

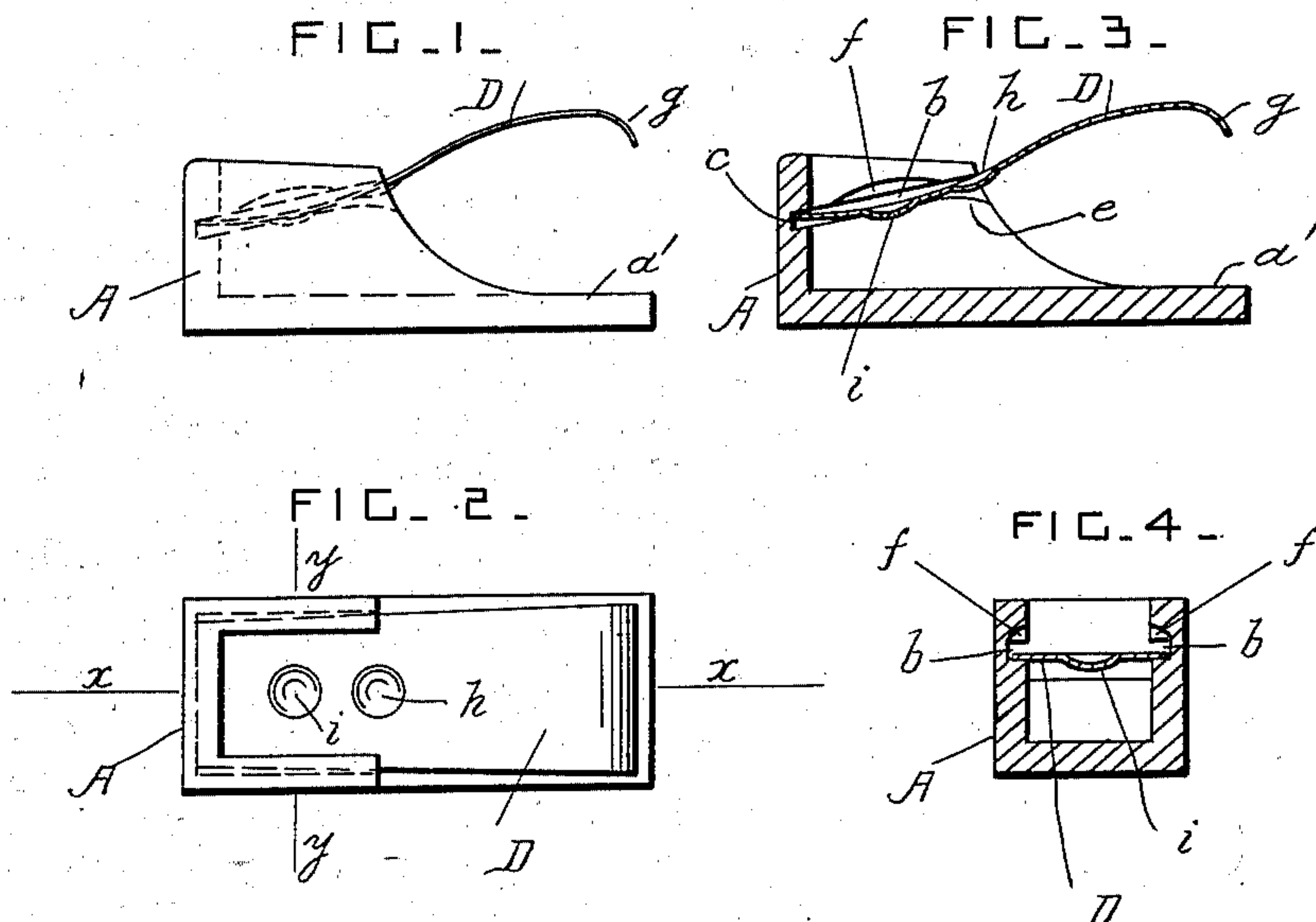
No. 749,482.

PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

R. H. A. GEISTERT.  
SOUNDING TOY.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES

John C. O'Shea  
Walter Allen

INVENTOR

Rudolph H. A. Geistert.  
by Herbert W. Jenner.  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH H. A. GEISTERT, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

## SOUNDING TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,482, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed June 10, 1903. Serial No. 160,880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH H. A. GEISTERT, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sounding 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.

This invention relates to sounding toys; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the toy. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the toy. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken on the line *x x* in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line *y y* in Fig. 2.

A is a socket having a finger-plate *a'* at one end. The socket has inclined side grooves *b* and an end groove *c*. The bottom edges of the front portions of the side grooves *b* are curved downwardly, as shown at *e*, and the upper sides of the said grooves have concave notches *f* at their middle portions.

D is a tapering tongue of spring sheet metal inserted in the grooves *b* and *c* and having a rounded portion *g* at its free end for engaging with the thumb. The rear part of the said tongue is curved slightly in a longitudinal direction, so that it may engage with the said side grooves at three points and be secured in them by its own resilience. The

tongue is widest at its free end, and its tapering or wedge-like form enables it to be wedged tightly into the grooves and together with its longitudinal curvature prevents it from slipping out. The tongue has two concavo-convex indentations or dents *h* and *i*, the indentation *h* being arranged between the curved portions *e* at the front ends of the grooves *b*, and the indentation *i* being arranged between the concave notches *f* at the middle parts of the said side grooves. When the tongue and finger-plate are pressed between the thumb and fingers, the tongue sounds twice during each downstroke and twice during each upstroke, the sounds being caused by the reversal of the two indentations one after the other.

What I claim is—

In a sounding toy, the combination, with a socket having side grooves provided with concave notches at the middle parts of their upper sides and having the front portions of their bottom edges curved downwardly, of a tongue of spring sheet metal inserted in the said grooves and provided with a concavo-convex indentation between the said curved front end portions of the said grooves and a second concavo-convex indentation between the said notches.

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

RUDOLPH H. A. GEISTERT.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR COLSEY,  
EDMUND ROBINSON.