

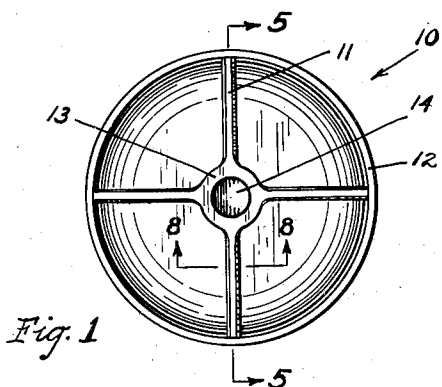
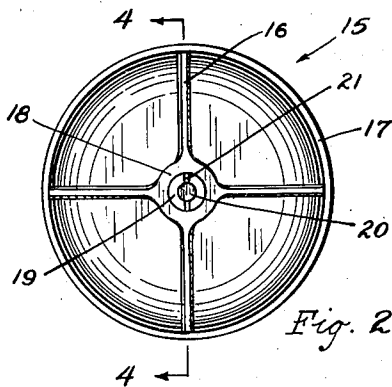
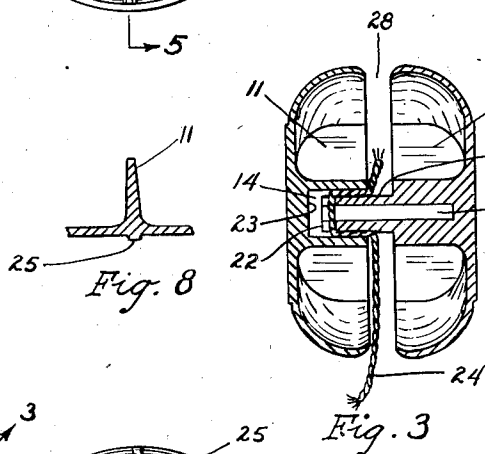
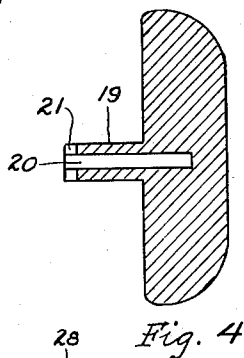
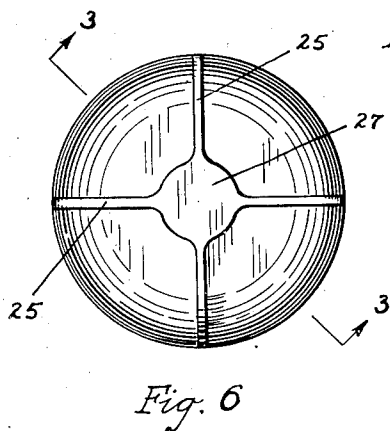
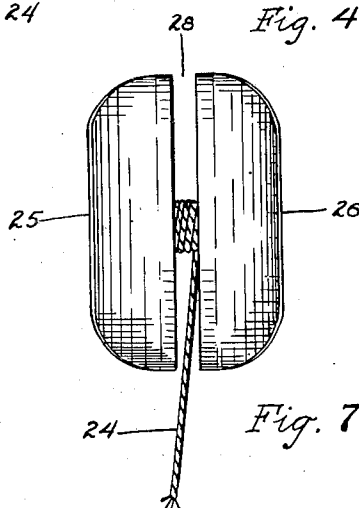
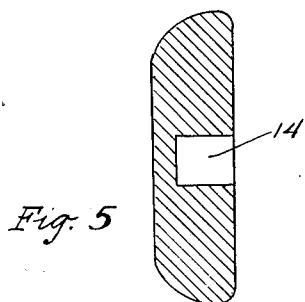
March 8, 1949.

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2,463,670

GAME DEVICE

Filed Aug. 30, 1946



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2,463,670

GAME DEVICE

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Application August 30, 1946, Serial No. 693,876

1 Claim. (Cl. 46—61)

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This invention relates to a playing device commonly known as a yo-yo.

Broadly, it is an object of my invention to provide a playing device which is easily assembled by separably locking a male and female part together by compression of a string which locks the string between the two parts.

