

G. F. PFEIFFER.
Whistling Toys.

No. 134,308.

Patented Dec. 24, 1872.

Fig. 1.

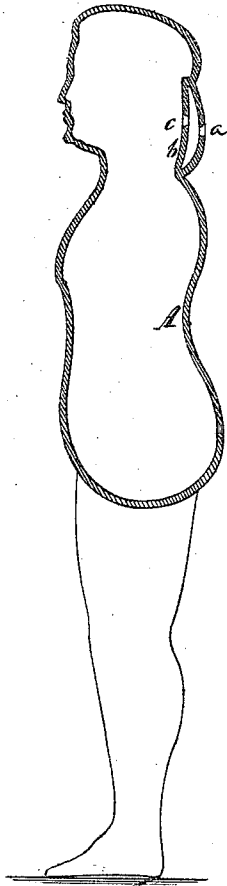
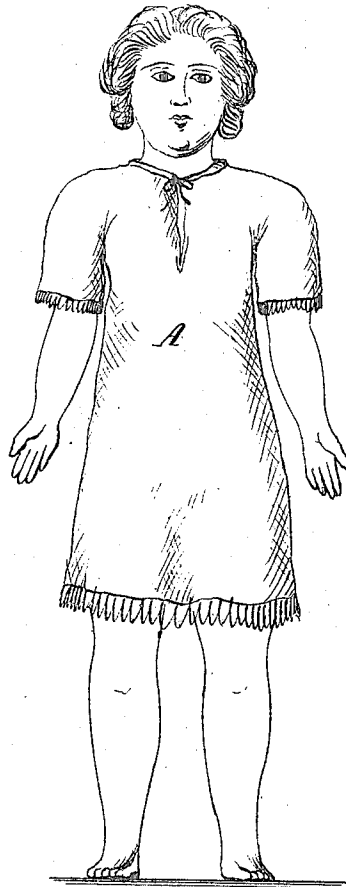


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Ernst Bilhuber.
Chas. Wahlen.

Inventor
George F. Pfeiffer
By
Van Santvoord & Hauff
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. PFEIFFER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHISTLING TOYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 134,308, dated December 24, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. PFEIFFER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Whistling Toys; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of this invention, and Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the arrangement of a perforated diaphragm extending over a hole in the compressible shell of a toy, the perforation in the diaphragm being by preference so situated that its edge is opposite the center (or nearly so) of the hole in the shell in such a manner that when the shell is compressed and the air contained therein is driven out through the perforation in the diaphragm the current of air rushing out through said perforation strikes the edge of the hole in the shell, and thereby a whistling sound is produced.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a toy which is made, partially or wholly, of India rubber or other flexible and elastic material. In the shell of this toy is a hole, *a*, and over this hole extends a diaphragm, *b*, which is perforated with an aperture, *c*. The hole *a* and the aperture *c* are not exactly opposite to each other, the aperture *c* being, by preference, so situated that its edge is opposite to the center of the hole *a*, or nearly so. If the shell of the toy is compressed a current of air

is driven out through the aperture *c* in the diaphragm, and as this current strikes the edge of the hole *a* a whistling sound is produced. The diaphragm *b* and shell *a* are each formed with the toy A during the process of molding; and by this means no secondary or independent reeds are employed; and, furthermore, by this construction the article is readily and cheaply produced and displacement of the whistling mechanism prevented. My experiments show that this whistling sound is also produced if the holes *c* and *a* are situated almost precisely opposite to each other, but a better effect is obtained if the edge of the inner hole *c* is opposite the center of the outer hole *a*.

This improvement is applicable to all toys which are either wholly or partially composed of India rubber or other flexible and elastic material, so that by compressing their shell, or that portion thereof which is made of India rubber, a current of air can be made to escape through the holes *c* and *a*.

I do not claim a whistling toy having inserted into it a reed connected with the toy by a groove, for such is old and well known; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a toy made wholly or in part of India rubber or other elastic material having the perforated flexible diaphragm *b* extending over the hole *a* of the shell of the toy, the whole formed in one piece, substantially as herein shown and described.

GEORGE F. PFEIFFER.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. G. KASTENHUBER.