

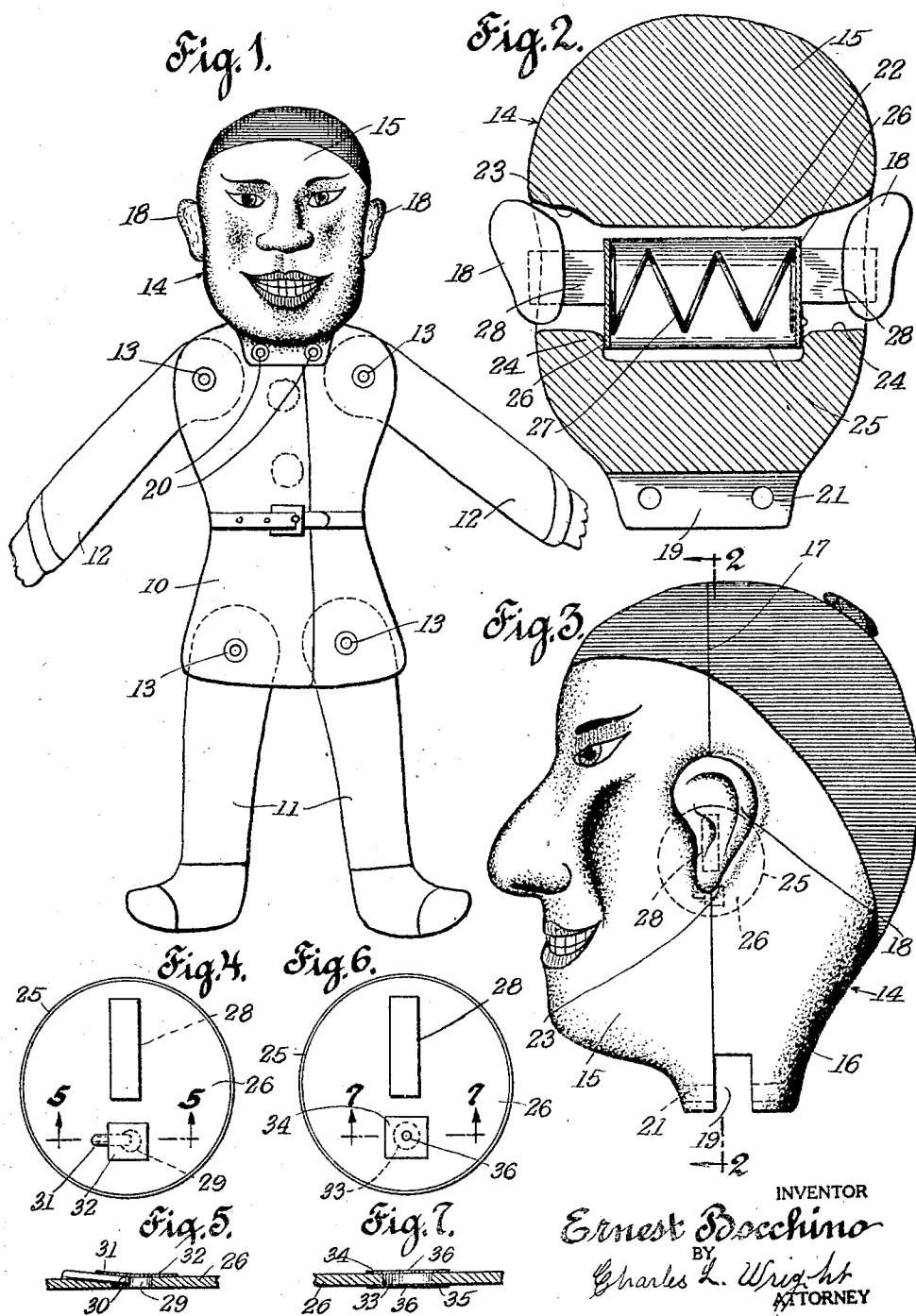
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E. BOCCHINO

SOUND PRODUCING TOY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST BOCCHINO, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

SOUND-PRODUCING TOY.

Application filed January 24, 1925. Serial No. 4,421.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST BOCCHINO, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sound Producing Toys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to playthings for children and more particularly to toys, in the guise of dolls or otherwise, capable of producing sounds.

It is one of the features of the invention to produce a toy having easily accessible elements that, upon being compressed, cause an internal organization to emit clearly audible sounds.

A further feature is in the provision of a toy calculated to impart amusement and pleasure, that is easily operated, capable of long continued service, and which can be manufactured at a moderate cost.

These and other like aims and objects are accomplished by the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of an embodiment of the invention as applied to a conventional type of doll.

