



US00RE43756E

(19) **United States**
(12) **Reissued Patent**
Christopher et al.

(10) **Patent Number:** **US RE43,756 E**
(45) **Date of Reissued Patent:** **Oct. 23, 2012**

(54) **RAPID FEED PAINTBALL LOADER WITH PIVOTABLE DEFLECTOR**

(75) Inventors: **James T. Christopher**, Sasche, TX (US); **Albert Schilling**, Clarksville, AR (US); **Chris Goddard**, Aubrey, TX (US)

(73) Assignee: **KEE Action Sports I LLC**, Sewell, NJ (US)

(21) Appl. No.: **11/031,952**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 7, 2005**

Related U.S. Patent Documents

Reissue of:

(64) Patent No.: **6,502,567**
Issued: **Jan. 7, 2003**
Appl. No.: **09/689,573**
Filed: **Oct. 12, 2000**

U.S. Applications:

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 09/465,440, filed on Dec. 16, 1999, now Pat. No. 6,213,110.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
F41B 11/02 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **124/51.1; 124/48; 221/258**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **124/41.1, 124/45, 42, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51.1, 53, 56; 221/277, 221/311, 258**

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

1,332,992 A * 3/1920 Moore et al. 124/6
(Continued)

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

DE 876370 5/1953
(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

WARPIG—World And Rigital Paintball Information Guide, <http://www.warpig.com/paintball/tachnical/loaders/halo/index.shtml>, WARPIG.COM, Odyssey Readies Halo for Production, By Bill Mills, Jun. 2001, pp. 1 to 6.

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Gabriel Klein

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Volpe and Koenig, P.C.

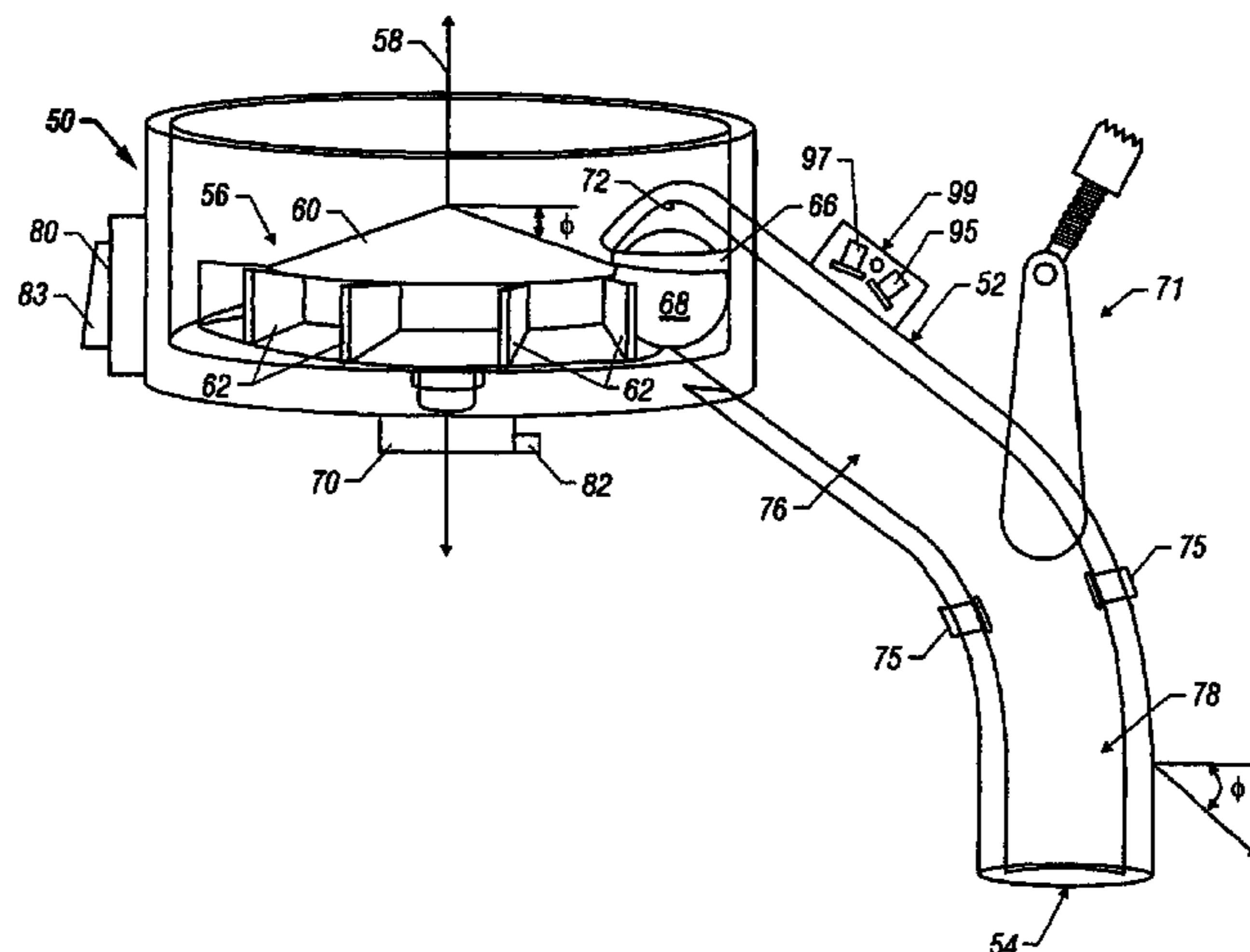
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A rapid feed paintball loader for use upon a conventional paintball gun. The rapid feed paintball loader includes a container for holding a plurality of paintballs. At a bottom portion of the container is a rotatable drive cone having a plurality of vertical fins. Each fin forms a gap with an adjacent fin large enough to accommodate a paintball. At the bottom of the container is an exit tube which exits from the bottom portion of the container and leads to an inlet tube of the paintball gun. A tube extension is mounted on an interior surface of the container adjacent to the sloped exit portion of the exit tube. The tube extension is mounted at a height which is above the top feed surface of the fins, and which is approximately equal to the radius of a paintball. A pivotable deflector is also mounted on an interior surface of the container adjacent the tube extension to prevent paintball jams from occurring within the interior of the container. The deflector is positioned above the top feed surface of the fins and below the height of the tube extension. The paintball loader also includes a micro-processor to variably control the rotational speed of the drive cone.

REEXAMINATION RESULTS

The questions raised in reexamination proceeding No. 90/009,715, filed Jun. 3, 2010, have been considered, and the results thereof are reflected in this reissue patent which constitutes the reexamination certificate required by 35 U.S.C. 307 as provided in 37 CFR 1.570(e) for *ex parte* reexaminations, or the reexamination certificate required by 35 U.S.C. 316 as provided in 37 CFR 1.997(e) for *inter partes* reexaminations.

