

(No Model.)

C. M. BEAUMONT.
TOY SOLDIER.

No. 505,344.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.

Fig. 1.

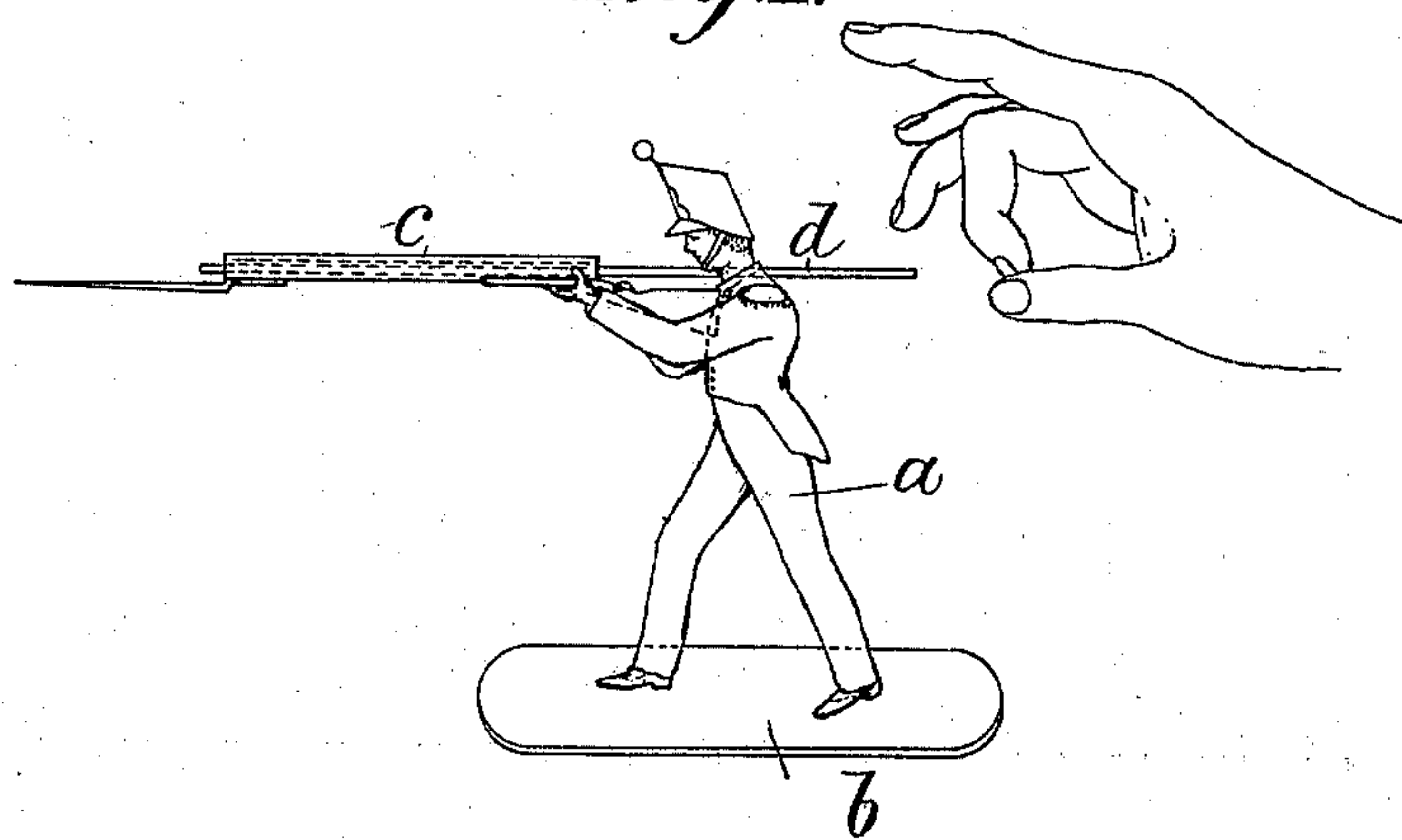
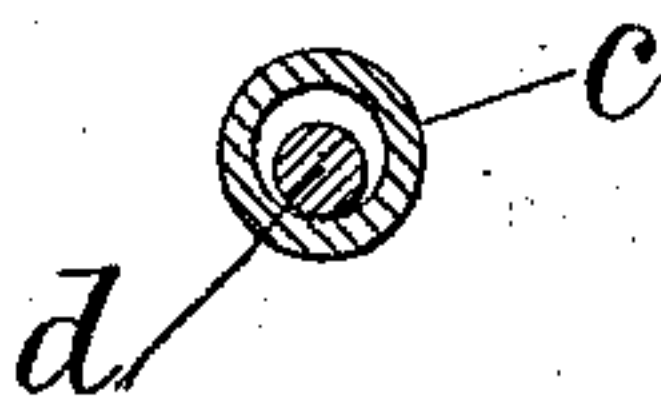


