No. 721,051. PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

A. J. KING.

TOY GAS BALLOON.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

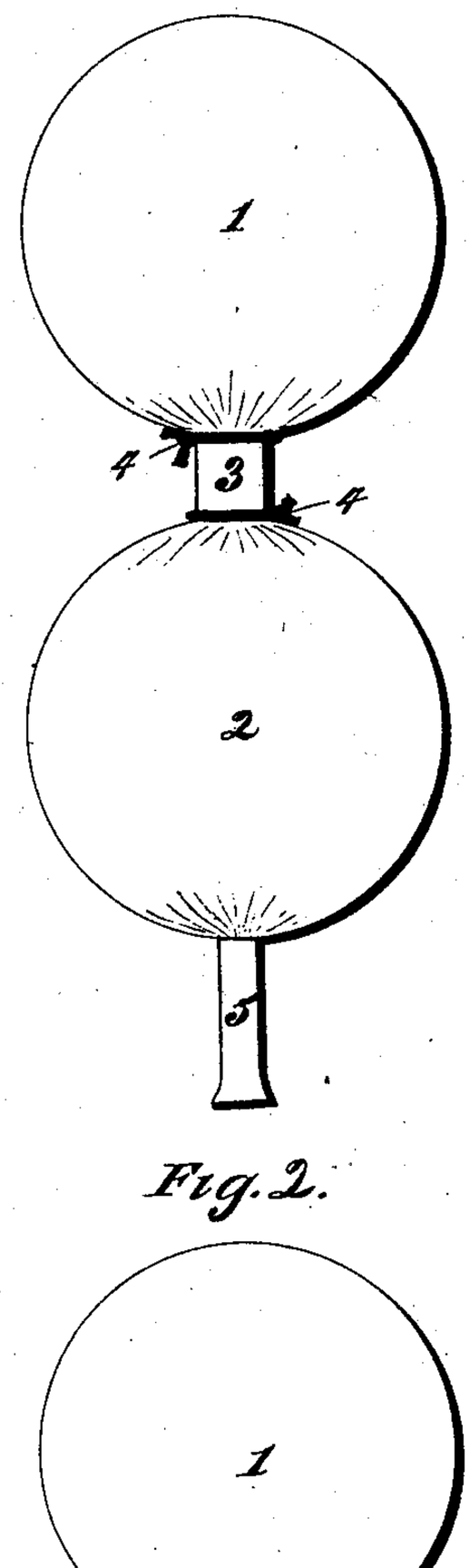
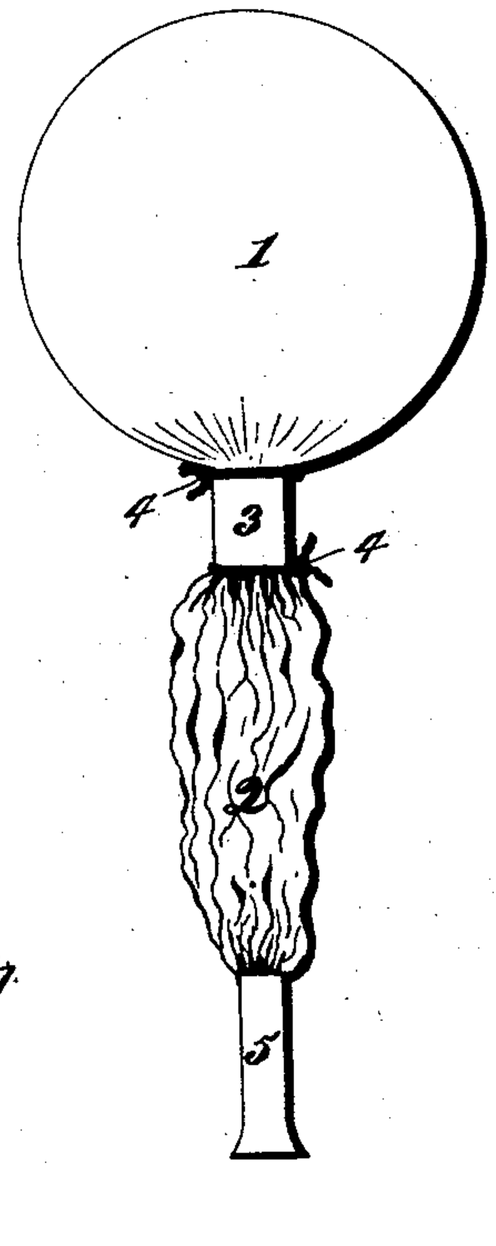


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED JAMES KING, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO THOMAS CANDY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TOY GAS-BALLOON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,051, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed March 1, 1902. Serial No. 96,280. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED JAMES KING, a subject of King Edward VII of England, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Gas-Balloons; 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 toys, but more particularly to a toy gas-balloon, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which will ascend a certain distance and then descend without the agency of any external force.

With this object in view my invention consists in arranging two balloons, preferably one above the other, the top or uppermost balloon being inflated with gas.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the invention, showing both balloons inflated. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same, showing the lower balloon collapsed or deflated.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout both figures, in which—

1 is the upper or gas balloon, and 2 the lower balloon. Said balloons are connected in any approved manner or, as shown in the drawings, by a circular plug 3, above which the balloons are securely tied at 4, or the two balloons may be integral and tied about the circular plug, as shown, the manner of connecting the balloons being simply a matter of choice, as a simple cord connecting the same would be sufficient.

5 indicates a mouthpiece attached to the lower balloon.

Having thus described the several parts of my invention, the operation is as follows: The upper balloon is inflated with gas, and the lower balloon is inflated by blowing into the mouthpiece 5. The toy is then let out of the hand, and the air in the lower balloon begins to escape through the mouthpiece. The amount of gas in the upper balloon is gaged so as to almost but not quite lift the two balloons and mouthpieces, which may be weighted, if desired. When the air begins to escape from the lower balloon, the force of said air striking downwardly against the atmosphere assists the lifting power of the upper balloon and propels the balloons upwardly, which will continue to rise until the air in the lower balloon is exhausted, when the weight of the balloons overcomes the lifting power of the gas-balloon and the toy begins to descend.

Having thus described my invention, it is probable that my principle can be applied to aerial navigation, and I consider myself entitled to the same.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of two balloons, one of which is inflated with a quantity of gas not sufficient to raise the said balloons; the other balloon being inflated with air under compression, and provided with an opening at its bottom; whereby the air escapes downwardly against the atmosphere to raise the balloons.

2. The combination of a gas-balloon and an elastic air-balloon adapted to carry air under compression, and provided with means for allowing the said air to escape downwardly against the atmosphere to raise the gas-balloon.

3. The combination of a gas-balloon and an elastic air-balloon adapted to carry air, said elastic air-balloon being of sufficient power to compress the air and force the same downwardly through an opening in said balloon against the atmosphere to raise the said balloons.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED JAMES KING.

Witnesses:

W. D. HIGGINSON,

MARIE H. HUEHNER.