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B. COHEN

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Fig. 4.

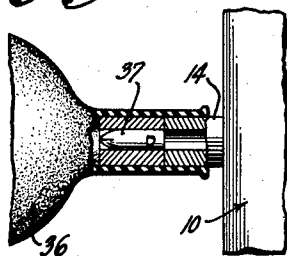


Fig. 1.

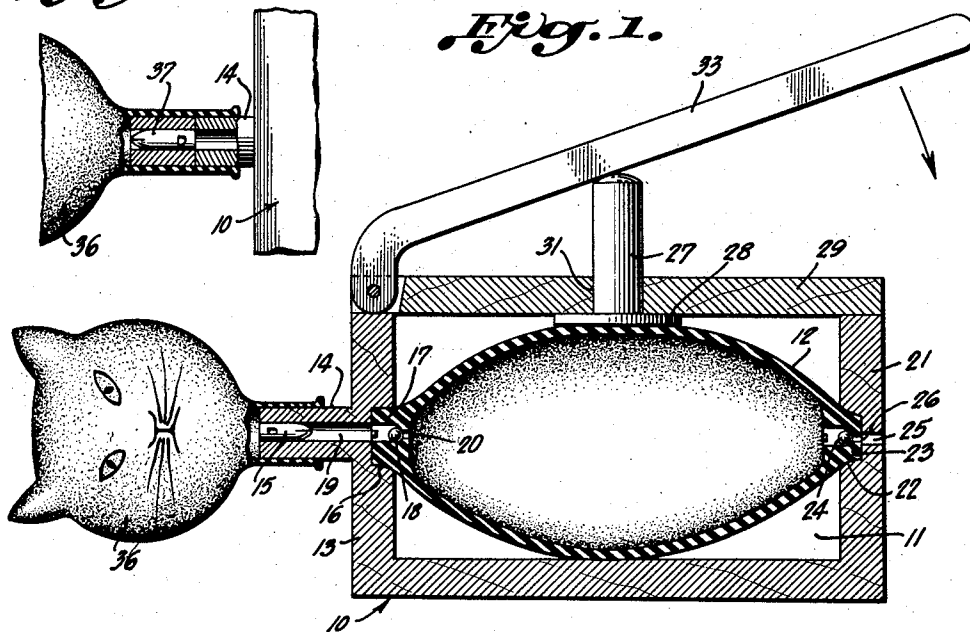


Fig. 2.

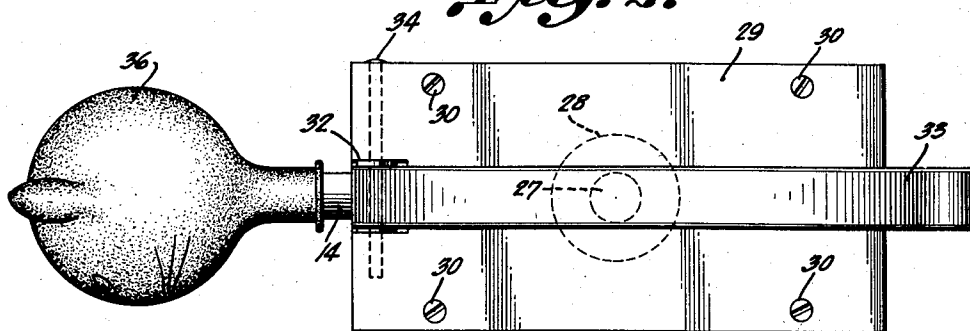
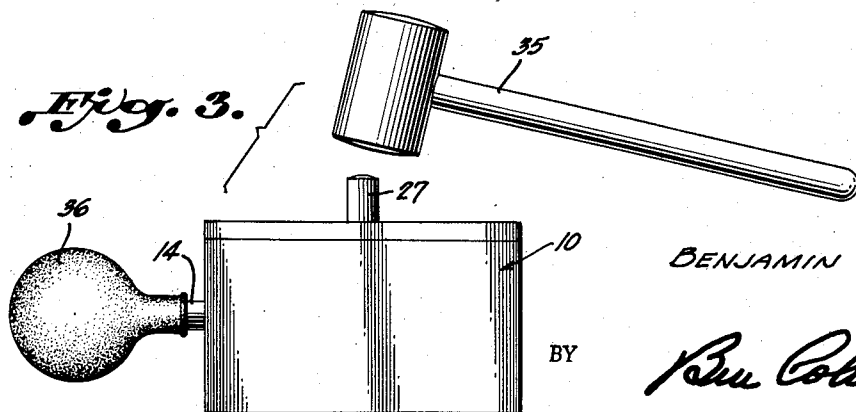


Fig. 3.



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2 Claims. (Cl. 46—88)

The present invention relates to toys and more particularly to a toy which may be used in numerous ways.

The type of toy in which a peg or the like is adapted to be hammered through a hole has been in widespread use for an exceedingly long period of time. However, this type of toy has several disadvantages. One of the main disadvantages derives from the fact that considerable force is required to drive the peg through the board aperture. This requires the use of a relatively heavy hammer which may be difficult for a child to use. Furthermore, the presence of a relatively heavy hammer in a child's hand constitutes a menace to surrounding objects. A further disadvantage of this type of toy is the fact that a child quickly loses interest in the simple manipulation required in driving the pegs.

