

April 7, 1953

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2,633,769

TOY TELEPHONE WITH MUSIC DEVICE

Filed Nov. 12, 1949

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

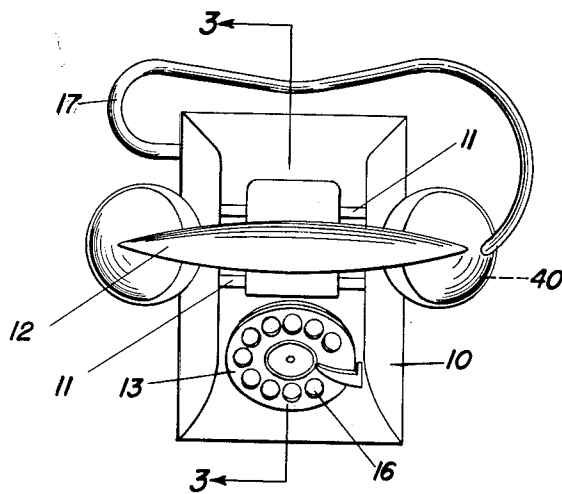


FIG. 1.

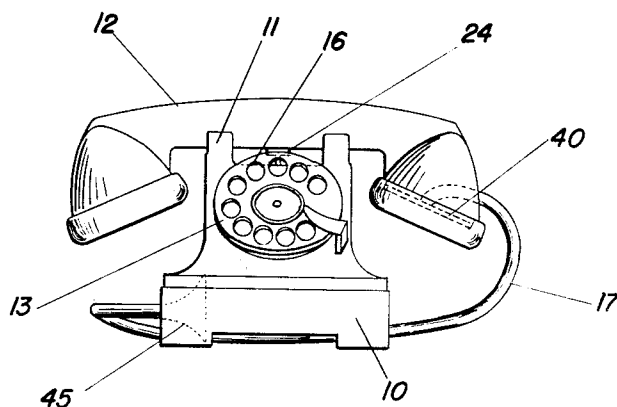


FIG. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

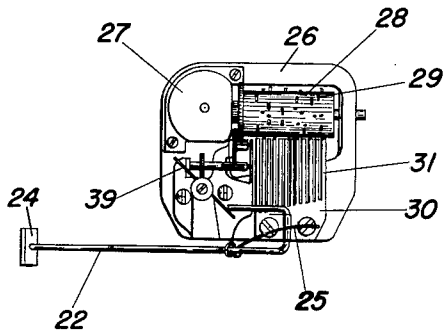


FIG. 5.

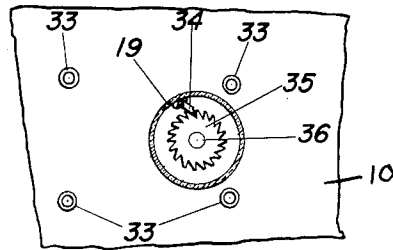


FIG. 4.

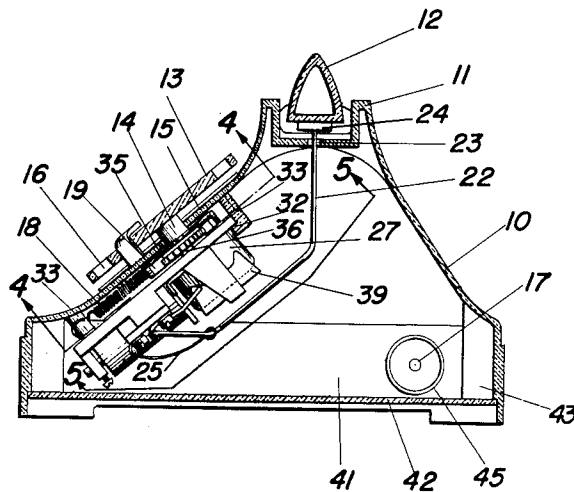


FIG. 3.

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TOY TELEPHONE WITH MUSIC DEVICE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 84-95)

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This invention relates to amusement devices in the nature of music boxes, having the appearance of a miniature telephone set.

It has among its objects to provide a new and improved musical device that will avoid one or more of the disadvantages and limitations of the prior art.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved musical device that will have some of the features of a conventional dial telephone set employed in a conventional operation to produce different interesting results, attractive and beneficial to its auditors.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a new and improved musical device that will have the appearance of a telephone instrument with characteristic attractions of a musical nature, and that may be manufactured economically and lend it to an attractive design.

Although the various parts employed in this toy are generally referred to here and in the claims by the names ascribed to corresponding parts of an actual telephone, it should be remembered that these parts are merely toy simulations thereof.

Other objects will become apparent as the invention is more fully outlined.

For a better understanding of the invention and its objects, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which a particular form of the invention is indicated. The following description explains the drawings, the principles and operation of the device, while the claims emphasize the scope of the invention.

Referring to the drawings

Figure 1 is a plan view of a toy telephone with music device embodying this invention;

Figure 2 is a front elevation of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken along line 3-3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken along line 4-4 of Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a view of the music unit looking in the direction of arrows 5-5 of Figure 3.

