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2,553,941

TOY BALLOON WITH NOISE MAKER ATTACHMENT

Filed July 31, 1947

FIG. 1

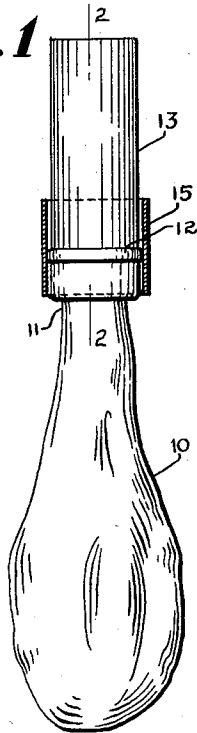


FIG. 2

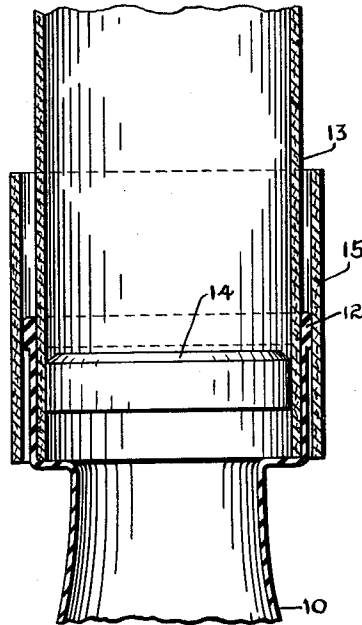


FIG. 3

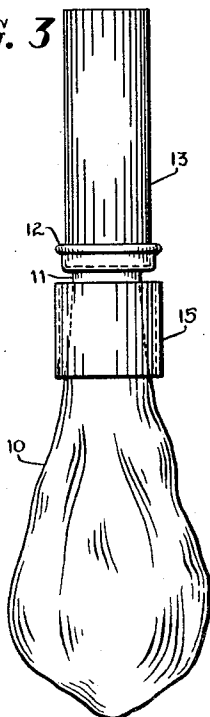
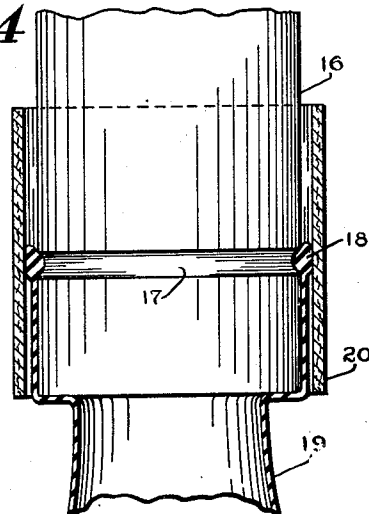


FIG. 4



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TOY BALLOON WITH NOISE-MAKER
ATTACHMENT

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4 Claims. (Cl. 46-88)

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This invention relates to toy balloons, and in particular relates to toy balloons with noise-makers or like devices attached thereto.

A general object of the invention is to provide a simple economical means for attachment of a rubber balloon to a noise-maker or similar device, utilizing the resiliency of the rubber.

Other objects of the invention will be manifest from the following brief description and the accompanying drawings:

Of the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, illustrating one embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary cross-section, taken substantially on the line 2-2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view corresponding to Figure 1, but illustrating the mode of assembling the balloon on the noise-maker.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary cross-section, similar to Figure 2, illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Referring to Figures 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings, the numeral 10 designates a dipped rubber toy balloon, of known type, having a tubular neck portion 11 of generally reduced diameter, and terminating in an integral annular bead 12 of normally rounded cross-section. Received within neck portion 11, against the elasticity thereof, is an end portion of a cylindrical noise-maker, which includes a tubular part 13 of cardboard, plastic or other suitable material and a wind-operated reed part 14 secured within the tube.

The present invention contemplates the provision of simple means for preventing ejection of the balloon from the noise-maker, as when the balloon is inflated, by mouth or otherwise, to operate the noise-maker. To this end, a relatively short cylindrical sleeve or tube 15, of cardboard or other relatively inexpandable material is applied over tube 13 and bead 12, preferably from the balloon end as shown in Figure 3. The internal diameter of sleeve 15 may be substantially smaller than the outer diameter than rubber bead 12, so that when the sleeve is forced over the bead the latter will be flattened out around its entire periphery against the inherent tendency thereof to resume normal vulcanized shape. This creates a tension in the bead between tube 13 and sleeve 15 which will hold the three parts together as a unit, against substantial inflation pressure of the balloon or against

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other forces tending to separate the balloon from the noise-maker.

The use of operation of the balloon and noise-maker is otherwise as before, in that inflation of the balloon is accomplished by blowing through tube 13 and then releasing the inflation pressure through the reed part 14. The grip provided by the resiliency of the rubber bead 12 being flattened between tube 13 and sleeve 15, is effective to retain the parts firmly together under all normal conditions of use of the device.

Referring particularly to Figure 4, there is illustrated a modified form of the invention, wherein a tubular noise-maker 16 of wood or other hard material is provided with an annular groove 17 within which bead 18 of a balloon 19 is received, a sleeve 20, corresponding to sleeve 15, being forced over the bead to flatten the same against the yielding resiliency thereof, as before.

Modifications of the invention may be resorted to without departing from the spirit thereof or the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a rubber balloon having a reduced neck provided with an annular reinforcing bead, and a non-resilient tubular part having therein a wind-operated noise-maker, said tubular part being yieldingly received within said neck, of a relatively inexpandable tube received over said tubular part and over said reinforcing bead, the inner diameter of said tube being smaller than the outer diameter of said bead, the same being operable to yieldingly compress the bead against the inherent resiliency thereof.

2. The combination with an inflatable balloon having a neck portion terminating in an annular resilient reinforcing bead of substantial thickness compared with the thickness of the balloon and having a non-resilient tubular element inserted within said neck, of a relatively inexpandable tube received over said tubular element and over said reinforcing bead, the inner diameter of said tube being substantially smaller than the outer diameter of said reinforcing bead, said tube being operable to yieldingly compress the bead against the inherent resiliency thereof, and thereby firmly to retain the balloon on said tubular element.

3. The combination with an inflatable elastic balloon having a tubular neck portion terminating in an annular reinforcing bead of substantial thickness compared with the thickness of the balloon and having a non-resilient cylindrical

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element inserted within said neck, of a relatively inexpandible tube received over said cylindrical element and over said reinforcing bead, the internal diameter of said tube being substantially smaller than the outer diameter of said reinforcing bead yieldingly to compress the bead against the inherent resiliency thereof, and thereby firmly to retain the balloon on said cylindrical element.

4. The combination as set forth in claim 3, said cylindrical element having an exteriorly presented annular groove therein within which said reinforcing bead is received with a substantial portion thereof projecting outwardly of the groove.

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