

No. 867,879.

PATENTED OCT. 8, 1907.

H. GOLDIN.

MEANS FOR PRODUCING STAGE ILLUSIONS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 21, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1

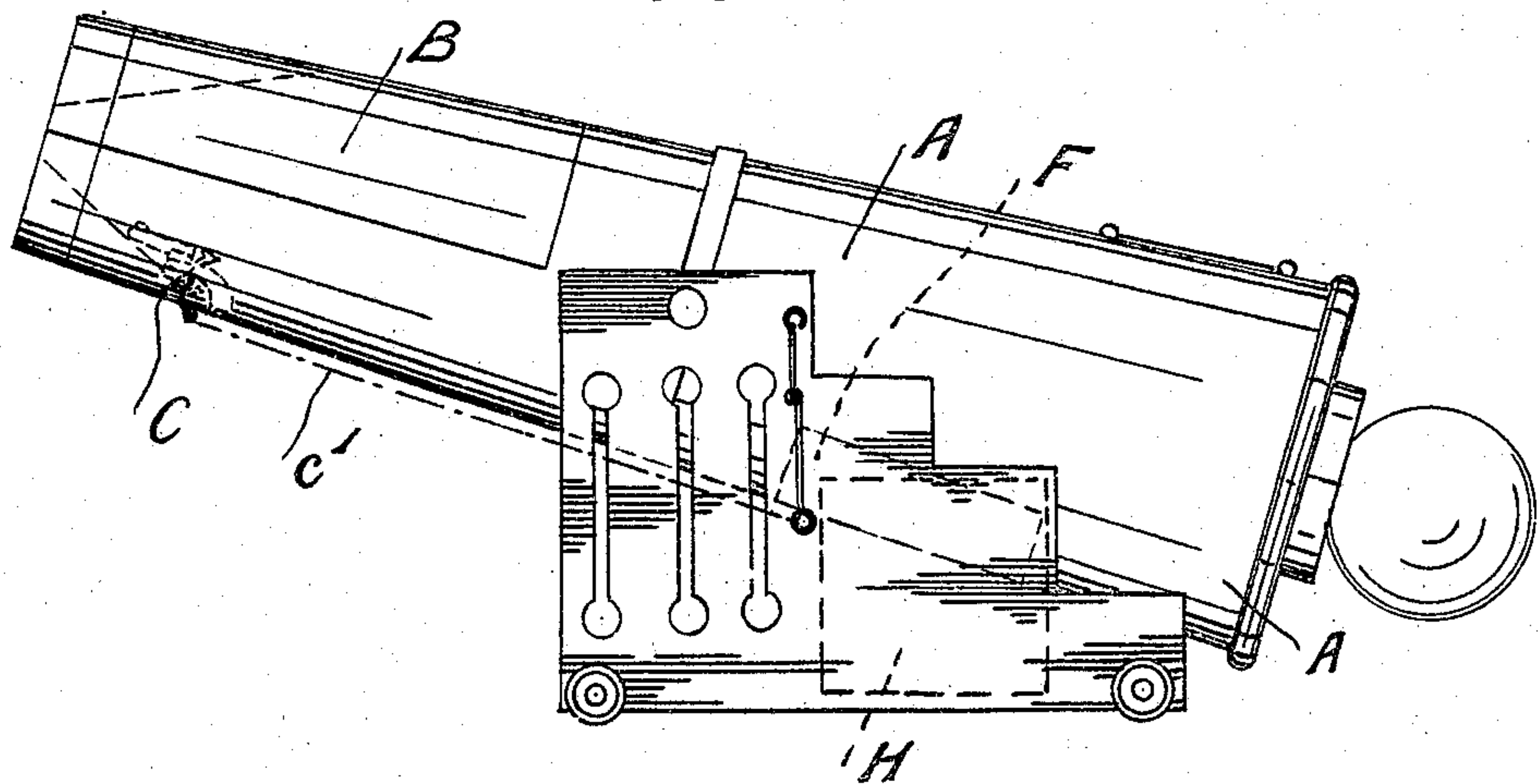
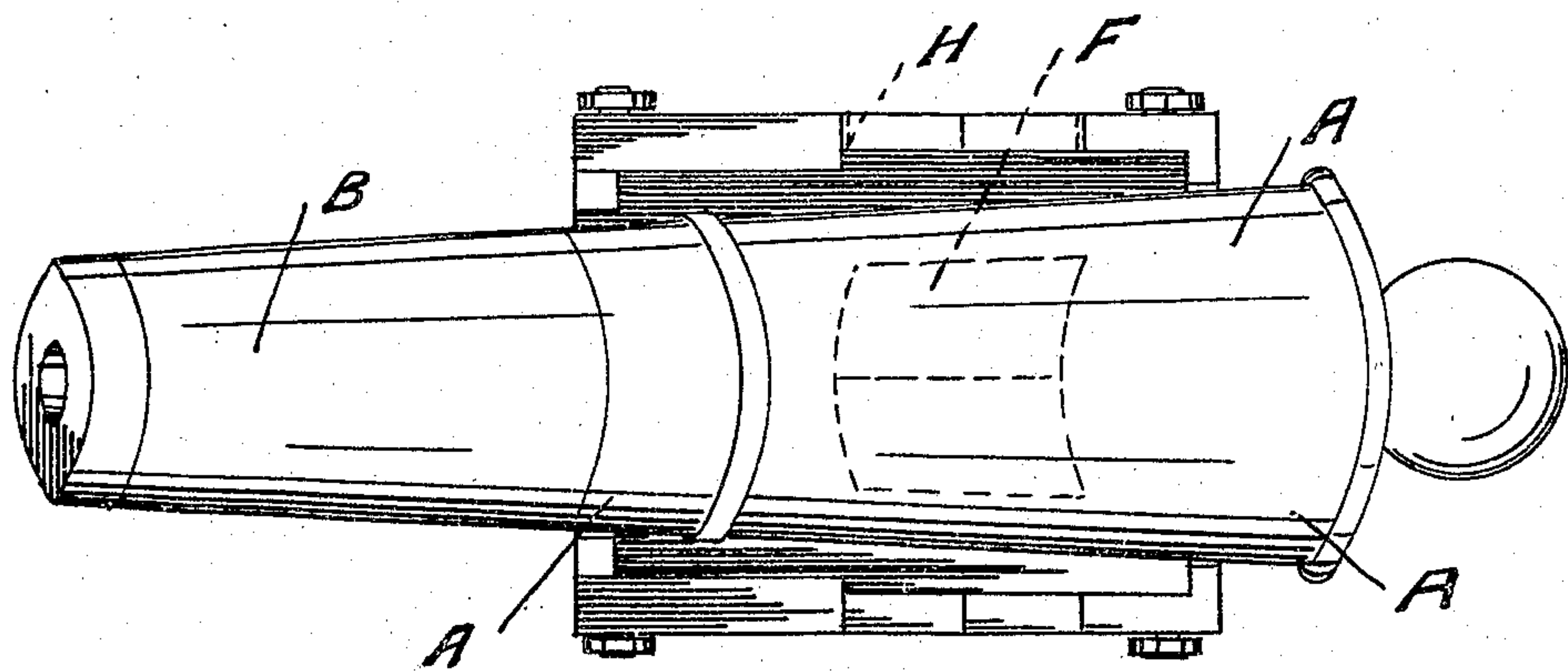


