

(No Model.)

C. C. HAUB & J. F. DASHA.
MUSICAL TOY.

No. 499,292.

Patented June 13, 1893.

Fig. 1.

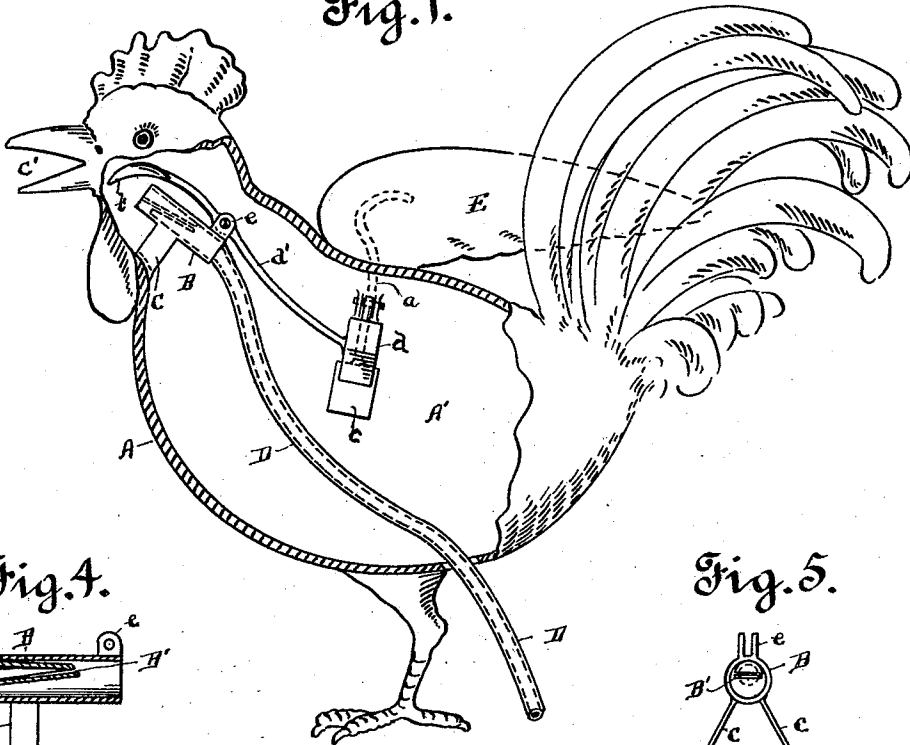


Fig. 4.

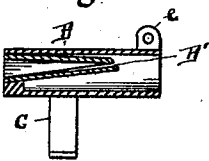


Fig. 5.

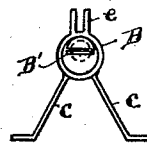


Fig. 2.

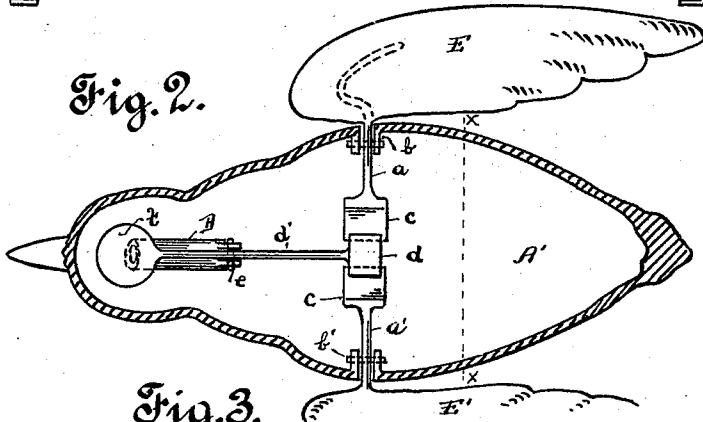
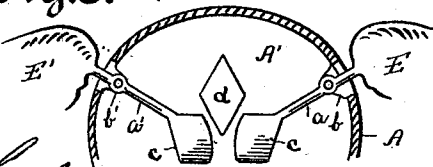


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. HAUB AND JOHN F. DASHA, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

MUSICAL TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,292, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed February 20, 1893. Serial No. 463,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES C. HAUB and JOHN F. DASHA, citizens of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Musical Toys; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

This invention relates to an improved musical toy rooster, which consists in the arrangement of parts and details of construction as will be hereinafter more fully set forth in the drawings, described and pointed out in the specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a musical or crowing rooster, to be used more especially in connection with political campaign processions, although it is equally adapted for use as a toy for children.

