Apr. 10, 1923. 1,451,085

J. POPPER

TOY

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Fig. 1.

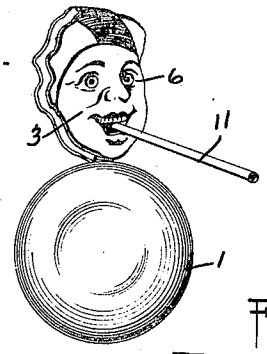


Fig. 2.

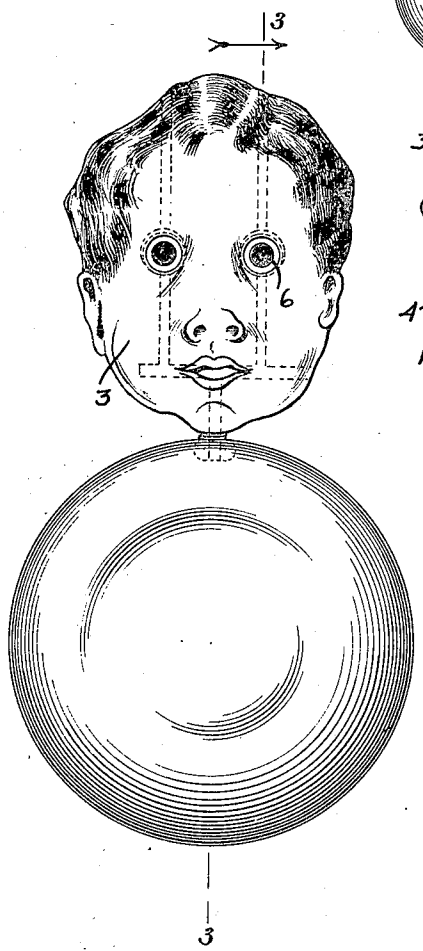


Fig. 4.

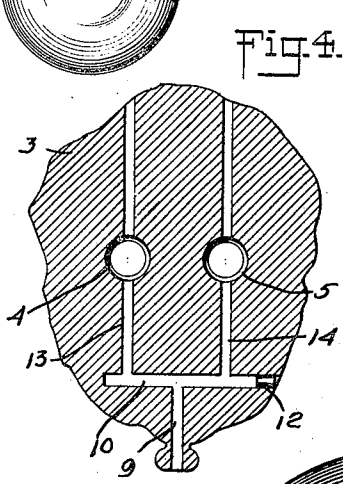


Fig. 3.

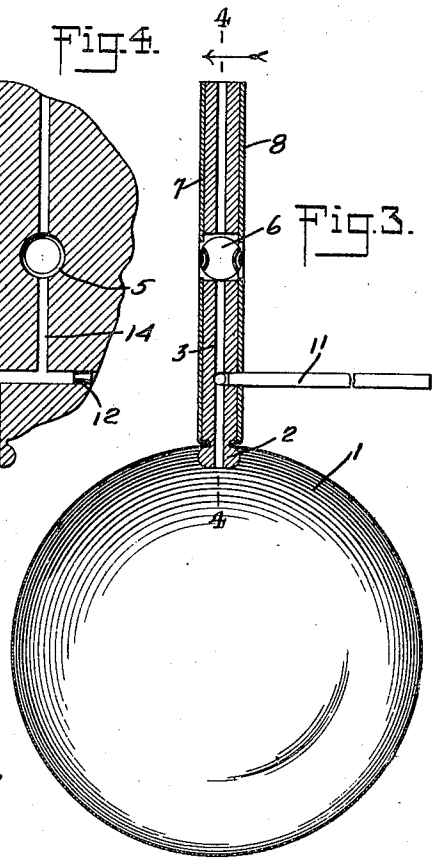
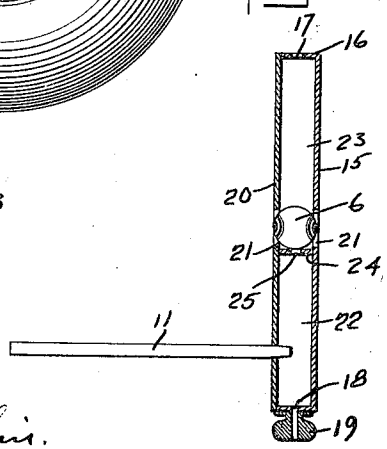


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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Patented Apr. 10, 1923. 1,451,085

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH POPPER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO BAIRD-DANIELS CO., INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK, AND ONE-HALF TO RUBY H. POPPER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TOY.