In the particular construction shown in the drawings, a toy telephone set made of plastic or other attractive and suitable material, is shown in miniature. It has a conventional casing 10, with a double saddle rack 11 to hold the transmitter-receiver unit 12, and a movable dial 13. The dial 13 rotates on a central roller 14 clockwise over a plate 15 having numbers and letters marked thereon in the conventional manner. Openings 16 in the dial expose these numbers and letters and serve as a means for operating the dial with the fingers of the user. The unit 12 has

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a hollow flexible tube 17 connecting it with the interior of the casing 10 and leading to the vicinity of a diaphragm or ear disc 40 having perforations (not shown) therethrough, on the receiver end of the unit. This is used to conduct sounds or music from the interior 41 of the casing to the receiver. A spring 18 returns the dial to its normal position when the user has dialed the number he is interested in. It is resiliently attached to a shell 19 rotatable inside the casing on a portion of the roller 14 extended. The rotation of the dial and roller is limited in its normal position by the amount of winding needed to wind spring 27 as indicated in the drawings. A stem 22 extends in the space 23 between the rest or rack 11 where it may be pushed downwardly by the unit 12 when placed on the rack. This stem 22 is aligned with an arm 24 and moves it when its spring 25 automatically induces it to rise as the unit is lifted off the rack. The arm 24 is connected with a musical device 26 so as to control its on and off operation. This is preferably connected with the usual governor, having rotatable wings 39, of the device 26. The stem 22 contacts one of the wings 39 at 46 when the unit 12 normally rests on the rack 11 and presses down on the arm 24. When, however, the unit 12 is removed from the rack, the spring 25 pushes the stem 22 upwardly and removes the end of the stem at 46 from contact with the governor wings 39. At this time, therefore, the device 26 is free to play. The device 26 is of a conventional form employed for "Swiss" music boxes, and is operated by spring 27, rotatably actuating a cylinder 28 with headless pins 29 striking against a steel sounding plate 30 cut transversely to provide steel strips 31 that sound out notes or tones when a respective pin engages it and bends it and allows it to flip back. The device 26 is mounted on a shelf 32 set on lugs 33 on the walls of the casing 10, and when properly placed registers its arm 24 in line with the stem 22. The winding of the spring 27 of the music device is done by the dial 13 and roller 14 through a pawl 34 positioned in the shell 19 engaging with a ratchet gear 35 on the winding shaft 36 of the device 26. The ratchet 35 and pawl 34 will click when the dial returns to normal position after dialing. This clicking noise is introduced to give reality to the action of the dial and make it resemble the conventional telephone set used commercially. This arrangement makes the device practical, interesting and educational. It winds the musical device through the medium of the dial instead of by clock key as is usually done. The clicking attracts the attention. The lifting

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of the unit 12 off the arm 24 and stem 22 produces a response in the form of music from the device 26, which is automatically closed off on replacing the unit 12 on the arm 24 and rack 11. The user can practice using the dial in a conventional manner and thereby educate himself to its use. The assembly is made inexpensive by eliminating screws etc. in the attachment of the device to the casing. The arrangement permits the insertion of a shelf 42 by its resilient bending and laying on the ledges 43 in facile and expeditious manner. The tubing 17 is provided at its casing end with a funnel 45 to collect the sounds from the music device 26.

While but one general form of the invention is shown in the drawings and described in the specifications, it is not desired to limit this application for patent to this particular form, as it is appreciated that other forms of construction could be made that would use the same principles and come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A music box simulating a telephone receiving set and including a casing, a rotatable dial element pivoted on the face of the casing, a sound receiving element removably mounted on said casing, piping means between said sound receiving element and the inside of the casing, a reed element mounted within said casing, a rotatable drum in said casing having peripheral projections to vibrate said reed, a spring for rotating said drum, connecting means between said spring and said dial element for winding said spring when the dial element is rotated in one direction, and means for controlling the rotation of said drum by the on and off position of said sound receiving element with respect to said casing.

2. A music box as set forth in claim 1 wherein the connecting means between the spring and the dial element include a pawl and ratchet therebetween, whereby said ratchet winds said spring

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when the dial element rotates in one direction, and means for returning the dial element, free of the pawl, to its original position at the end of its rotation in the said direction.

3. A music box simulating a telephone receiving set and including a casing, a rotatable dial element pivoted on the face of the casing, a sound receiving element removably mounted on said casing, piping means between said sound receiving element and the inside of the casing, a reed element rotatably mounted within said casing, a rotatable drum in said casing having peripheral projections to vibrate said reed, a spring for rotating said drum, a governor rotated by said drum to control the speed thereof, connecting means between the dial element and the spring to wind the latter when the dial element is rotated in one direction, and a stop and go connection between said governor and said sound receiving element comprising a stem between said governor and said sound receiving element, said stem being controlled by the on and off position of said sound receiving element on said casing.

4. A music box as set forth in claim 3, wherein the connecting means between the spring and the dial element include a pawl and ratchet therebetween, whereby said ratchet winds said spring when the dial element rotates in one direction, and means for returning the dial element, free of the pawl, to its original position at the end of its rotation in said direction.

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