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L. B. JOEL, II BUBBLE BLOWING DEVICE

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2,527,935

Fig.-3 Fig.-2 Fig.-1



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**BUBBLE BLOWING DEVICE** 

Lyons B. Joel, II, Atlanta, Ga. Application May 14, 1946, Serial No. 669,610

4 Claims. (Cl. 46–6)

This invention relates to bubble blowing devices and more particularly to one for blowing one bubble within another.

An object of the invention is to provide a toy bubble-blowing device of very simple structure 5 and one capable of manufacture at nominal cost which will be capable of blowing a plurality of bubbles one within the other, thus materially adding to the attractiveness of the pastime.

The invention consists in the novel construc- 10 tion, arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

One sheet of drawings accompanies this specicharacters indicate like parts throughout.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device;

Figure 2 is a side elevation; Figure 3 is a front elevation; bles will be thrown off and with a little dexterity the bubble thrown off from the smaller loop will be positioned interiorly of the bubble thrown off from the larger loop.

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Having thus fully described my invention, I claim:

1. Bubble blowing device comprising a wire constituting a handle having one end bent into a loop, a second wire attached at one end to the handle part of the first wire and extending as a bracket therefrom and having its end formed into a loop, said loops positioned in parallel spaced relationship.

2. Bubble blowing device formed from sheet fication as part thereof in which like reference 15 material and comprising two ring-like parts associated by a narrow strip, said strip bent to position said ring-like parts in substantially parallel planes and with a common axis and a second narrow strip extending from the outer  $_{20}$  peripheral face of one of said parts as a handle. 3. Bubble blowing device comprising a plurality of rings, a supporting handle extending from the outer periphery of one ring radially thereof and in the same plane therewith, and means for sup- $_{25}$  porting the other ring concentric with the handle supported ring and in a plane parallel with but spaced from that of said handle supported ring, said means for supporting said other ring contacting said ring only on its outer peripheral sur- $_{30}$  face whereby the side and inner faces of both said rings present smooth, uninterrupted surfaces. 4. Bubble blowing device comprising a plurality of rings of different diameters, a supporting handle extending from the outer periphery of one ring radially thereof and in the same plane there. with, and means for supporting the other ring concentric with the handle supported ring and in a plane parallel with but spaced from that of said handle supported ring, said means for supporting said other ring contacting said ring only 40 on its outer peripheral surface whereby the side and inner faces of both said rings present smooth, uninterrupted surfaces.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary plan for a blank for making a preferred form of the invention; and,

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective of the form shown in Figure 4.

In accordance with the present invention, the bubble-blowing device may be constructed from wire, short lengths of which are formed to provide a handle part I with a loop, herein illustrated as a ring 2 at one end.

Adjacent the loop end of the handle I, the end of a second short piece of wire is attached by welding as herein illustrated, although the attachment may be made in any desired manner, and this shorter piece of wire is extended out-35wardly as at 3, and thence bent upwardly as at 4 and carries on its free end a loop herein illustrated as a smaller ring 5.

Preferably for economy in manufacture, the device may be stamped from sheet metal or plastics as illustrated in Figures 4 and 5. As indicated in those figures, the handle I', large loop 2', supporting arms 3', 4' and small loop 5' are formed as a unit so that when bent into finished form, the small loop 5' depends from the arm 4' bent 45 from arm 3' which extends from the top of large loop 2'. It will be observed that both forms of the rings 2 and 5, or 2' and 5', lie in substantially parallel planes, and as herein illustrated, on a substan-50tially common axis, being spaced axially apart. It is not essential that the loops be in the form of exact rings and their shape can be modified as desired. Also additional loops may be provided if desired. 55With a toy of the construction described, the loops will be immersed in a soapy solution or one of the commercial bubble-forming fluids now on the market, and by waving the loops gently bub-

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