Aug. 3, 1948. M. A. STRUMOR 2,446,439

BOUNCING WHISTLING TOY

Filed May 2, 1946

Fig. 1

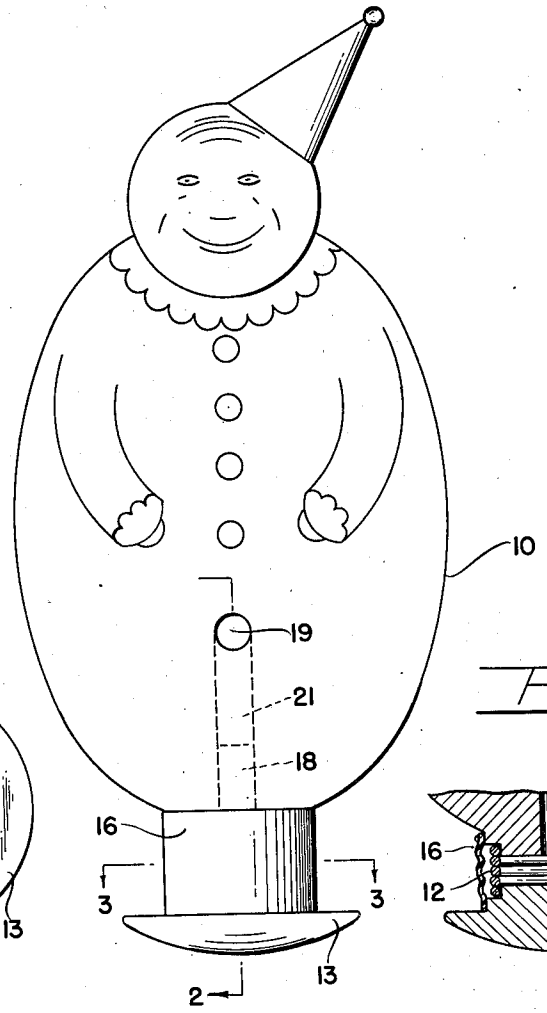


Fig. 3

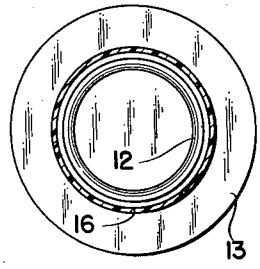
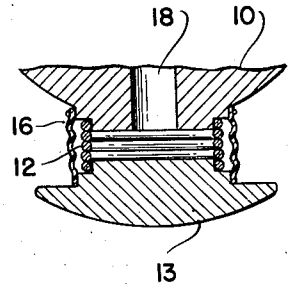


Fig. 4



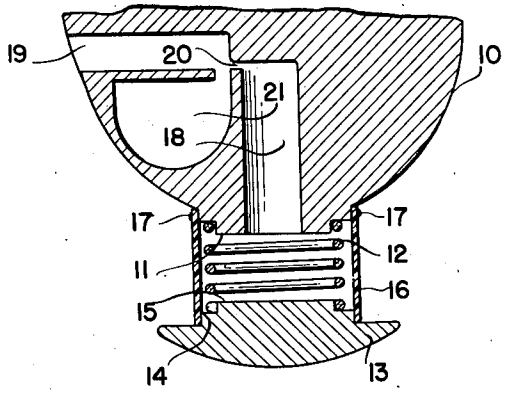


Fig. 2

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BOUNCING WHISTLING TOY

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2 Claims. (Cl. 46—117)

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This invention relates to toys or like articles, and aims to provide a toy in the shape of a clown, animal, or any other figure, weighted at the bottom so that when dropped to the ground it will always strike the ground substantially in upright position, and provided with resilient means to cause it to bounce upon impact with the ground, and further provided with an air-operated sound producing device, such as a whistle, which will be sounded upon impact of the body with the ground.

