

No. 612,121.

Patented Oct. 11, 1898.

A. RAKOVSKY.
SOAP BUBBLE BLOWING DOLL.

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

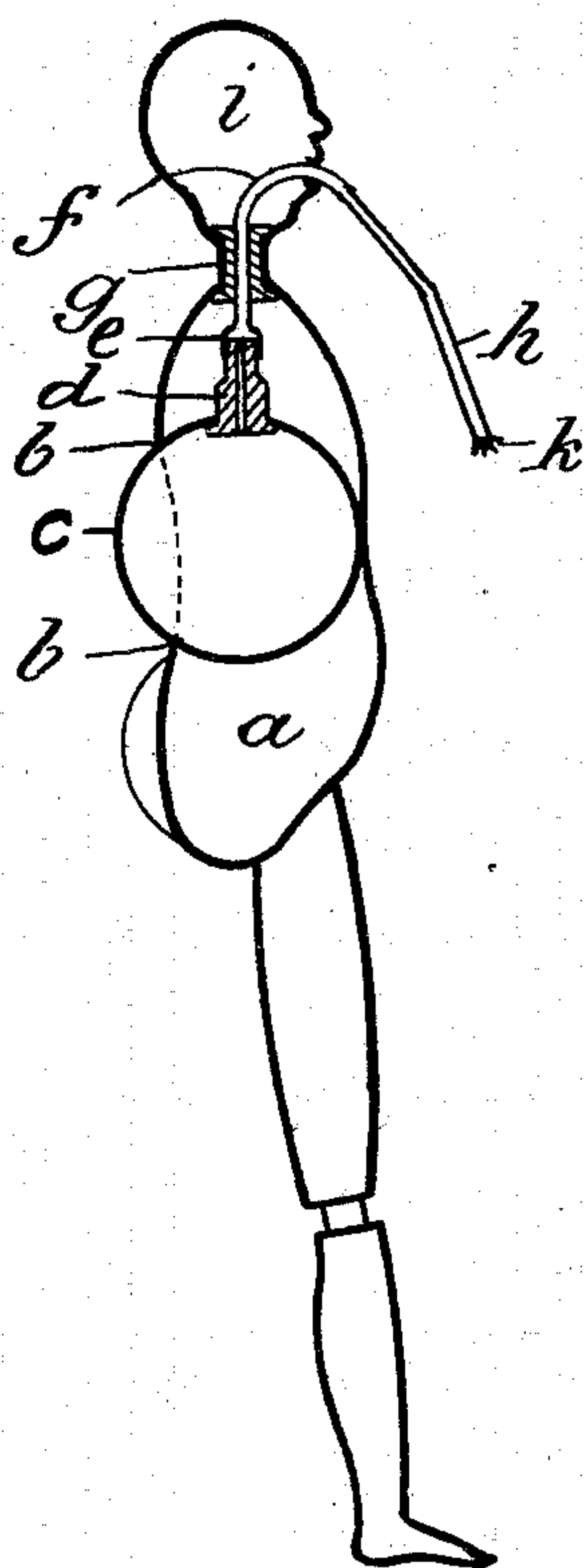
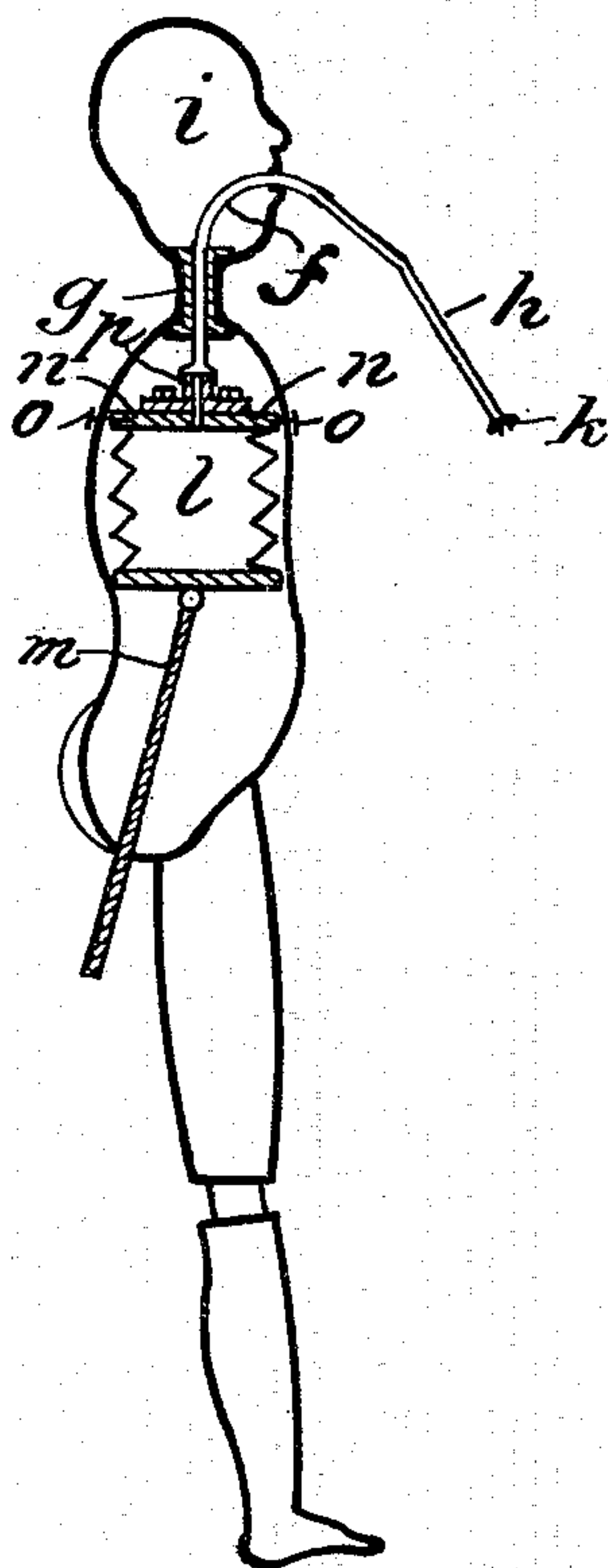


