April 8, 1930. C. S. BEEBE 1,753,681

TOY FIGHTING PLANE

Filed March 26, 1928

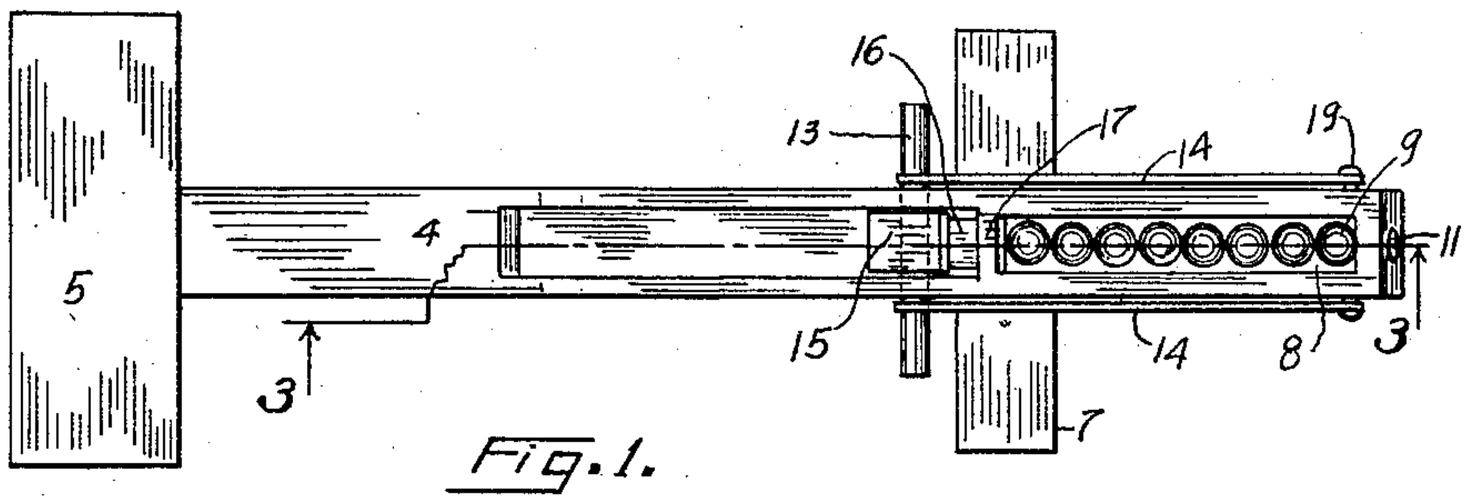


Fig. 1.

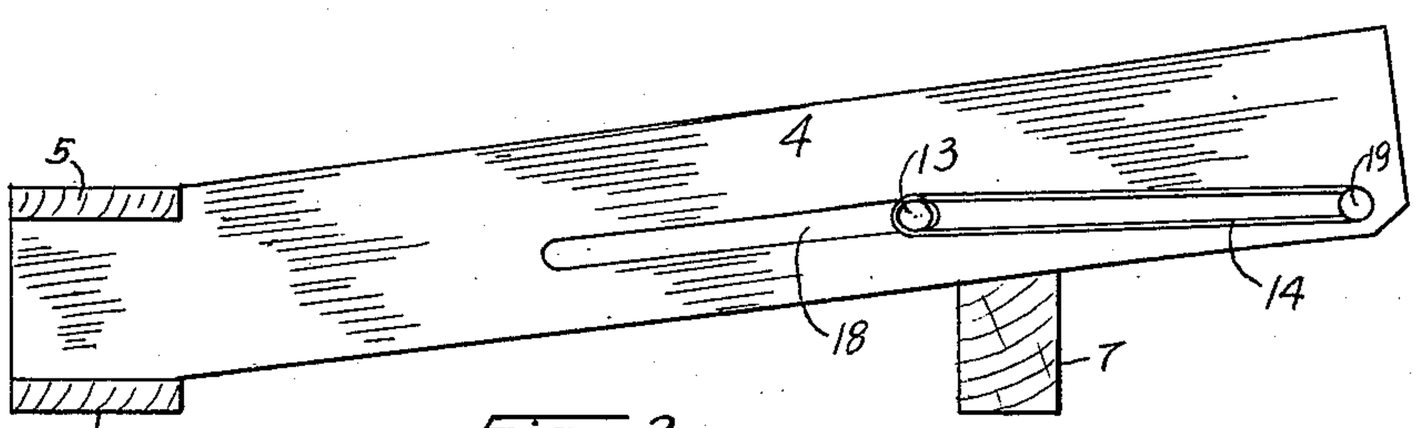


Fig. 2.

