C. L. CANADAY.

LUNG EXERCISER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1918.

1,295,118. Patented Feb. 25, 1919.

Fig. 1.

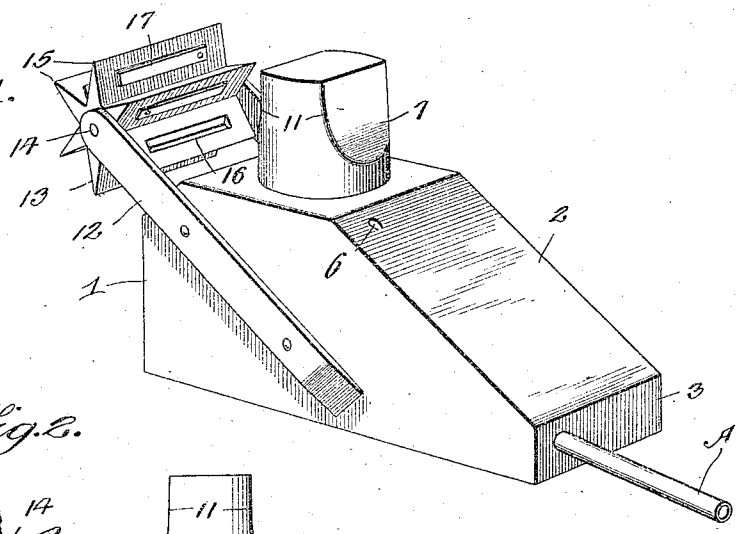


Fig. 2.

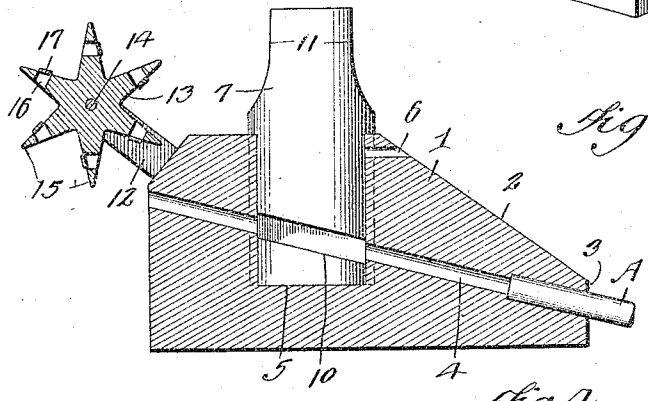


Fig. 5.

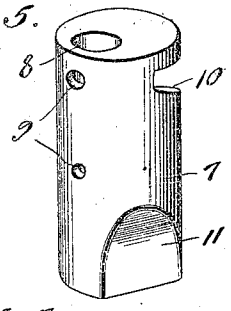


Fig. 3.

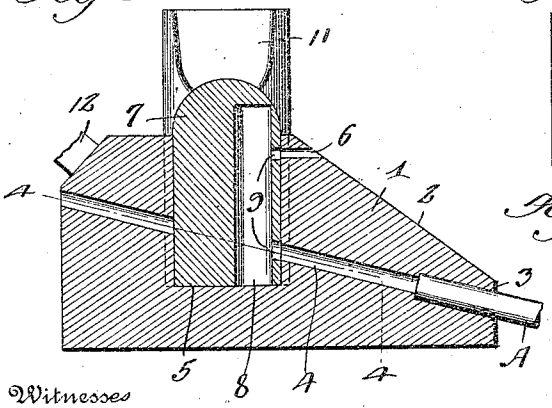


Fig. 4.

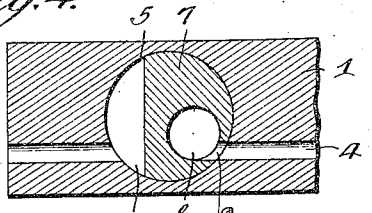
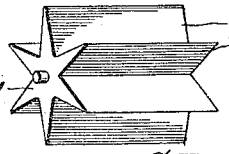


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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LUNG-EXERCISER.

1,295,118. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 25, 1919.

Application filed April 6, 1918. Serial No. 227,112.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVIN L. CANADAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lung-Exercisers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in lung exercisers or trick toys and the principal object of the invention is to provide a device which when blown through will spin a wheel with the parts in one position, and in another position of the parts will cause powder carried by the device to be blown in the face of the person using it.

