Jan. 24, 1961 D. DE NISCO 2,968,890

METHOD OF USING A MUSICAL TOY

Filed April 29, 1958

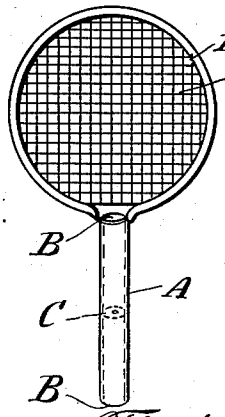


Fig. 1.

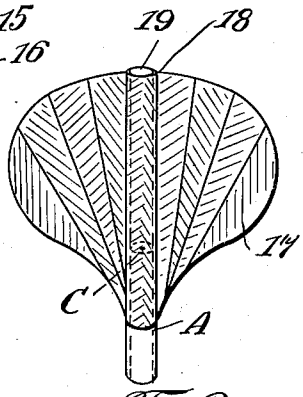


Fig. 2.

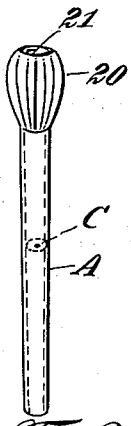


Fig. 3.

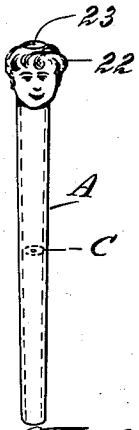


Fig. 4.

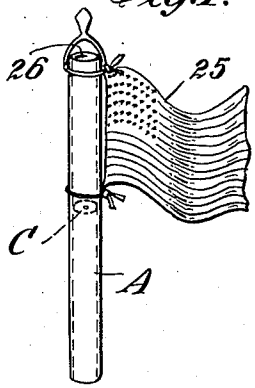


Fig. 5.

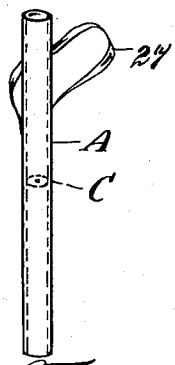


Fig. 6.

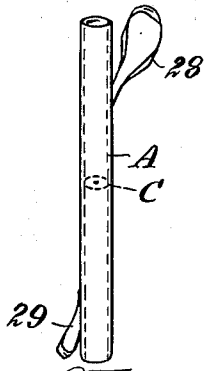


Fig. 7.

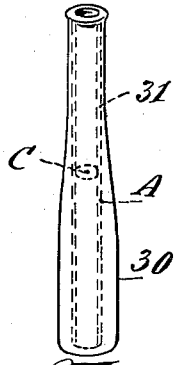


Fig. 8.

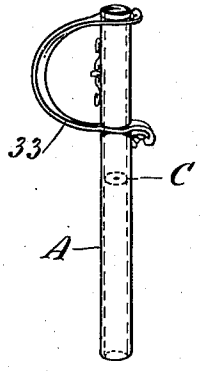


Fig. 9.

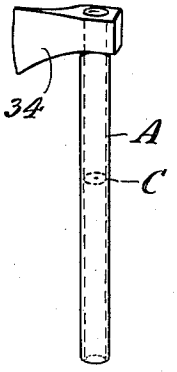


Fig. 10.

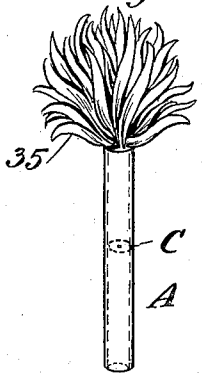


Fig. 11.

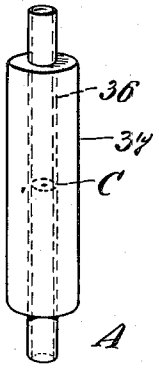


Fig. 12.

INVENTOR

Daniele De Nisco

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2,968,890

METHOD OF USING A MUSICAL TOY

Daniele De Nisco, 73 Bleeker St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 46—179)

This application is a continuation in part of my co-pending application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 563,-501, filed February 6, 1956, which in turn is a continuation in part of application, Serial No. 350,343 filed April 22, 1953, both since abandoned.

This invention relates to improvements in wind musical devices in the form of toys or implements which may be embodied in various forms for general use, or for use in particular occasions or seasons. The invention is embodied in a musical device which consists of an elongated handle having a hollow bore therein and open at both ends, and to which a suitable decorative or operative element may be attached at one or both ends for use as desired.

The object of the invention is to provide a toy in which a whistle or like musical device is inserted into the bore in the handle in such manner that when the handle is moved with a swing motion having a rotational component about an axis perpendicular to the principal axis of the handle, the whistle or like musical device will become operative.

These objects, as well as other incidental ends and advantages, will more fully appear in the progress of the following disclosure, and be pointed out in the appended claim.