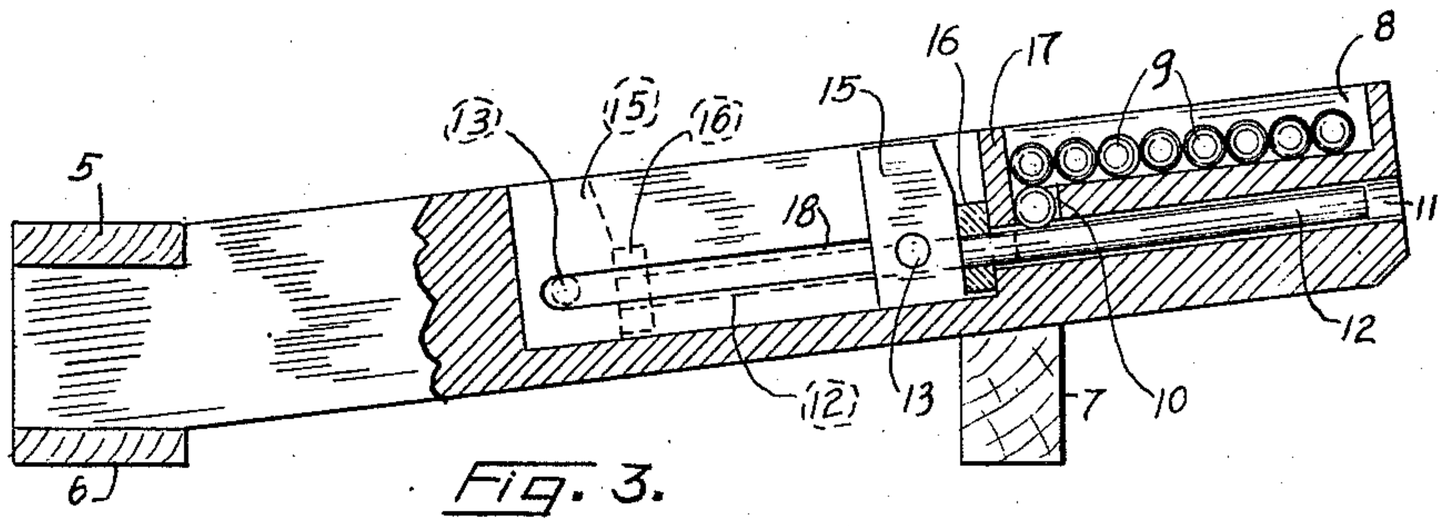


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR
C. S. Beebe

BY

Murray O. Hayes
ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CLAUDE S. BEEBE, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

TOY FIGHTING PLANE

Application filed March 26, 1928. Serial No. 264,680.

This invention relates to a child's toy or amusement device, and has among its objects:

To provide a highly amusing and entertaining toy at low cost;

To invent a device of the kind stated that will be attractive to children over a wide range of ages;

To devise a projectile actuating toy that is variable as to range;

To construct a toy of the kind mentioned so that the moving parts will not injure the operator.

These several objects, and others which will presently appear, are achieved by the means now to be set forth.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof;

Fig. 3 is a medial longitudinal section substantially on the line 3—3, on Fig. 1.

The amusement device which forms the subject of the present application is in the form of a toy fighting airplane, which throws projectiles through the fore end of the fuselage like those aircraft which have a machine gun synchronized to fire through the propeller. It is so constructed that the operator sits on it and by means of the feet directs the projectiles to any part of a circle around him.

The body, designated by 4, may be built from a single piece or it may be fabricated from a plurality of parts of suitable size and shape, depending on the cheapness of manufacture. Parts 5 and 6 are affixed to the rear end; the former provides a seat for the operator, the latter acts as a shoe on which the tail slides when the device is being turned, and both together simulate the elevators and tail structure of an airplane.

