

No. 737,992.

PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1903.

L. A. ALLARD.
TOY.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1902. RENEWED JULY 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.

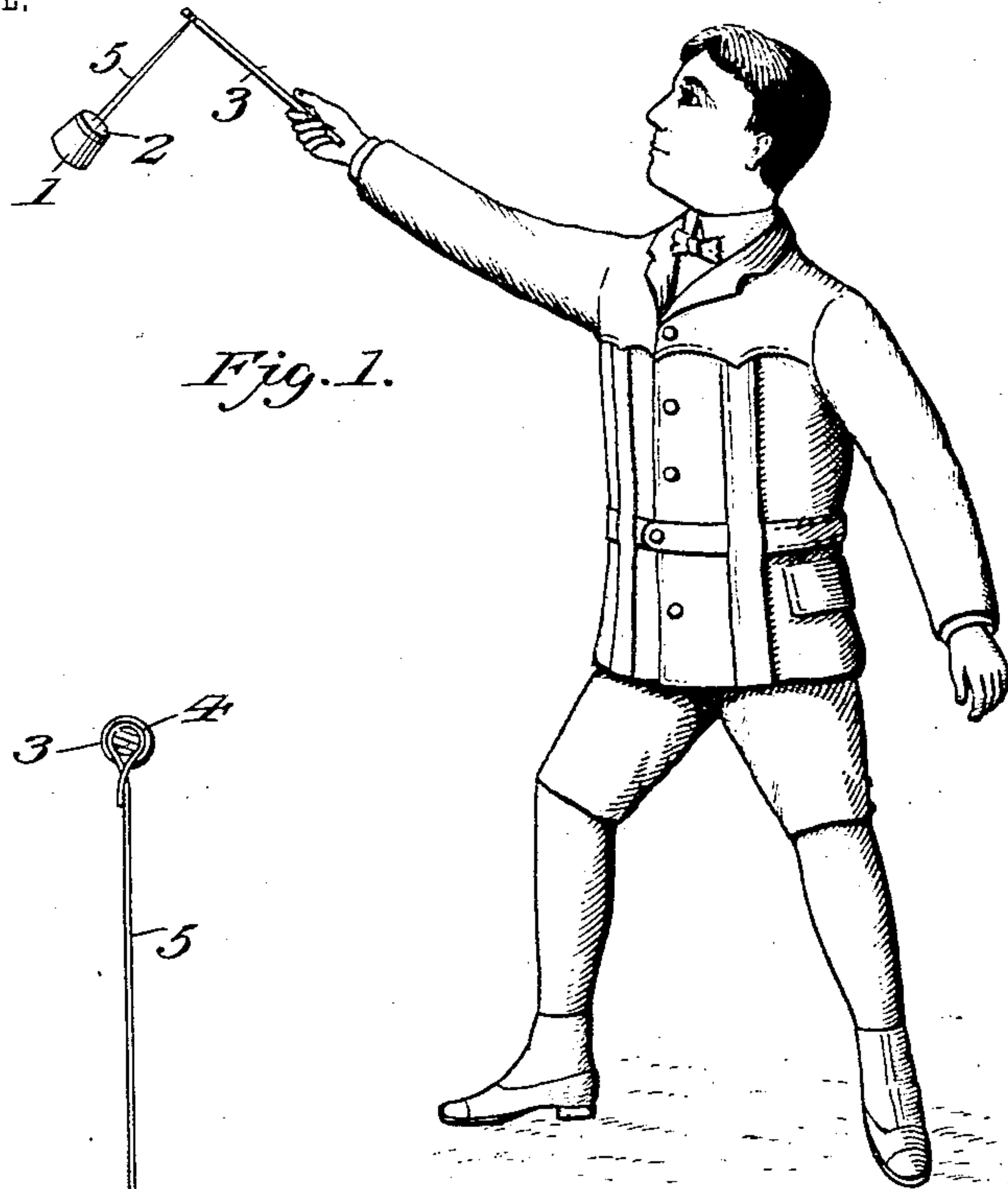


Fig. 1.