108 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



US RE43,756 E

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS						
1,332,993	A *	3/1920 Moore et al. 222/160	4,896,646	A	1/1990 Kahelin et al.	
1,403,689	A	1/1922 Hyndman	4,923,066	A	5/1990 Ophir et al.	
1,403,719	A	1/1922 Szepe	4,926,742	A	5/1990 Ma et al.	
1,404,689	A	1/1922 Fairweather	4,930,400	A	6/1990 Brandl et al.	
1,743,576	A *	1/1930 Smith 124/72	4,936,282	A	6/1990 Dobbins et al.	
1,867,513	A	7/1932 Lahti	4,951,548	A	8/1990 Wixon et al.	
1,954,093	A	4/1934 Nelson	4,951,644	A	8/1990 Bon	
2,064,088	A	12/1936 Dickinson	4,965,951	A	10/1990 Miller et al.	
2,064,888	A	12/1936 Dickinson	4,986,251	A	1/1991 Lilley	
2,307,015	A	1/1943 Boynton	4,993,400	A	2/1991 Fitzwater	
2,338,984	A	1/1944 Van Horn et al.	5,042,685	A	8/1991 Moulding, Jr. et al.	
2,357,951	A	9/1944 Hale	5,061,222	A	10/1991 Suris	
2,398,263	A	4/1946 Trimbach	5,063,905	A	11/1991 Farrell	
2,451,521	A	10/1948 Uglum	5,070,995	A	12/1991 Schaffer et al.	
2,526,969	A *	10/1950 Powers 68/23.7	5,097,816	A	3/1992 Miller	
2,568,432	A	9/1951 Cook	5,097,985	A	3/1992 Jones	
2,639,904	A	5/1953 McMaster et al.	5,166,457	A	11/1992 Lorenzetti	
2,641,412	A	6/1953 Byberg	5,233,125	A	8/1993 Bouver et al.	
2,676,633	A *	4/1954 Lohre et al. 99/634	5,251,906	A	10/1993 Heller et al.	
RE23,951	E *	2/1955 Graham 68/12.14	5,282,454	A	2/1994 Bell et al.	
2,716,973	A	9/1955 Desi	5,322,283	A	6/1994 Ritchie et al.	
2,900,972	A	8/1959 Marsh et al.	5,335,579	A	8/1994 David	
3,089,476	A	5/1963 Wolverton	5,337,726	A	8/1994 Wood	
3,134,301	A	5/1964 Even	5,353,712	A	10/1994 Olson	
3,248,008	A	4/1966 Meierjohan	5,361,746	A	11/1994 Szente	
3,273,553	A	9/1966 Doyle	5,383,442	A	1/1995 Tippmann	
3,384,354	A	5/1968 Migule et al.	5,456,153	A	10/1995 Bentley et al.	
3,410,453	A	11/1968 Lawrence	5,464,208	A *	11/1995 Pierce 473/451	
3,467,073	A	9/1969 Rhodes	5,490,493	A	2/1996 Salansky	
3,610,223	A	10/1971 Green	5,497,758	A	3/1996 Dobbins et al.	
3,630,118	A	12/1971 Stoner	5,505,188	A	4/1996 Williams	
3,695,246	A	10/1972 Filippi et al.	5,507,271	A	4/1996 Actor	
3,724,437	A	4/1973 Halstead	5,511,333	A	4/1996 Farrell	
3,745,687	A	7/1973 Koon, Jr.	5,520,171	A	5/1996 David	
3,766,901	A	10/1973 Cleary et al.	5,542,570	A	8/1996 Nottingham et al.	
3,777,732	A	12/1973 Holloway et al.	5,555,662	A *	9/1996 Teetzal 42/115	
3,788,298	A	1/1974 Hale	5,561,258	A	10/1996 Bentley et al.	
3,789,891	A	2/1974 Bosch	5,600,083	A	2/1997 Bentley et al.	
3,807,379	A	4/1974 Vodinh	5,673,812	A	10/1997 Nelson	
3,814,283	A	6/1974 Cioth	5,675,110	A	10/1997 Gyre et al.	
3,844,267	A	10/1974 Mohr	5,722,383	A	3/1998 Tippmann, Sr. et al.	
3,855,988	A	12/1974 Sweeton	5,727,538	A	3/1998 Ellis	
3,867,921	A	2/1975 Politzer	5,736,720	A	4/1998 Bell et al.	
3,894,657	A	7/1975 Eckmayr	5,749,797	A	5/1998 Sunseri et al.	
3,930,486	A	1/1976 Kahelin	5,755,056	A	5/1998 Danner et al.	
3,978,841	A	9/1976 Yarur et al.	5,771,875	A	6/1998 Sullivan	
3,990,426	A	11/1976 Stokes	5,784,985	A	7/1998 Lodico et al.	
4,021,036	A	5/1977 Nelson et al.	5,791,325	A	8/1998 Anderson	
4,027,646	A	6/1977 Sweeton	5,794,606	A	8/1998 Deak	
4,034,644	A	7/1977 Hupp et al.	5,809,983	A	9/1998 Stoneking	
4,044,290	A	8/1977 Gullo	5,816,232	A	10/1998 Bell	
4,073,280	A	2/1978 Koehn et al.	5,819,715	A *	10/1998 Haneda et al. 124/6	
4,112,911	A	9/1978 Petrick, Sr.	5,836,583	A	11/1998 Towers	
4,116,192	A *	9/1978 Scott 124/51.1	5,839,422	A	11/1998 Ferris	
4,148,415	A	4/1979 Florida et al.	5,881,962	A	3/1999 Schmidt et al.	
4,185,824	A	1/1980 Natwick	5,887,578	A	3/1999 Backeris et al.	
4,207,857	A	6/1980 Balka, Jr.	5,947,100	A	9/1999 Anderson	
4,280,697	A	7/1981 Yuasa	5,954,042	A	9/1999 Harvey	
4,299,383	A	11/1981 Yuasa	6,032,395	A	3/2000 Bentley et al.	
4,332,097	A	6/1982 Taylor, Jr.	6,055,975	A	5/2000 Gallagher et al.	
4,391,264	A	7/1983 Abrham et al.	6,062,208	A *	5/2000 Seefeldt et al. 124/71	
4,396,193	A	8/1983 Reinhardt et al.	6,083,105	A	7/2000 Ronin et al.	
4,481,862	A	11/1984 Wiethoff et al.	6,085,735	A	7/2000 Cheek, Jr.	
4,487,103	A	12/1984 Atchisson	6,109,252	A	8/2000 Stevens	
4,502,455	A	3/1985 Stokes	6,206,562	B1	3/2001 Eyraud et al.	
4,563,999	A	1/1986 Miehlich	6,213,110	B1	4/2001 Christopher et al.	
4,646,709	A	3/1987 Kholin	6,220,237	B1	4/2001 Johnson et al.	
4,676,137	A	6/1987 Stockton et al.	6,305,367	B1	10/2001 Kotsiopoulos et al.	
4,695,954	A	9/1987 Rose et al.	6,311,682	B1 *	11/2001 Rice et al. 124/71	
4,745,842	A	5/1988 Shou-Fu	6,325,233	B1	12/2001 Harris	
4,748,600	A	5/1988 Urquhart	6,327,953	B1	12/2001 Andresen	
4,759,435	A	7/1988 Cedrone	6,347,621	B1	2/2002 Guthrie	
4,765,223	A	8/1988 Beckmann	6,349,711	B1	2/2002 Perry et al.	
4,770,153	A	9/1988 Edelman	6,374,819	B1	4/2002 Ming-Hsien	
4,817,955	A *	4/1989 Hickson et al. 473/136	6,408,836	B1	6/2002 Ming Hsien	
4,819,609	A	4/1989 Tippmann	6,408,837	B1	6/2002 Johnson et al.	
4,834,060	A	5/1989 Greene	D459,767	S	7/2002 Rushton	
4,850,330	A	7/1989 Nagayoshi	6,415,781	B1	7/2002 Perrone	
			6,418,919	B1	7/2002 Perrone	

