April 2, 1935. J. H. CONKLIN 1,996,642

TOY TELEPHONE

Filed May 18, 1934

Fig. 1.

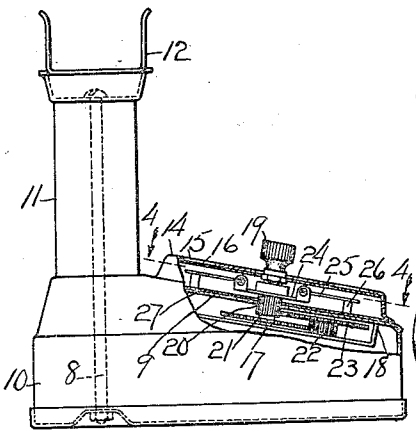


Fig. 2.

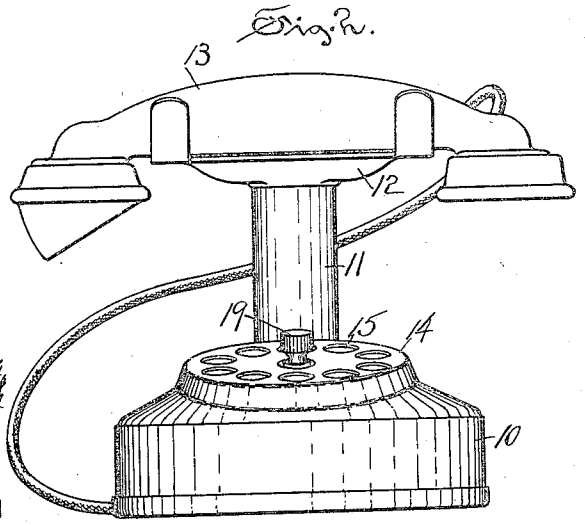


Fig. 3.

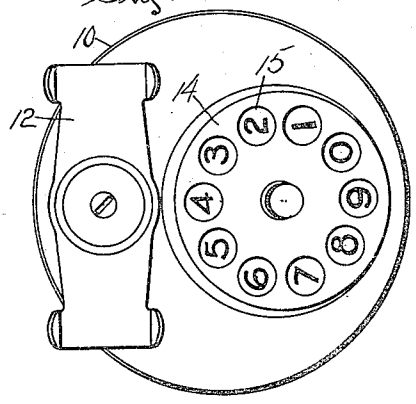


Fig. 6.

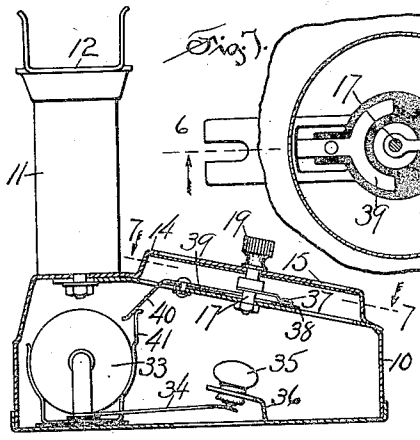


Fig. 7.

Fig. 5.

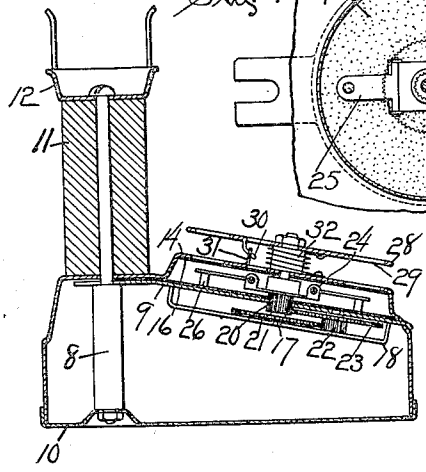


Fig. 4.

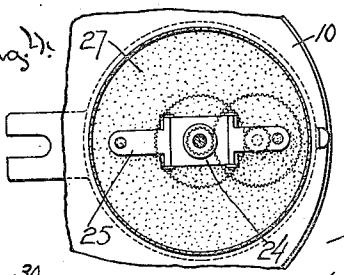


Fig. 9.

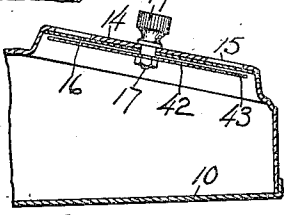
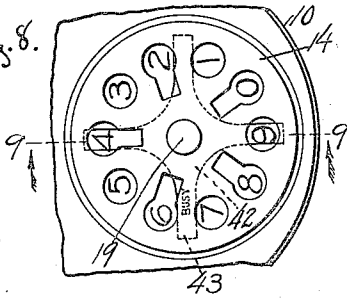


Fig. 8.



