June 16, 1931. W. C. WOOD 1,809,881

TOY TELEPHONE

Filed March 14, 1931

Fig. 1.

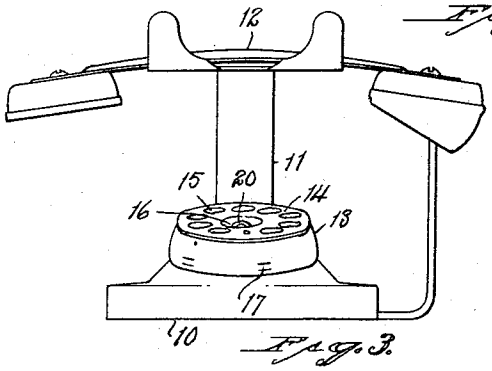


Fig. 2.

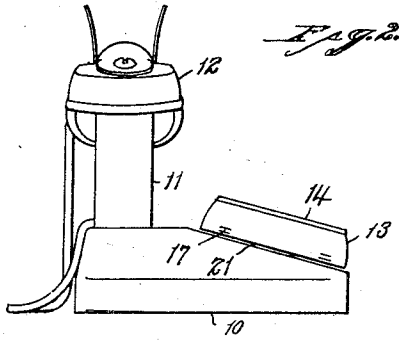


Fig. 3.

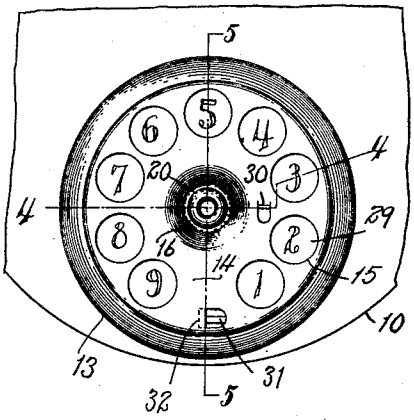


Fig. 4.

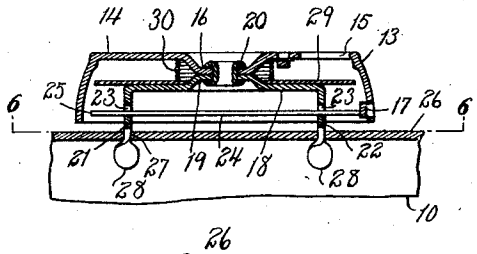


Fig. 6.

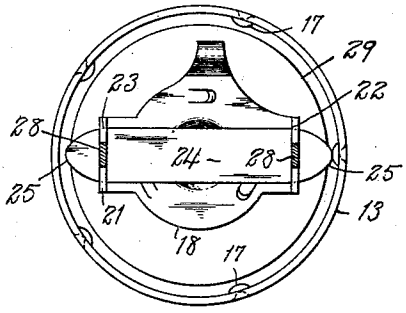


Fig. 5.

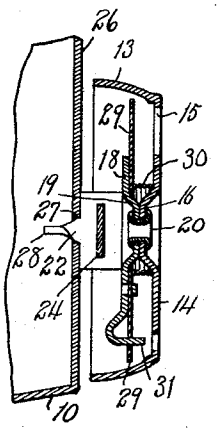


Fig. 8.

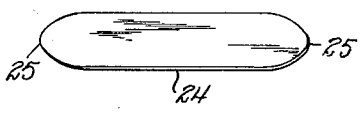
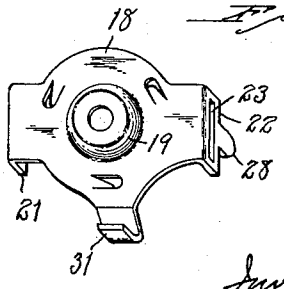


Fig. 7.



Inventor.
William C. Wood
Seymour Earle & Nichols
Attys

Patented June 16, 1931 1,809,881

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM C. WOOD, OF EAST HAMPTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE N. N. HILL BRASS COMPANY, OF EAST HAMPTON, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION

TOY TELEPHONE

Application filed March 14, 1931. Serial No. 522,648.

This invention relates to an improvement in toy telephones, and particularly to toy telephones having a combined gong and dial mounted upon the top of the base, with a longitudinally-movable hammer within the gong, similar to the construction shown and described in the application of Wyman N. Hill filed September 25, 1930, Serial Number 484,277.

In the more general construction of toy telephones, the gong or dial is mounted upon a central post. The object of this invention is to simplify the construction so that the use of a post is avoided and the parts more easily assembled, and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a toy telephone constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a broken plan view of the top of the gong;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the yoke detached; and

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the hammer detached.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a base 10 of desired design, and mounted on this base is a post 11 carrying a telephone-receiver 12 of any preferred construction. A gong 13 is formed with a substantially-flat top 14 which is provided with perforations 15 or other means whereby the gong may be digitally rotated. The center 16 of the gong is depressed and perforated, and the gong is formed with one or more inwardly-extending lugs 17. Secured to the center of the gong is a yoke 18, the center 19 of which is upwardly-offset, corresponding to the offset 16 in the gong, and the yoke and gong are secured together by a rivet 20 upon which the gong may rotate. The ends 21 and 22 of the yoke are formed with slots 23 for the reception of a sliding hammer 24, the ends 25 of which are adapted to be struck by the lugs 17 so as to be shunted from one side to the other. The top 26 of the base is formed with slots 27 through which the tips 28 of the yoke extend, so that the tips may be twisted below the base so as to firmly interlock the yoke therewith. Secured to the top of the yoke is a numbered disk 29 corresponding to the perforations 15 and, if desired, a spring 30 may be located between the dial and the top of the gong, to return the gong to its normal position after being turned. The rotation of the gong is limited by providing the yoke with an upwardly-extending finger 31 in position to engage with a lug 32 struck downward from the top of the gong. In turning the gong, one of the lugs 17 strikes one end of the sliding hammer and throws it against the opposite side of the gong, so as to cause it to ring, and as the rotation of the gong continues, another lug strikes the opposite end of the hammer and throws it against the opposite side of the gong, so as to produce a continuous ringing, and when the gong is released, the spring 30, if employed, will continue to ring the bell as the gong returns to its normal position. The yoke supporting the hammer forms the support or post for the gong, but simplifies the construction and assemblage of parts.

I claim:

1. A toy telephone, comprising a base, a yoke connected with the base, a longitudinally-movable hammer supported by the said yoke, and a gong pivotally connected with the top of the yoke.

2. A toy telephone, comprising a base formed with slots, a yoke having tips at its ends adapted to pass through said slots and be twisted, said yoke formed on opposite sides with slots, a longitudinally-movable hammer extending through said slots, a gong mounted on said yoke and formed with lugs in line with the hammer, said gong adapted for digital movement and pivotally connected with the yoke.

3. A toy telephone, comprising a base, a yoke secured thereto, a longitudinally-mov-

able hammer mounted in said yoke, the central portion of the yoke upwardly offset, a gong formed with inwardly-extending lugs in line with the hammer, said gong provided with a flat top and downwardly-offset at its center, and a rivet connecting the center of the gong with the center of the yoke.

4. A toy telephone, comprising a base, a yoke secured thereto, a longitudinally-movable hammer mounted in said yoke, the central portion of the yoke upwardly offset, a gong formed with inwardly-extending lugs in line with the hammer, said gong provided with a flat top and downwardly-offset at its center, a rivet connecting the center of the gong with the center of the yoke on which it may be rotated, and a spring between the yoke and gong and adapted to return the gong to its normal position, after it has been rotated.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification.

WILLIAM C. WOOD.