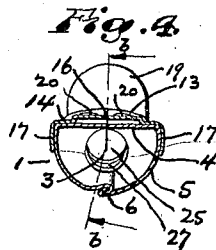
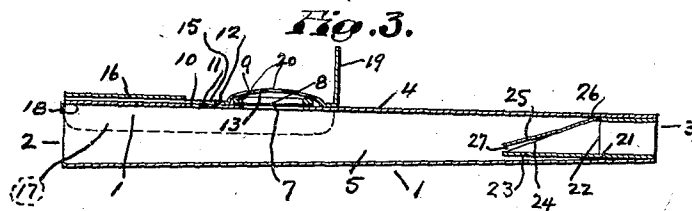
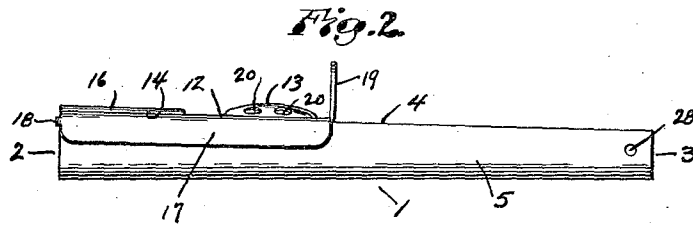
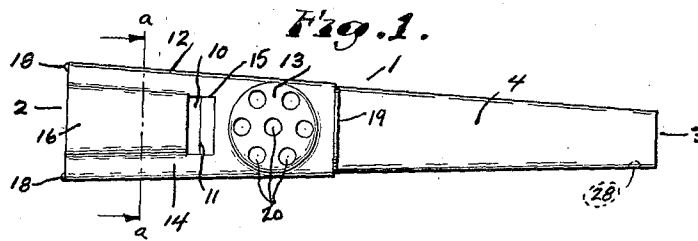


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M. J. McINTYRE
MUSICAL TOY
Filed Sept. 3, 1921



Inventor:
Michael J. McIntyre
By Charles B. Montgomery
1889.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL J. McINTYRE, OF EDEN, NEW YORK.

MUSICAL TOY.

Application filed September 3, 1921. Serial No. 493,240.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL J. McINTYRE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the town of Eden, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Musical Toys or Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in musical toys or instruments known as "kazoo" which comprise essentially a hollow instrument body and a diaphragm adapted to be vibrated to produce musical or other sounds or noises by directing sounds or noises into said instrument body, and also belongs to that class of "kazoo" having a straight tapered passage through it with a diaphragm located at the side of this passage and has for its object to provide an amusing and novel toy simple in construction and inexpensive.

Another object is to provide an instrument whose inlet end or mouthpiece is larger than its outlet end and to the mouthpiece of which is fitted a whistle arrangement, while to the outlet end is fitted an internal horn arrangement, whereby, without removing the instrument from the lips, the toy or instrument can be played as a "kazoo" or a horn, by closing the whistle opening on the top of the instrument with the finger and either humming or blowing as the operator may desire, or changed to a whistle by closing the lower part of the mouthpiece with the under lip of the operator and blowing.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 is a plan view of my improved "kazoo." Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation on the line *b-b* of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a sectional end view of the mouthpiece end on the line *a-a* of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

1 is the body of the instrument having a flat top 4 and a semicircular shape 5 forming side and bottom. 4 and 5 are practically straight longitudinally extending from the inlet or mouthpiece end 2 to a smaller or outlet end 3. The body 1 is formed of a single piece of material, preferably tin, and when formed into proper shape, the ends are bent together as at 6, forming a solid joint without the use of solder or other like material.

7 is a circular hole through the top of the body 1, to communicate with the diaphragm 8, which is held in position by the holder 12.

9 is a ring on which the diaphragm 8 is stretched and to which it is fastened.

10 is a rectangular opening through the top of the body 1. The forward edge of opening 10 is slightly raised to form a lip 11.

13 is a circular shaped pocket formed in the holder 12 to hold the diaphragm 8.

14 is the top of holder 12 and 15 an opening through the top of 14 of holder 12 to form with opening 10, lip 11 and a raised portion 16 of top 14 of holder 12, a whistle.

17, 17 are curved sides of holder 12 and are curved sideways and tapered longitudinally to fit the sides of body 1, and are of such a size that the holder 12 can be passed longitudinally of the body 1 from the outlet end 3 towards the inlet or mouthpiece end 2 until it is firmly held in place at the position which will correctly locate diaphragm 8 over hole 7 and opening 15 over opening 10 and lip 11, at which position it is locked in place on body 1, by means of lips 18, 18 which are formed on the mouthpiece end of sides 17, 17.

