

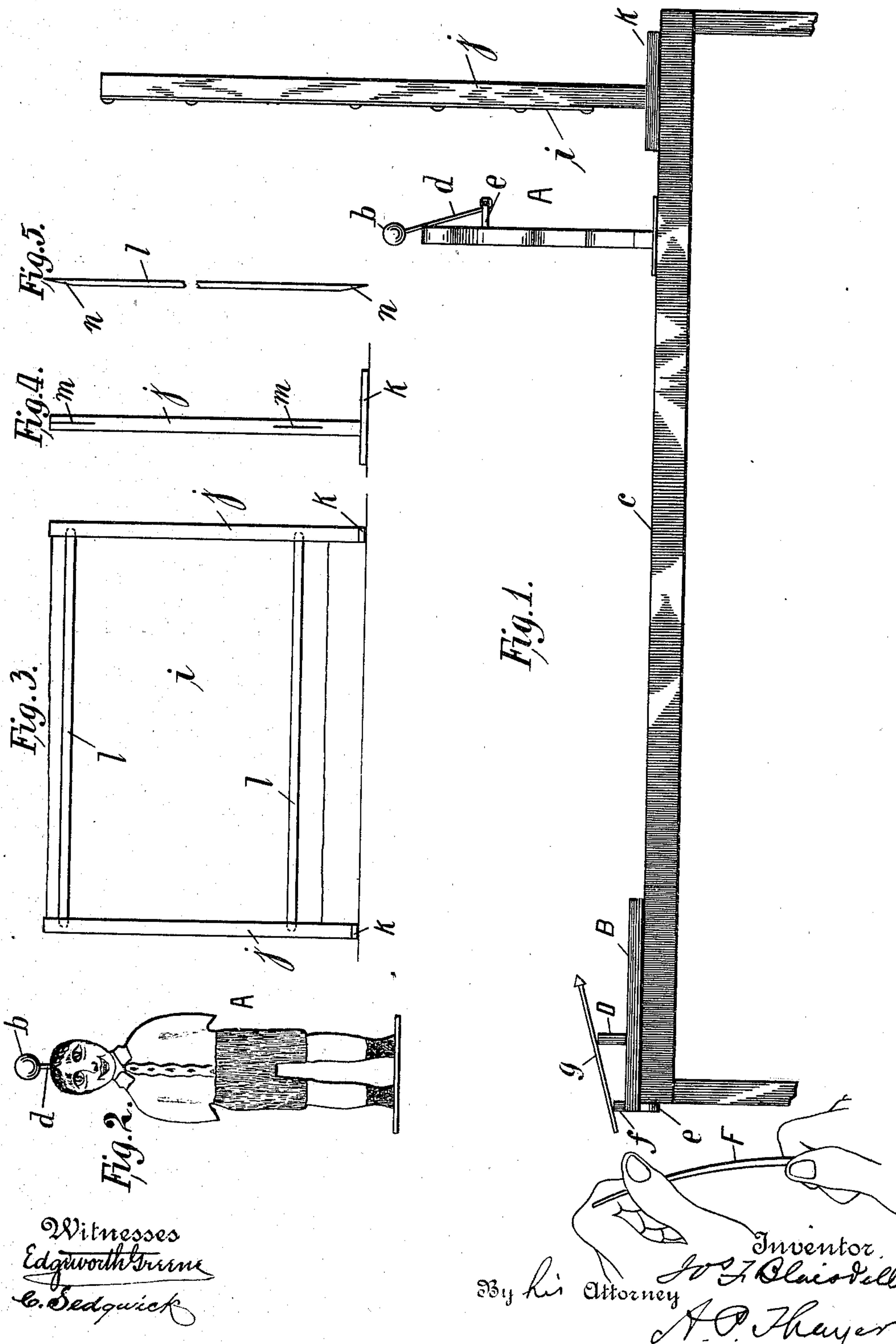
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PATENTED JULY 28, 1903.