US RE43,756 E

6,425,781	B1	7/2002	Bernstein et al.	7,921,835	B2	4/2011	Campo et al.
6,460,530	B1	10/2002	Backeris et al.	2001/0029937	A1	10/2001	Hatcher
6,467,473	B1	10/2002	Kotsiopoulos	2001/0039945	A1	11/2001	Rushton et al.
6,468,879	B1	10/2002	Lamure et al.	2002/0014230	A1	2/2002	Christopher et al.
6,481,432	B2	11/2002	Rushton et al.	2002/0020402	A1	2/2002	Kotsiopoulos
6,488,019	B2	12/2002	Kostiopoulos	2002/0059927	A1	5/2002	Woods, Sr.
6,502,567	B1	1/2003	Christopher et al.	2002/0059928	A1	5/2002	Ferrara et al.
6,520,854	B1	2/2003	McNally	2002/0092513	A1	7/2002	Christopher et al.
6,526,955	B1	3/2003	Juan	2002/0117159	A1	8/2002	Kotsiopoulos et al.
6,588,412	B2	7/2003	Ferrara et al.	2002/0170552	A1	11/2002	Gardner, Jr.
6,591,824	B2	7/2003	Hatcher	2002/0175465	A1	11/2002	Halliburton et al.
6,609,511	B2	8/2003	Kotsiopoulos et al.	2003/0005918	A1	1/2003	Jones
6,615,814	B1	9/2003	Rice et al.	2003/0010330	A1	1/2003	Jong
6,644,293	B2	11/2003	Jong	2003/0024520	A1	2/2003	Dobbins
6,644,295	B2	11/2003	Jones	2003/0047173	A1	3/2003	Juan
6,644,296	B2	11/2003	Gardner, Jr.	2003/0047174	A1	3/2003	Tiberius et al.
6,666,203	B2	12/2003	Madea et al.	2003/0079731	A1	5/2003	Dobbins
6,684,873	B1	2/2004	Anderson et al.	2003/0121927	A1	7/2003	Rice et al.
6,701,907	B2	3/2004	Christopher et al.	2003/0127084	A1	7/2003	Tippmann, Jr.
6,701,909	B2	3/2004	Tiberius et al.	2003/0127085	A1	7/2003	Brunette et al.
6,708,685	B2	3/2004	Masse	2003/0131835	A1	7/2003	Rice et al.
6,722,355	B1	4/2004	Andrews, Jr.	2003/0168052	A1	9/2003	Masse
6,725,852	B1	4/2004	Yokota et al.	2003/0168053	A1	9/2003	Farrell
6,729,321	B2	5/2004	Ho	2003/0188730	A1	10/2003	Maeda et al.
6,729,497	B2	5/2004	Rice et al.	2004/0000300	A1	1/2004	Ho
6,739,322	B2	5/2004	Rice et al.	2004/0074487	A1	4/2004	Christopher et al.
6,739,323	B2	5/2004	Tippmann, Jr.	2004/0074489	A1	4/2004	Neumaster et al.
6,742,512	B1	6/2004	Ho et al.	2004/0112356	A1	6/2004	Hatcher
6,752,137	B2	6/2004	Brunette et al.	2004/0134475	A1	7/2004	Jong
6,792,933	B2	9/2004	Christopher et al.	2004/0194772	A1	10/2004	Hamilton
6,802,306	B1	10/2004	Rice	2004/0211402	A1	10/2004	Christopher et al.
6,860,258	B2	3/2005	Farrell	2004/0216728	A1	11/2004	Jong
6,889,680	B2	5/2005	Christopher et al.	2004/0245276	A1	12/2004	Hashimoto et al.
6,899,328	B2	5/2005	Halliburton et al.	2005/0028801	A1	2/2005	Lewis
6,915,792	B1	7/2005	Sheng	2005/0121015	A1	6/2005	Postorivo, Jr.
6,978,776	B2	12/2005	Hamilton	2005/0166904	A1	8/2005	Friesen et al.
6,981,493	B1	1/2006	Poteracke	2005/0188974	A1	9/2005	Pedicini et al.
7,000,603	B1	2/2006	Steenbeke	2005/0188978	A1	9/2005	Tiberius et al.
7,017,569	B2	3/2006	Jong	2005/0217653	A1	10/2005	Christopher et al.
7,021,302	B2	4/2006	Neumaster et al.	2005/0241628	A1	11/2005	Hatcher
7,040,505	B2	5/2006	Hashimoto et al.	2005/0274370	A1	12/2005	Lubben
7,077,118	B2	7/2006	Lewis	2005/0274371	A1	12/2005	Lubben
D535,339	S	1/2007	Broersma	2005/0284456	A1	12/2005	Chiple
7,159,585	B2	1/2007	Quinn et al.	2005/0284457	A1	12/2005	Hatcher
7,210,473	B2	5/2007	Jong	2006/0005822	A1	1/2006	Quinn et al.
7,216,641	B2	5/2007	Friesen et al.	2006/0005823	A1	1/2006	Quinn et al.
7,222,617	B2	5/2007	Andresen	2006/0032488	A1	2/2006	Telford
D544,047	S	6/2007	Bell et al.	2006/0037597	A1	2/2006	Wood
7,231,914	B2	6/2007	Hatcher	2006/0042614	A1	3/2006	Broersma
7,234,456	B2	6/2007	Andresen	2006/0054151	A1	3/2006	Christopher et al.
7,270,120	B2	9/2007	Broersma et al.	2006/0081233	A1	4/2006	Andresen
7,270,121	B2	9/2007	Lubben	2006/0081234	A1	4/2006	Andresen
7,322,347	B2	1/2008	Broersma	2006/0086347	A1	4/2006	Hedberg
7,322,348	B2	1/2008	Chen	2006/0124118	A1	6/2006	Dobbins
7,343,909	B2	3/2008	Christopher et al.	2006/0130821	A1	6/2006	Hamilton
D567,302	S	4/2008	Choi	2006/0157040	A1	7/2006	Broersma et al.
D567,303	S	4/2008	Neumaster	2006/0157041	A1	7/2006	Friesen
7,357,129	B2	4/2008	Neumaster et al.	2006/0196489	A1	9/2006	Campo
7,357,130	B2	4/2008	Broersma	2006/0249131	A1	11/2006	Bromersa
D572,318	S	7/2008	Broersma	2006/0254572	A1	11/2006	Hall
7,428,899	B2	9/2008	Andersen	2007/0012303	A1	1/2007	Christopher et al.
7,441,556	B2	10/2008	Friesen et al.	2007/0012304	A1	1/2007	Van Dorsser et al.
7,445,002	B2	11/2008	Christopher et al.	2007/0017494	A1	1/2007	Andresen
7,458,370	B2	12/2008	Chen	2007/0017495	A1	1/2007	Andresen
D584,776	S	1/2009	Stevens	2007/0023025	A1	2/2007	Neumaster et al.
7,487,769	B2	2/2009	Lubben	2007/0056573	A1	3/2007	Campo
7,490,597	B2	2/2009	Hatcher	2007/0062506	A1	3/2007	Bell
7,568,478	B2	8/2009	Hedberg	2007/0081233	A1	4/2007	Hattori
7,617,817	B1	11/2009	Kulp	2007/0101981	A1	5/2007	Chen
7,624,726	B2	12/2009	Wood	2007/0113834	A1	5/2007	Spicer
7,654,255	B2	2/2010	Spicer	2007/0137631	A1	6/2007	Christopher
7,673,627	B2	3/2010	Higgins et al.	2007/0175463	A1	8/2007	Higgins et al.
7,694,669	B2	4/2010	Campo	2007/0181117	A1	8/2007	Tippmann et al.
7,762,246	B2	7/2010	Telford	2007/0215137	A1	9/2007	Jones et al.
7,770,569	B2	8/2010	Andresen	2007/0246479	A1	10/2007	Andresen
7,770,571	B2	8/2010	Tippmann, Jr. et al.	2007/0256676	A1	11/2007	Orvis et al.
7,779,825	B2	8/2010	Estrate	2008/0017178	A1	1/2008	Marques et al.
7,832,389	B2	11/2010	Christopher	2008/0047535	A1	2/2008	Handel
7,841,328	B2	11/2010	Italia et al.	2008/0047536	A1	2/2008	Chen

