

No. 616,239.

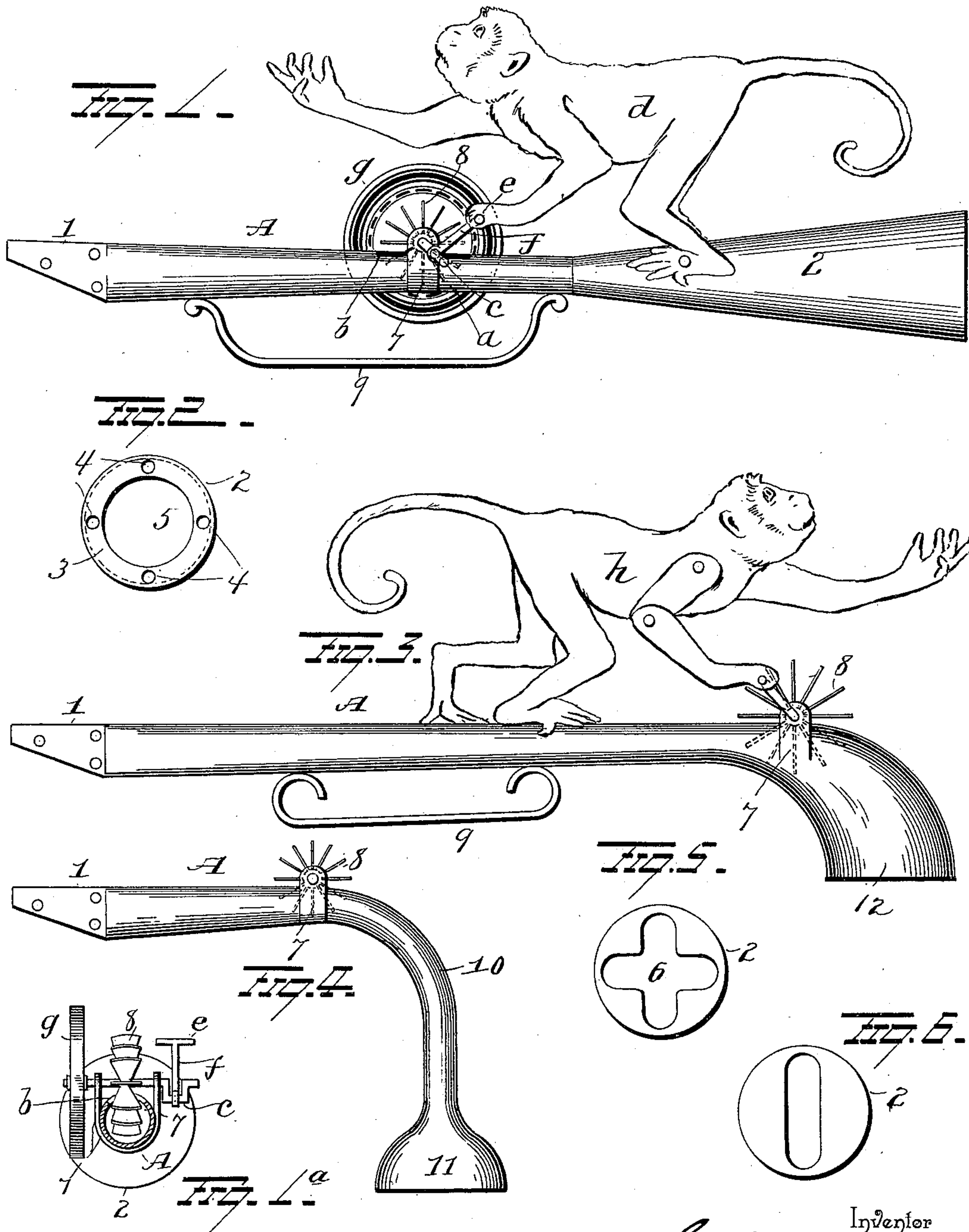
Patented Dec. 20, 1898.

G. H. KING.

TOY.

(Application filed Aug. 29, 1896.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,239, dated December 20, 1898.

Application filed August 29, 1896. Serial No. 604,314. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. KING, a resident of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toys; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in toys, the object of the invention being to construct a simple and comparatively inexpensive toy which shall afford great amusement to the young.

A further object is to produce a toy which can be easily operated by children and one which can be handled roughly without liability of being broken.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 1^a are views of a toy illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are views showing modifications.

