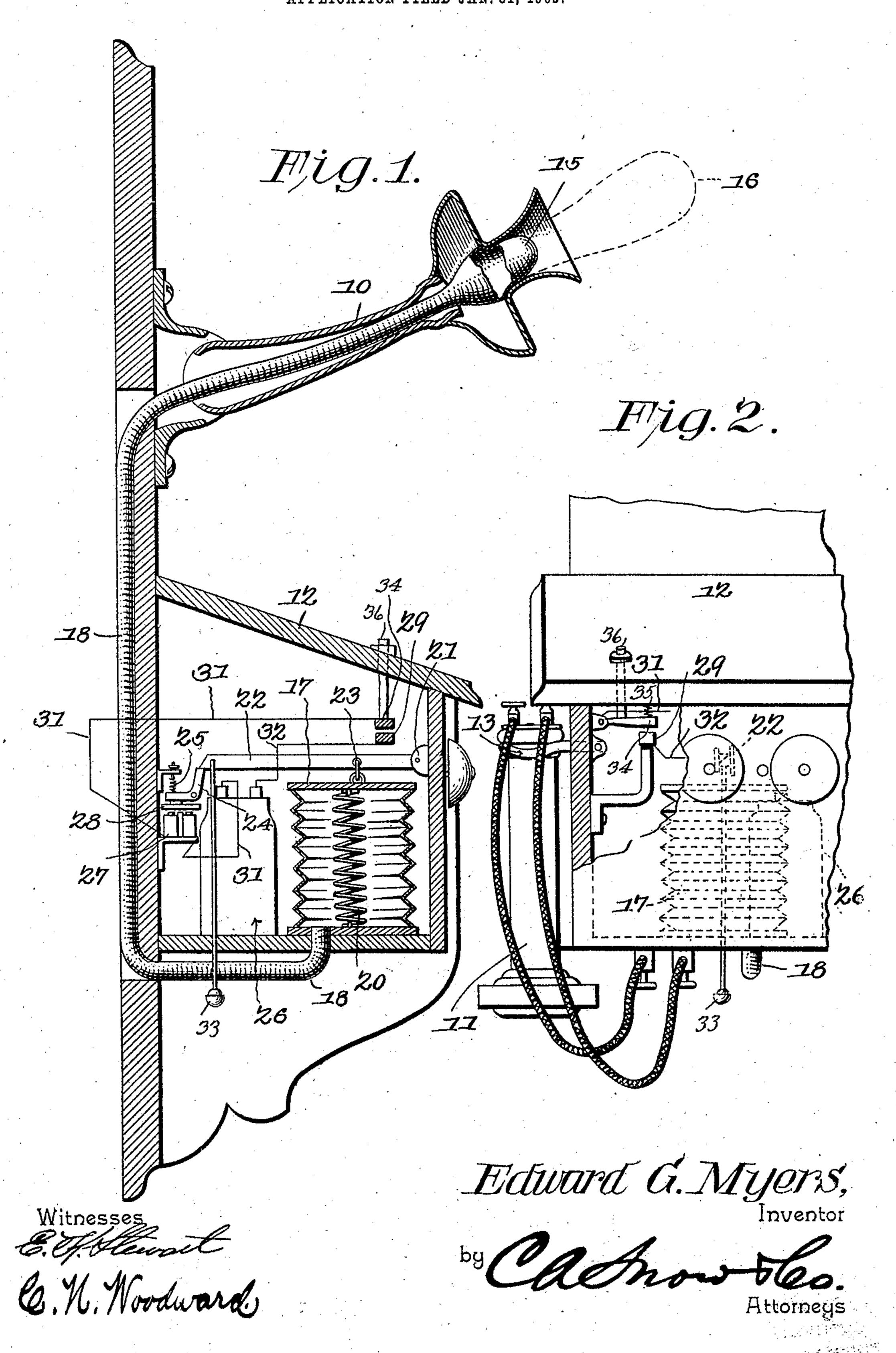
E. G. MYERS. TRICK TELEPHONE TOY. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. MYERS, OF LINCOLN, ILLINOIS.

TRICK TELEPHONE TOY.

No. 806,276.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed January 31, 1905. Serial No. 243,481.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward G. Myers, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Logan and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Trick Telephone Toy, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toys in imitation of a telephone receiver and transmitter, and has for its object to produce a device of this general form in which means are provided whereby an object may be caused to be protruded from the transmitter portion of the device.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a front view of a portion of the same, partially in section.

The improved device comprises a representation of the transmitter and receiver portions of a telephone, together with the battery-receptacle, desk, and call-bell of the usual form, the transmitter being represented at 10, the receiver at 11, the battery-receptacle and "desk" at 12, and the "hook" for supporting the receiver at 13, the transmitter and battery-box being attached to the back board 14, these parts all in the usual form employed in telephone systems.