INVENTOR
John H. Conklin.
By
Arthur B. Jenkins.
ATTORNEY

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TOY TELEPHONE

John H. Conklin, East Hampton, Conn., assignor to The Gong Bell Manufacturing Company, East Hampton, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application May 18, 1934, Serial No. 726,231

15 Claims. (Cl. 46—46)

My invention relates to that class of toys which are made in imitation of telephones, and an object of my invention, among others, is the provision of a toy telephone having means for producing lighting effects which will exert a pleasing response on the childish mind.

Different forms of toy telephones embodying my invention and in the construction and use of which the objects herein set out, as well as others, may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a toy telephone embodying my invention, with parts broken away to show construction.

Figure 2 is a front view.

Figure 3 is a top view.

Figure 4 is a view in cross section through a fragment of the device on a plane denoted by the dotted line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Figure 5 is a view in vertical section through the device illustrating a modification.

Figure 6 is a similar view illustrating another modification.

Figure 7 is a view in section on a plane denoted by the dotted line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Figure 8 is a top view of the telephone base illustrating another modification.

Figure 9 is a view in section on a plane denoted by the dotted line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

In the accompanying drawing the numeral 10 denotes the base of my improved toy telephone, 11 a post rising therefrom and having a bracket 12 to support a hand set 13 made in imitation of the so-called "French" type of telephone in common use at the present time, the base 10 having a table 14 of round form with holes 15 therethrough to imitate the dial type of telephones. A transparent disk 16 is secured against or in proximity to the under side of the table so that a light created thereunder may be observed through the holes 15.

It is my purpose to produce a light having a flashing effect, and in that form of the device shown in Figs. 1 to 5 this result is obtained by the use of an abrasive material and a hard substance subjected to relative moving contact, the numeral 17 denoting an arbor that is rotatably supported by the table 14 and a bracket 18 secured to and depending from a bridge support 9 extending across the chamber at the top of the base and supported at one end by a clip extending through the top of the base and at its opposite end by a rod 8 extending through the post 11 and as shown in Fig. 5. The arbor may be rotated as by means of a knob 19 and a pinion 20 is mounted on the arbor in any suitable manner to rotate independently thereof. A gear 21 is secured to the lower end of the arbor and meshes with a pinion 22 secured to an arbor mounted in the bridge and bracket hereinbefore referred to, said pinion having a gear 23 rigid therewith and meshing with the pinion 20 hereinbefore referred to.

A carrier comprising a base 24 is rigidly connected with the pinion 20 and has pivotally attached arms 25 with sparking devices 26 secured at their outer ends, said devices being composed of any suitable pyrophoric material, as flint, or a composition of material, which will, by contact with an abrasive disk 27, produce sparks, said abrasive disk being mounted on the bridge support 9, and as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing.

By rotating the arbor 17 as by means of the knob 19 rapid revolution is imparted to the sparking devices 26 which by contact with the abrasive disk 27 will cause a stream of sparks which being observed through the holes 15 will create a very pleasing effect upon the mind of a child.

That form of the device shown in Fig. 5 is quite similar to that just described with the exception that in place of the knob 19 a dial disk 28 having holes 29 is secured to the arbor 17 in any suitable manner and has a stop finger 30 positioned to engage a stop 31 projecting from the top of the table 14, a spring 32 acting to rotate the dial to its normal position with the finger and stop in contact. With this form of the device the carrier is rotated by means of the finger inserted through the holes 29 to rotate the dial disk 28 and thereby impart rotation to the carrier to create the sparks in the manner hereinbefore described, when pressure is released on the dial the latter returning to its normal position under influence of the spring 32.

In that form of the device shown in Figs. 6 and 7 a battery cell 33 is located within the base 10 of the telephone and has a conductor 34 extending to the central terminal of a lamp 35 the shell of which is secured to a lamp support 36 projecting upwardly from the bottom of the base 10. The arbor 17 mounted as hereinbefore described has a brush 37 secured thereto and traveling in contact with an insulated disk 38 having an arcuate opening therein for contact therethrough of the brush 37 with an arcuate conductor 39 insulated from the base and having a conducting finger 40 engaged with a conductor 41 from the other pole of the battery.

In this form of the device if the brush 37 is rotated, when it comes in contact with the conductor 39, the lamp 35 will be momentarily illu-

minated and the rapid rotation of the brush will cause the lamp to give out a flashing light.

