Sept. 6, 1949. G. A. BOCCHINO 2,480,996

SOUND PRODUCING BABY TOY CARRIAGE

Filed Oct. 19, 1946

Fig. 1.

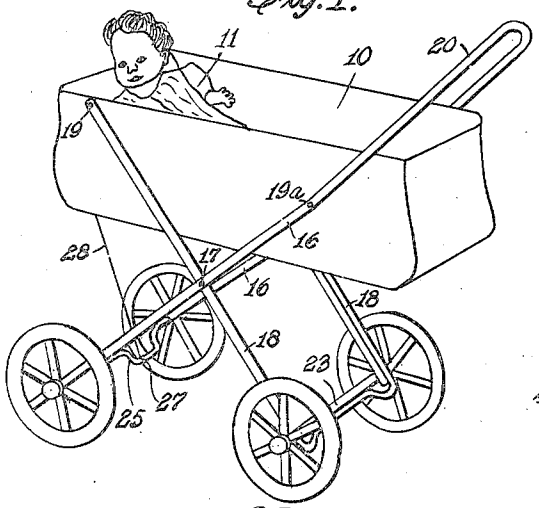


Fig. 2.

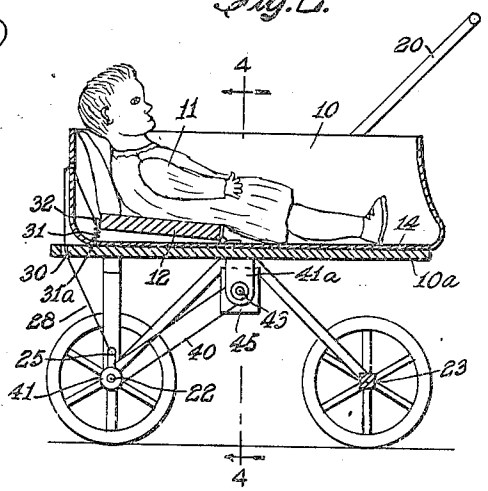


Fig. 3.

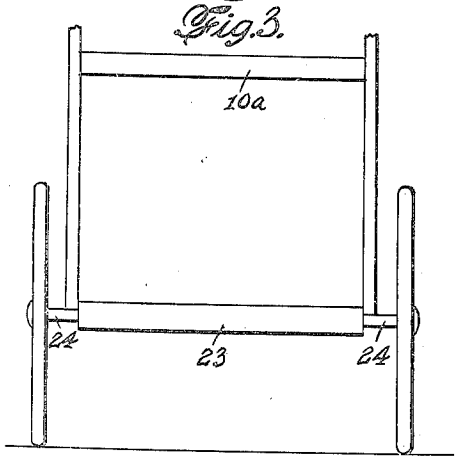


Fig. 4.

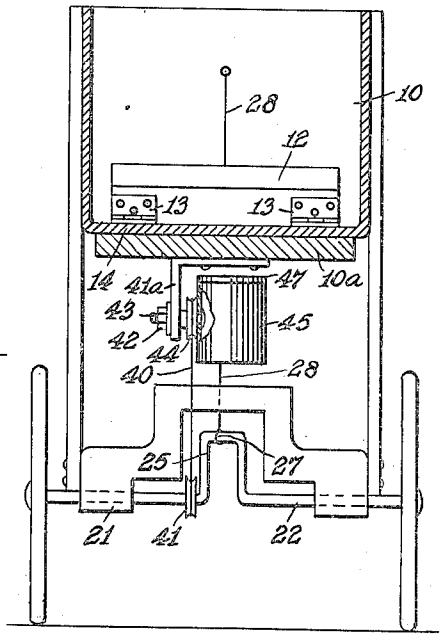
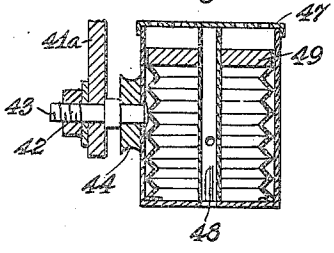


Fig. 5.



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SOUND PRODUCING BABY TOY CARRIAGE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 46—99)

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This invention relates generally to mechanical devices of moveable type and has particular reference to a toy baby carriage.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a device of this nature which will absorb the interest of children or others, both visually and orally or acoustically.

Another object is to provide a toy of this kind which is of pleasing appearance, capable of being wheeled or moved, and which during movement may cause the generation of suitable sounds.