FIG. 3.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2.

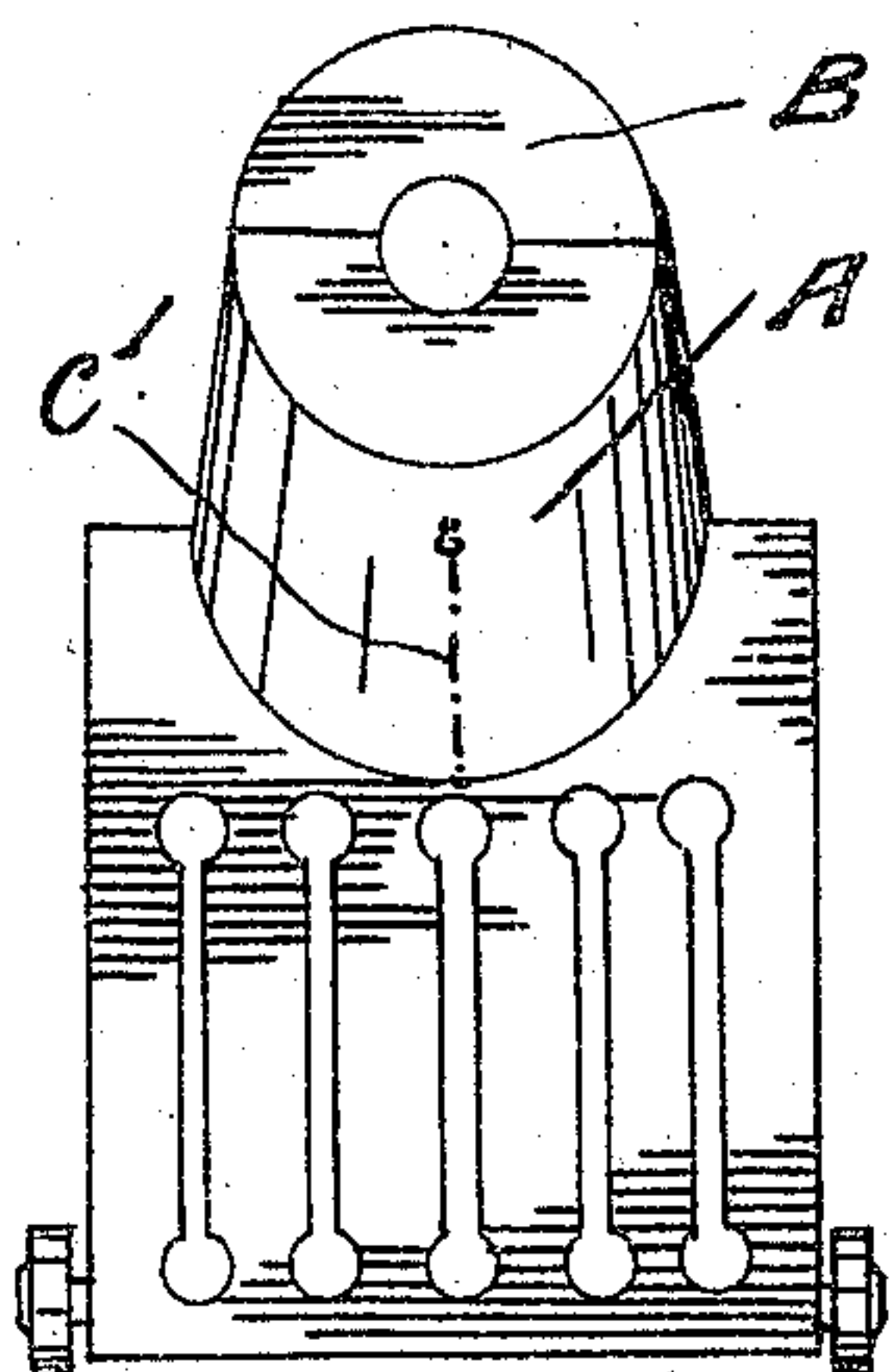


FIG. 4.