Member 7 serves as the pivot on which the toy turns, and gives to the fore end the elevation necessary to provide the gradient to make the gravity feed of the projectiles effective. Both of members 6 and 7 may be provided with well known types of sliding casters if desired, though this is a refinement that does not enter into the essence of my invention.

A magazine 8 for projectiles 9 is formed in the upper anterior part of the device, whence the said projectiles pass through opening 10 into passage 11, wherein plunger 12 slides. The said plunger carries a cross-pin 13 which serves as an anchorage for one end of each of the contractile resilient members 14 that furnish the propulsive energy, and also as a readily graspable means to retract plunger 12. The posterior end of said plunger carries a block 15 that serves as a stop; a shock absorbing pad 16 is placed in front of said stop. It is to be noted that the stop 15 is spaced from the rear wall 17 of magazine 8 to prevent injury to the finger of the operator if he neglects to keep his hand away from the possibility of harm thereby. The dotted lines in Fig. 3 show the position of the plunger and the parts associated therewith when said plunger is retracted to permit a projectile to drop from magazine 8 into operative position in front of plunger 12. Slots 18 in which the pin 13 slides serve as guides to prevent upward displacement of the plunger when the device is being operated rapidly.

The members 14 in the present embodiment are rubber bands fastened at one end to the pin 13 and at the other to the pegs 19, but obviously any suitable means may be utilized to impart propulsive energy to plunger 12. The pin 13 is preferably left free to be removed from stop 15 to permit the disassembly of the mechanism when the child wishes to play that his machine gun has jammed and must be put in working order again; by slipping members 14 off pin 13 and removing said pin from block 15 the plunger 12 may be removed from passage 11.

The mode of operation is as follows:

The operator sits on member 5; the magazine having been filled with projectiles, which may be ordinary marbles, the plunger 12 is retracted by pulling on or striking pin 13, and a projectile falls down in front of the said plunger; releasing the plunger permits members 14 to act thereon and the projectile will be ejected with force. this may be repeated as rapidly as possible until the magazine is empty.

By pressing on one foot or the other the operator may direct the projectiles to any desired spot; it has been found that tenpins

used as targets afford a great deal of amusement. The turning of the device may be made easier if a sliding caster like those used on the legs of pieces of furniture is fixed to the central portion of the lower side of member 7, and one of said casters is fixed near each lateral extremity of the lower side of member 6, to reduce friction. It is to be understood that members to simulate the usual wings may also be added if desired.

I claim:

1. In combination, a member simulating the fuselage of an airplane, a guide passage for projectiles therein, the said passage opening at the anterior part thereof, means to propel projectiles through the said passage and an operator's seat simulating the elevator planes of an airplane.

2. In combination, a member simulating the fuselage of an airplane, a guide passage for projectiles in said member, a magazine for projectiles in communication with said passage, a plunger in said passage, and means to actuate said plunger.

3. In combination, a member simulating the fuselage of an airplane, a guide passage for projectiles in said member, a gravity feed magazine in communication with said passage, a plunger in said passage, and resilient means to actuate said plunger.

4. In combination, a member simulating the fuselage of an airplane, a passage for projectiles in said member, a magazine for projectiles disposed to transfer projectiles to said passage, a plunger in said passage, a stop on one end of said plunger, a shock absorbing means on said plunger positioned against said stop, and means to actuate said plunger.

5. In combination, a body member constructed to simulate the fuselage of an airplane, a transverse member at the posterior end thereof adapted to form a seat for an operator, a bore in said body member, automatic means to introduce projectiles into said bore, and means to expel projectiles from said bore.

6. In combination, a body member, a bore therein, a gravity feed magazine in communication with said bore, a plunger slidable in said bore, a stop on said plunger, a shock absorbing member on said plunger adjacent said stop, manually graspable means extending laterally from said stop through slots in said body member, contractile resilient means attached to said laterally extending means and also to means adjacent the anterior end of said body member, and members adapted to impart to the ensemble the simulation of an airplane.

In witness whereof I affix my signature.

CLAUDE S. BEEBE.