2008/0047537 A1 2/2008 Kulp et al.
 2008/0053422 A1 3/2008 Estrate
 2008/0087264 A1 4/2008 Postorivo
 2008/0141990 A1 6/2008 Andresen
 2008/0178859 A1 7/2008 Moore et al.
 2009/0000608 A1 1/2009 Christopher et al.
 2009/0025700 A1 1/2009 Andersen
 2009/0133680 A1 5/2009 Christopher et al.
 2009/0241929 A1 10/2009 Italia et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

DE	2035097	1/1972
DE	2035097	8/1982
DE	3721527	1/1989
DE	4343870	6/1994
DE	4343871	6/1995
DE	19922589	12/2000
EP	0075970	4/1983
EP	01054228	11/2000
EP	1054228	11/2000
EP	01653189	5/2006
EP	1653189	5/2006
FR	921527	5/1947
GB	470201	8/1937
GB	551077	2/1943
GB	2322438	8/1998
JP	1179898	7/1989
JP	6-325233	11/1994
JP	6-325233 A	11/1994
TW	M255391	1/2005
WO	98/13660	4/1998
WO	01/44745	6/2001
WO	02/42708	5/2002
WO	03/087698	10/2003
WO	2007/033309	3/2007
WO	2007/035601	3/2007
WO	2007033309	3/2007
WO	2007/044546	4/2007
WO	2007/044822	4/2007
WO	2007/098554	9/2007
WO	2008/104061	4/2008
WO	2009/009748	1/2009

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

WARPIG—World And Regional Paintball Information Guide, <http://www.warpig.com/paintball/technical/loaders/halo/review.shtml>, WARPIG.COM, Odyssey Halo By Bill Mills, Dec. 2001, pp. 1 to 7. Odyssey Halo B Paintball Hopper Review, <http://www.paintball-gun-review.com/hopper-reviews/odyssey-halo-b> . . . , Paintball Gun Review, Odyssey Halo B Paintball Hopper Review, 2004 Paintball-Gun-Review.com, pp. 1 to 3.
 WARPIG—World And Regional Paintball Information Guide, <http://www.warpig.com/paintball/technical/loader/lineup> . . . WARPIG Ballistic Labs Loader Speed Comparison, by Bill Mills, Sep. 2001, pp. 1 to 8.
 U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,794, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Ex Parte Reexam Request Dated Jul. 30, 2010.

U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,794, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Non Final Office Action Dated Dec. 2, 2010.
 U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,794, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Reply to Non-Final Office Action Dated Feb. 3, 2011.
 U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,794, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Final Office Action Dated Feb. 14, 2011.
 U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,794, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Supplemental Reply to Non-Final Office Action Dated Feb. 16, 2011.
 U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,974, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Reply to Final Office Action Dated Apr. 18, 2011.
 U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,794, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Advisory Action Dated May 4, 2011.
 U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,794, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Notice of Appeal Dated Jun. 15, 2011.
 U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,794, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Amendment After Notice of Appeal Dated Aug. 12, 2011.
 U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,794, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Supplemental Amendment After Notice of Appeal Dated Aug. 14, 2011.
 U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,794, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Appeal Brief Dated Aug. 15, 2011.
 U.S. Appl. No. 90/009,794, filed Jul. 30, 2010, Notice of Intent to Issue a Reexam Certificate Dated Sep. 28, 2011.
 WARPIG—World And Regional Paintball Information Guide, <http://www.warpig.com/paintball/technical/loaders/halo/index.shtml>, WARPIG.COM, Odyssey Readies Halo for Production, by Bill Mills, Jun. 2001, pp. 1 to 5.
 Odyssey Halo B Paintball Hopper Review, <http://www.paintball-gun-review.com/hopper-reviews/odyssey-hao-b> . . . , Paintball Gun Review, Odyssey Halo B Paintball Hopper Review, 2004 Paintball-Gun-Review.com, pp. 1 to 4.
www.ODYSSEYPAINBALL.com, <http://web.archive.org/web/20030205112543/http://www.odysseypain> . . . , Odyssey Paintball Products, Understanding Halo B, pp. 1 to 3.
 WARPIG—World And Regional Paintball Information Guide, <http://www.warpig.com/paintball/technical/loaders/halo/index.shtml>, WARPIG.COM Odyssey Readies Halo for Production, By Bill Mills, Jun. 2001, pp. 1-6.
 WARPIG—World And Regional Paintball Information Guide, <http://www.warpig.com/paintball/technical/loaders/halo/index.shtml>, WARPIG.COM, Odyssey Halo By Bill Mills, Dec. 2001, pp. 1 to 7. Odyssey Halo B Paintball Hopper Review, <http://www.paintball-gun-review.com/hopper-reviews/odyssey-halo-b> . . . , Paintball Gun Review, Odyssey Halo B Paintball Hopper Review, 2004 Paintball-Gun-Review.com, pp. 1 to 3.
 WARPIG—World And Regional Paintball Information Guide, <http://www.warpig.com/paintball/technical/loaders/evlution/evlution> . . . eVLution 2 Sneak Preview, by Bill Mills, Aug. 2001, p. 1 to 4.
 WARPIG—World and Regional Paintball Information Guide, <http://www.warpig.com/paintball/technical/loaders/evlution/index.shtml> Brass Eagle's eVLution Loader, by Bill Mills, Aug. 2000, pp. 1 to 7.
 WARPIG—World And Regional Paintball Information Guide, <http://www.warpig.com/paintball/technical/labs/revytimes/index.shtml> WARPIG Ballistic Labs Report: Revolution Response Times, by Bill Mills, copyright 1992-2010, pp. 1 to 4.