Figure 2 is an enlarged transverse sectional view of the head thereof, showing the operative construction of the sound producing device.

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of the head in detail.

Figure 4 is a further enlarged end view of the sound producing means.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Figure 6 is a view like Fig. 4, but showing a modification of the sound making means.

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Referring more in detail to the drawing, a grotesque doll is shown in Fig. 1 consisting of a body 10 having legs 11 and arms 12 pivoted to the body by tubular rivets 13 that act as pivots upon which the limbs are freely movable.

It is to be understood however that the figure represented does not in itself constitute any material part of the invention, as obviously any other body, representing dif-

ferent objects may be substituted for that shown.

The head of the object, generally represented by the numeral 14, may be made of any suitable material, as papier-mâché or other like not readily fracturable substance preferably in two parts 15 and 16, respectively front and rear, the front portion being moulded or otherwise shaped to present features simulative of a person, including eyes, nose, and mouth colored to present a natural appearance, the line of demarcation 17 passing vertically through the ears 18.

The lower portions of both sections are shaped to produce a recess 19 in which may be engaged the upper part of the body 10 secured by rivets 20 passed through the opening 21 in the walls of the recess.

At about the center of the head, formed substantially equally in both front and rear portions, is a generally cylindrical chamber 22 expanded outwardly at its end openings 23 at the upper side and provided with raised abutments 24 at the lower side, as best seen in Fig. 2.

A bellows 25, composed of a thin flexible tubular wall, such as a textile fabric rubberized or otherwise treated to be substantially air tight, is provided with rigid heads 26 cemented or otherwise secured in the ends of the tube, which is normally held extended by a coiled compression spring 27 abutting the inner surfaces of the heads within the bellows.

On the outer sides of the heads 26, eccentrically to their axis, is fixed oppositely extending alined stems 28 having at their outer extremities the ears 18 which protrude sufficiently outward to permit of grasping by the fingers of an operator to be pressed inwardly and thus compress the bellows, the heads of which normally are in contact with the abutments 24.

The structure above described is obviously disposed in the chamber 22 before the head members 15 and 16 are united and is so proportioned that the ears extend uniformly outward as shown.

In one or both of the heads 26 is an opening 29 into which leads a depression or recess 30 formed on the outer side of the head and adapted to receive and guide a portion of a reed 31, the inner end of which extends partially over the opening 29 and is secured in position by a piece of paper or

like material 32 held by an adhesive to cover the opening and a part of the reed as can be seen in Figs. 4 and 5.

In the modification disclosed in Figs. 6 and 7, the head 26 is provided with a small opening 33 covered on both sides by plates 34 and 35 secured permanently in position and provided with perforations 36 through which air may be drawn or expelled by the action of the bellows, causing a whistling sound to be emitted upon movement being transmitted by manipulation of the ears, in a manner well understood, while the first described device produces a musical note or tone by reason of air being passed through the reed 31.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a simple device for this purpose has been disclosed in the preferred form of its embodiment, but it is not desired to restrict the details to the exact construction shown, it being obvious that changes, not involving the exercise of invention, may be made without conflicting with the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The combination with a toy representing a doll provided with a head containing a chamber having offset lateral openings, of a sound making device within the chamber, said device being operative upon the application of pressure, elements simulative of ears fixed on the ends of said device to extend oppositely outward through the mentioned openings to move relatively therein, and means for normally extending said elements equally outward.

2. The combination with a doll having a transversely chambered head and protrud-

ing directly opposed ears freely movable therein, of means wholly within the chamber of said head to produce sound upon the application of pressure and operative connections between said means and said ears.

3. The combination with a doll having a chambered head and oppositely protruding compressible ears, of a bellows loosely confined within said head, means to normally expand said bellows, sound producing means associated with the heads of said bellows, and means actuated by compression of said ears to operate the bellows.

4. The combination with a doll having a chambered head and protruding ears, of a bellows loosely confined in said head, means for expanding the bellows, sound producing means carried by the heads of said bellows, and stems projecting outwardly from the bellows heads through the doll head, said ears being operatively attached to the stems.

5. The combination with a doll head containing a chamber having offset lateral openings, of a bellows confined in the chamber, said bellows having rigid heads, means in the bellows to normally maintain the bellows heads against the abutments formed at the junction of the chamber and its openings, stems on said bellows heads to extend outwardly of the toy, said stems being in alinement and susceptible of being simultaneously pressed inward through the openings to actuate the bellows, said bellows heads having openings and sound making devices carried by said bellows heads to intersect the openings therein.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 23d day of January, 1925.

ERNEST BOCCHINO.