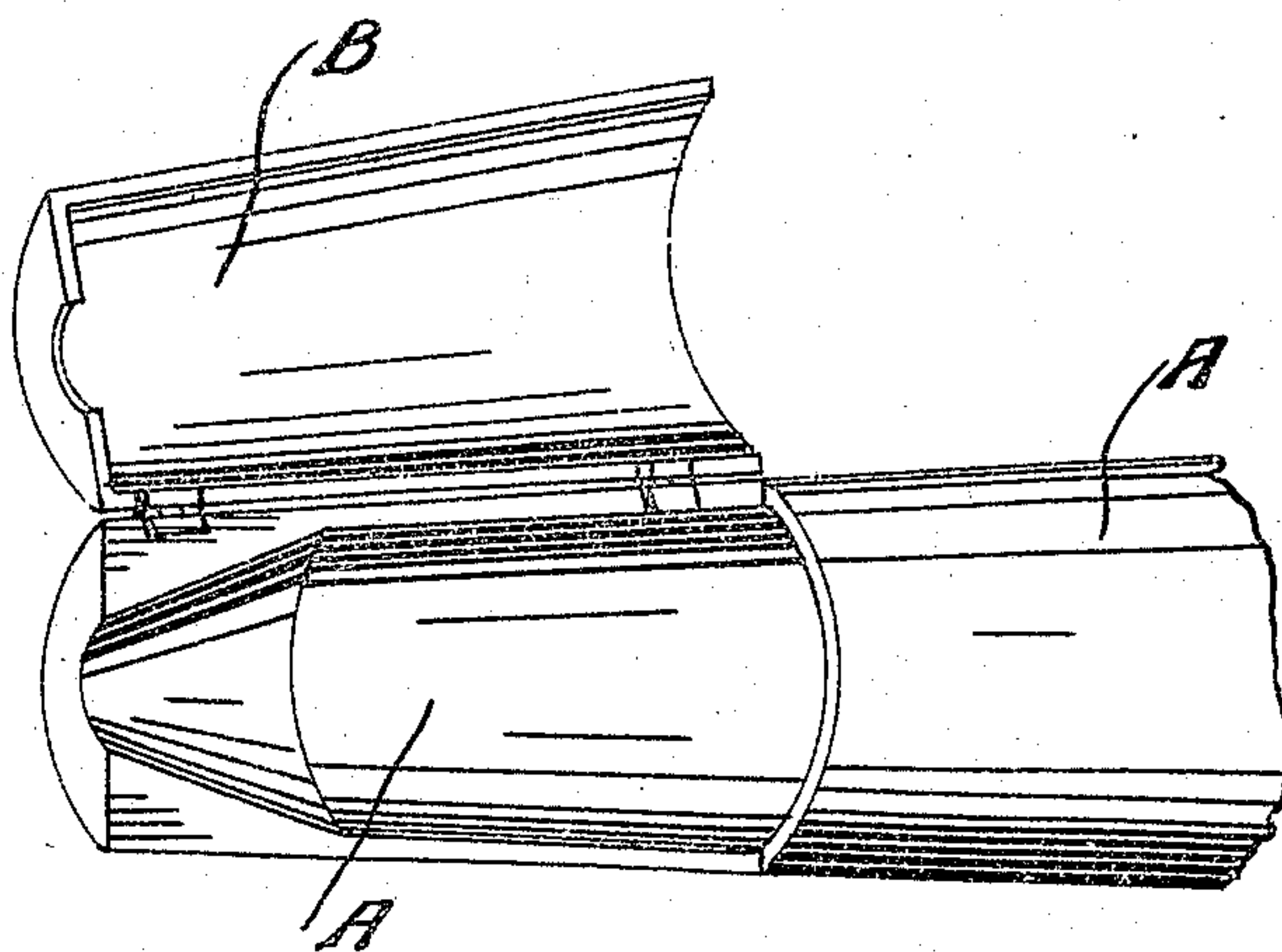