Fig. 2.



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ABRAHAM RAKOVSKY, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, ASSIGNOR TO
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SOAP-BUBBLE-BLOWING DOLL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,121, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed January 11, 1898. Serial No. 666,325. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM RAKOVSKY, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Vienna, in the Province of Lower Austria and Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented a certain new and useful kind of dolls, called "Soap-Bubble-Blowing Dolls;" and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention.

My invention consists in dolls prepared in such a manner that by pressing a syringe or bellows in the back or interior of the doll soap-bubbles are ejected from a small spout fixed in the mouth of the doll and connected with the syringe or bellows by a curved tube, through which the necessary quantity of soap-foam is drawn into the syringe.

Hitherto such dolls have been manufactured with clockwork; but for this costly part there has been substituted in my invention a simple and very cheap arrangement whereby the manufacture of such dolls in quantities has become a possibility.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of the doll, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal section of a modified construction of Fig. 1.

a represents the body of the doll, in the back of which is formed an orifice *b*. In the body *a* is placed a hollow elastic ball or syringe *c*, which projects partially through the orifice *b*. This ball *c* is provided at the top with a short tube *d*, as is usual in syringes, adapted to be inserted in the end of a rubber tube *f*, which extends upward through a tubular hole in a cork *g*, which cork serves to hold the head *i* and body of the doll together. Above this cork, in the head of the doll, the tube *f* is bent downward, so as to project through an orifice in the head, which represents the mouth.

In the outer end of the rubber tube is inserted one end of a glass or metal tube *h*, the other end of which is made to flare outwardly in a star shape in the case of a metal tube by slitting the end and turning over the flaps *k*, or in a glass tube jointed by casting.

A modification of this device (represented in Fig. 2) is as follows: In the body of the doll are placed vertically a pair of bellows *l*

with elastic sides, the top of which, *n*, is made immovable by driving nails or tacks *o* into it from the outside through the body. To the bottom of the bellows, which moves up and down as the bellows are compressed or expanded, is attached a cord *m*, which extends outside of the doll's body through an orifice, and by pulling which the bellows are expanded, the elasticity of the sides bringing the bottom back to its normal position when the cord is released. To the flat stationary top *n* is fastened by a flange at its bottom a short tube *p*, the passage of which registers with a hole in the top of the bellows, the tube being inserted in the end of a rubber tube *f*, as in Fig. 1, and the remainder of the construction being the same as in said Fig. 1. The connection of the rubber tube with the short tubes *d* or *p* may be made by an intermediate bent metal tube, as *e*, Fig. 1.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The end *k* of the pipe *h* is placed in a vessel containing soap-foam and the ball *c* compressed, expelling the air within it through the tubes *f* and *h*. When the pressure is released, this ball by its own elasticity expands and draws in by suction a quantity of the soap-foam through the tubes *f* and *h*. When the ball is again pressed, this foam is expelled and forms bubbles at the end *k* of the tubes *f* and *h*.

In the variation in Fig. 2 the bellows are expanded by pulling the cord *m* after the end *k* of the tube *h* is placed in the soap-foam, and by suction the foam is drawn in, the natural elasticity of the sides of the bellows contracting them after the cord is released and expelling the foam in the form of bubbles at *k*.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a soap-bubble-blowing doll the combination of an elastic receptacle in the body of the said doll with a tube connected at one end to said receptacle and its other end extending through an orifice in the said doll substantially as set forth.

2. In a soap-bubble-blowing doll, the combination of bellows located in the body of said doll, a cord extending outside of said body for operating said bellows, and a flexible tube

connected to said bellows and extending through an orifice in the head of the doll substantially as set forth.

- 5 3. In a soap-bubble-blowing doll the combination of an elastic receptacle in the body of the doll, a flexible tube connected to said receptacle at one end and extending through an orifice in the head of said doll, and a rigid tube inserted at one end in the exterior end

of said flexible tube and having its other end so flanged outwardly substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ABRAHAM RAKOVSKY.

Witnesses:

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