In that form of the device shown in Figs. 8 and 9, instead of producing an actual light I create the appearance of a light. As shown herein the arbor 17 with the knob 19 secured thereto is mounted in the table 14 having the holes 15 therein. A spider 42 including arms 43 is secured to the arbor 17, the arms 43 being colored, preferably red, so that they will rapidly pass underneath the holes 15, the red color showing through the transparent disk 16 thereby producing a flashing effect to resemble a light. The spider may be attached directly to the arbor 17, or it may be arranged to be driven by a geared connection in a manner similar to the connection of the base 24 to the pinion 20 as shown in Figs. 1 and 5 with a geared connection to the arbor if a more rapid rotation of the spider is desired.

To attract the interest of the child the word "Busy" may be affixed to one of the arms, as shown in Fig. 8, and to show through the holes and slots therefrom when the arms come under certain of the openings. This will convey to the mind of the child that the telephone instrument is provided with means for denoting when a wire is busy.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes I have described the principles of operation of my invention, together with the device which I now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof; but I desire to have it understood that the device shown is only illustrative and that the invention may be carried out by other means and applied to uses other than those above set out.

I claim:

1. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, a member movably supported by the base, and means operatively connected with said member to produce a flashing effect observable through said holes upon movement of said member.

2. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, an arbor rotatably supported by the base, a movably mounted member operatively connected with said arbor, and means operatively connected with said member to produce a flashing effect observable through said holes upon movement of said member.

3. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, a member rotatably supported by the base, and means within the base operatively connected with said member to produce an intermittent flashing light observable through said holes.

4. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, an arbor rotatably supported by the base, a movably mounted member operatively connected with said arbor, and means within the base operatively connected with said member to produce an intermittent flashing light observable through said holes.

5. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, a member movably supported by the base, and frictional light producing means within the base operatively connected with said member to produce flashes of light observable through said holes.

6. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, a member movably supported by the base, two members relatively movably mounted within the base, one comprising abrasive material and the other a pyrophoric substance to create a light observable through said holes by frictional contact with said abrasive material, and means connected with said movable member to effect said relative movement between said elements.

7. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, an operating member movably supported by the base, a carrier operatively connected with said operating member within the base for movement thereby, a sparking device supported by said carrier within the base, and a member having abrasive material supported to contact with said sparking device for the production of light by frictional contact therewith, which light is observable through said holes.

8. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, an arbor rotatably mounted on said base, a carrier operatively connected with said arbor within the base, a sparking device supported by said carrier, and a disk carrying abrasive material to produce light within the base by frictional engagement with said sparking device, which light is observable through said holes.

9. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, a transparent disk underlying said holes, an arbor rotatably mounted on said base, a carrier operatively connected with said arbor for rotation thereby underneath said disk, a sparking device movably supported by said carrier beneath said disk, a disk carrying abrasive material located underneath said transparent disk, and means for rotating said arbor to effect the production of sparks by frictional contact of said sparking device with said disk, the light created by said sparks being observable through said holes.

10. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, an arbor rotatably supported by said base, a carrier operatively connected with said arbor for rotation thereby within the base, an arm pivotally supported by said carrier, a sparking device carried by said arm, and a frictional disk carrying an abrasive material for contact with said sparking device to create a light observable through said holes.

11. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, an arbor rotatably mounted in said base, and an arm rotatably supported by said base and operatively connected with said arbor to pass underneath said holes, said arm being colored to produce a flashing effect as it passes underneath said holes.

12. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, an arbor rotatably mounted in said base, and a plurality of arms rotatably supported and operatively connected with said arbor, said arms being mounted to pass underneath said holes and being colored red to produce flashes in imitation of light.

13. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes

opening to the interior of said base, a member rotatably supported by the base, an electric lamp supported within the base and operatively connected with a source of electricity, and a switch operatively connected with said rotatably mounted member and operated thereby to alternately make and brake the circuit to said lamp to produce light flashes visible through said holes.

14. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening to the interior of said base, an electric lamp mounted within the base to shine through said holes, said lamp being operatively connected with a source of electricity, an insulated disk having an opening therein, a switch member comprising a brush traveling in contact with said disk to pass through said opening, said switch member being included in the electric circuit, and means for rotating said switch member to produce flashes of light observable through said holes.

15. A toy telephone including a base having holes to simulate a telephone dial, said holes opening through the top of said base, a member movably supported by the base, and means associated with said dial to produce a flashing effect as a result of operation of said member.

JOHN H. CONKLIN.