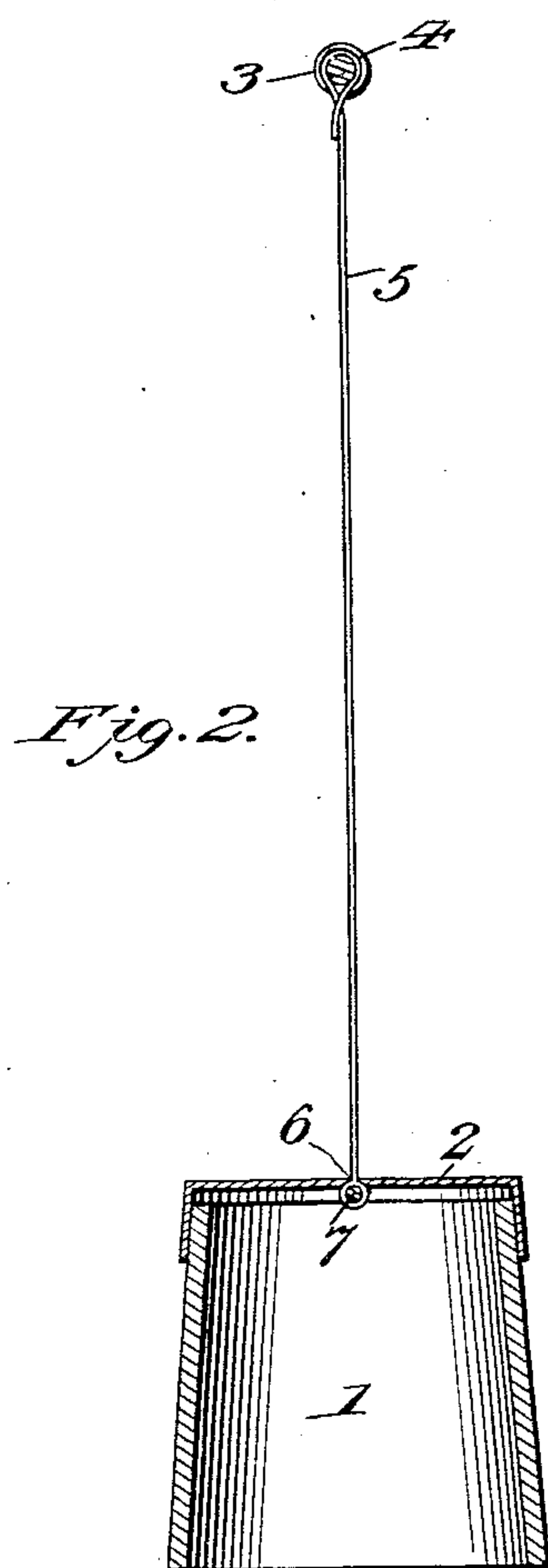


Fig. 2.