The present invention, in one of its forms, employs the principle of the peg-type toy with its attendant advantage of providing a child with a hammer which most children enjoy using, and with the further advantage of utilizing the blows of the hammer to sound a whistle and blow up a balloon. As a result the interest of the child is maintained for a longer period of time and with greater enjoyment. The present device is so constructed that it can be used with a hammer or by simple manipulation converted to a toy having similar advantages without using a hammer.

A further advantage of the present invention is the provision of a toy which is attractive in appearance, inexpensive to manufacture, and highly durable under the rough treatment to which it is usually subjected by children.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will be readily apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of one embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a top view of the toy shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side view of the toy shown in Figure 1 but with the operating handle removed and showing a hammer for use with the toy.

Figure 4 is a partial sectional view of a modified form of balloon for use with the present toy.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the toy comprises a hollow box 10 defining a chamber 11 for receiving a rubber bulb 12. The box may be formed of any suitable material such as wood or plastic and may be suitably decorated with designs or in color.

As seen in Figure 1, one end wall of the body of the box indicated by numeral 13 includes a projecting nozzle 14 having mounted therein a whistle 15. The inner surface of the wall 13 is recessed at 16 to receive a tapered portion 17 of the bulb which carries a ball valve 18 for a purpose to be described. The nozzle 14 is provided with a bore 19 which communicates with the interior of the bulb through aperture 20.

The opposite wall 21 of the box is also recessed at 22

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to receive the tapered end 23 of the bulb. This tapered end also carries a ball valve 24 and the wall 21 is apertured at 25 to communicate with the interior of the bulb through aperture 26. The ball valves 18 and 24 are one way valves so arranged as to permit exit of air through valve 18 upon depression of the bulb and entrance of air through valve 24 when the bulb returns to its normal shape. It will be understood that the bulb 12 has sufficient rigidity to return to its normal shape as seen in Figure 1.

The bulb depressing means comprises a peg 27 having an enlarged base 28 normally pressing against the upper surface of the bulb. The cover member 29 which is secured to the box 10 by means of screws 30 is provided with an opening 31 which loosely receives the peg 27 with the base 28 abutting against the under surface of the cover member. As seen in Figure 1, the cover member 29 has a cut-out portion 32 to receive one end of an operating handle 33. A pin 34 extending through the cover member and the operating handle 33 serves to pivotally connect the handle to the cover but permits ready removal of said handle when it is desired to use the hammer 35 shown in Figure 3.

A balloon 36 having any desired configuration is shown to be mounted on the nozzle. In the form shown in Figure 4, the balloon carries a whistle 37 reversely positioned whereby it makes a whistling sound when the air is expelled from the balloon. In Figure 1, the nozzle includes a whistle whereas in the form shown in Figure 4, the whistle is omitted.

The toy operates in the following manner:

When the peg 27 is depressed either by forcing down the handle or lever 33 or striking the peg with the hammer 35, the bulb 12 is compressed forcing air out through nozzle 14 and into the balloon 36 slightly inflating the balloon and causing the whistle 15 to sound. Upon lifting the lever or hammer, valve 18 closes, maintaining the balloon in its partially inflated condition, and valve 24 opening to admit air into the bulb. The resiliency of the bulb restoring itself to its normal condition lifts the peg 27 in position for the next blow or stroke. Repeated movement of the lever or hammer tends to inflate the balloon to any size which can then be removed and replaced by another balloon. A number of balloons of any desired configuration can be furnished with each toy.

To add additional interest to the toy, the balloon can include a whistle as shown in Figure 4. In this form, because of the location of the whistle in the neck of the balloon, when the balloon reaches a certain size, it automatically slips off the nozzle and as the balloon deflates, a whistling sound results.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that the present toy is well adapted to accomplish the objects and advantages set forth. It will be understood that minor changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the following claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A toy comprising a rigid housing having a flat bottom thereon for supporting said housing on a flat surface, said housing being wholly supported by resting on said bottom, a nozzle extending from and forming a part of said housing, a resilient bulb wholly contained within said housing, said bulb having a portion thereof in sealed relationship with said nozzle and having a passage therethrough communicating with said nozzle, an air outlet valve in said passage, air inlet means in said housing, an air inlet valve in said bulb, a member contacting said bulb for compressing the bulb, said member having a portion thereof extending from said housing and being adapted to be actuated by a force applied thereto for

compressing said bulb, and an air actuated amusement device mounted on said nozzle for actuation by air passing through said nozzle when said bulb is compressed.

2. A toy comprising a rigid housing having a flat bottom thereon for supporting said housing on a flat surface, said housing being wholly supported by resting on said bottom, a nozzle extending from and forming a part of said housing, a resilient bulb wholly contained within said housing, said bulb having a portion thereof in sealed relationship with said nozzle and having a portion thereof through communicating with said nozzle, an air outlet valve in said passage, air inlet means in said housing, an air inlet valve in said bulb, a member contacting said bulb for compressing the bulb, said member having a portion thereof extending from said housing and being adapted to be actuated by a force applying means applied thereto for compressing said bulb, said force applying means comprising a lever having one end pivoted to said housing, and an air actuated amusement device mounted on said nozzle for actuation by air passing through said nozzle when said bulb is compressed.

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