A feature of the invention is a toy carriage having wheels and including a moveable figure, which is, in the present instance, in the form of a doll.

Associated with a pair of the wheels is a crank, with flexible connections, which may be cords, as shown, or wires, or suitable light chains or linkage.

Still another object is to so generate the sound that it may resemble a two syllable word.

Yet another feature is to provide a construction which is capable of making a sound of medium length, such as mam or m-a-m, and a short sound substantially connected with the first sound, the second sound to represent ma, thereby to provide a device for making sounds to represent the word "mamma."

Additional features and objects reside in causing the doll to move in association with the aforesaid specific word.

With the above indicated objects and advantages in view, as well as others which will hereinafter appear, the invention resides in certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, the essential features of which are herein fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a toy baby carriage constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section thereof.

Fig. 3 is a partial rear end view; and

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4, Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a detail view of the baby talker used with this toy.

In said drawing is shown a carriage having a body 10 with a doll 11 therein, on a seat 12, the latter having hinges 13 thereon, attaching the same to the bottom 14 of the carriage 10, said bottom having a reinforcement 10*a*.

The body 10 is supported on a yoke which includes a pair of bars 16, crossed at 17 with a pair of bars 18, the latter having pivotal connections 19 with the body 10, said bars 16 terminating at

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pivot means 19*a* in suitable connection studs adapted to fasten a handle or drive yoke 20 thereto. The lower ends of the bars 16 are connected with a bearing frame 21 on the axle 22 of the front wheels, as shown, and the lower ends of the bars 18 are connected with a bearing member 23 of the axle 24 of the rear wheels.

Turnable with the shaft 22 and its wheels is a crank 25 on which is a ring 27, relatively revolvable during turning movement of said crank.

A cord 28 is attached to a ring 27 on the crank 25. Said cord passes through an aperture 30, with a metallic lining, as shown in the base of the carriage 10*a*.

The cord 28 is then terminally attached to an eye member 32 on the seat 12, which latter is normally kept in a lowermost position by a spring 31, held as at 31*a*. As the crank 25 passes to its lowermost position the seat 12 is drawn upwardly against the action of said spring, thereby also raising the figure or doll 11. The doll 11 is therefore raised and lowered on each revolution of said crank. Any light spring, not shown, may be used to take up slack of the cord, each time the crank 25 travels past its uppermost position.

Fast on the shaft 22 is a drive pulley 41, with a belt or cord 40 thereon. On the base 10*a* is a bracket 41*a* having fast thereon at 42 one end 43 of a stub shaft, on the opposite end of which is revolvable a housing 45, on which is a pulley 44 of suitable diameter, so that as the shaft revolves said housing is also revolved to turn its top part 47 alternately downwardly and upwardly, the cord 40 also connecting with the pulley 44.

The top disc 47 of said housing is perforated. Said housing contains a longitudinal tubular element closed at the top of said housing but by suitable perforations in air communication with the inside of the surrounding bellows. In the bottom disc of said housing a reed type sounding whistle 48 is inserted in a manner to project into said tubular element with the effect that with each intermittent gravitatory fall of a weight member 49, engaging said bellows, the same are intermittently compressed or expanded, causing air to flow in respective direction through the perforations in the top disc and through the perforations in said tubular member into the same and from there through said reed type whistle, causing it to produce intermittently long and short sounds, imitating the cries of a baby doll.

Variation may be resorted to within the scope

of the invention and parts of the improvements may be used without others.

I claim:

In a carriage of the class described having as one axle a rotatable crank shaft with traction wheels fixed to the ends thereof engaging said shaft, a rockable seat in said carriage, said seat being at one end pivotally fixed to said carriage, a flexible member fixed to the free end of said seat connecting said seat to the crank on said crank shaft thus exerting a pulling force on said seat through every turn of said crank, a retraction spring between said seat and said carriage opposing the operation thereof by said flexible connecting member, said flexible member and said spring in combination effecting an intermittent up and down movement of said seat, the features which include sound means fixed suitably below said carriage, comprising a rotatable housing, a pulley on one side thereof, weighted bellows within said housing, a reed type whistle inside an opening in one end of said housing, a drive pulley on the crank shaft, a belt connecting

said pulley with said pulley on the housing, so as to rotate said housing with every turn of said crank shaft causing said weighted bellows to expand and contract intermittently thereby forcing air through said reed type whistle.

GEORGE A. BOCCHINO.

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