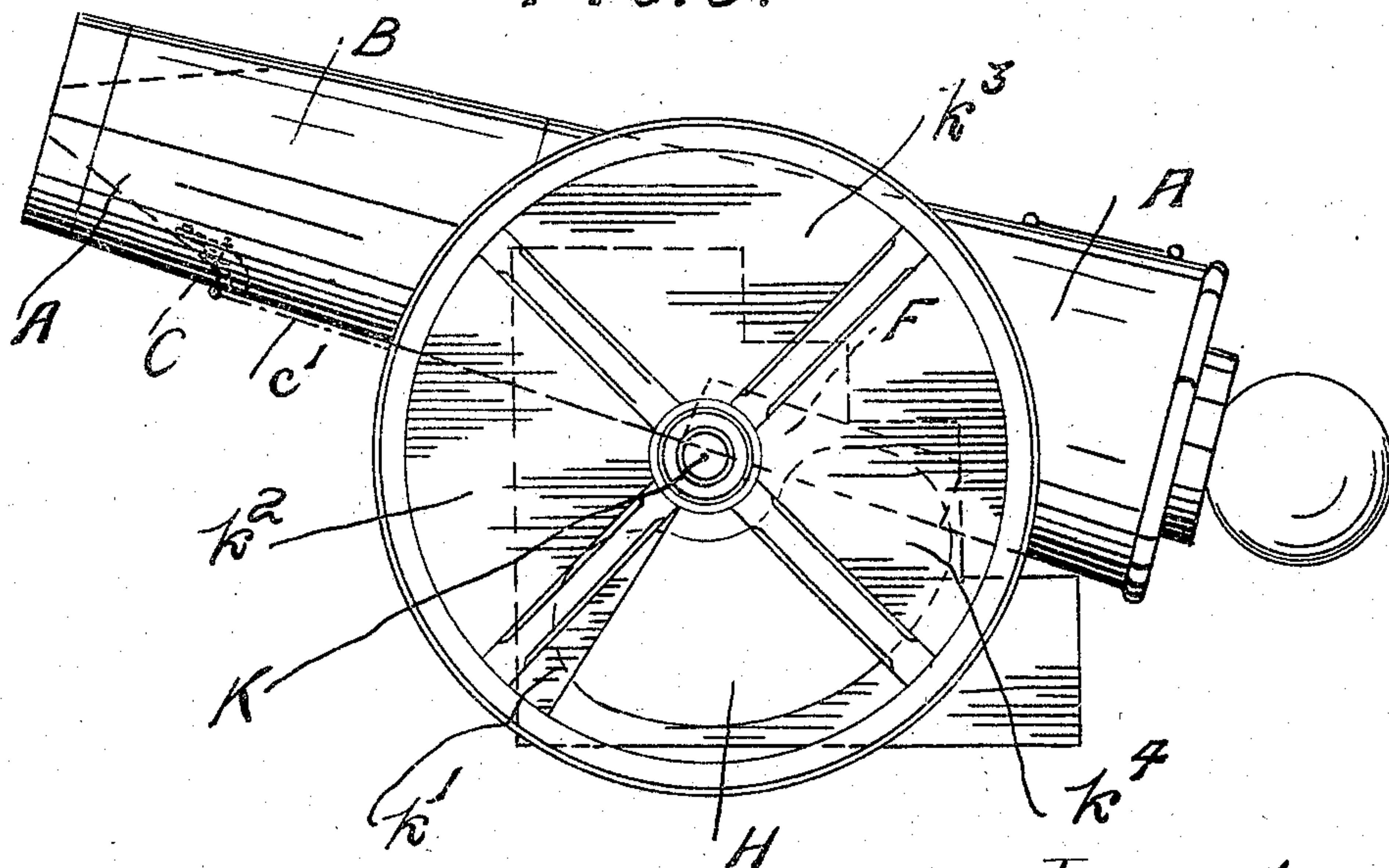


