

(No Model.)

A. L. BROWN.  
MUSICAL TOY.

No. 446,201.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.

fig. 1.

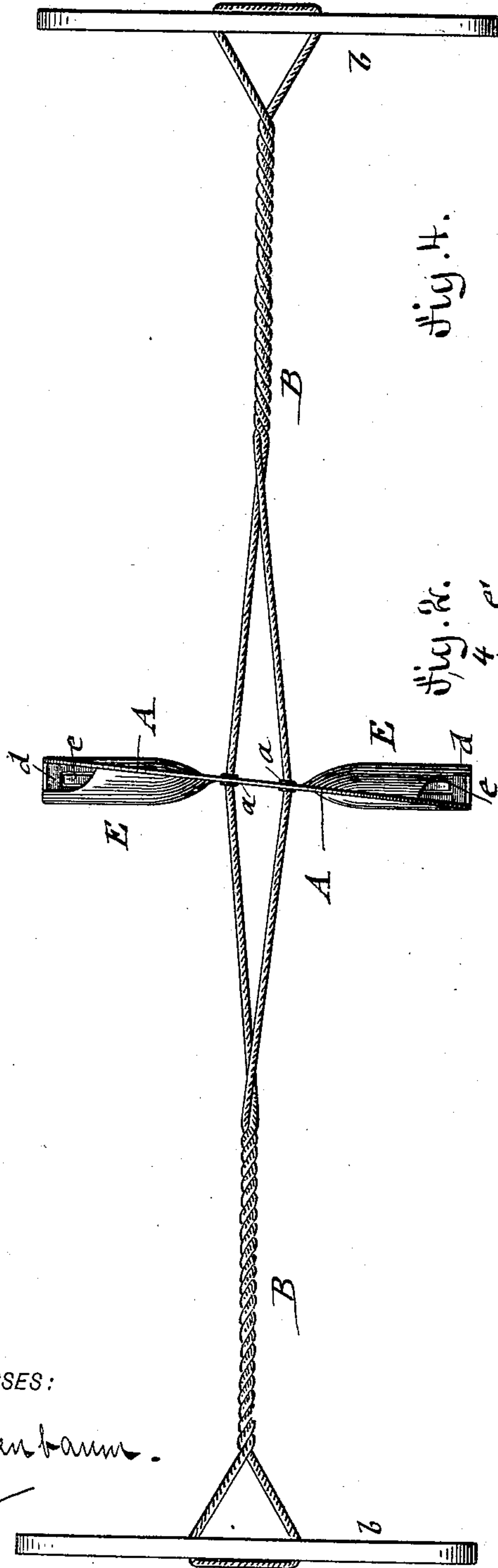


fig. 4.

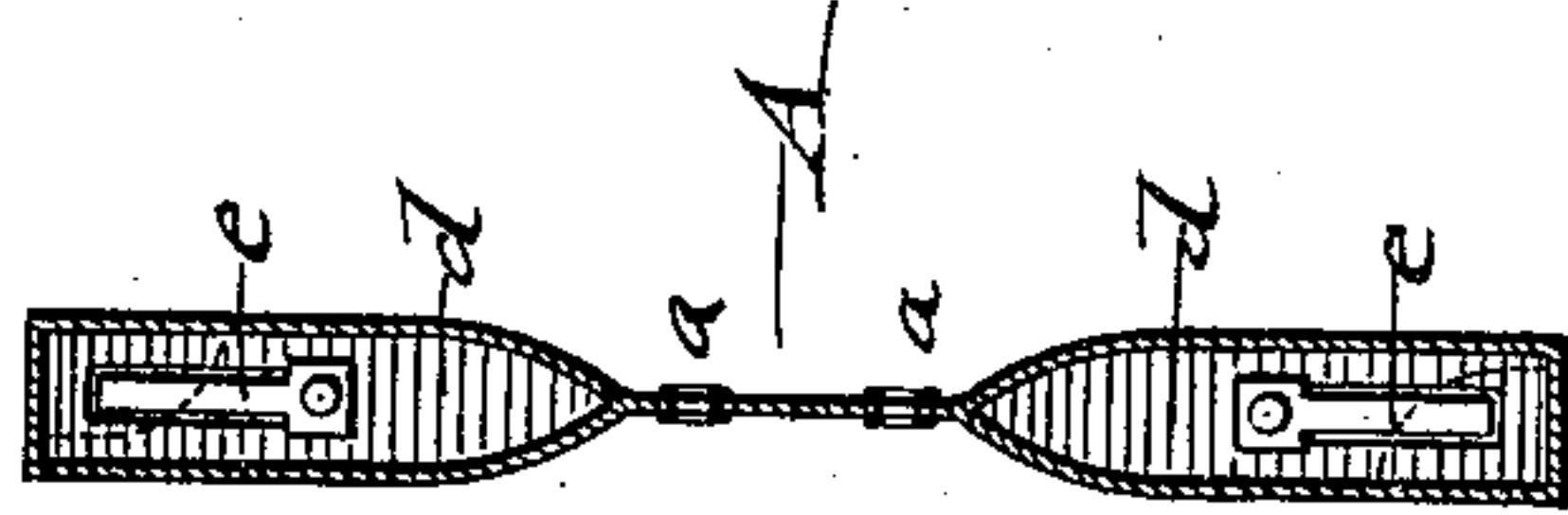


fig. 2.

