

C. KOEHL.
Toy-Hoop Propeller.

No. 217,118.

Patented July 1, 1879.

Fig. 1.

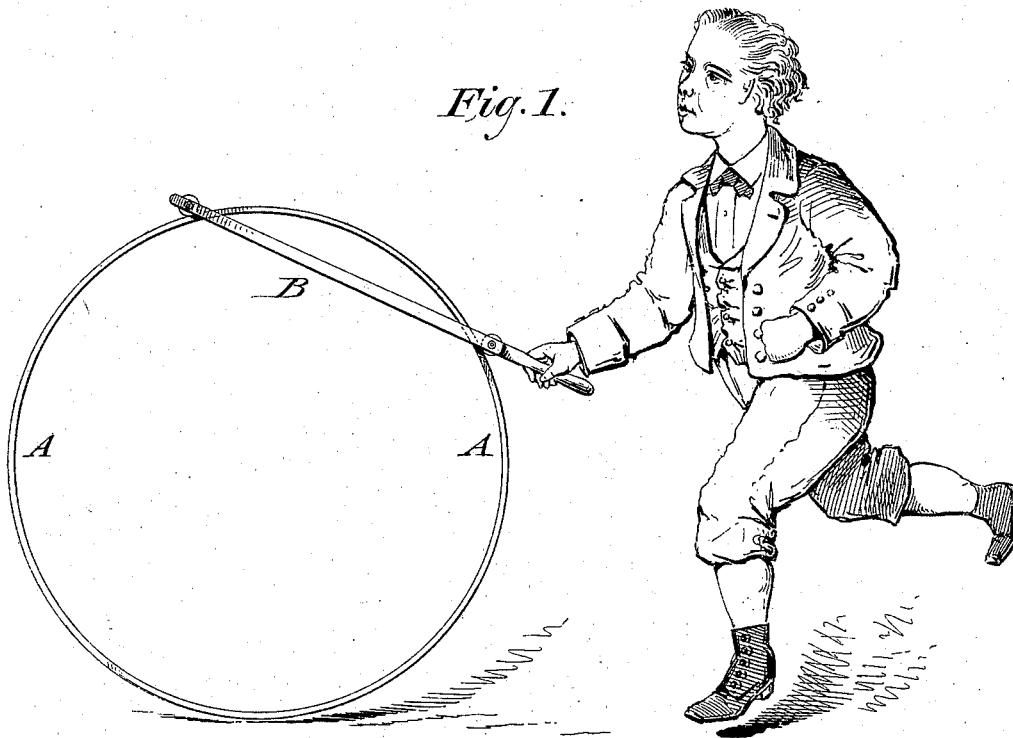


Fig. 2.

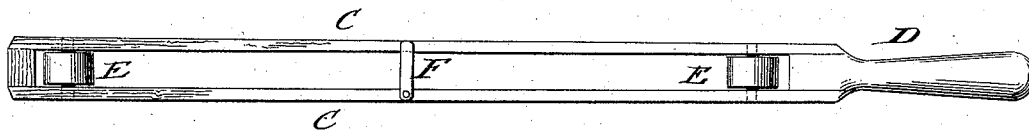
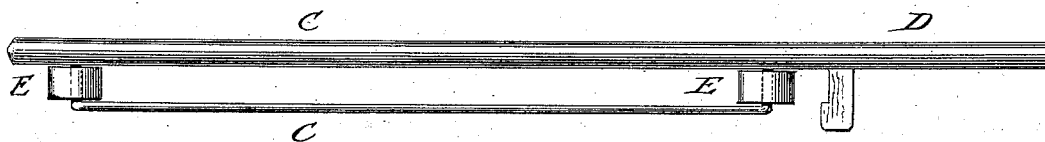


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Carl Marx
Otto Pisch

INVENTOR:

Charles Koehl
BY *Paul Goepel*

ATTORNEY .

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KOEHL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND ISIDOR KANN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY-HOOP PROPELLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,118**, dated July 1, 1879; application filed May 7, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KOEHL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy-Hoop Propellers, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved toy-hoop propeller, shown as applied for use; and Figs. 2 and 3 are top views of different constructions of the same.

Similar letters of reference denote similar parts.

This invention relates to an improved device for driving and guiding toy hoops in an easy manner, which device is separate from the hoop and adapted for use not only outdoors, but also indoors, because the hoop can be directed with this propeller in curves as well as in a straight line.

This invention consists of a slotted handle-frame that is provided with a friction-roller at each end of the slot or opening, said slot being open throughout between the rollers to admit the throwing of the hoop therefrom.

It consists, further, of the slotted guide and handle-frame, the slot of which is open throughout between the end rollers, and which is arranged with a removable fastening or retaining device that may be placed across the slotted propeller whenever the latter is to be retained on the hoop.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a toy hoop of the usual form, and B a propeller or driver, that is formed of an open or slotted frame, C, and of a handle, D, at one end thereof. Near each end of the slot or opening of the frame C is placed a friction-roller, E, which revolves on a fixed pivot-pin of frame C and bears on the exterior circumference of the hoop when the propeller is placed in position for use.

By holding the propeller in a somewhat inclined position, as shown in Fig. 1, and moving it forward or sidewise, the hoop is propelled by the friction-rollers E, which is an easy task, even for very young children.

The propeller is not connected with the hoop, being a separate article, and made up in sizes

that correspond with the different sizes of hoops in the market. It can also be used for driving the hoop in the usual manner by striking the same. In this case I prefer to make it in the shape shown in Fig. 3, consisting of a stick and of a roller-supporting frame made of stout wire, which construction has also the advantage of greater cheapness.

The frame C may be provided in the middle part with a pivoted cross-piece, F, which is arranged to be placed across the opening of the frame, so as to prevent the hoop from slipping off; or it may be thrown back for disconnecting the propelling device.

The mode of driving a toy hoop with my propeller affords variety and amusement, as it can be propelled in a straight line or in a curved course, the latter mode furnishing a novel and pleasant exercise for indoor use.

The hoop can be propelled by the driver with considerable velocity to a greater or less distance, while the operator remains stationary, which, with little practice, forms quite a sport for larger children. At the same time any unpracticed little child can manage and guide an ordinary toy hoop with my propeller.

Other varieties of manipulating a toy hoop can be easily devised by the operator by changing the position of the propeller on the hoop. In this way the pleasure and diversity of the sport in operating the common toy hoop is greatly increased.

I am aware that devices for propelling hoops provided with three rollers have been patented heretofore; but these devices are permanently attached to the hoop and form a part of the same, while my propeller is a separate article, which has an entirely open slot between the rollers of the guide-frame, so that the hoop may be thrown from the propeller, and, if desired, be retained thereon by placing the removable fastening device across the slot.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a toy-hoop propeller made of a slotted guide-frame having a friction-roller at each end of the slot

and an open slot throughout between the rollers to admit the throwing of the hoop from the propeller, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a slotted guide and handle-frame having a friction-roller at each end of the slot and a continuous opening between the rollers with a removable fastening or retaining device that is adapted to be placed across the slotted propeller, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses this 28th day of April, 1879.

CHARLES KOEHL.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
ADOLF DENGLER.