Another object of the invention is to provide a wheel with means whereby the same will be caused to sing or hum when rotated.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is simple and durable in construction, reliable and efficient in operation and one which can be manufactured and placed upon the market at a minimum cost.

The invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section with the parts in one position.

Fig. 3 is a like view with the parts in another position.

Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the chambered member for controlling the direction of the air current.

Fig. 6 is a view of a different form of wind wheel.

As shown in these views the invention comprises a block 1, preferably formed of wood and having its front face inclined as at 2. The front end of the block is provided with a perpendicular face 3. An upwardly inclined passage 4 passes through the block from said perpendicular face to the rear end and this passage is intersected by a large circular chamber 5 extending downwardly through the top of the block. The bottom of said chamber extends below the passage as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The block is also provided with a passage way 6 extending at right angles to the chamber and communicating with its upper end and passing through the inclined face of the block. 7 indicates a cylindrical member having an eccentric chamber 8 therein passing upwardly from the bottom to a point adjacent the upper end of said member. The said member is also provided with a pair of holes 9 passing laterally through its walls and communicating with the upper and lower portions of the said chamber 8. These openings will aline with the passages 4 and 6 when the cylindrical member is rotated to bring the chamber 8 toward the front of the device. The cylindrical member is also provided with an inclined slot 10 adjacent its lower end which when the said member is in a certain position will connect one part of the inclined passage 4 with the other part, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The upper end of the cylindrical member has opposite sides thereof flattened as at 11 to provide a finger hold to facilitate the rotation of said member, said member projects considerably above the top of the device so that it may be readily grasped by the fingers.

A tube A has one end inserted in the front end of the passage way 4 and projects beyond the perpendicular face 3 of the block. The lips of the person using the device are adapted to be placed against this tube.

12 indicates a pair of arms connected with the sides of the block and projecting upwardly to provide a support for the wind wheel 13, the shaft 14 of which is journaled in the ends of said arms. As will be seen the wind wheel is so located that its paddles 15 are located adjacent to the outer end of the passage way 4 so that the breath of the person using the device will impinge on said paddles and thus cause the wheel to rotate.

I prefer to provide the paddles with openings 16 to receive metal strips 17, which are connected at one end to the paddles with the other ends free. These strips will act as musical keys so that the wheel will "sing" or "hum" as it rotates.

Fig. 6 shows a wheel 13′ having the plain paddles 15′. This wheel may be substituted for the other wheel so as to reduce the cost of manufacture of the device.

The chamber 8 is adapted to receive flour or other powder and in placing the powder in the chamber the cylindrical member is held bottom upward. The block 1 is then placed over the member to prevent the powder from spilling. It being necessary to force the block well down over the member to prevent the powder from getting under the cylindrical member. I may place suitable indicating marks on the cylindrical member and the block to indicate when the passage way 4 is open and when the opening 9 is in register with the passage way 6.

When the device is handed to a person unfamiliar with its operation the cylindrical member is so disposed that the passage way 4 will be open so that when he blows into the tube the wheel will spin. The device may be then taken away from him and the cylindrical member turned so that the chamber containing the powder will be in communication with the passage way 6. Then when he tries to spin the wheel again the powder will be blown into his face. The continued use of the device will tend to develop the lungs, and contests may be held to see which one may spin the wheel the longest.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make such changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a member having a chamber therein and a pair of passage ways communicating with said chamber, a mouth piece in one of said passage ways and a cylindrical member rotatably supported in said chamber and having a chamber therein adapted to contain powder and provided with a pair of openings arranged to register with the passage ways.

2. A device of the class described comprising a block having a passage way passing longitudinally therethrough, a mouthpiece in one end of said passage way, a wheel located adjacent the other end of the passage way, a perpendicular chamber in said block intersecting said passage way, a second passage way in the upper side of the block communicating with said chamber and a cylindrical member rotatably supported in said chamber and having a chamber therein adapted to contain powder and provided with a pair of openings arranged to register with the passage ways and a slot for connecting the two parts of the longitudinal passage ways together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CALVIN L. CANADAY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."