A represents a pipe or tube the body portion of which will preferably be made tapering and may be made of tin or any other suitable material. One end of the tube A is constructed to form a whistle 1, and the other end 2 is enlarged and made conical or bell-shaped, whereby to adapt the device for blowing soap-bubbles. The outlet of the enlarged or conical end 2 may be provided with an internal annular flange or disk 3, having a series of perforations 4, as shown in Fig. 2. With such construction a large bubble may be blown from the opening 5, Fig. 2, and smaller bubbles may be blown at the same time from the small holes 4 in the flange or disk 3.

Instead of making the outlet of the conical end of the pipe in the manner above described said outlet portion might be fluted, as shown at 6, Fig. 5, or it may be made elliptical, as shown in Fig. 6, or said outlet-opening may be made of any other desired shape.

At the contracted portion *a* of the pipe,

where the small end of the body portion A and the small end of the conical outlet portion 2 unite, said pipe is made with an elongated slot *b*, and at each side of this slot ears 7 are secured to the pipe or tube. The ears 7 are perforated to form bearings for the shaft of a wind-wheel 8, the blades of which project through the slot *b* in the tube or pipe, so as to receive the effect of the blast blown through the pipe by the user. The blades of the wind-wheel may be disposed at right angles to the axis of the pipe, or they may be arranged diagonally, or, if desired, they may be made curved or dished.

A convenient and inexpensive way of making the wind-wheel is to take a disk of tin or other suitable material and make a series of radial slits in it and then twist the material to form the blades. The shaft of the wind-wheel may be made of a short piece of stout wire soldered between its ends to the wheel and mounted at its free ends in the ears 7.

The pipe or tube being considerably contracted in size where the wind-wheel is located the air will be more or less confined at this point and its force so augmented as to give ample power for revolving the wind-wheel and actuate a mechanical device connected therewith. Various forms of mechanical devices may be adopted, and, if desired, two or more may be connected with the same wheel. In the drawings the shaft of the wind-wheel is shown extended beyond its bearings and provided at one end with a crank-arm *c*. A representation of a monkey *d* is pivotally connected to the pipe or tube, and the arms of the object are attached to a cross-bar *e*, which latter is connected with the crank-arm *c* by means of a rod *f*. Thus when the wind-wheel is turned by the blast through the pipe the object will move and have the appearance of operating the wind-wheel. The other end of the wind-wheel shaft may be provided with a disk *g*, having a series of colors on its face, or the disk or any other object desired may be alone connected with the wind-wheel shaft. The figure of a monkey may be secured to the pipe or tube and have one arm made jointed and connected with the crank-shaft. The wind-wheel and the object connected therewith can be very easily oper-

ated by a very slight blast of air blown through the pipe by a small child. The pipe will preferably be provided with a handle 9.

From the construction and arrangement of parts above described it will be seen that soap-bubbles may be formed, the wind-wheel rotated, and the whistle blown simultaneously, or, if desired, the whistle may be blown and the wheel rotated simultaneously without forming the soap-bubbles.

It is not essential to the operation of my invention that the pipe or tube be made straight with an enlarged outlet end, as the whole tube or pipe might be made conical or funnel-shaped, or the tube might be bent, as shown in Fig. 4, and provided at the extremity of the depending arm 10 with an enlarged portion 11, from which the soap-bubbles may be blown. In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 3 only the enlarged portion 12 of the tube is bent, thus forming the device into a shape similar to an inverted pipe, in which case the wind-wheel may be located at the bend in the pipe. The wind-wheel in the form of the invention shown in Fig. 4 may be located at the bend in the pipe or at any other place between the whistle and the enlarged end, as desired.

My improved toy is very simple in construction, is cheap to manufacture, is very attractive to children, and will afford a large amount of amusement for a very small cost.

Various other changes than those above

mentioned might be made in the details of construction of the toy without departing from the spirit of my invention or limiting its scope, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details of construction herein set forth.

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

1. A toy comprising a pipe adapted at one end for blowing soap-bubbles and provided at its other end with a whistle, said pipe having a slot between its ends, a shaft disposed over said slot, a wind-wheel secured to said shaft between the ends thereof and projecting through said slot and a movable figured device connected with and operated by said shaft, substantially as set forth.

2. A toy comprising a pipe enlarged at one end for forming soap-bubbles and having a whistle at its other end, said pipe having a slot between its ends, a shaft disposed over said slot and carrying a wind-wheel, a crank-arm on said shaft, and a jointed figure mounted on the pipe and connected with said crank-arm, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE H. KING.

Witnesses:

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C. E. HAYDEN.