J. F. BLAISDELL.  
APPLE SHOOTING TOY.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1901. RENEWED JUNE 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. BLAISDELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## APPLE-SHOOTING TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,661, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed January 31, 1901. Renewed June 29, 1903. Serial No. 163,661. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. BLAISDELL, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apple-Shooting Toys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of improved toy apparatus for shooting the apple from the head of the boy, as in the legend of "William Tell," as hereinafter described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved apparatus as arranged on a table for use. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a dummy or lay figure boy with a ball representing the apple on his head. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a stop device for the arrows behind the figure. Figs. 4 and 5 represent details of the stop device.

A represents a dummy figure of a boy, with a ball *b* to represent an apple poised on or over his head and adapted to stand upright on a table *c*. The apple is attached to the upper end of a small wire *d*, hinged at its lower end to a stud *e*, projecting rearward from the back of the figure A at a suitable distance below the head. A cord or a chain may serve instead of the wire, the object being to recover the dummy-apple readily when shot away and to preserve it against misplacement and loss at any time.

B represents a flat tray having at one end a transverse flange *e* on the under side and another transverse flange *f* on the upper side. The flange *f* may, however, be dispensed with, as the upper edge of the tray will serve for the same purpose with good results. The purpose of flange *e* is to overhang the edge of the table on which the tray is placed for use and have bearing against it to prevent the tray from being thrust forward on the table by the impact of the spring subsequently to its action on the arrow. This is desirable, because as the spring has to be mainly held lower than the edge of the table said edge would interfere with the spring if the tray were not protuberant.

D is a small bar of wood or other suitable material placed on the flat tray transversely

and parallel with the flange *f*, or practically so, and being movable toward and from said flange. The flange *f* and bar D are rests for the arrows *g*, the one being movable, as above stated, to gage the elevation of the arrow relatively to the line of sight of the apple, this effect being caused by the greater height of bar D than the height of flange *f*, or the edge of the tray in case flange *f* is not used, which varies the inclination of the arrow according as said bar is shifted forward or backward. The lateral adjustment of the arrow to such line is effected by shifting the arrow laterally on its rests *f* D.

F represents a catapult-spring for thrusting the arrow, said spring being manipulated by the hands, as indicated in Fig. 1, so as to strike the end of the arrow and after thrusting it strike the end of the tray for the expenditure of the rest of its force. The flange *e*, bearing against the end of the table, supports the tray against displacement by the spring.

For arresting the flight of the arrow behind the target and so as to fall on the table for more conveniently recovering it any suitable stop device may be set up at the extremity of the table; but for a simple device of the kind adapted to stand upright and being readily convertible into a small package for convenient storage when not in use I provide a sheet *i*, of any approved textile fabric, having a standard *j*, attached to each end and provided with suitable foot-pieces *k*, with stretcher-bars *l* detachably connected to the standards, making a convenient stop device capable of standing upright when connected, as represented in Fig. 3, and which may be folded compactly when the stretcher-bars are detached. For the means of detachably connecting the stretcher-bars and standards I prefer to slit the standards, as represented at *m*, and make taper ends *n* of the stretcher-bars adapted to wedge in the slits with sufficient friction to hold together for the purposes of the stop when so set up; but any other mode of connecting the said parts may be employed.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination in toy target-shooting apparatus, of the tray, two supports for the arrow on which the arrow may be shifted for

lateral range, and one of which is higher than the other and is movable toward and from it to gage the vertical inclination of the arrow, and the catapult-spring.

- 5 2. The combination in toy target-shooting apparatus, of the tray, lower flange *e* of the tray, two supports for the arrow on which the arrow may be shifted for lateral range, and one of which is higher than the other and is

movable toward and from it to gage the vertical inclination of the arrow, and the catapult-spring.

Signed at New York city this 25th day of January, 1901.

JOSEPH F. BLAISDELL.

Witnesses:

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