FIG. 5.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

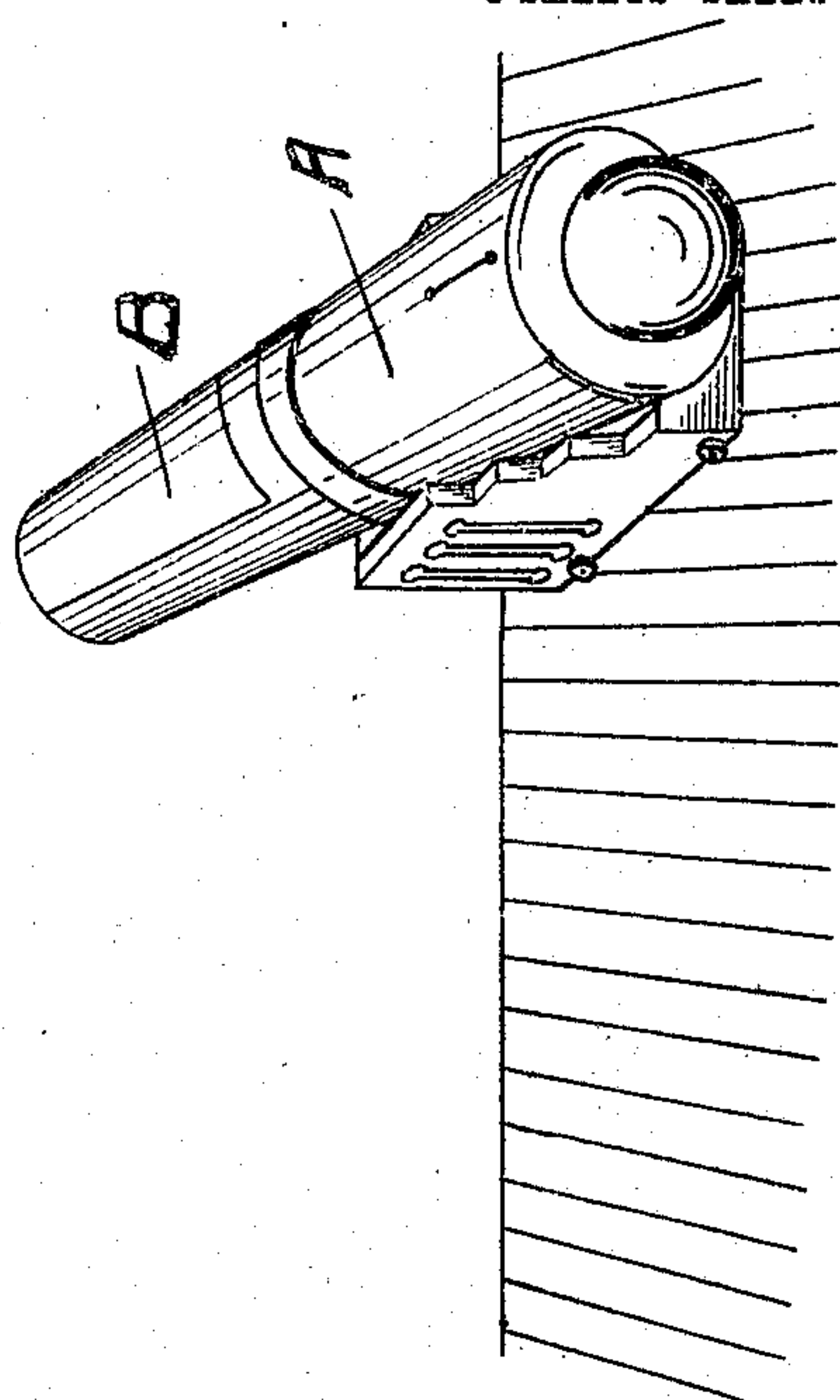