Application filed July 7, 1921. Serial No. 482,963.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH POPPER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Toy, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to toys and has for an object to provide an improved construction which may readily be actuated by an operator and which will also continue to operate after the operator has ceased his efforts.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toy which presents a structure wherein by the movement of certain objects, different effects or appearances of the toy may be secured.

A further object, more specifically, is to provide a toy which the operator blows into and which by such action inflates the balloon and at the same time operates the eyes of a figure connected with the balloon.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a toy disclosing one embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a rear view on an enlarged scale of the structure shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through Figure 2 approximately on line 3—3.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through Figure 3 on line 4—4.

Figure 5 is a sectional view similar to the upper part of Figure 3 but showing a modified construction.

In forming a toy embodying the invention, it is aimed to produce a construction which will cause the child or other person to perform certain operations in order to secure certain results. In carrying out this idea, a tube has been provided into which the child blows and associated with this tube are several parts including movable balls and an inflatable balloon, the balls being so arranged in relation to the tube and the balloon that air passing through the tube or from the balloon will cause the balls to rotate or oscillate. These balls and associated parts next adjacent the balls are so ornamented as to present the appearance of a face which may be a human face or the face of an animal. By reason of this ornamentation the balls have the appearance of eyes, and movement of the balls (eyes) may be caused by blowing through the tube and allowing air to escape from the balloon.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates an inflatable member, as for instance, an ordinary rubber balloon which is secured in any desired manner over a knob 2 connected to the body 3, which body is preferably provided with ornamentation on the front and rear faces, said ornamentation being preferably some form of face though other ornamentation might be used. The body 3 may be made of any desired material, as for instance, wood, and is provided with apertures 4 and 5 forming sockets for the balls 6, which balls are ornamented to represent a double eye, that is, with the pupil on diametrically opposite sides. Covering sheets 7 and 8 are pasted or otherwise rigidly secured to the body 3, said covering sheets overlapping the apertures 4 and 5 a sufficient distance to hold the balls in place therein. Preferably, the sheets 7 and 8 carry the ornamentation, which in the present instance, discloses human faces. By means of this construction and arrangement the balls 6 present eyes on opposite sides of the body 3. The body 3 is provided with a passage-way 9 extending from the balloon 1 to a transverse passage-way 10 into which one end of the tube 11 extends. After the aperture 10 has been made by any desired means, as for instance, a drill, a plug 12 is inserted enclosing the end. Auxiliary passage-ways 13 and 14 extend from the main passage-way 10, said auxiliary passage-ways extending from passage-way 10 to the edge of the body 3 as shown in Figure 4, thus merging into the openings or bores 4 and 5.

When an operator blows into the tube 11, part of the air passes downwardly into the balloon 1 for inflating the same and part upwardly through the passage-ways 13 and 14. The air passing through the auxiliary passage-ways 13 and 14 will strike the balls 6 and will usually rotate the same on a vertical axis, thus giving the appearance to the faces of the respective eyes moving from a correct position to a crossed or other position. If the passage of air is continued long enough, the balls 6 will perform one or more

rotations. When the balloon 1 has been inflated to its capacity or to a desired extent, the operator may place his thumb on the end of pipe 11 and allow the balls 6 to be operated solely by the air passing from the balloon. If desired, some form of valve could be provided or associated with pipe 11 and when this is done the thumb for closing the end is unnecessary.

