

A. SALZER.
ILLUMINATED TOY BALLOON AND LIGHTING EFFECT,
APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1916,

1,229,794.

Patented June 12, 1917.

Fig. 1.

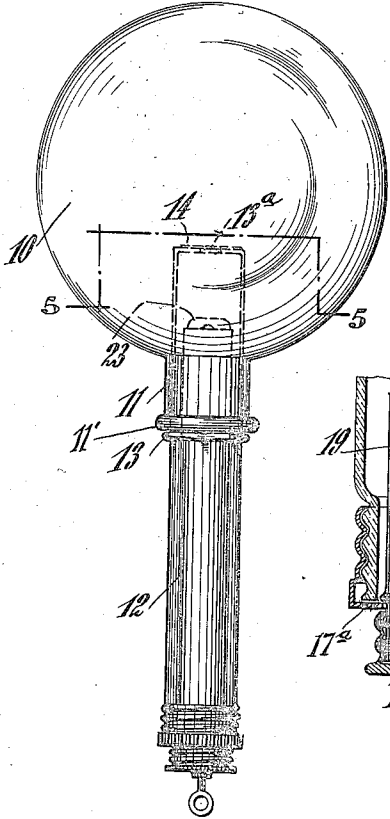


Fig. 7.

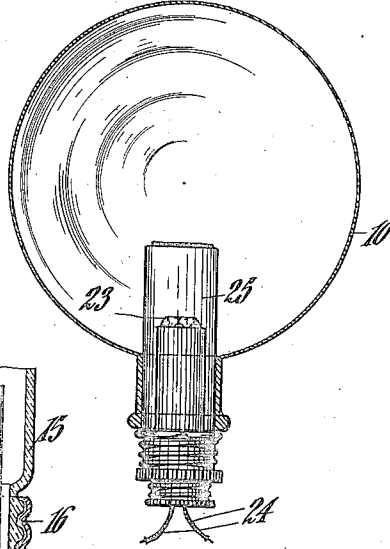


Fig. 6.

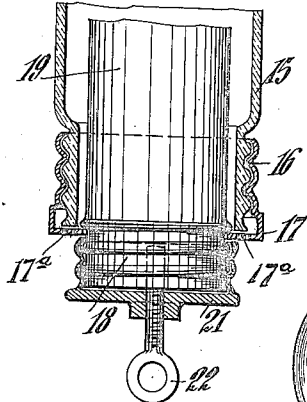


Fig. 5.

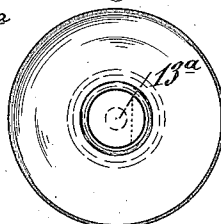


Fig. 3.

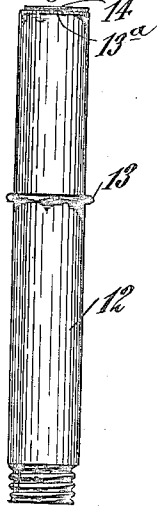


Fig. 4.

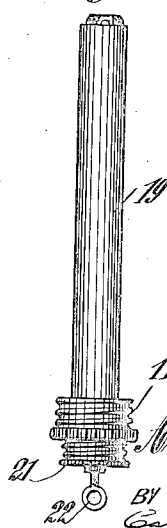
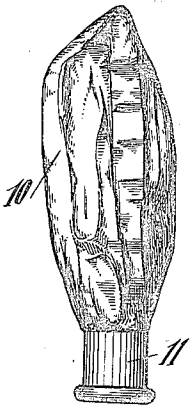


Fig. 2.



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ILLUMINATED TOY BALLOON AND LIGHTING EFFECT.

1,229,794.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 12, 1917.

Application filed July 20, 1916. Serial No. 110,261.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR SALZER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York, in the borough of Manhattan, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminated Toy Balloons and Lighting Effects, of which the following is a specification.

10 The present invention relates to improvements in illuminated toy balloons and display devices, and has for its object to provide such a device which will be particularly suitable for parties, celebrations, advertising
15 displays, etc., and in which a balloon having a handle may be so illuminated as to present a very attractive display. The balloon may be inflated to any reasonable size, thereby causing the material from which the same is
20 made to become thinner, and increasing the brilliancy of the lighting effect.

A further object is to provide in such a device means for permitting the inflation of the balloon, and also to prevent the heating
25 of the air in the balloon by the illuminating means, thereby guarding against bursting. A still further object is to provide such a device which is simple and inexpensive in construction, will not readily become broken,
35 and which will be self contained and easily carried in the hand, and may therefore be conveniently used for theatrical purposes to produce attractive stage effects.

