direction when the handle is held stationary,
substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my invention I have signed my name in the
presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD TEICHMANN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
SIDNEY MANN.