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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TOY SOLDIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,344, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed May 11, 1893. Serial No. 473,803. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MIDFORTH BEAUMONT, solicitor and notary, of 152 Park Avenue, Hull, in the county of York, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toy Soldiers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to toy soldiers, and has for its object to enable missiles to be discharged with sufficient force and accuracy to overthrow othersimilar toysoldiers at a range relatively considerable, so as to provide children and others with means of representing mimic combat in a more realistic manner than is possible with ordinary toy soldiers, so as to develop skill and afford amusement, without the assistance of anysprings or other adventitious means of storing power for propelling the missiles, as in toy cannons, which materially increases the cost of the toys.

The invention consists of a toy soldier in the attitude, whether standing or kneeling, of a soldier in the act of presenting or leveling his gun or holding it at the charge, the barrel of the gun being constructed of a straight tube open at both ends and so aligned with regard to the stock of the gun and the arms and head of the figure, that a projectile in the form of a slender rod or dart introduced in the barrel of the gun, may project from the breech end thereof over the shoulder or past the side of the soldier, in such a way that it may be discharged from the barrel of the gun by a fillip of the finger applied to the rearwardly-projecting end of the missile.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, as applied to a toy soldier in the standing position.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the toy; and Fig. 2 is a cross section of the barrel and projectile of the toy.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both views.

The figure *a* is cast in lead, pewter, or other cheap metallic alloy, or made of wood or paper, in the ordinary way of making such toys, and is provided with a base *b* of sufficient length to give the figure the requisite stability having regard to the overhanging weight of the gun

barrel *c*. The barrel may be cast with the figure, but is preferably made of thin drawn brass or other tube to lessen the weight, to enable it to be made more nearly in proportion, as regards diameter, to the size of the toy and to provide a smooth internal surface offering the least possible resistance to the projectile passing through it. If so made it may be soldered to the figure after casting or may be placed in the mold so that the hands of the figure would be cast about and become attached to it in the casting operation. For the sake of effect a bayonet may be soldered or otherwise attached to the muzzle end. Instead, however, of making the barrel of metal it might be made of paper and be attached to the hands of the figure by any suitable adhesive matter, but a drawn metal tube is preferable, both on account of strength and durability and for the other reasons above referred to.

The projectile *d* is a straight, slender, smooth rod of circular section and uniform diameter throughout, and may be made of metal wire to give it the weight necessary to obtain the desired effect at the required range, but it may be made of other materials, preferably such as bone or wood or of rolled paper if the figures against which it is discharged are made of paper. It is of such length that when introduced into the barrel *c* it will project from the breech end over the shoulder of the figure and sufficiently to the rear thereof to enable the fillip of the finger to be applied thereto, as shown by the illustration, and yet when so placed for discharge, more than half its length will lie within the barrel and by its preponderance of weight will cause the rod to lie evenly therein without tilting, so that it will pass easily through and be propelled therefrom when struck with sufficient force on its rear end in the direction of its length.

I claim—

1. A toy soldier, consisting in the combination, with figure of a soldier in a shooting or charging attitude, of a tube corresponding in position to the barrel of the soldier's gun, said tube being open at both ends and not in alignment with the head or any other part of

the figure, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination with a toy soldier consisting of a figure holding in firing position a
5 tube representing a gun barrel, open at both ends and not in alignment with any part of the figure, of a projectile in the form of a long slender rod adapted to slide through the tube, and to be propelled therefrom by a fil-
10 lip of the finger applied to the end of the rod

projecting from the breech end of the tube as described.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1893.

CHARLES MIDFORTH BEAUMONT.

Witnesses:

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