With these and other objects in view, my invention is shown in the accompanying drawings and will be hereinafter more fully described with reference thereto, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings,

40 Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention,

Fig. 2 shows a balloon portion thereof, deflated,

Fig. 3 shows the handle portion,

45 Fig. 4 shows the electric light and battery,

Fig. 5 is a sectional view along the line 5—5 of Fig. 1,

50 Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view partly in elevation, and with parts broken away showing the lower end of the handle and battery, and

Fig. 7 shows a slightly modified form of construction for use as a hanging lantern

display, as distinguished from one carried 55 in the hand.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

A collapsible hollow body 10, in spherical, 60 or other form, constitutes the balloon member of this device. This hollow body is composed of rubber or other suitable material and is provided with a neck 11 having a bead 11' at its lower end, said neck being 65 also preferably composed of rubber.

A tubular member 12 serves the triple function of a support for the balloon member 10, as an inflating tube therefor and as a lamp holder. This tubular member 12 has 70 an orifice 13^a at its upper end and a flap valve 14 adapted to close said orifice. It has at its lower end a contracted screw-threaded neck 15 and between said ends an external stop 13 preferably in the form of a circum- 75 ferential rib. This tube is preferably constructed wholly of transparent or translucent material such as glass, but the lower portion thereof need not be of glass. The upper portion of the tube 12 fits closely with- 80 in the neck 11 of the balloon member 10 and projects above said neck into the interior of said member, the bead of said neck resting against the stop 13 of said tubular member.

A screwthreaded thimble 16 fits the screw- 85 threaded neck 15 and is provided at its lower end with an inner flange 17, said flange having a series of ventilating holes 17^a.

An illuminating member 19 carries an incandescent electric lamp, the bulb 23 of 90 which projects at the upper end thereof. This illuminating member may comprise a battery, and is provided at its lower end with a screwthreaded neck 18 which engages the flange 17 of the thimble 16 and the 95 screwthreaded cap 21 fits said neck 18 and closes the lower end of the casing of the illuminating member. A set screw 22 extends through the closed end of the cap 21 into the neck 18 and may be screwed into and 100 out of contact with the lower end of the battery contained in the illuminating member. The electric circuit is closed through the screw 22, cap 21 and thimble 16; but any other suitable form of switch device may be 105 employed.

The illuminating member 19 is shorter in length than the tubular member 12 leaving

a space between the inner end of said tubular member and the lamp end of said illuminating member. An annular space is also left between said illuminating member and said tubular member and the holes 17^a communicate therewith. The inner end of the illuminating member projects into the balloon member and the lamp 23 emits light rays which pass through the translucent member 12 and illuminate the balloon member 10.

In the use of the tubular member 10 as an inflating tube, the illuminating element 19 is removed therefrom and air under pressure is supplied to the lower end of said tube by the human mouth or in large quantities by mechanical means, such for instance as a pump, and the air thus supplied is driven through said tube and is injected into the balloon through the valved opening 13^a. When the balloon member is properly charged, the flap valve 14 closes the orifice 13^a preventing the escape of the air.

The battery is then fitted into place and by turning the set screw 22, the electric bulb 23 may be lighted, thereby illuminating the inflated balloon. Any suitable ornamentation may be applied to the balloon in the usual manner, such as faces, advertising matter or the like. The space within the handle portion surrounding the electric light serves to prevent the heating and expansion of the air within the balloon, thereby preventing accidental bursting.

A modified construction is illustrated in Fig. 7 in which a tubular member 25 is used in place of the tubular member 12 of the construction heretofore described. This tubular member 25 omits the lower portion of the tube 12 between the stop and the neck. This tubular member 25 serves also a triple purpose of balloon support, inflating tube and lamp holder. This construction is particularly adapted to hanging or advertising displays, and will prove an attractive substitute at garden parties or the like for the Japanese lanterns now used for such occasions; whereas the construction first de-

scribed is adapted to be carried in the hand, the extension of the triple tubular member adapting it to serve as a handle.

I have illustrated and described a preferred and satisfactory form of my invention, but it is obvious that changes may be made therein within the spirit and scope thereof, as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising a balloon member composed of a flexible body having a tubular neck, a tubular member having a translucent portion projected through and beyond said neck into said body and provided with a valved orifice, and an illuminating member disposed within said tubular member, projecting into said balloon member, terminating below the inner end of said tubular member and provided at its inner end within said tubular member with a lamp bulb; said tubular member being adapted to serve the triple purpose of lamp holder, balloon support and inflating tube.

2. In a device of the character described, a balloon, a transparent chamber extending into said balloon, and provided with means to provide inflation of the balloon and escape of air therefrom, and an electric light disposed within said transparent chamber adapted to illuminate the balloon.

3. In a device of the character described, a balloon, a transparent chamber extending into said balloon and provided with means to provide inflation and escape of the air therefrom, an electric light in said chamber spaced from the walls thereof, and adapted to illuminate said balloon, said chamber adapted to prevent the heating and expansion of the air within said balloon by said electric light.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR SALZER.

Witnesses:

D. LEWIS MATTERN,
A. Y. COUGAN.