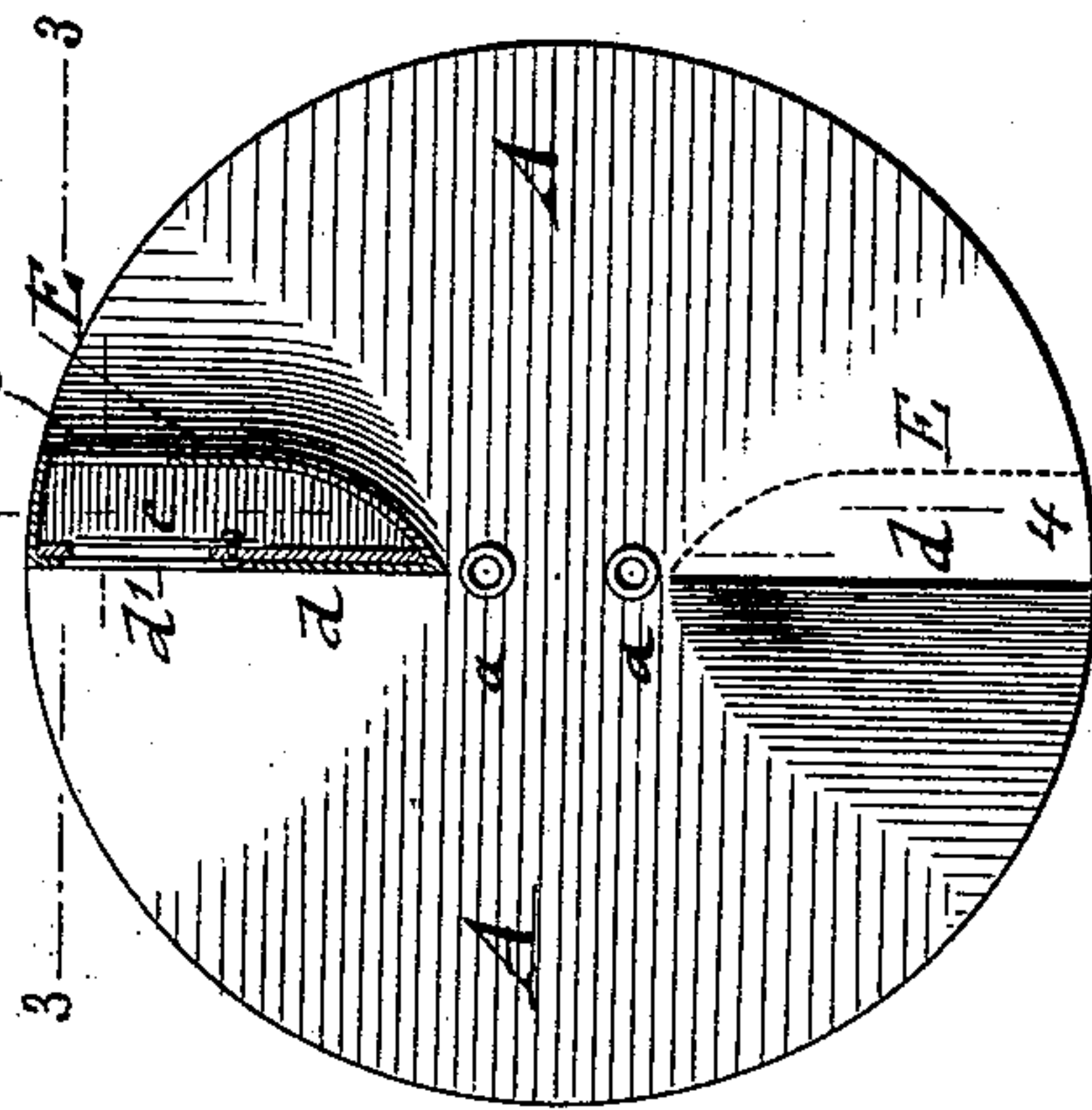
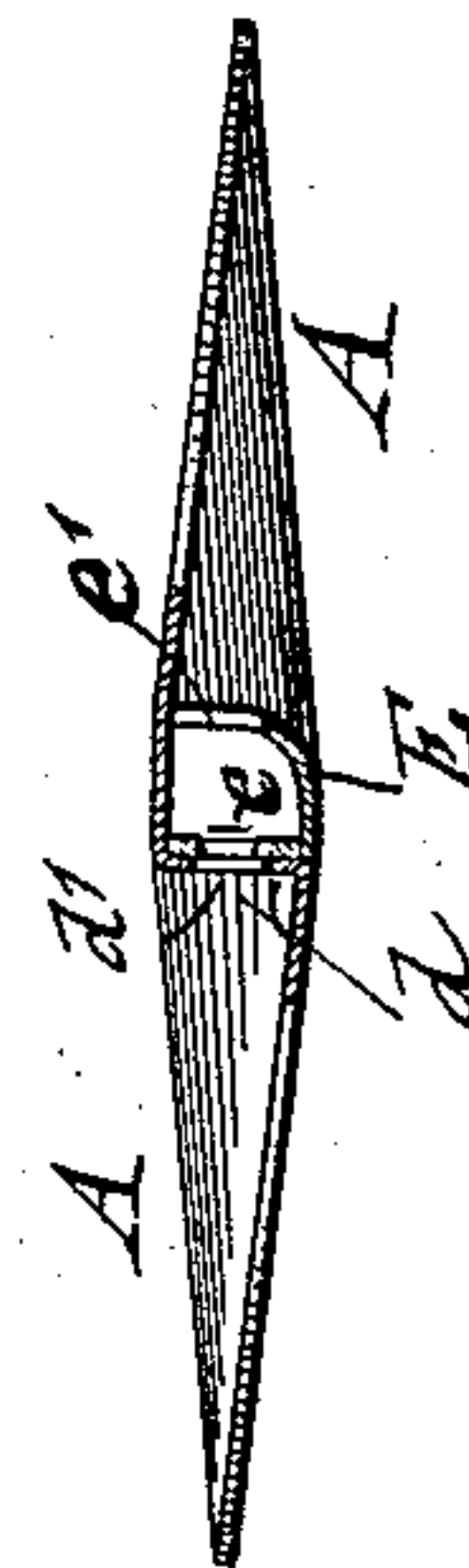


fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

J. H. Rosenbaum.  
Witness

INVENTOR:

Augustus L. Brown  
BY  
George P. Rogers  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS L. BROWN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
JOHN L. BRILL, OF SAME PLACE.

## MUSICAL TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,201, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed November 4, 1890. Serial No. 370,268. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS L. BROWN, of the city, county, and State of New York, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Musical Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in musical toys of that class which are rotated or whirled on their axis, so as to give out musical sounds by means of reeds attached to it, which reeds may be so tuned as to produce harmonic sounds whether the toy is rotated in one or the other direction; and the invention consists of a musical toy composed of an axially-rotating disk that is provided at diametrical opposite points with radial shoulders or offsets, which are made integral with the disk, said offsets being provided with musical reeds and with reed-casings back of said reeds, said casings having openings, so that on revolving the disk the air is forced through the reeds and passed out through the openings of the reed-casing, as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally be pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved musical toy. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the axially-rotating disk of the same, partly in section through one of the reed-casings. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on the line 4 4, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a sheet-metal disk, which is provided at suitable distances from the center with eyeleted holes *a a* for the passage of a looped cord B, which is provided at its ends with handles *b b* for facilitating the holding of the toy and the twisting of the cords, so that the required tension is imparted thereto to produce the rotating of the disk on its axis alternately in one or the opposite direction by alternately increasing or relaxing the tension of the cord B. The disk A is provided at two or more points with radial offsets or shoulders *d*, which are made integral with the disk and bent up at right angles to the same by means of suit-

able dies. These radial offsets or shoulders *d* are provided with openings *d'*, through which the air can pass through the reeds *e*, which are attached to the shoulders or offsets *d*. Back of each reed *e* is arranged a housing or casing E, which is rounded off at the rear part and provided with an opening *e'* for the escape of the air, which is passed through the reed by the rapid rotation of the toy. The reed-casings E are either soldered or otherwise attached to the disk A. When the toy is rotated in one direction, the reed or reeds, which are in direct contact with the air, are sounded while the remaining reeds are prevented by their casings from being sounded. When revolving the toy in opposite directions, the other reed or reeds are moved against the air, while those which are protected by casings are not sounded. It thus appears that musical sounds are produced in whichever direction the toy is rotated, which sounds may be made harmonious by arranging reeds of proper pitch.

I am aware that musical toys which are based on the same general principles are well known; but they are objectionable, either because they are too expensive or because the sounds produced can not be made clear and distinct enough when revolving the disk by the twisting of the cord.

In my toy the reed-supporting devices consist simply of a disk made of one piece of metal and of casings, which are attached to shoulders of the disk back of the reeds and which are so arranged that the air is taken in a most direct and effective manner, while owing to the rounded form of the casings the toy exerts no injury on the fingers of the person operating the same.

The simple construction of the toy permits its cheap manufacture, so that the same can be furnished at a comparatively low price.

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

1. A musical toy composed of an axially-rotating disk provided with radial shoulders or offsets, reeds applied to openings of said shoulders or offsets, and reed-casings back of said reeds and having air-openings, substantially as set forth.

2. A musical toy composed of an axially-



rotating disk formed with radial shoulders  
or offsets made integral with the disk, said  
shoulders being provided with openings, reeds  
attached to said shoulders, and reed-casings  
5 having openings for the air and being at-  
tached to the shoulders back of the reeds,  
substantially as set forth.

3. In a musical toy, an axially-rotating disk  
in which the reeds are arranged radially to  
10 said disks in offsets that are arranged at right

angles to the body of the disk, substantially  
as set forth.

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

AUGUSTUS L. BROWN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,  
MARTIN PETRY.