June 2, 1931. W. N. HILL 1,808,036

TOY TELEPHONE

Filed Sept. 25, 1930

Fig. 1.

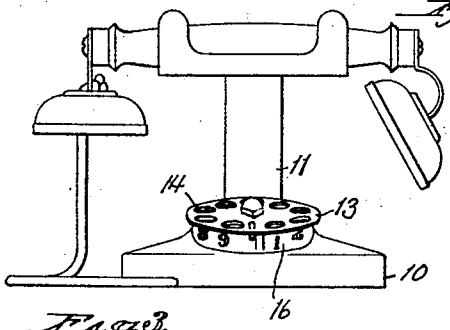


Fig. 2.

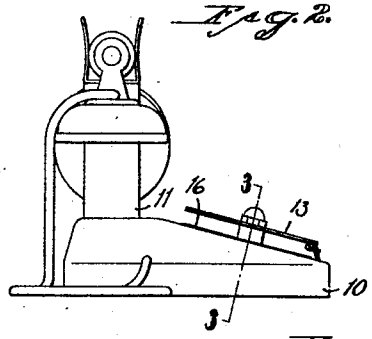


Fig. 3.

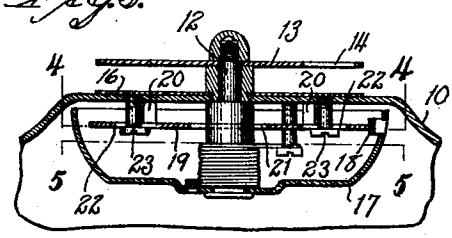


Fig. 7.

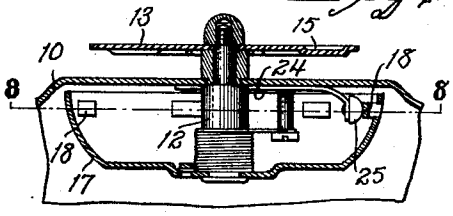


Fig. 4.

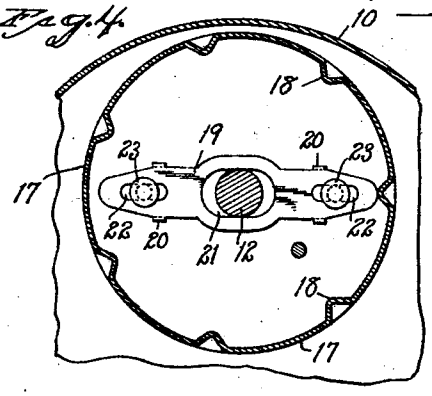


Fig. 8.

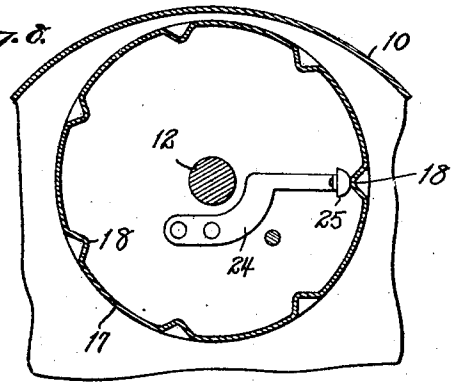


Fig. 6.

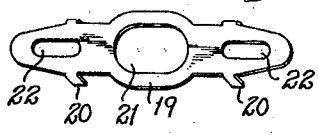


Fig. 5.

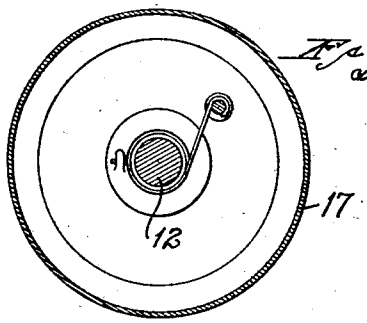
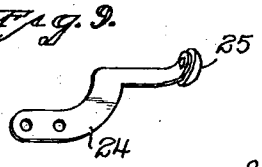


Fig. 9.



Inventor
Hyman N. Hill
Longstreet Cutler & Nichols
Attys

Patented June 2, 1931 1,808,036

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WYMAN N. HILL, OF EAST HAMPTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE N. N. HILL BRASS COMPANY, OF EAST HAMPTON, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION

TOY TELEPHONE

Application filed September 25, 1930. Serial No. 484,276.

This invention relates to improvement in toy telephones of the dial type, the object of the invention being to arrange a bell within the base which may be operated by a dial supported above the base with means for sounding the bell. The invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a toy telephone constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 but enlarged;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a sliding-striker detached;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view illustrating a modified form of a striker;

Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7; and

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the striker illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8, detached.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a base 10 of any approved type provided with an upright 11 on which the receiver and transmitter are mounted, this feature forming no part of this invention.

Rotatably mounted in the base is a post 12 and fixed to its outer end is a dial 13. This dial may have perforations 14 through which the fingers may extend, or it may have depressions 15 as shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings.

In the case perforations are employed, a disk 16 will be secured to the top of the base around the post and provided with numbers which are exposed through the openings 14. In case the depressions are used, the numbers will be stamped in the bottoms of the depressions.

Secured to the post within the base is a bell 17 provided near its edge with a series of inwardly-extending projections 18 adapted to contact with the ends of a striker 19, which is provided with feet 20 and is formed with a central clearance-opening 21 through which the post 12 extends. The striker 19 is also formed with longitudinal slots 22 near its ends, through which screws 23 extend into the base 10 whereby the hammer is held against turning but is free to move longitudinally. In the rotation of the bell, one end will be struck by one of the projections and forced against the opposite side of the bell and in the continued rotation of the bell, another projection will hit the other end of the striker and throw it in the opposite direction.

Instead of using a sliding-hammer, I may employ an arm 24 fixed to the base, and provide its opposite end with a striker 25 in the path of the projections 18 so that as the bell is turned, the successive projections will contact with the striker and sound the bell. If desired, a spring 26 will be connected with the bell and with the post for returning the bell and dial to their normal positions.

Both forms of strikers are the same as those shown in another application filed by me in even date herewith.

I claim:

In a toy telephone, the combination with the base of a post rotatably mounted therein, a dial fixed to the outer end of the post, a bell mounted on the inner end of the post and so as to be turned by said dial, said bell formed near its edge with a series of inwardly-extending projections, and a sliding-hammer arranged in the path of said projections and adapted to contact therewith.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification.

WYMAN N. HILL.