Aug. 26, 1924.

1,506,567

I. E. COHN

BABY'S RATTLE

Filed May 31, 1924

Fig. 1.

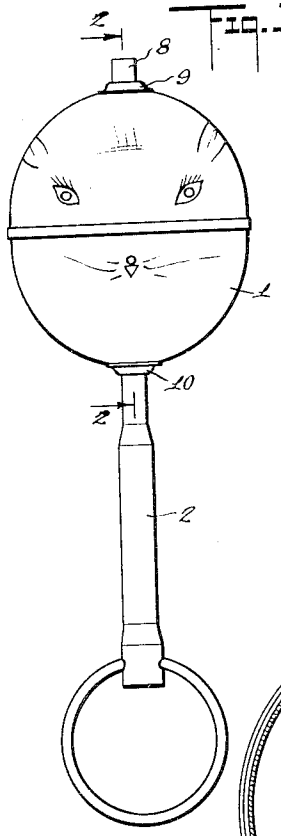


Fig. 2.

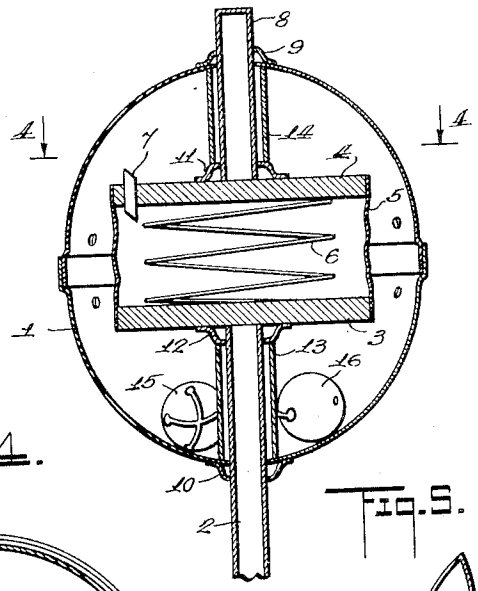


Fig. 4.

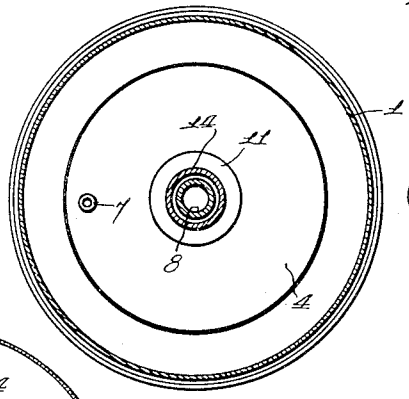


Fig. 5.

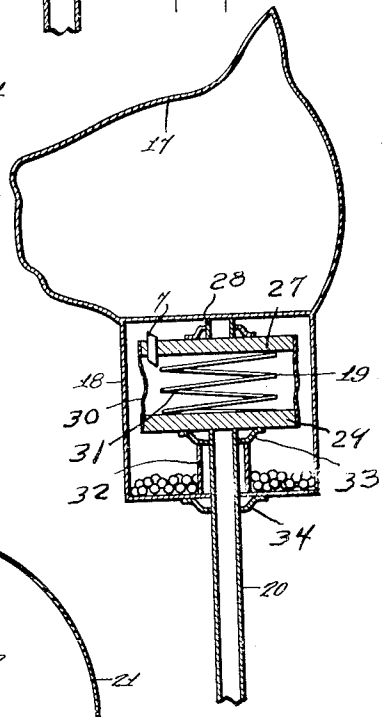


Fig. 3.