In some instances it might be desirable to make the toy in some other manner than using a solid body 3, as for instance, by using sheet material. When using sheet material, the construction is preferably as shown in Figure 5. From examination of this figure it will be seen that a casing 15 is provided which is formed with upstanding walls 16 having preferably an aperture 17 at the top and an aperture 18 at the bottom. The aperture 18 opens into a suitable knob or fitting 19 which acts as a securing member for the balloon 1. A covering plate 20 is connected in any suitable manner to the walls 16 and said covering plate and casing 15 are both formed with suitable openings 21 through which the respective balls 6 may be seen. The front and rear faces of the construction shown in Figure 5 may have the same ornamentation and the general arrangement as shown in Figures 1 and 2 or may have some other ornamentation as preferred. It will be noted that in this form of the invention there is provided a lower chamber 22 divided from the upper chamber 23 by a partition 24 having an aperture 25 beneath each of the balls 6 so that air may act thereon in a similar manner to the way it acts on the balls in the form shown in Figure 3.

What I claim is:—

1. A toy comprising an element formed with eye sockets and having the general appearance of a head of a person or animal, a pair of loosely mounted balls representing eyes arranged in said eye sockets, said element being provided with a passage-way extending to said eye sockets, and a tube for directing a stream of air into said passage-way for moving said balls.

2. A toy comprising an element having the appearance of a head of a person or animal, said element being provided with a pair of sockets, a pair of loosely mounted balls arranged in said sockets and ornamented to represent eyes for said head, an inflatable member connected with said element, and a tube connected with the element, said element being provided with communicating passage-ways, certain of said passage-ways being in direct communication with said tube, certain of said passage-ways being in direct communication with said inflatable member and certain of said passage-ways being in direct communication with said sockets, whereby when anyone blows into said tube a stream of air will act on said balls for moving the same and superfluous air will pass into said inflatable member from which it may return and act on said balls.

3. A toy comprising an element provided with a pair of openings, ornaments arranged on said element for indicating a face and causing said openings to represent eye sockets, a pair of balls arranged in said openings and ornamented to indicate eyes, said balls being loosely mounted in the openings, said element having an air passage-way extending to each of said openings, and a tube extending to one of said passage-ways whereby air may be forced from the mouth through said tube into said passage-ways and against said balls for causing the same to rotate.

4. A toy comprising a body having a pair of apertures extending therethrough from one side to the other, a pair of apertures extending at right angles to the first mentioned apertures and merging into said first mentioned apertures, a connecting passage-way connecting the second mentioned apertures, a pair of balls arranged in the first mentioned apertures, and a tube connected to said body and opening into said passage-way whereby a person may force air into said passage-way and cause streams of air to strike said balls for rotating the same.

5. A toy comprising a body having a pair of openings or sockets, a pair of balls loosely mounted in said sockets, said body being formed with a plurality of passage-ways, there being a passage-way merging into each of said sockets, a tube connected with said body so as to direct air into said passage-ways, and an inflatable member connected with said body and opening into said passage-ways whereby when air is supplied to said passage-ways in exceess of that needed, said inflatable body will act as a storage reservoir and will automatically return the air to the passage-ways when the pressure in the passage-ways becomes less than in the inflatable member.

6. A toy comprising a body having a pair of openings therein acting as eye sockets, a pair of balls arranged in said openings and acting as eyes, means on the body co-acting with said eyes to represent a face, a tube extending into said body, and means forming a passage-way to said sockets from said tube whereby air forced through said tube will engage said balls and rotate the same, said passage-way opening directly beneath the balls whereby said balls will rotate on a substantially vertical axis when the body is held in a substantially vertical position.

7. A toy comprising a body having a pair of openings forming eye sockets, a covering plate arranged on each face of the body, each of said covering plates being provided with an opening registering with said sockets, said opening being slightly less in diam-

eter than the socket, each of said plates being also provided with ornamentation, a ball loosely arranged in each of said sockets and ornamented on diametrically opposite sides to indicate eyes, said body being formed with a passage-way extending to each of said sockets, an inflatable member connected with said body and positioned to be in free communication with said passage-ways, and an inflatable tube connected with said body and in free communication with said passage-ways.

JOSEPH POPPER.