* cited by examiner

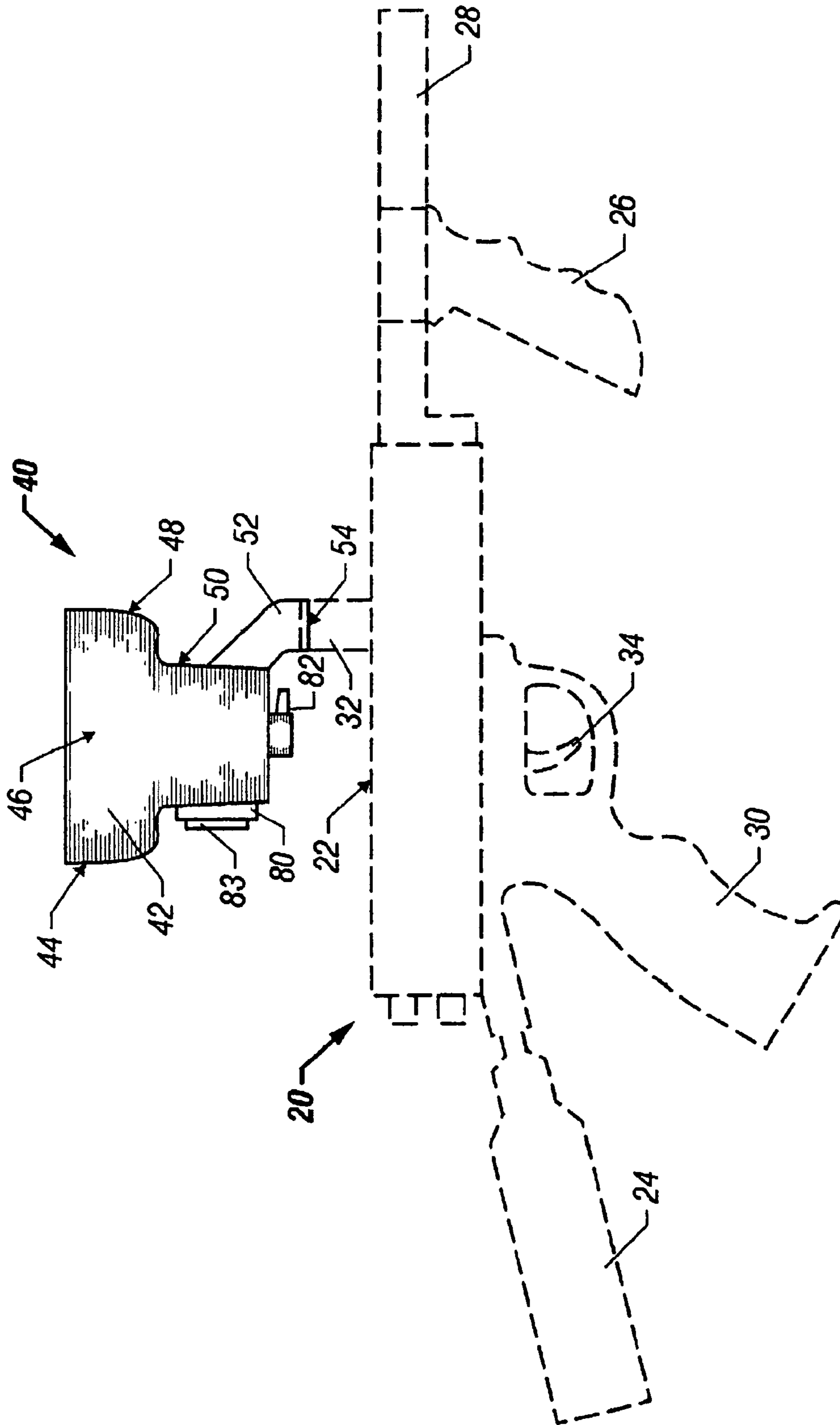


FIG. 1

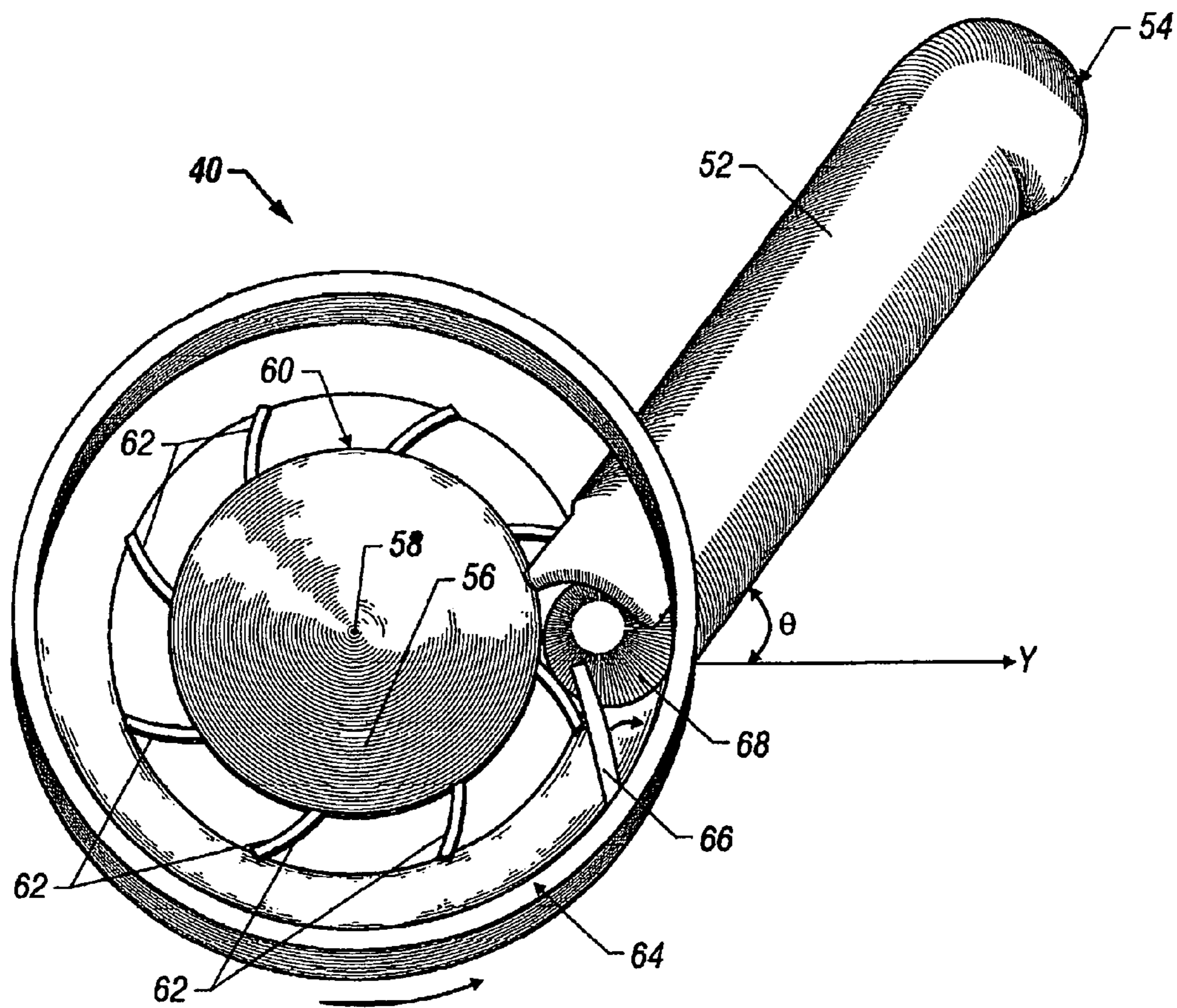


FIG. 2

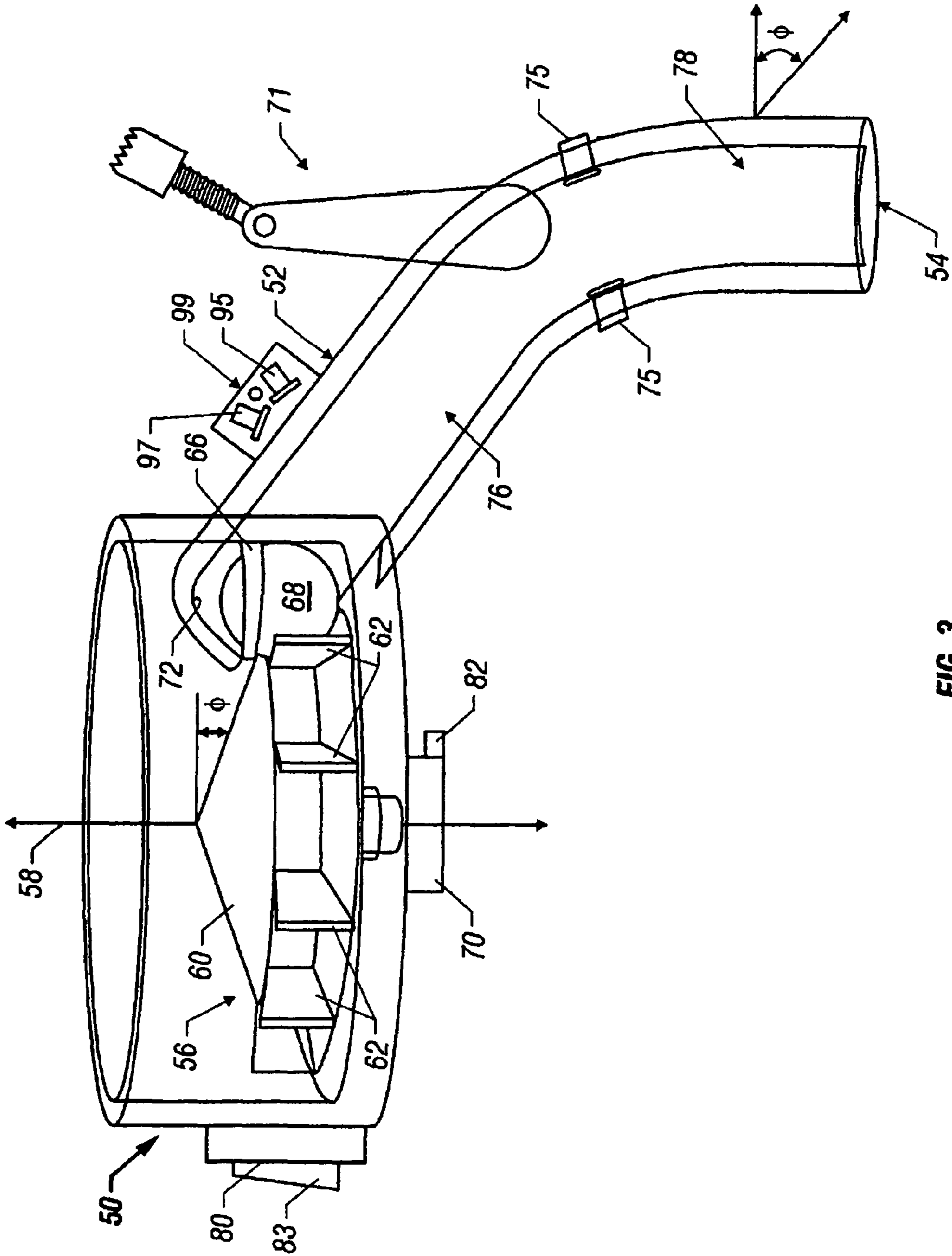


FIG. 3

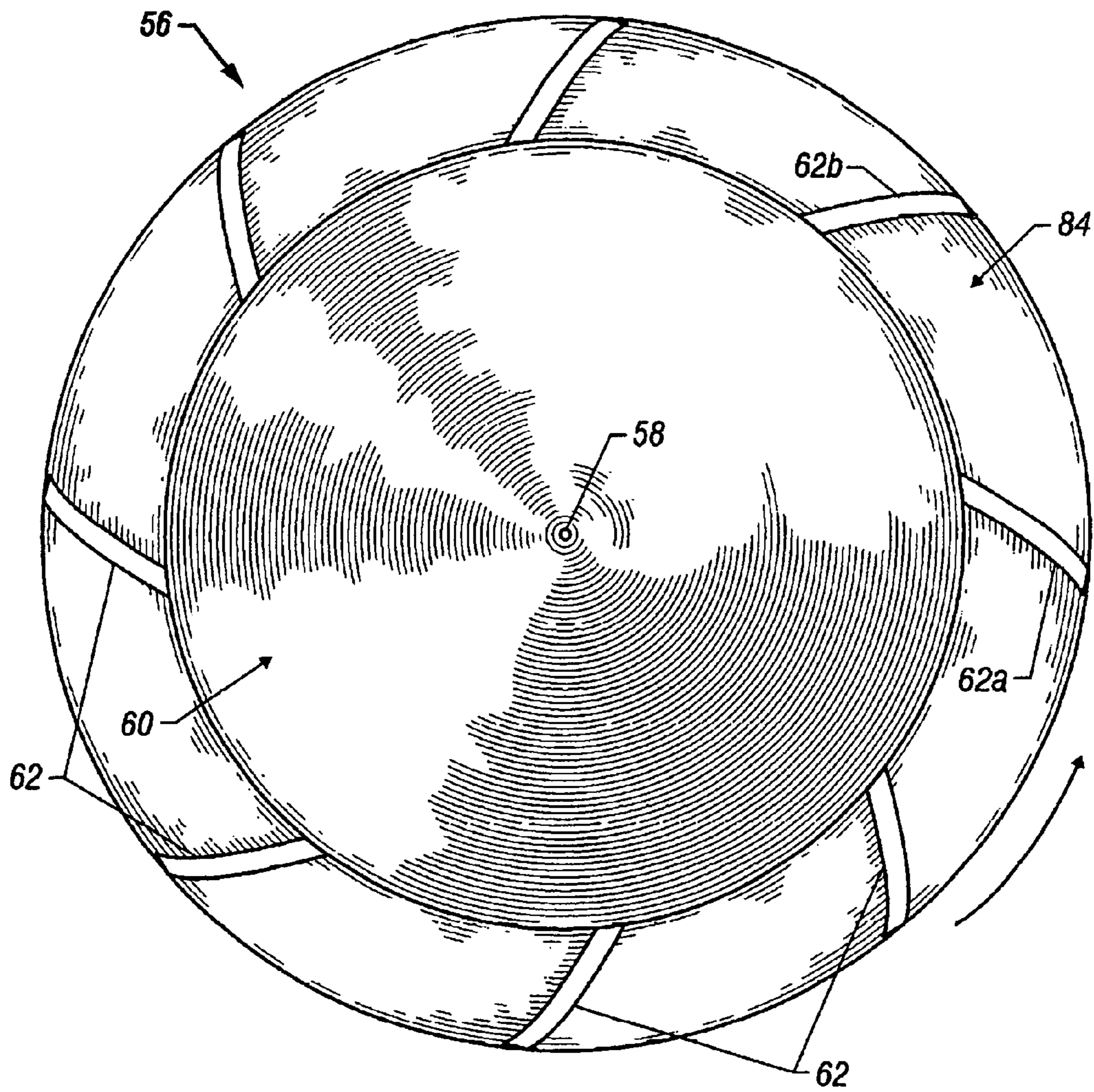


FIG. 4

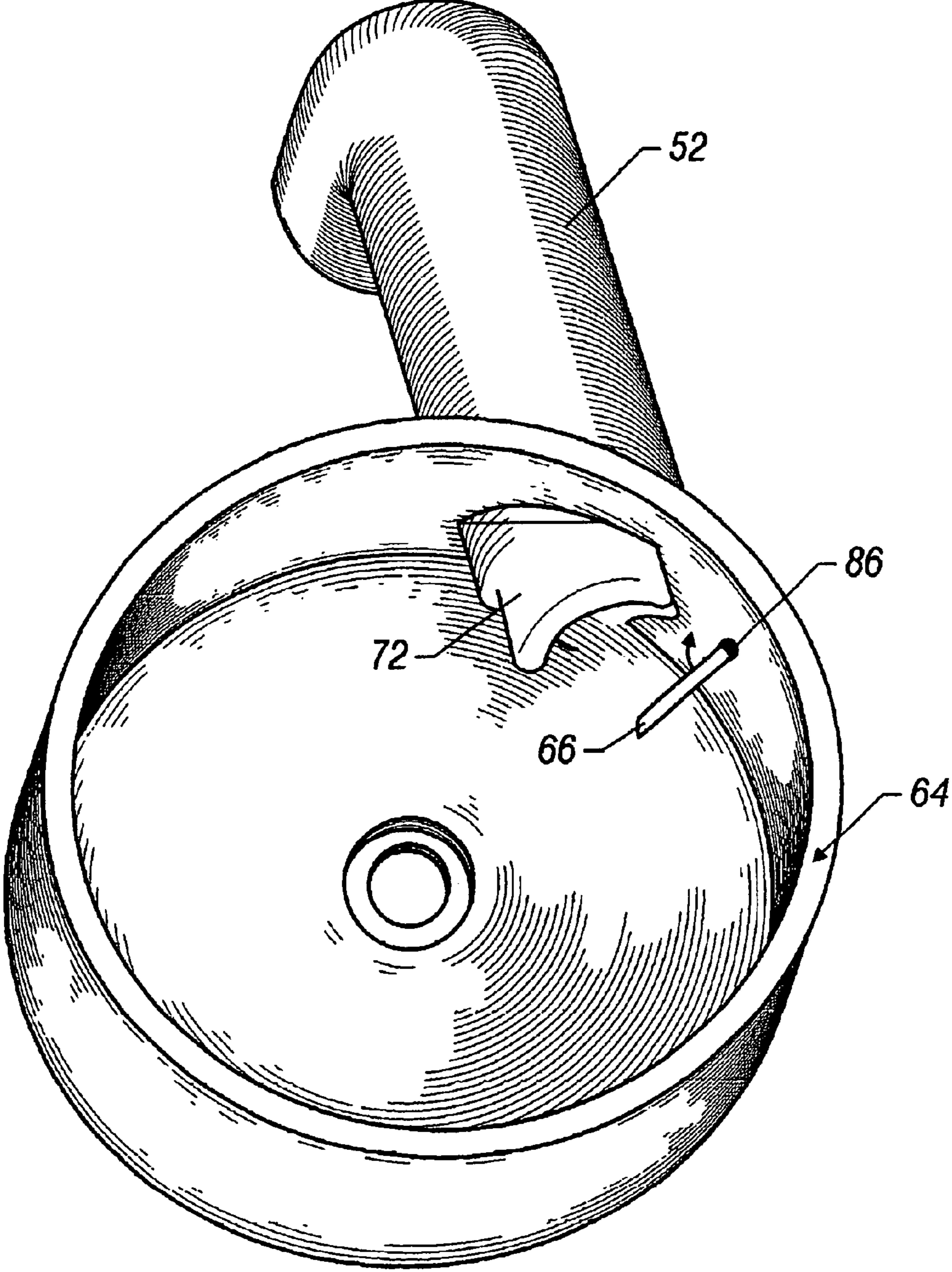


FIG. 5

RAPID FEED PAINTBALL LOADER WITH PIVOTABLE DEFLECTOR

Matter enclosed in heavy brackets [] appears in the original patent but forms no part of this reissue specification; matter printed in italics indicates the additions made by reissue.

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of a co-pending U.S. patent application (Ser. No. 09/465,440, entitled "Rapid Feed Paintball Loader", filed Dec. 16, 1999 in the names of James T. Christopher and Albert G. Schilling.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Technical Field of the Invention