On the drawings, to which reference will be made in the specification, similar reference characters have been employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing a first embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a view in perspective showing a second embodiment of the invention.

Figure 3 is a view in perspective showing a third embodiment of the invention.

Figure 4 is a view in perspective showing a fourth embodiment of the invention.

Figure 5 is a view in perspective showing a fifth embodiment of the invention.

Figure 6 is a view in perspective showing a sixth embodiment of the invention.

Figure 7 is a view in perspective showing a seventh embodiment of the invention.

Figure 8 is a view in perspective showing an eighth embodiment of the invention.

Figure 9 is a view in perspective showing a ninth embodiment of the invention.

Figure 10 is a view in perspective showing a tenth embodiment of the invention.

Figure 11 is a view in perspective showing an eleventh embodiment of the invention.

Figure 12 is a view in perspective showing a twelfth embodiment of the invention.

In accordance with the invention, each of the embodiments of the invention comprises broadly: an elongated handle element generally indicated by reference character A, having first and second open ends B forming a hollow bore in which there is disposed an air-operated whistle element C. To this basic handle construction, there is mounted a suitable, decorative or functional element which is operated or used by movement of the handle in a direction having a component which is perpendicular to the principal axis of the handle element.

In the first embodiment of the invention shown on Figure 1, there is illustrated a racket frame **15** having racket stringing **16**, which permit the device to be used as a normal racket, and in such use air will enter the lower opening B, cause a vibration in the whistle element C and exit through the upper opening B. This movement of air is caused by differential pressures existing at the upper and lower openings caused by movement of one of the openings through the atmosphere at a greater velocity than the other. With such movement, the atmospheric pressure diminishes at the opening which is more rapidly moved as contrasted with the opposite opening, causing a flow of air from the opening of higher atmospheric pressure to that of lower atmospheric pressure.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 2, the racket components **15** and **16** are replaced by a fan element generally indicated by reference character **17**, the upper edge **18** of the fan element **17** being situated adjacent the upper opening **19** in the handle element.

In the embodiment shown in Figure 3 of the drawing, the upper opening is surrounded by a decorative piece **20** having a hollow opening **21** communicating with the upper opening in the handle element, the device being used as a baton.

The embodiment shown on Figure 4 of the drawing is generally similar to the third embodiment, the decorative piece **22** resembling a representation of a head, and having a centrally disposed opening **23** communicating with the upper opening in the handle element in a similar manner.

In the embodiment shown on Figure 5 of the drawing, a flag generally indicated by reference character **25** is secured to the handle element A adjacent the upper opening **26**.

In the embodiment shown on Figure 6, a small lanyard **27** is secured to the outer surface of the handle element.

In the embodiment shown on Figure 7 of the drawing, a pair of lanyards **28** and **29** are employed.

Referring to Figure 8 in the drawing, there is shown a representation of a baseball bat generally indicated by reference character **30**, the same having a hollow bore **31** extending therethrough in which there is disposed a whistle element C.

In the device shown in Figure 9 on the drawing, the simulation is that of a short sword, a handle element **33** being engaged on the outer surface of the blade A.

The embodiment shown on Figure 10 includes an axe head **34** mounted on one end of the handle element A.

The embodiment shown on Figure 11 is generally similar, there being representation of a flaming torch indicated by reference character **35**.

The embodiment illustrated in Figure 12 is that of a representation of a rolling pin, which includes a thickened central portion **37** as well as narrow hand gripping portions through which the central opening **36** extends, the whistle element C being disposed therein.

In all of the views on the drawing, the handle is in the form of an elongated member open at both ends. The decorative or operative element attached at one end to the handle completes the simulation of an actual device. It will be observed that the upper end of the handle is always open for the exit of the air passing through the handle and the musical element.

The air is drawn into the tube by the inner walls thereof from the opening which travels slower through

the atmosphere. This flow forces the air out of the opposite opening which travels faster.

I wish it to be understood that I do not consider the invention limited to the precise details of structure shown and set forth in this specification, for obvious modifications will occur to those skilled in the art to which the invention pertains.

I claim:

The method of using a musical toy including an elongated hollow tube having first and second ends and having first and second openings into but not transversely through the tube for passage of air disposed to permit air entering one of the openings to pass lengthwise of the tube and out the other opening, and air-operated sound producing means disposed within said tube intermediate said openings and in the path of the air passing between said openings which comprises the steps of: 1. Manually grasping said tube nearer one end than the other in such manner as to leave said openings uncovered; 2. Swinging said tube through an arcuate path of motion substantially perpendicular to the principal axis of said tube whereby one of said afore-mentioned ends moves translationally at a greater velocity than the other of said ends, whereby a partial vacuum is created within said tube tending to draw air through the slower moving of said openings past said sound producing means.

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