The top 14 of holder 12, the raised portion 16 and the flat top 4 of body 1 form part of the mouthpiece of the instrument at the inlet end. The passage thus formed between body 1 and raised portion 16 of holder 12 forms an air inlet passage for the whistle.

19 is a vertical lip on holder 12 to assist in moving it to position on body 1.

20, 20, etc., are holes through top of pocket 13 to give the instrument the proper tone when diaphragm 8 is vibrated.

21 is a horn body having the same tapered shape as the inside of the end 3 of instrument body 1 to the line 22.

The balance 23 of the horn body is straight, tubular in shape and cut off on a diagonal line 24, making an opening elliptical in shape, the same as reed 25 which is fastened to it at 26. The free end of 25 is bent to give an opening 27. The horn body 21 when in place in instrument body 1 as shown in Fig. 3 is fastened by a punch mark 28 on body 1.

The operation of the instrument is as follows: by placing the large or inlet end

of the instrument to the lips, covering the whistle opening 15 with the finger and humming a tune or making various sounds, the diaphragm 8 is vibrated and gives forth the well known sound of a "kazoo" while simply blowing into the instrument vibrates the reed 25 producing the sound of a horn. By closing with the under lip that part of the large or inlet end of the instrument, below the flat top 4 of the body 1, and blowing, the sound of a whistle is produced.

It is understood that various modifications of the form shown may be employed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the character described having a longitudinal tubular body with an inlet mouth-piece opening at one end and an opening at the outlet end restricted by a horn and a reed projecting into said outlet end toward said mouth opening, a side opening in said body covered by a diaphragm and another side opening forming a whistle with said mouth opening, whereby said horn, diaphragm or whistle are each adapted to be operated separately and independently of the others from the mouth end of said body and without removal from the lips.

2. An instrument of the type described, comprising a tube fashioned into a mouth-piece at one end thereof, said tube having an opening in its side, a diaphragm disposed over said opening, a horn member disposed in the end opposite the mouth-piece, and another opening in said body and means to form with said latter opening a whistle, whereby said horn, whistle or diaphragm are each adapted to be operated independently of the others from the mouth-piece end of said body.

3. In a device of the character described, a tubular body with a side opening, a diaphragm over said side opening, and combined means to hold said diaphragm over said opening and form an air passage for a whistle adjacent to said side opening.

4. In a device of the character described, a tubular body having inlet and outlet ends, a side opening in said body, a diaphragm over side opening, another opening in the body and means to form with

said latter opening a whistle and a holder for said diaphragm.

5. An instrument of the type described comprising a tubular body having an inlet opening at one end, and an outlet opening at the opposite end, an opening in the side of said body and over which is disposed a diaphragm, a horn mounted in said outlet opening, and a second side opening in said body with means to form a whistle, whereby a kazoo effect is produced when a humming noise is made into the mouth-piece, a horn effect is produced when air is blown into the mouth-piece and a whistle effect is produced when air is blown into the whistle portion of said mouth-piece.

6. In a device of the character described, a tubular body having inlet and outlet ends, a horn reed mounted adjacent to said outlet end, a side opening in said body, a diaphragm over said side opening, another opening in the body and means to form with said latter opening a whistle and a holder for said diaphragm, whereby said horn, diaphragm or whistle may be sounded without interference of the others.

7. A musical toy comprising a tubular body, the top of the body being formed near one end with a circular perforation and in front thereof with a slotted perforation, the part of the body back of the slotted perforation being upturned to form a lip, and a slide having depending side walls arranged to move longitudinally of the tubular body, comprising a diaphragm secured thereto and a raised portion spaced above the top of the body.

8. An instrument of the type described, comprising a tube fashioned into a mouth-piece at one end thereof, said tube having an opening in its side, a diaphragm disposed over said opening, a horn member disposed in the end opposite the mouth-piece and a second side opening in said body and means to form a whistle with said second side opening and said inlet end, whereby a whistle effect is produced when air is blown into the whistle portion of said mouth-piece, and whereby when closing said second side opening, a kazoo effect is produced when a humming noise is made into the mouth-piece or a horn effect is produced when air is blown into the mouth-piece.

MICHAEL J. McINTYRE.