The above as well as additional objects will become apparent in the following description, wherein characters of reference refer to like-numbered parts in the accompanying drawing. It is to be understood that the drawing is intended for the purpose of illustration only, and that it is neither desired nor intended to limit the invention necessarily to any or all of the exact details of construction shown excepting insofar as they may be deemed essential to the invention.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of the toy.

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the condition thereof immediately after impact of the toy with the ground.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates the body of the toy figure, which may be, as shown, substantially ovate in form. At the lower end of the body 10 a boss 11 is formed, around which the upper end of a coiled spring 12 registers.

A base 13, which is made of a heavier material than the body of the toy, such as, for instance any suitable metal, and which may, if desired, be provided with a cover over the rounded bottom thereof, not shown, has its lower surface rounded in any desired manner. The base 13 may also, of course, be made of a heavier wood, or it may be made of wood coated with a metal, not shown, the principle thereof being merely that it will be heavy with respect to the rest of the figure so that when the figure is tossed into the air it will strike the ground in substantially upright position.

A pair of step-like bosses 14 and 15 are provided on the upper surface of the base 13, and the lower end of the spring 12 registers around the upper boss 15. A cylindrical bellows-like cover is provided around the spring 12 in the form of a band 16 of rubber or the like, the upper periphery of which is secured to the boss 11 by any suitable

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means or in any desired manner, as, for instance, by means of nails or tacks 17. In the same fashion the lower periphery of the band 16 may be secured about the boss 14 of the base 13.

The body 10 may be constructed in any desired way and of any desired material or materials, so long as it is sufficiently lighter in weight than the base 13 to behave, when dropping freely to the ground, as before mentioned, and so long as it is provided with a sound producing device, such as a whistle, about to be described. Moreover, the sound reproducing device need not necessarily be contained within or be a part of the body 10, as it could also be incorporated within or as part of the appendage to the body represented by the base 13, the spring 12, and the band 16.

As illustrated, the body is shown having a vertical passage 18 extending upward from and in communication with the chamber enclosed by the band 16. A horizontal passage 19 is cut into the belly of the body 10 and communicates with the top of the passage 18 at the throat 20. Just forward of the throat 20 a sounding chamber 21 is provided in the well known manner to enhance the effect of the whistling sound resulting from the blowing of air upward through the channel 18, past the throat 20, and out through the passage 19.

That the body 10 will descend to the ground in upright position is apparent. As the base 13 strikes the ground, the momentum of the body will cause the spring 12 to be compressed and the band to collapse somewhat, substantially as shown in Fig. 4. Upon rebound of the spring 12, the body will spring again into the air, and this performance will be repeated until the body comes to rest in upright position. Each time the body strikes the ground, it is apparent that air will be expelled rapidly past the throat 20 thereby causing the body to issue a whistling sound.

Obviously, modifications in form and structure may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A toy adapted to be dropped to fall freely to the ground comprising a body having a boss extending from one end thereof, a bellows envelope having one rim thereof secured to and around the circumferential wall of said boss, an appendage comprising a weighted base having the conformation of a section of a sphere less than a hemisphere the lower surface of said base being therefore rounded and the upper surface thereof being flat, said upper surface having an axial boss extending therefrom and of the same diameter as

said body boss, the other rim of said bellows envelope being secured to and around the circumferential wall of said base boss and thereby enclosing a compartment between said base and said body, said body having an opening through the side thereof, said body being solid and having a vertical axial passage extending upward from said compartment to said opening, resilient means normally urging said body and base apart, said base being so disproportionately heavier than said body that the toy strikes the ground in upright position when permitted to fall freely, and a whistle associated with said opening adapted to be sounded by expulsion of air through said passage and said opening from said compartment by impact of said base with the ground.

2. The toy set forth in claim 1, a second boss on said body of smaller diameter than said first body boss extending axially from said first body boss, a second boss of smaller diameter than said first base boss extending axially from said first base

boss, said resilient means comprising a coiled spring having said second body boss registering in one peripheral edge thereof and having said second base boss registering in the other peripheral edge thereof.

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