This invention relates to paintball loaders, and more particularly, to a paintball loader which forcibly and rapidly feeds paintballs into a paintball gun.

2. Description of Related Art

Operators of paintball guns are constantly seeking increased performance from paintball guns. Operators use these paintball guns in a war game having two teams of players trying to capture one another's flag. The war game is played on a large field with opposing home bases at each end. Each team's flag is located at the player's home base. In addition, all of the players have a paintball gun that shoots paintballs. These paintballs are gelatin-covered spherical capsules filled with paint. During play of the game, the players on each team advance towards the opposing team's base in hopes of stealing the opposing team's flag, without being eliminated from the war game. A player is eliminated from the game when the player is hit by a paintball fired from an opposing player's gun. When the paintball hits a player, "splat" of paint is left on the player.

Typically, an existing paintball loader includes a housing which is placed on an upper portion of a paintball gun. The housing is shaped to hold a large quantity of paintballs. At the bottom of the housing is an outlet tube through which the paintballs drop by the force of gravity. The outlet tube leads to an inlet tube located on the upper portion of the gun.

During the operation of existing paintball loaders, paintballs sequentially drop by gravity through the outlet tube into the inlet tube of the gun. The inlet tube directs each paintball into the firing chamber of the gun, where the paintball is propelled outwardly from the gun by compressed air.