Located in the mouthpiece of the transmitter is a flexible and expansible member 15, preferably of thin rubber, so that it will expand, as indicated in dotted lines at 16, when a puff of compressed air is forced into it.

Located within the receptacle 12 is a bellows 17, connected by a tube 18 with the member 15, the bellows designed when collapsed to supply the compressed air for expanding the member 15.

The bellows member may be supplied with a compression-spring 20 to insure its quick action when released.

Pivoted at 21 within the receptacle 12 is a 60 lever 22, coupled, as at 23, to the bellows 17 and held suspended by a trip-catch 24; the latter supported yieldably in operative position by a spring 25.

An electric battery 26 is also disposed in 65 the receptacle 12, and an electromagnet 27 is arranged in position to trip the catch 24 when the magnet is energized by connection with the battery, the trip-catch having an armature 28 for attraction by the magnet 70 when the circuit is completed.

A stationary contact 29 is supported within the casing 12 and connected electrically with one pole of the battery 26 by conductorwire 32, and a movable contact 34 is also disposed within the casing and held yieldably out of engagement with the contact 29 by a spring 35.

The movable contact is connected electrically with the other pole of the battery 26 80 through the magnet 27, as by conductor-wire 31, and is arranged to be operated by a pushbutton or push-rod 36, extending through the casing 12.

The device being "set" by pushing up- 85 ward upon the rod 33, which couples the lever 22 to the trip member 24, when a person attempts to use the telephone in the ordinary manner another person in the secret of the operation pushes the button 36, thereby 90 causing the circuit to be closed, the magnet to be energized, the trip-catch 24 operated, and the bellows released, which being suddenly collapsed by the spring 20 forces a sudden puff of compressed air through the tube 95 18 and instantly expands the member 15 and causes it to protrude from the transmitter 10, producing a startling and amusing effect upon the would-be operator. The push-rod 33 is then again actuated and the bellows re- roo stored to its former position and the device thus again set for the next operation.

The action of elevating the lever 22 will reduce the air-pressure in the tube 18 and expansible member 15 and permit the elasticity 105 of the latter to return it to its withdrawn position within the transmitter.

The member 15 may be of any desired fanciful or amusing form, and images or objects of any desired form may be employed which by 110 their sudden protrusion will startle or amuse the would-be operator.

The operating mechanism is simple in construction, certain and accurate in action, so that the device may be inexpensively manufactured and will afford interest and amusement for persons who may attempt to use the same.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A toy comprising a representation of a telephone transmitter and receiver, an expansible member located within the receiver, yielding blast-producing means for causing the sudden expansion and protrusion of said expansible member, and a trip for controlling the blast-producing means.

2. A toy comprising a representation of a telephone transmitter and receiver, an expansible member located within the receiver, yielding spring-actuated means for causing a current of compressed air to be introduced into said expansible member to protrude the same, a catch for holding said means in opposition to the stress of its actuating-spring, and a trip for disengaging the catch.

3. In a toy, the representation of a telephone transmitter and receiver, a member adapted for projection from said transmitter, a bellows associated with said projective member, and means for causing the action of the bellows and the operation of said project-

ive member.

4. In a toy, the representation of a telephone transmitter and receiver, a member adapted for projection from said transmitter, a bellows associated with said projective member, means for maintaining said bellows in expanded position, an electromagnet associated with said bellows, a trip means connected for supporting said bellows-maintaining means, and means for energizing said electromagnet to cause the release of said trip mechanism and bellows-maintaining means.

5. In a toy, the representation of a telephone transmitter and receiver, a member 45 adapted for projection from said transmitter, a bellows associated with said projective member, a lever connected to support said bellows in expanded position, a trip-catch for supporting said lever, and means for 50 causing the release of said trip-catch to permit the action of said bellows upon the projective member.

6. In a toy, the representation of a telephone transmitter and receiver, a member 55 adapted for projection from said transmitter, a bellows associated with said projective member, a lever connected to support said bellows in expanded position, a trip-catch for supporting said lever, an electromagnet 60 associated with said trip-catch, and means for causing said electromagnet to be energized and effect the release of said trip-catch and the action of said bellows and projective member.

7. In a toy, the representation of a telephone transmitter and receiver, a member adapted for projection from said transmitter, a bellows having a tubular member connecting the same with said projective member, a 70 lever supporting said bellows in expanded position, a trip-catch supporting said bellows-lever in elevated position, an electromagnet associated with said trip-catch, and means for causing the energizing of said electromagnet and the release of said trip-catch and the action of said bellows and projective member.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature 80 in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD G. MYERS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM T. GRANER, E. C. PERKINS.