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1,490,614

H. A. LOOMIS

TOY BALLOON

Filed Sept. 10, 1920

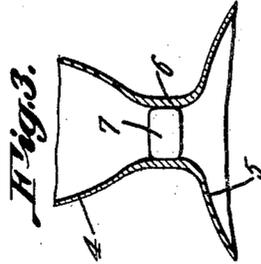


Fig. 3.

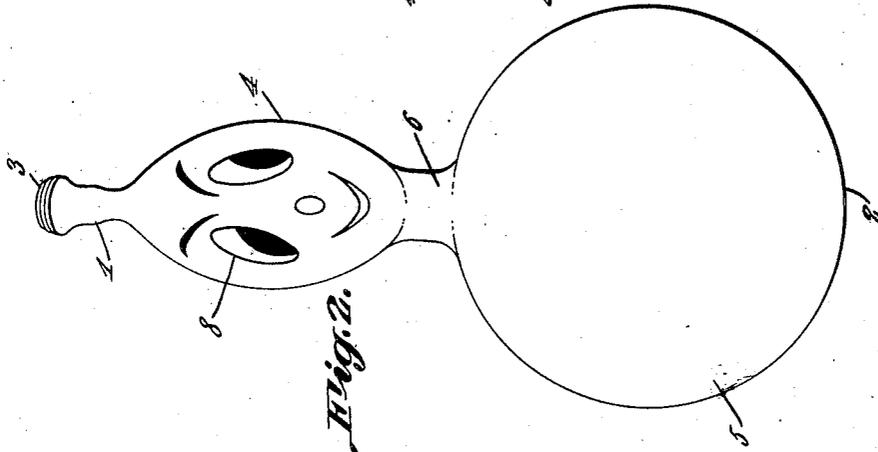


Fig. 2.

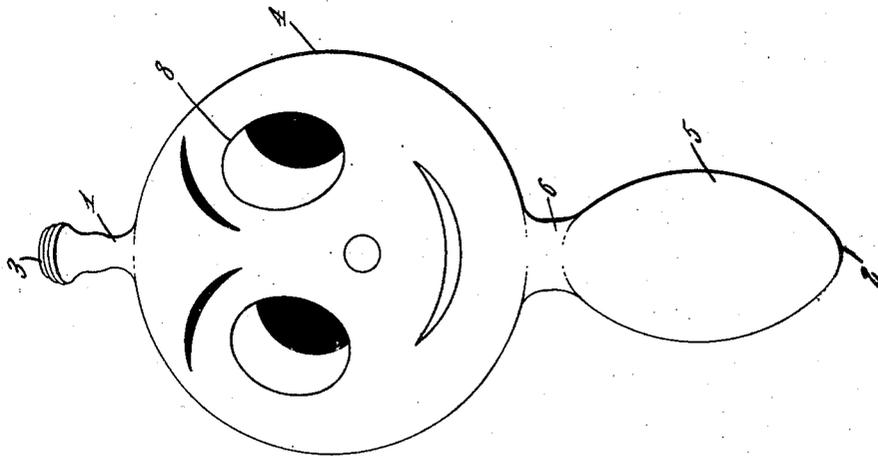


Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY A. LOOMIS, OF SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

TOY BALLOON.

Application filed September 10, 1920. Serial No. 409,372.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY A. LOOMIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Jose, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented a new and useful Toy Balloon, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application is a toy of the inflatable balloon type, and one object of the invention is to provide novel means whereby a portion of a bag may be expanded and contracted, so as to produce relative movement between the pictorial elements of a picture on the bag.

Another object of the invention is to provide novel means for mounting an audible signal in the device.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that, within the scope of what is claimed, changes in the precise embodiment of the invention shown can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in elevation, a device constructed in accordance with the invention, one end thereof being expanded; Figure 2 is an elevation wherein the opposite end of the device is expanded; and Figure 3 is a fragmental longitudinal section.

The device forming the subject matter of this application comprises an inflatable bag 1, preferably made of rubber, the bag being closed at one end, as indicated at 2. In the opposite end of the bag 1 is located an air valve 3, so constructed as to admit air to the bag, and to prevent air from leaving the bag or, at least, to prevent the air from leaving the bag rapidly.

The bag 1 includes freely expansible parts 4 and 5, connected by a neck 6 which is less freely expansible than are the portions 4 and 5. The neck may be made relatively inexpandible in any desired way. Thus, it may be expedient to thicken the neck slightly as shown in Figure 3 of the drawings. In the neck 6 is located an

audible, air actuated signal of any desired kind, adapted to direct the air either to the body or the head. The signal 7 may be in the form of a "squawker", if desired. No details of the signal 7 or of the air valve 3 are shown, since these parts are commercial articles, for which no novelty is claimed, in themselves.

On the portion 4 of the bag 1 there is a picture 8 of any desired kind.

In practical operation, the bag 1 is inflated by blowing through the air valve 3, the air accumulating in the portion 5 and expanding the said portion, as shown in Figure 2. The signal 7, preferably, is so mounted that it gives no sound, when the air passes from the portion 4 to the portion 5. After the portion 5 has been inflated, as shown in Figure 2, the said portion is compressed in the hand, the air passing through the neck 6 and through the signal 7, the portion 4 being expanded, as shown in Figure 1, and relative movement between the pictorial elements of the picture 8 being brought about. The result is that the picture 8 is expanded, and, at the same time, the signal 7 emits a sound.

It is to be noted that the signal 7 is housed within the contour of the bag. As a result, the signal is kept clean and sanitary. Further, although the signal 7 will give a sound which is sufficiently loud to satisfy the tastes of the user, the sound will be modified and choked to such an extent as to be unobjectionable to persons who have no particular interest in the operation of the device, this result flowing from the fact that the signal is housed within the contour of the bag 1.

The signal 7 acts as a retarder, in that when the part 4 is inflated through the valve 3, the air remains in the part 4 until the said part is compressed. Similarly, after the air has passed to the part 5, the air remains in the part 5 until the same is compressed, these details of operation being shown clearly in Figures 1 and 2.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A toy comprising an air-holding bag including a freely expansible body, a freely expansible head and a neck connecting the body and the head, the head carrying a picture, the pictorial elements of which are relatively shiftable when the head is expanded and compressed and an audible, air-

actuated signal in the neck, the signal constituting a retarder adapted to hold the air either in the head or the body, the signal being so constructed as to sound only when
5 the air passes from the body to the head.

2. A toy comprising an air-holding bag including an expansible body, an expansible head, and a passage-way connecting the body and the head, the bag carrying a
10 picture, the pictorial elements of which are shiftable, and an audible air-actuated signal in the passage-way, the signal being adapted

to direct the air either to the head or the body, the signal being so constructed as to sound when the air passes through the passage-way between the body and the head. 15

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

HARRY A. LOOMIS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES SUTHERLAND MCKENZIE,
ALEXANDER D. GRANT.