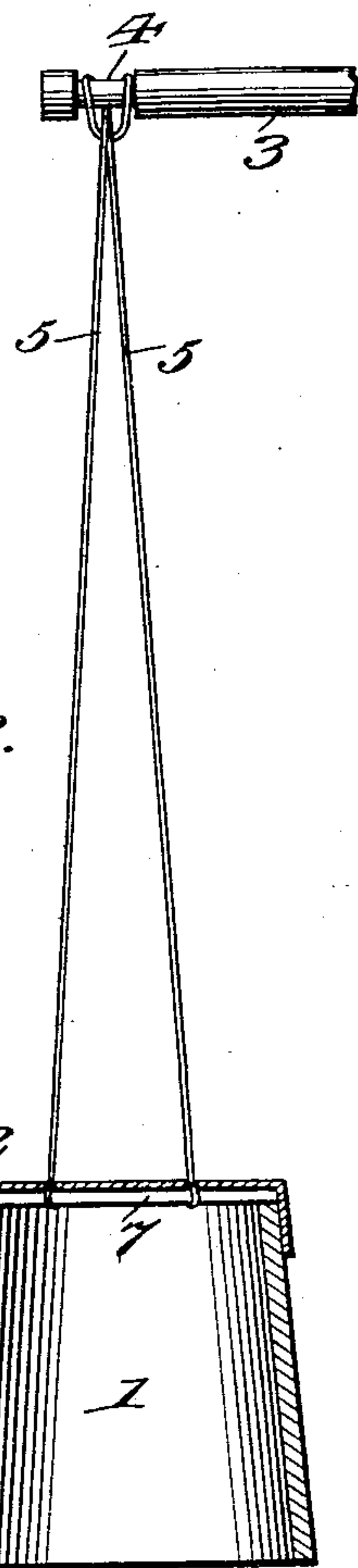


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,992, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed October 29, 1902. Renewed July 15, 1903. Serial No. 165,667. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS A. ALLARD, a citizen of France, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sounding-toy adapted to be utilized for advertising purposes; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective toy of that class embodying a tubular body open at one end and closed at the other end and supported by a handle through the medium of flexible strands adapted to be rotated about the handle to create a sound similar to the croaking of a frog, the sound emitted from the toy being controlled by the rapidity of rotation and conjunctively instituted by the use of a resinous handle and the tubular body.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a toy embodying the features of the invention and showing the manner of operating the same. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of the handle, showing the body suspended therefrom in section to illustrate the mode of attaching the strands to the handle and the body.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a tubular body constructed of suitable material and having fitted over the upper end a cap or cover 2, which may be of the same material or different from that employed in constructing the body. The handle 3 is constructed of resinous material, such as yellow pine, and close to one end has a circumferential groove 4, around which suspending-strands 5 are secured. These strands 5 are preferably of horsehair and diverge from the handle 3 to the cap or cover 2, where they pass through openings 6 in the latter and are terminally secured to a steel needle or bar 7, held closely against the lower side of the cap or cover 2

and retained in this position by having its ends interposed between the upper edge of the body 1 and the said cap or cover, as clearly shown by Fig. 3. The steel needle or bar 7 is disposed against the under side of the cap or cover; but the latter is secured on the upper end of the body 1, and by its use the toy is rendered more resonant, and a more durable and efficient means of attaching the strands 5 results. It will also be seen that the body 1 slightly flares toward its lower end, which is also advantageous in that the sound emitted will be stronger or have a greater volume.

In the operation of the improved toy the handle 3 is grasped and the body 1 rapidly rotated around the grooved end of said handle, the portions of the strands 5 being loose enough to permit such rotation. By the formation of the groove 4 in the handle 3 the strands are prevented from becoming disengaged during rotation of the body. The rotation of the body around the handle will cause a croaking sound to emanate from said body, which will be regulated as to intensity proportionately to the rapidity of rotation.

The improved device is advantageous in the use of a resinous handle, as it is unnecessary to apply resin to the strands 5 to arrive at the result sought, and the use of horsehair in the formation of the strands renders the device durable, as said strands are not as liable to break as when ordinary cord is employed for a similar purpose, and, furthermore, horsehair is a superior conductor of sound.

While the improved device is in the form of a toy, it may be advantageously used also for advertising purposes or in political campaigns, and it is obvious that changes in the proportions and dimensions may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A device of the class set forth, comprising a resinous handle, strands depending therefrom, a cylindrical box, a cap fitted on the upper end of the box and having apertures therein through which the strands pro-

ject, and a metallic bar terminally interposed between the cap and the upper end of the body and having the strands secured thereto.

2. A device of the class set forth, comprising
5 ing a resinous handle with a circumferential grooved end, strands attached to said end and depending from the handle, a tubular box having a cap or cover on the upper end thereof through which the strands terminally pro-

ject, and a metallic bar held against the under side of the cap or cover and having the terminals of the strands secured thereto.

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

LOUIS A. ALLARD.

Witnesses:

HERMAN H. LIEMKE,
GEORGE R. MERRELL.