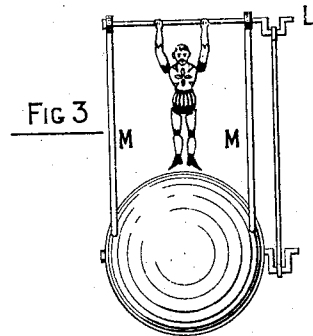
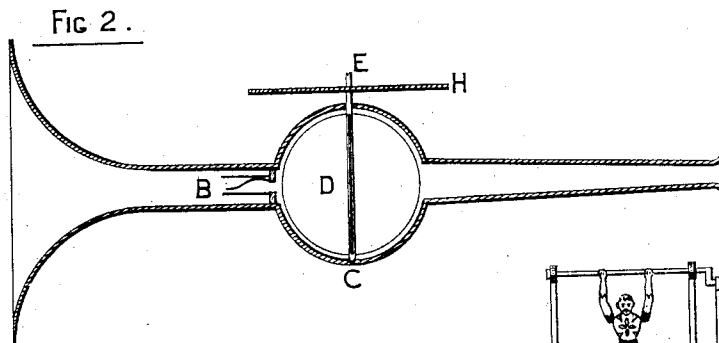
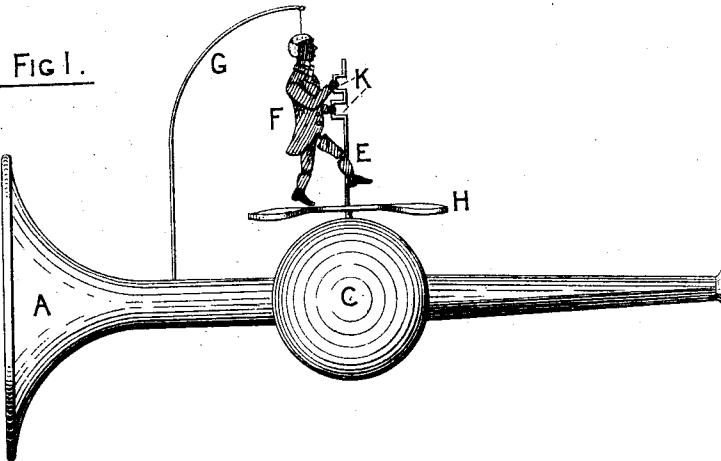


F. McLAUGHLIN.

TOY-TRUMPET.

No. 186,595.

Patented Jan. 23, 1877.



WITNESSES:

Chas. H. Ramsay
Charles Eaton

INVENTOR,

Frank McLaughlin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK McLAUGHLIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY TRUMPETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,595**, dated January 23, 1877; application filed November 18, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK McLAUGHLIN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Mechanical Toys, of which the following is a specification:

This invention pertains to that class of articles known as toys for the amusement of children; and the invention consists in combining, with a trumpet having either a whistle or vibrating tongue or reed, a turbine wheel for giving motion to jointed figures as automata, as will hereafter appear.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the trumpet with one of the figures mounted thereon. Fig. 2 is a section of the trumpet without the figure; and Fig. 3 is an elevation of another form of figure or automaton mounted on the trumpet, and in connection with the turbine wheel.

At A is represented the trumpet proper, with a reed or sounding device, as at B, placed therein to produce a shrill noise. At C is shown a chamber, in which is placed a turbine wheel, as at D, which is provided with wings to catch the air when blowing through the trumpet, and by which the turbine is set in motion, and thereby revolves an axis at E, which extends through the chamber C, and serves to give motion to the jointed figure connected therewith.

One method of giving motion to the jointed figure or automaton is to suspend the figure, as at F, to a bracket, as at G, over a wheel or disk or curved arm, as at H, which is attached upon the exterior portion of the axis E, and in such proximity to the feet of the figure that as the axis revolves the feet of the figure will be struck by the wheel or arm H, and caused to imitate the act of dancing, as shown at Fig. 1.

In addition thereto the exterior portion of the axis E may be extended above the disk or arm H, and be provided with cranks, as at K, to which the hands of the automaton may be attached, so that it will appear to be turning the axis while dancing on the disk, or above a curved arm or corrugated surface, as the case may be.

Another modification is to form a crank on the exterior portion of the axis E, as shown in Fig. 3, and connecting said crank with a second one, as at L, on an axis above, mounted on two uprights, M; and attached to said axis L is a figure to represent a performer on a trapeze, and which will be caused to revolve with the axis. Either of said devices may be attached to the axis E, and both at the same time, by placing the figures at right angles to each other.

I do not claim a toy trumpet having a revolving wheel within it, provided with a plate upon which are rigidly affixed figures, so that by blowing into the trumpet the wheel, plate, and figures will be carried around.

I therefore claim—

1. The combination, with a trumpet having a whistle or reed in it, a turbine or vane, to which motion shall be given by the air blown into the trumpet, and a plate or arm connected with said vane, of a jointed figure suspended above the plate or arm, as and for the purpose described.

2. In connection with a trumpet having a whistle or reed and a turbine wheel, a jointed figure set in motion by said wheel, substantially as described.

FRANK McLAUGHLIN.

Attest:

BOYD ELIOT,
GEORGE D. RIPLEY.