

Dec. 8, 1925.

1,564,352

J. A. JENSEN

TOY

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Fig. 1

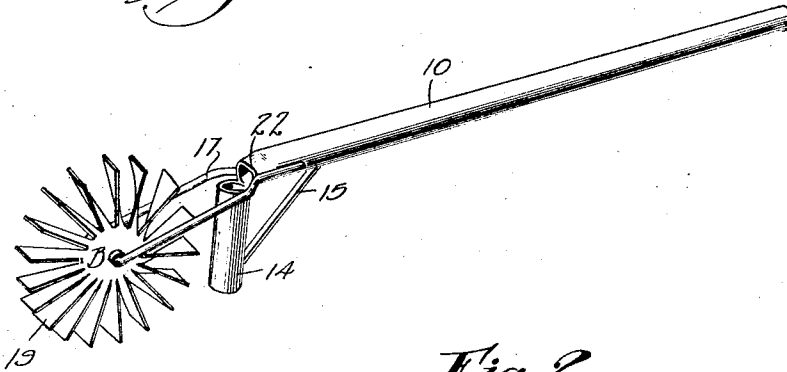


Fig. 2

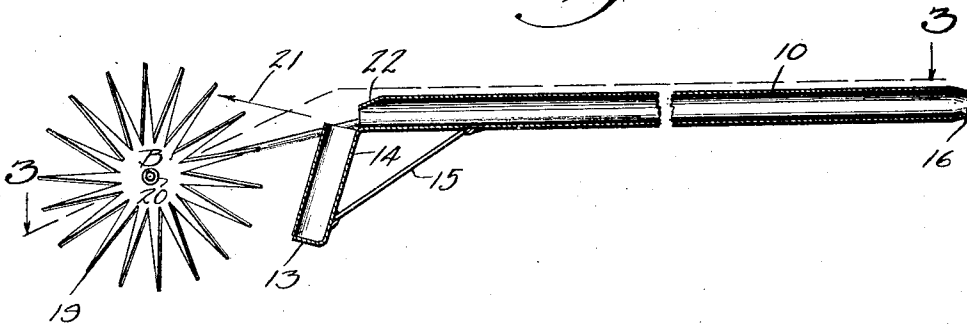


Fig. 3

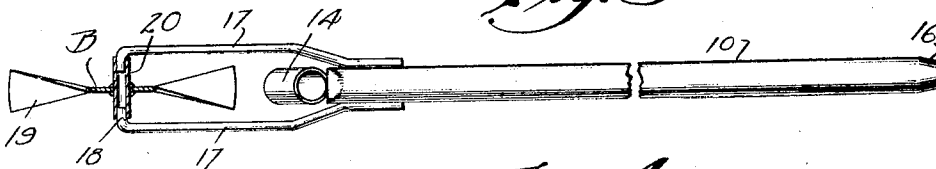
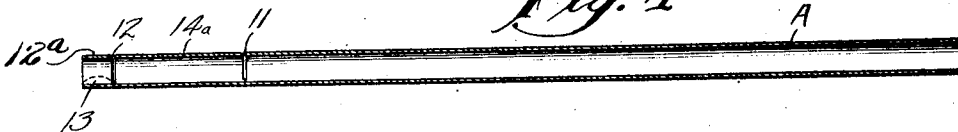


Fig. 4



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JENS A. JENSEN, OF BELDEN, NEBRASKA.

TOY.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JENS A. JENSEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Belden, in the county of Cedar and State of Nebraska, have invented a new Toy, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to toys for children, and it is my object to provide a toy which is of simple, durable and inexpensive construction.

A further object is to provide a toy which will simultaneously produce a sound and appeal to the sense of motion when blown upon.

More specifically, my invention is embodied in a blowing tube having at one end a whistle pipe supported with its mouth adjacent the discharge end of the blowing tube in position to be sounded by a current of air discharged from the blowing tube, and a wind wheel rotatably supported upon the end of the blowing tube in such position that its blades intersect the path of the current of air passing over the whistle pipe.

Another object is to provide a simple, novel and inexpensive method of constructing the toy.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the toy.