More particularly, it is an object of my invention to provide a plastic playing device which can be easily and rapidly disassembled for replacing a worn string and assembled again without the means of tools or extra parts.

Another object is to provide a plastic playing device which can be molded of different colors so that the color scheme of the device can be easily changed.

Still another object is to provide strengthening members which conceal the inner structure and also adds beauty and utility to the device.

For a fuller understanding of the nature and objects of my invention reference is had to the following detailed description in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an inside plan view of the female part of the device,

Figure 2 is an inside plan view of the male part of the device,

Figure 3 is a section taken through line 3—3 of Figure 6 with a string inserted between the parts,

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken through line 4—4 of Figure 2,

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken through line 5—5 of Figure 1,

Figure 6 is an outside plan view of the device,

Figure 7 is an end or side view of the device with string attached,

Figure 8 is a sectional view taken through line 8—8 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing, numeral 10 represents a circular hollow female member, preferably made of plastic, having strengthening ribs 11 which are in line with the inner circumferential edge 12 and begin at the inner wall and run to a central hub 13 which has a central hole 14. Numeral 15 represents a similar circular hollow male member, also having strengthening ribs 16 in line with the inner circumferential edge 17 and which begin at the inner wall and run to the central hub 18. Hub 18 has a circular extension 19 which has a central opening 20 providing resiliency for the extension 19 and a slot 21 at its end. Extension 19 fits into opening 14 loosely and its end 22 is sufficiently long so that if it is inserted to the bottom 23 of opening or hole

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14 a space remains between the edges 12 and 17 to permit string 24 to pass.

The outer faces of both members 10 and 15 have ribs 25 and 26 which are spaced over the inner ribs 11 and 16, respectively and run into a central area 27. Should the device be dropped the ribs 25 and 26 and area 27 take up the shock at the same time these ribs cover the shadow that would be cast by the inner ribs due to the thinness of the plastic walls. The inner ribs 11 and 16 are tapered for greater strength, as shown in Figure 8.

In order to assemble the device one end of string 24 is placed into the slot 21. Extension 19 is then inserted into hole 14 and slight pressure is applied upon the outside central parts of members 10 and 15, thus forcing extension 19 into the hole 14 compressing the string 24 between the extension 19 and the walls of the hole 14, as shown in Figure 3. The resiliency and compression of the string retains the two parts 10 and 15 together and the string 24 passes out through the space 28 provided between the two parts 10 and 15. The opening 20 in extension 19 provides additional resiliency.

To play with the device, string 24 is wound about the extension 19 and while the free end of string 24 is held in the hand the device is dropped causing it to spin as the string uncoils. When the device reaches the fastened end of the string the spin of the device causes it to wind the string about the extension 19 and run up the string again. A downward movement of the arm holding the free end of the string will aid in winding the string about the hub or extension 19 so that the device continues to run up and down the string as though it appear to be attached to an elastic strand.

Should the string become worn it is a simple matter to pull the two parts 10 and 15 apart and insert a new string. If a tighter fit is required, a slightly heavier string may be used. This is not possible in similar devices heretofore made.

It is obvious that various changes may be made in the details of construction such as increasing or reducing the number of ribs and the shape and contour of the device without departing from the general spirit of the invention.

I claim:

A device of the character described comprised of a circular hollow male, a female member and a string, a female hub and a male hub at the inner central parts of said members, said members having strengthening tapered outer ribs run-

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ning from the outer edges to said hubs, said male hub having an extension fitting loosely within said female hub, said male hub having a longitudinal opening therein providing resiliency for said extension and a slit across its extreme end to receive the end of said string, said members having inner strengthening ribs flush with the inner flange and extending to the central hub, a bottom stop at the end of said female hub for said male extension providing a space between the outer edges of said members, said outer ribs coinciding with said inner ribs to take up shock and eliminate shadow of the inner ribs, said string having an end portion within said slit clamped and compressed between said extension and the inner walls of said female hub and passing out through the space between said members and holding said members together.

SAM YANKELEVITZ.

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