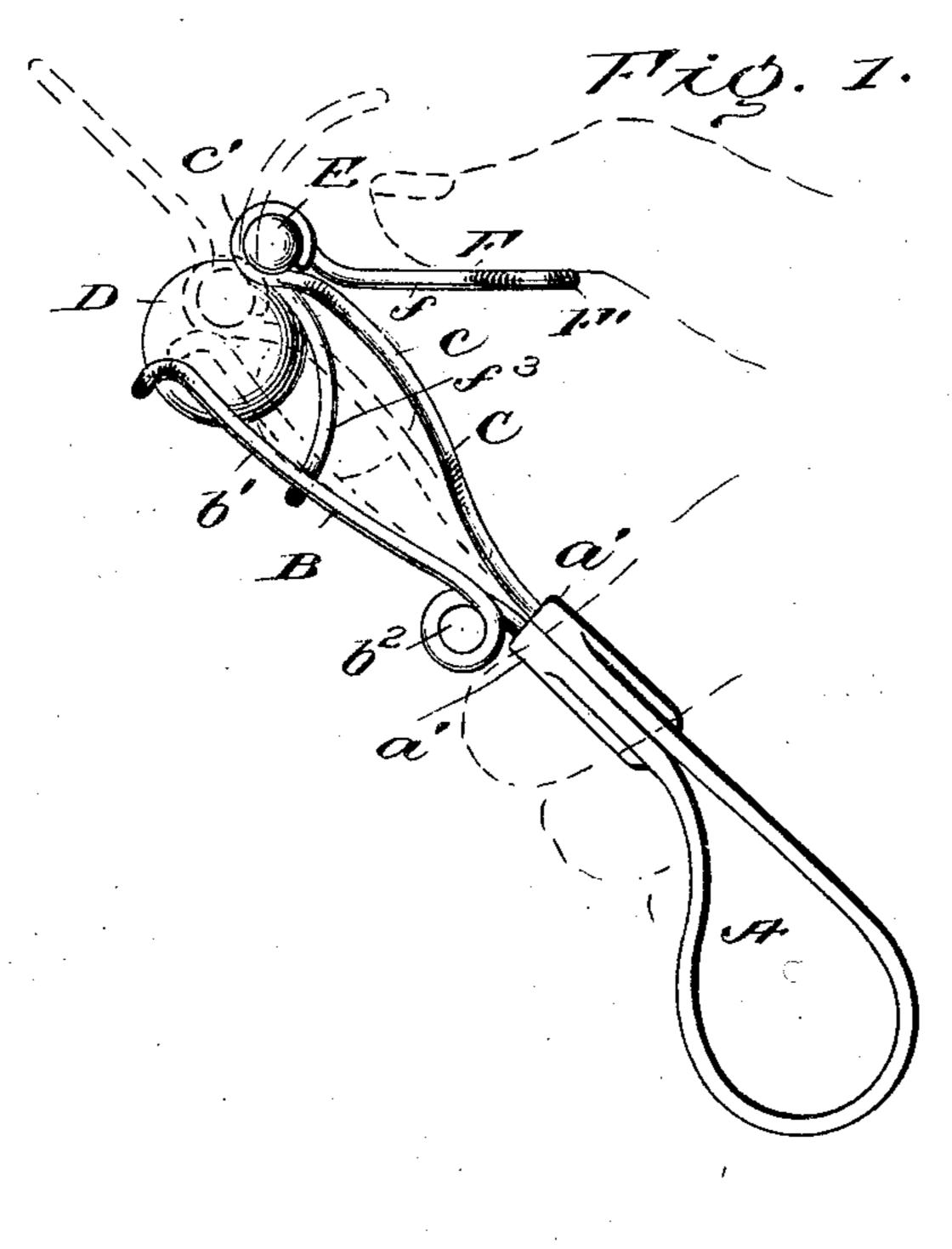
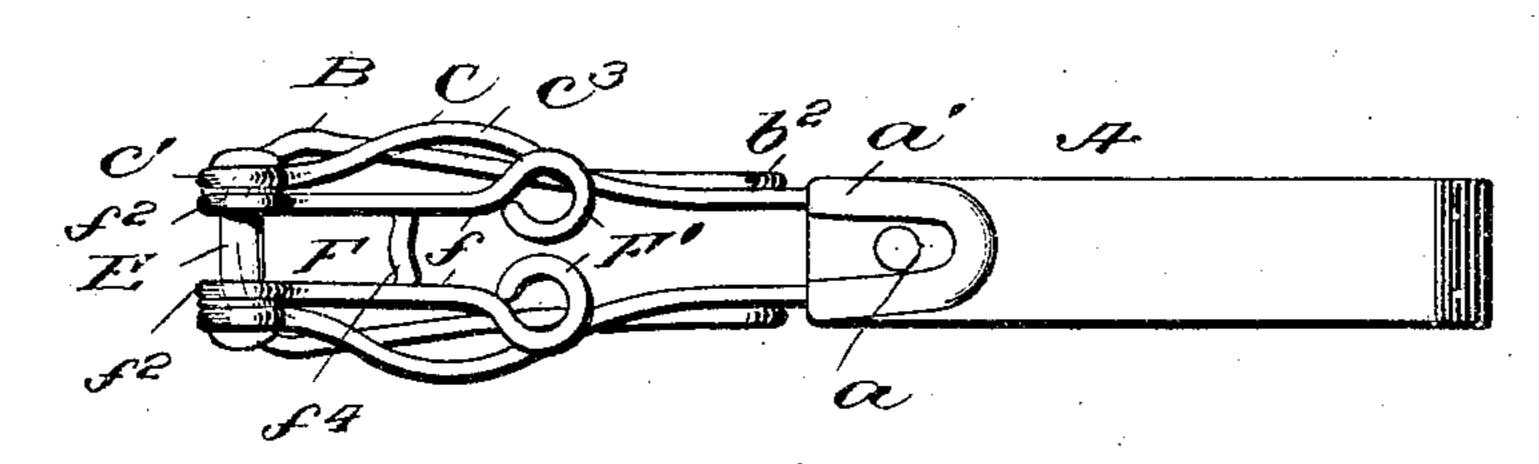
A. KJELLMAN. MARBLE SHOOTER. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1903.