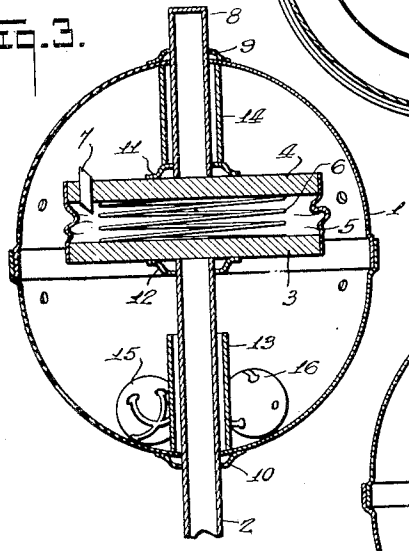
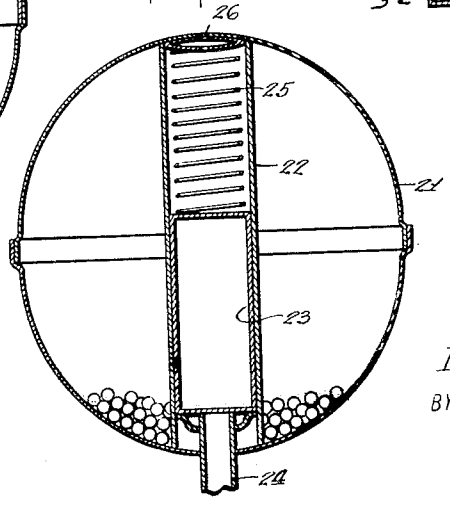


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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Patented Aug. 26, 1924.

1,506,567

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BABY'S RATTLE.

Application filed May 31, 1924. Serial No. 717,078.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRWIN E. COHN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Baby's Rattle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a baby's rattle. An object of the invention is to provide a baby's rattle in association with which there is connected a sound-producing device which is actuated by some manipulation of the rattle to produce sound.

Another object concerns the provision of means associated with the body of the rattle whereby upon proper manipulation a desired sound will be produced.

A further object concerns the provision of means whereby in the ordinary playing of the baby the rattle will produce designated sounds without the necessity of any particular or unusual manipulation on the part of the child.

A still further object concerns the provision of means whereby the parts of the rattle are simple in their construction and relation and sufficiently durable to withstand considerable wear and tear.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the preferred form of rattle;

Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 showing the parts in one position;

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the parts in another position;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a section through a modified form of rattle; and

Fig. 6 is a section taken through a still further modified form of rattle.

The form of the invention shown in the drawings is a preferred form, although it is understood that modifications in the construction and arrangement of the parts and in the character of the materials used may be adopted without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

The invention in its general aspects comprises the association with a baby's rattle of a sound-producing device which is operated to produce a sound through the manipulation of the rattle.

More specifically the invention comprises the association with a rattle of a sound-producing device which is actuated to produce sound whenever one part of the rattle is manipulated or moved in an ordinary manner with respect to another part of the rattle.

A still more specific aspect comprises a rattle in association with which a sound-producing device is embodied and connected to a part of the rattle, preferably the stem, which is movable with respect to the body portion, so that whenever the child is playing with the rattle any normal manipulation of it will cause a relative movement between the body and the stem, which movement will actuate the sound-producing device.

The preferred form of the rattle and several modifications thereof are shown in the drawings. The preferred form is shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, and comprises a rattle having a body portion 1, preferably made of material such as will simulate a suitable ornament for the purpose of attracting the child. This body portion may be made, if desired, in two sections which are suitably connected together. The stem 2 extends into the body portion and is connected at its inner end to one plate 3 of a bellows member. Another plate 4 of the bellows member is spaced from the plate 3, and these are connected by a flexible shell or cylinder 5 of suitable material. These plates are held apart by a spring 6, and in one of the plates, such as 4, a small tubular member 7 is disposed to provide an aperture through which the air may be drawn into or expelled from the chamber from between the plates 3 and 4 of the shell or cylinder 5. This tubular member may be provided with any suitable means whereby the discharge of air therethrough produces sound. The plate 4 is connected to a suitable auxiliary stem portion 8, which may be tubular, and projects above the top of the rattle. Caps 9 and 10 are disposed on the outside of the rattle adjacent the portions thereof through which the stems 2 and 8 pass, and act in the capacity of bearings for said stems. Caps 11 and 12 are disposed within the rattle around these re-

spective stems and are mounted therewithin on sleeves 13 and 14, these inner caps also acting as guide or bearing members for the stems. As the spring 6 expands the plates 3 and 4 and keeps them in their expanded position, these plates will bear against the caps 11 and 12. Suitable devices, such as balls 15 and 16, may be disposed within the body portion in the usual manner to produce a noise if desired. It will be observed that the movement of either the stem 2 or the stem 8 with relation to the body portion will cause a relative movement between the plates 3 and 4 whereby sound is produced as the air is forced out of the bellows formed by the plates 3 and 4 and the cylinder 5. Therefore, either the manipulation of the handle or stem 2 or the depression of the stem 8 will cause the sound, and when the baby has the rattle in his hand and is playing with it in the usual manner such a movement of either of the stems will quite frequently occur, whereby sound will be produced. It is understood, of course, that any desired sound may be produced in accordance with the type of sound-producing devices employed. Fig. 3 shows the bellows in its contracted position when the lower stem or handle 2 has been moved relative to the body portion. It is equally possible and obvious that a similar action can be effected by the depression of the stem 8.