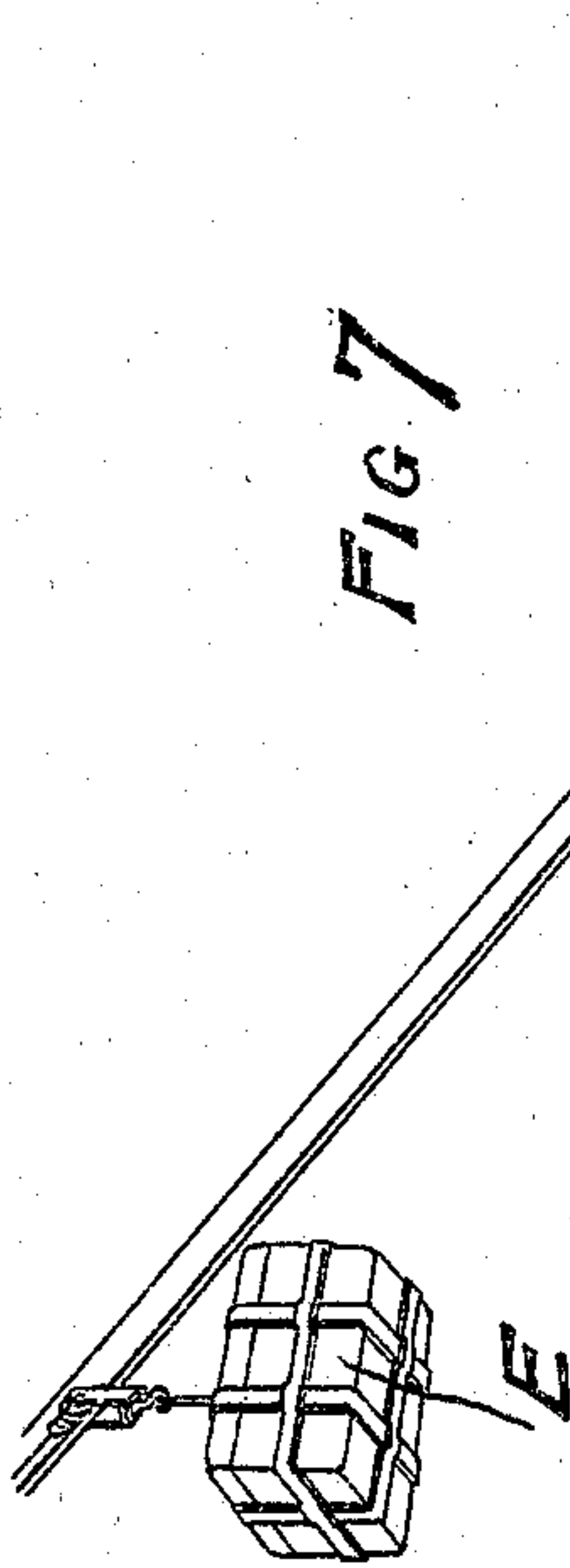
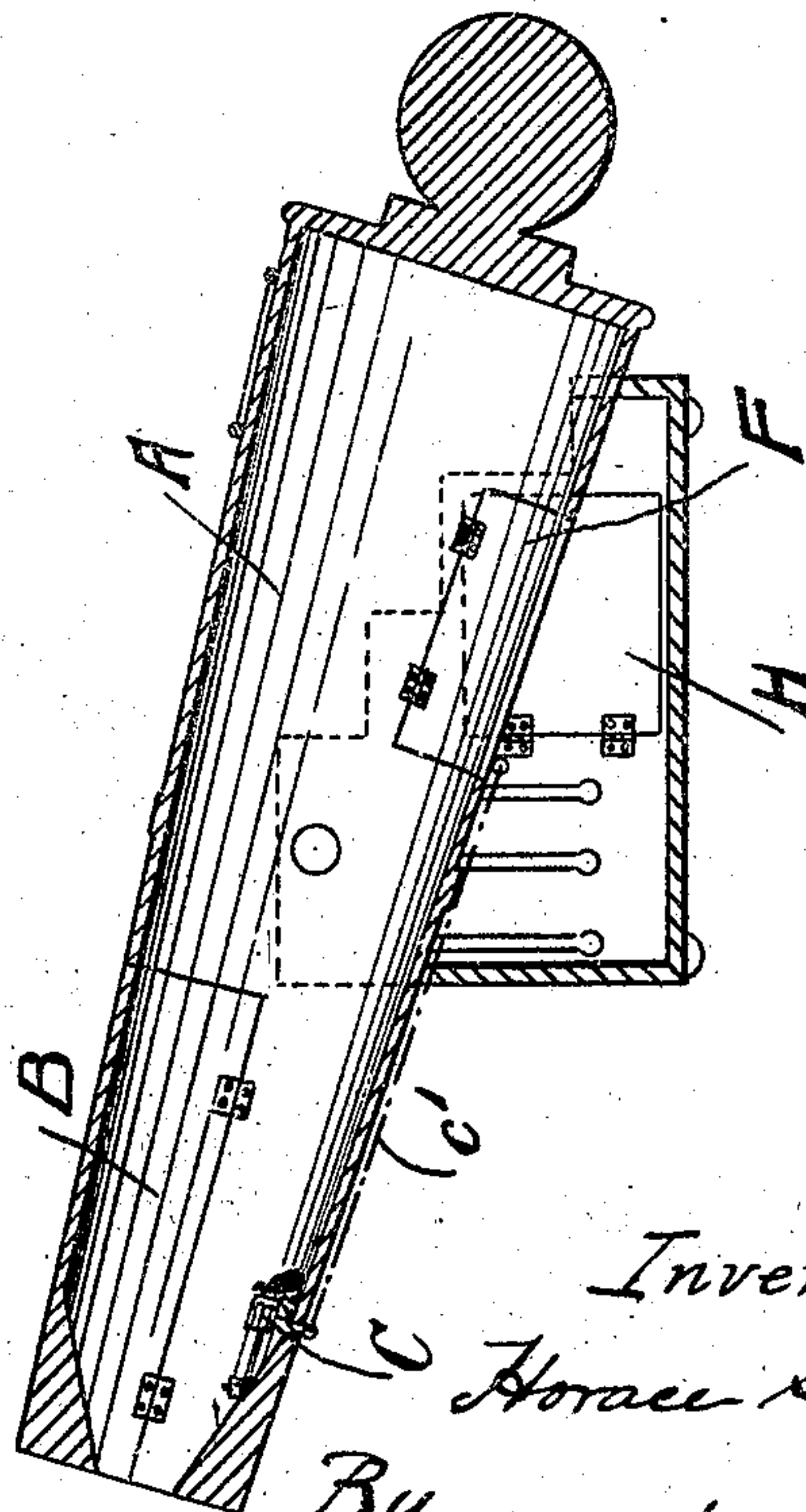