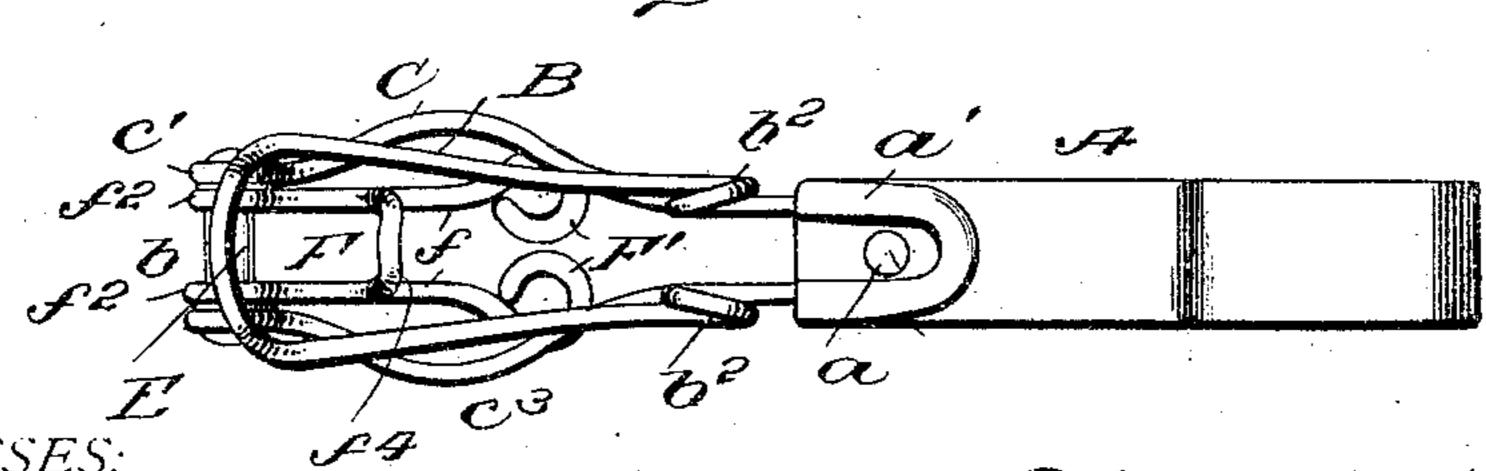
NO MODEL.