As shown in Fig. 5, the body portion 17, preferably of celluloid, is in the form of the head of a cat or dog, and to this head is connected a chamber 18 within which a bellows member 19 is located.

The bellows member 19 is formed of a rigid plate 27 connected to the upper wall of the chamber 18 by a member 28, and a movable plate 29 connected with a handle or stem 20, whereby the manipulation and relative movement of this handle with respect to the rattle will cause air to be forced through a sound-producing member 7. The plates 27 and 29 are connected by a flexible shell 30 and are held in spaced relation by means of a spring member 31. A sleeve 32 is provided for the stem 20, which latter also has inner and outer cap members 33 and 34 acting as guide or bearing members therefor.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6, a body portion 21 is shown within which is a tubular sleeve 22. In this sleeve a piston 23 is connected to a handle or stem 24 and is adapted to move against the action of a spring 25. The body portion 21, opposite one end of the sleeve 22, is pierced by a small aperture 26 through which the air is forced as a plunger 23 moves within the sleeve. This produces a sort of whistling effect, which may be one of the desired ones to produce whenever the handle 24 is relatively moved.

It is to be understood in contemplation of this invention that the forms shown are only indicative of a few of those which may be used to embody the idea or principle of the invention. The main idea is the association with a rattle of a sound-producing device, of any desired form, which will be operated upon the manipulation of a portion of the rattle, especially where such portion is moved relatively with respect to the rest of the rattle.

In considering the invention as above set forth it is obvious that I have provided a simple and efficient device which will produce sounds very readily upon ordinary manipulation by a baby. It is also obvious that the parts are simple and durable in their construction and are such as can be economically manufactured in large quantities.

What I claim is:—

1. In combination, a rattle comprising a hollow body, a stem therefor, and a rattle element within the hollow body, and a collapsible sound-producing device within the hollow body, adapted to be collapsed by the stem, the said rattle element operating against the interior of the hollow body and against the said sound-producing device.

2. In combination, a rattle comprising a hollow body, a stem therefor, and a rattle element within the hollow body, and a collapsible sound-producing device within the hollow body adapted to be collapsed by the said stem, the said rattle element operating against the interior of the hollow body and against the exterior of the said sound-producing device.

3. In combination, a rattle having a hollow body portion, a bellowslike sound-producing device therewithin having movable plates, a stem extending into the body portion and connected to one of said plates whereby the movement of the stem with respect to the body portion will move said plate to actuate the bellows and produce a sound and a rattle element within said hollow body portion operating against the interior thereof and against the exterior of said sound-producing device.

4. In combination, a rattle having a hollow body portion, a bellowslike sound-producing device therewithin having movable plates, a stem extending into the body portion and connected to one of said plates whereby the movement of the stem with respect to the body portion will move said plate to actuate the bellows and produce a sound, an auxiliary stem extending into the body portion and connected to the other of said plates whereby the movement of the auxiliary stem with relation to the body portion will actuate said plate and operate the bellows to produce a sound and a rattle element within said hollow body portion

operating against the interior thereof and against the exterior of said sound-producing device.

5. A dual-sounding toy comprising a bellows-like sound-producing device, a stem for operating the said bellows-like device, a casing enclosing the bellows, through which the stem projects, and a rattle element operating against the interior of the casing and against the exterior of said bellows-like sound-producing device.

6. A dual-sounding baby's rattle comprising a hollow body, rattle elements loosely arranged in said body and adapted to produce a sound when caused to strike the body, a sounding member in the body and including in its construction a bellows, and a single, manually-actuated handle operatively connected with said body and said sounding member to independently operate said body and rattle elements and said bellows.

IRWIN E. COHN.