FIG. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE GOLDIN, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

MEANS FOR PRODUCING STAGE ILLUSIONS.

No. 867,879.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1907.

Application filed February 21, 1906. Serial No. 302,250.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE GOLDIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at 17 Torrington Square, London, W. C., in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Producing Stage Illusions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in means for producing stage illusions, and particularly refers to means whereby an illusion is produced of a lady being shot from a cannon into a series of trunks or boxes locked and bound one within the other and which are placed in view of the audience in a different and far removed part of the building such as the roof, the trunks being conveyed to the stage and unbound and opened one after the other, the lady emerging from the inner trunk, the conveyance and unbinding of the trunks and the emerging of the lady being all effected in full view of the audience.

In order that this invention may be clearly understood and more easily carried into practice I have appended hereunto three sheets of drawings upon which I have illustrated the means for carrying the illusion into effect.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cannon as used for accomplishing the illusion. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a part plan of the cannon showing the entrance door open. Fig. 5 is a similar view to Fig. 1 only showing the cannon on large wheels for the purpose hereafter described. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the cannon; Fig. 7 is a perspective view, showing the cannon pointed at an elevated trunk.

In carrying this invention into effect the cannon A is provided with a door part B which is made to open to admit of the lady entering the body of the cannon which is effected in view of the audience, the report of the firing of the cannon being effected by a revolver or other suitable firearm C which is fixed in the mouth of the cannon and the trigger of which is actuated by the lady through the cord *c'* upon a word or signal being given by the operator.

The cannon having been set with its mouth towards the bound up series of trunks E and the firing effected, is moved to one side either adjacent to a scene or over a trap in the floor, an outlet F being provided on the underside of the cannon for the lady to either descend through the trap or pass through a door H which is formed in the side of the gun carriage or in case of the gun carriage being mounted upon wheels K of large diameter the disk part of the wheel may be divided

into say four quadrant shaped parts *k'*, *k*², *k*³ and *k*⁴ each of which are free to be slid round in a circular direction so as to overlap one of the other quadrants and thus form an opening in the wheel through which the lady can pass and by making all the quadrant parts to slide in the manner described, a means of access is always provided in the position required which is preferably the part of the wheel nearest the floor.

After the action of firing the cannon, the series of trunks E are conveyed from their previous position such as the roof of the building preferably by means of being run down a stretched wire rope in such a manner that all parts of the outer trunk are in full view of the audience and are placed upon the stage, the outer trunk E being then unbound and opened and the inner trunks raised from within and placed upon the stage and over a trap in the floor. The trunks are so arranged that the performer may enter them through the trap without being observed by the audience.

It will readily be seen that if so desired a double may be dressed up and made to resemble the lady who enters the cannon who could then remain in the cannon after the firing had been effected and during the time the double is entering and emerging from the trunks as described with reference to the original lady.

While I have shown and described the trick cannon as used in conjunction with the trunks, I do not herein claim the latter, such forming the subject matter of a divisional application, filed the 30th day of March, 1907, Serial No. 365,503.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In an illusion apparatus, an imitation cannon, provided with means for effecting an explosion and a concealed means of egress.

2. In an illusion apparatus, an imitation cannon, having an entrance for the person and a concealed egress, a carriage for the cannon within which said egress opens, said carriage also having an egress.

3. In an illusion apparatus, an imitation cannon, having a door through which a person may enter in full view, a concealed means of egress, a firing means, and a carriage within which said egress opens.

4. In an illusion apparatus, an imitation cannon having an inlet door in its upper side, an outlet or recess in its lower rear portion, and a carriage concealing said egress.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

HORACE GOLDIN.

Witnesses:

WALTER H. E. BARTLAM,
LEWIS W. GODLEE.