Tig. 2



Mag. 3



WITNESSES:

Geo. M. adams,

Alexins Killman

BY

Attorne)

United States Patent Office.

ALEXIUS KJELLMAN, OF KIPPLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

MARBLE-SHOOTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,046, dated December 20, 1904. Application filed January 14, 1903. Serial No. 139,039.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXIUS KJELLMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kipple, in the county of Blair and State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marble-Shooters, of which the following is a specification. -

My invention relates to improvements in toys, and more particularly to the class of

10 "marble-shooters."

The object of my invention is to provide a toy of this character which will project or shoot a marble or other spherical bodies without injury to the hands and at the same time provide a device in which said body can be accurately shot.

Another object of my invention is to provide an article of this character which is simple, cheap, and effective in its operation and 20 one which is not liable to get out of working

order on account of its simplicity.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 2 is a side view showing the marble in the act of leaving the outer ends of the spring members. 25 Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a bottom

plan view.

Referring now to the drawings, A represents the handle, which may be of any form desired, but preferably that shown in the 3° drawings. As shown, the handle is made of a single piece of wrought metal bent in the form shown and riveted together at a. The abutting faces of the ends thereof are provided with semicircular grooves or depressed 35 portions a', and thus it will be seen that the two main members B and C are clamped therebetween and rigidly held in said position. The lower member B is composed of a single piece of wire doubled at b and having a broad 4° portion and slightly curved downwardly at b'and looped at b^2 and the free ends secured between the two faces of the handle in the manner before described. By having the loops b^2 it is seen that the outer end thereof has a more 45 resilient movement, the purpose of which will be hereinafter more fully described. The upper member C is also made of wire and has its looped end secured between the two faces of the handle in the same manner as member 5° B and is slightly inclined upwardly from the | elongated spring members, carried thereby, 1°°

said handle and is curved upwardly and downwardly at c and is also curved outwardly at c^3 , as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and thus having a large open space through which the marble D is adapted to be inserted. The outer free 55 ends of the said member are formed into eyes c', which are adapted to receive and support a pin or bearing E. The said bearing E is rigidly secured in said eyes c', and rotatably mounted thereon is a member F, which is also 60 formed of a single piece of wire. The free ends of said wire, of which the member F is composed, are bent into the form of eyes F', which are close together, and thus form a solid finger-hold for the operator. Extending from 65 said eyes are the straight portions f, and from the lower end of said portions f the wire is bent around the pin or bearing E at f^2 until it nearly strikes the straight portion f and is then bent at nearly right angles thereto. The 7° said right-angle portion is curved upwardly and downwardly at f^3 , and the looped portion f^4 is nearly semicircular in shape.

The operation of my device is as follows: The marble D or any spherical object is placed 75 into the large open space between the arms of upper member C and rests upon the curved portion b' of the lower member B, and the member F is swung over on the pin E, and the curved portion f^3 rests upon the upper 80 portion of the marble. In this position the marble is ready to be shot from the device. By pressing upon the eyes F', forming the finger-hold, and is forced downwardly, and thus it will be seen that the marble gradually 85 forces the two members B and C apart and at the same time is traveling on the lower member Buntil the outer end of the two members B and C have passed the center of the marble, when the resiliency of the two mem- 90. bers throws the marble forward with considerable force. To repeat the operation, the member F is thrown from between the two members B and C and another marble inserted.

Having thus described my invention, what 95 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a handle two outwardly-extending

means for supporting a marble between the same, and a pivoted member carried by the upper spring member and adapted to force the marble from between the same, substantially as described.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a handle two outwardly extending spring-loops formed of wire carried by the handle, the upper member having an outwardly-flared portion adapted to receive a marble, a pivoted member carried by the upper spring member, and a curved portion carried by said member and adapted to engage the marble and force the same from between the two spring

members, substantially as described.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a handle two outwardly extending

spring-loops formed of wire carried by said

handle, the upper member having an outwardly-flared portion adapted to allow a mar-20 ble to be placed between the arms of the same, a pin carried by the outer end of said upper member, a member oscillating on said pin, a curved portion adapted to engage said marble and a handle carried by said oscillating 25 member and adapted to throw the curved portion downwardly, whereby the marble is forced from between the outer ends of said spring members, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 3°

presence of two witnesses.

ALEXIUS KJELLMAN.

Witnesses:

C. A. Anderson,

J. L. B. MILLER.