The main features of our invention may be said to consist of a hollow rooster, having a musical reed located therein, of a flexible air pipe running from the reed outside the rooster; of the movable wings, and of an air actuated device the movement of which, caused by the escape of air from the musical reed, the wings are caused to open or close.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this application, wherein similar letters of reference are used to denote corresponding parts throughout the entire specification—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of a rooster, the same being partly in section to more fully illustrate the arrangement of the interior mechanism. Fig. 2, is a sectional top plan of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a cross sectional rear elevation, taken on line *x-x* Fig. 2. Fig. 4, is a longitudinal sectional view of the musical reed; and Fig. 5, is an end elevation of Fig. 4.

The letter A, is used to indicate the rooster, which is made of any suitable material, preferably papier maché. The rooster is formed hollow so as to provide the inner chamber A'. Within this chamber is secured the hollow reed holder B, inside of which is fastened the musical reed B', which being of the usual construction calls for no specific description. The reed holder is supported and held in place

by means of the supporting piece C, which is fastened to the inner wall of the rooster and projects therefrom. While the musical reed may be supported within any portion of the inner chamber, we prefer to locate the same within the hollow head, as shown, and instead of providing an escape opening within the side of the bird for the sound, to form the rooster with an open mouth C', which communicates with the hollow head, thus permitting the sound or rooster crow to escape through the open mouth, in order that the crow of the rooster may be more realistic. From the inner end of the reed holder extends a flexible or rubber tube D, which passes through the inner chamber to the outside of the rooster and extends any convenient length therefrom.

It is our intention to have the rooster, when used in a procession, secured to the top of the hat and the flexible air tube to project from the rooster such a distance that the lower end may be conveniently held in the mouth of the wearer of the hat.

In order to make the rooster crow, it is only necessary to blow within the tube D, the air forced therein causing the reed to produce the required sound. By a little practice the operator will be enabled to produce a crow which will imitate that of a live rooster.

The wings E, E' we secure movably to the body A, by means of the rods *a, a'*, which are fastened to the under face of the wings and movably secured between ears *b, b'*, as shown. These rods project within the chamber A', and terminate in enlarged weighted ends *c*.

The wings are caused to move through the medium weight *d*, secured to inner end of rod *d'*, contacting with weighted ends of rods *a, a'*, as rod *d'*, is raised or lowered. By preference the weight *d*, is made of a diamond shape, so that as the rod *d'*, is thrown up or down the opening and closing of the wings E, E', will be gradual.

The rod *d'*, is movably secured to the support *e*, which projects upwardly from the reed holder B, and the outer end thereof terminates in a downwardly curved lip *f*. This lip may be made integral with the rod *d'*, or separate therefrom. The curved lip extends downwardly in front of the reed holder, as shown. Consequently as the air escapes therefrom,

the lip is raised and the inner end of rod d' , is lowered, which causes the weight d , to contact with weights c , and by the pressure thereon force the same downward, which raises the wings. As the air ceases to escape a reverse movement is imparted to the rod d' , which causes the wings to lower.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a musical toy, the combination with the bird, having an interior chamber, of the musical reed located within the inner chamber, of the flexible air tube connected to the musical reed and passing through and beyond the body of the bird, and of the escape vent.

2. In a musical toy, the combination with the bird, having an interior chamber, of the musical reed located inside of the bird, of the flexible air tube connected to the musical reed and passing through and beyond the body of

the bird, of the movable wings, and of a device for opening and closing the wings with the escape of the air from the reeds.

3. In a musical toy, the combination with the hollow bird, of the musical reed located therein, of the flexible air tube connected to the reed and extending beyond the body of the bird, of the movable weight rods, of the wings connected to the outer projecting portion of said rods, of the movable weight rod for operating the wing rods, and of the curved lip for raising or lowering the wings, said lip actuated by the escape of air from the reed.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES C. HAUB.
JOHN F. DASHA.

Witnesses:

N. A. ACKER,
J. J. COONEY.