Fig. 2 is a vertical, longitudinal section of the same.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal, sectional view, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a vertical, longitudinal, sectional view through the tube used in constructing the toy, the tube being slotted to form the blowing tube and whistle pipe.

I have used the reference character 10 to indicate the blowing tube of the toy. The blowing tube is formed of a length of brass or iron tubing, A, which is slotted at 11 and 12, as shown in Fig. 4. The section, 12^a, is partially cut away so as to leave the portion indicated in dotted lines at 13. The whistle pipe, 14, is formed of a section, 14^a, between the slots, 11 and 12, which is bent laterally to a position approaching perpendicular to the tube, 10. The portion, 13, is then bent over to close the end of the pipe,

as shown in Fig. 2. The end of the pipe may then be dipped in solder, or a drop of solder touched to the edge and allowed to run around the edge to seal the end in place.

A brace, 15, is attached to the pipe and to the tube, as shown in Fig. 2, by a drop of solder at either end.

The mouth-engaging end of the tube, 10, is swaged inwardly somewhat so as to provide a rounded mouthpiece, as at 16.

A pair of arms, 17, formed of wire, is attached to the discharge end of the tube, 10, by soldering. The arms, 17, have the inwardly-extending trunnions, 18, upon which is journaled the wind wheel, B. The wheel, B, is formed of a disk of metal, slotted radially to form blades, 19, which are bent through substantially 90°, as illustrated.

Into an opening in the center of the disk is soldered a short length of fine tubing, 20, which forms a bushing receiving the ends of the trunnions, 18.

The arms, 17, are formed of resilient wire so that the wind wheel, B, may be readily inserted.

It will be seen that the construction of the device is very simple and inexpensive.

The pipe, 14, being inclined forwardly from the perpendicular, the air current produced through the tube will be deflected upwardly, as indicated by the arrow, 21, so as to catch the upper extremities of the blades, 19.

A lip, 22, is formed on the discharge end of the tube, 10, by bending the material inwardly, as shown, and serves to direct the current of air past the open end of the pipe, 14, in the proper manner so as to produce a rapid vibration of the air within the pipe. When the pipe, 10, is blown upon with slight force the wheel, B, may be caused to rotate without producing a note upon the pipe. When a stronger current of air is produced in the tube, 10, a shrill note will be brought from the pipe, 14, and the wheel, B, caused to rotate very rapidly.

The wheel, B, is preferably enameled a brilliant hue, so as to appeal to the child's sense of color. The remainder of the toy is enameled in a more subdued, contrasting color.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts of my invention without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my

claim, any modified forms of construction or use of mechanical equivalents which may be reasonably included within their scope.

5 I claim as my invention:

10 In a toy, a blowing tube, a whistle pipe formed of a section of the tube, partially severed from the tube, and bent laterally thereof, said pipe having an end wall formed
15 of a portion of the tube partially cut away therefrom and bent to close the free end of the pipe, a pair of arms secured to the tube extending beyond the discharge end thereof in a plane perpendicular to that
20 of the tube and pipe, inwardly bent, opposed trunnions on the ends of said arms, a wind wheel having a hub receiving said trunnions, the arms being disposed so as to mount the wheel in the plane of the tube and pipe, said wheel having triangularly
shaped vanes, the inner portions of which are of least width and disposed substantially in the plane of the wheel, and the

outer portions of which are of greatest width and twisted to lie in planes substantially perpendicular to the wheel, the whistle pipe being disposed at an obtuse angle to the tube, and the open end thereof being disposed in a plane intersecting the axis of the tube beyond the discharge end thereof, the tube being provided with a lip inclined toward the open end of the whistle pipe, and the parts being so arranged that gentle blowing upon the tube will produce a current of air vibrating the column of air in the whistle pipe, and directed toward the inner portions of the vanes, while forceful blowing upon the tube will produce a current of air deflected toward the outer portions of the vanes and thereby exerting more effective action against the vanes, tending to rotate the wheel.

Signed at Belden, in the county of Cedar and State of Nebraska, this 29 day of November, 1924.

JENS A. JENSEN.