Co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/465,440 describes a paintball feed system providing enhanced performance over existing paintball feed systems by utilizing a drive cone to forcibly feed paintballs into the gun. However, jams may still occur when rapidly feeding paintballs to the gun. Additionally, an operator cannot control the speed at which the paintballs are fed to the gun. A motor which drives the drive cone, has only two speeds at which it operates, zero and full speed. The two speed operation of the motor inefficiently feeds paintballs to the paintball gun. Therefore, to increase the performance of a paintball gun, a paintball loader is needed which reliably and forcibly delivers paintballs to a paintball gun at a rapid, selectable rate, while actively preventing paintball jams.

Thus, it would be a distinct advantage to have an apparatus which feeds the paintballs at a selectable and rapid rate into the paintball gun, while simultaneously actively preventing

jams from occurring during the operation of the paintball gun and loader. It is an object of the present invention to provide such an apparatus.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one aspect, the present invention is a rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun. The paintball loader includes a container for holding a plurality of paintballs, a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion of the container, and an exit tube exiting from a side wall near the bottom portion of the container and leading to an inlet tube of the paintball gun. The paintball loader also includes a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the container adjacent to the exit tube, a motor that rotates the paintball agitating device and a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube extension. The deflector is pivotably attached to the interior surface of the container adjacent to the tube extension and is mounted at a height above the top feed surface of the agitating device and below a bottom portion of the tube extension. In addition, the paintball loader includes a means for actuating the motor upon demand.

In another aspect the present invention is a rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun. The paintball loader includes a plurality of fins located at a bottom portion of the container. Each fin has a top surface and with an adjacent fin forms a gap large enough to accommodate a paintball. The paintball loader also includes means for rotating the plurality of fins about an axis running perpendicularly through the bottom portion of the container.

In still another aspect, the present invention is a rapid feed paintball loader which includes a detector for detecting a presence of paintballs at a selected position within the exit tube and a microprocessor which variably controls the speed of the motor. The microprocessor decreases the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the detector that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and increases the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the detector that paintballs are not present in the exit tube.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be better understood and its numerous objects and advantages will become more apparent to those skilled in the art by reference to the following drawings, in conjunction with the accompanying specification, in which:

FIG. 1 is a side elevational view of a rapid feed paintball loader constructed in accordance with the teachings of the present invention and operatively attached to a representative paintball gun illustrated in phantom;

FIG. 2 is a top view of the lower portion of the rapid feed paintball loader of FIG. 1 showing a drive cone;

FIG. 3 is a side interior cut-away view of the paintball loader of FIG. 2 illustrating the drive cone, the exit tube, the loaded paintball, a motor, and the paintball tube extension;

FIG. 4 is a top view of the drive cone of FIG. 2 showing the plurality of fins; and

FIG. 5 is a top perspective view of the lower portion of the paintball container with the drive cone removed illustrating the paintball tube extension, pivotable deflector, and exit tube.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

A paintball loader for rapidly delivering paintballs at a selectable speed to a paintball gun while actively preventing jams is disclosed.

FIG. 1 is a side elevational view of a rapid feed paintball loader 40 constructed in accordance with the teachings of the present invention and operatively attached to a representative paintball gun 20 illustrated in phantom. The paintball gun 20 includes a main body 22, a compressed gas cylinder 24, a front handgrip 26, a barrel 28, and a rear handgrip 30. The paintball gun also includes an inlet tube 32 leading to a firing chamber (not shown) in the interior of the main body and a trigger 34. The front handgrip projects downwardly from the barrel and provides an area for gripping by an operator of the paintball gun. The compressed gas cylinder is typically secured to a rear portion of the paintball gun. The compressed gas cylinder normally contains CO₂, although any compressible gas may be used.

In operating the paintball gun 20, the trigger 34 is squeezed, thereby actuating the compressed gas cylinder to release bursts of compressed gas. The bursts of gas are used to eject paintballs outwardly through the barrel 28. The paintballs are continually fed by the paintball loader 40 through the inlet tube to the firing chamber. Although FIG. 1 depicts an automatic paintball gun, the paintball gun 20 may also be a semi-automatic gun.

The rapid feed paintball loader 40 includes a paintball container 42 having a container wall 44 forming an interior area 46. The container is divided into an upper portion 48 and a lower portion 50. An exit tube 52 leads from the bottom portion of the container to an outlet opening 54. The exit tube is positioned on top of the inlet tube 32 of the paintball gun 20.

FIG. 2 is a top view of the lower portion 50 of the rapid feed paintball loader of FIG. 1 showing a drive cone 56. Mounted along a vertical center axis 58, located in the approximate center of the interior area, is the drive cone having a conically-shaped interior surface area 60 with a plurality of fins 62 projecting upwardly from the top surface of the drive cone and spiraling outwardly from an outer circumference of the interior area. The drive cone is rotatably attached to a bottom portion of the paintball container, allowing rotation about the center axis. The exit tube 52 projects outwardly from a rim 64 of the lower portion 50 of the container wall 44 at an approximately 45 degree angle from the Y-axis. In addition, an upper part of the exit tube extends towards the interior area to form a paintball tube extension 72. A pivotable deflector 66 extends inwardly towards the vertical center axis from the rim 64. A paintball 68 is illustrated between two fins.

FIG. 3 is a side interior cut-away view of the paintball loader illustrating the drive cone 56, the exit tube 52, the loaded paintball 68, a drive motor 70, and the paintball tube extension 72. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the container wall 44 is curved and extends upwards to form the upper portion 48 (not shown in FIG. 3). The interior area 46 formed by the container wall stores a plurality of paintballs prior to being used by the paintball gun 20. Although a circular shape is illustrated in the top view of FIG. 2, the container may be any size and shape which permits the paintballs to drop towards the drive cone 50.

The top feed surface of the drive cone, which is the feed surface between the fins 62 where the paintball 68 rests, is sloped downwardly at an angle of Φ (approximately 45 degrees in the preferred embodiment). The surface may slope at any angle which matches the slope of the exit tube and allows paintballs to feed into the exit tube 52. The exit tube is a circular tube with an inside diameter slightly larger than a conventional paintball. The exit tube leads from an entry opening 74 to the outlet opening 54 which engages with the inlet tube 32 of the paintball gun. The exit tube includes a sloped exit portion 76 and a vertical outlet portion 78. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the sloped

exit portion of the exit tube is sloped downwardly at an angle of approximately Φ , which is the same slope as the top feed surface of the drive cone. The pivotable deflector 66 is positioned above the top portion of the fins 62 and below the tube extension 72.

The tube extension 72 is located at the entry opening 74. The tube extension is an extension of the exit tube 52. The tube extension extends towards the center axis 58, while maintaining a clearance above the fins 52. The paintball tube extension is formed as a scoop which has an interior radius of curvature approximately equal to the curvature of a paintball. The top of the scoop is positioned so that it partially covers a paintball that is pushed into position by the fins at the entry opening 74 of the exit tube. In this manner, the sloped surface of the drive cone, the radially curved fins, the angled orientation (approximately 45 degrees) of the exit tube, and the tube extension all equate to forcibly drive the paintball into the exit tube.

The drive cone 56 is rotated around the center axis 58 by the drive motor 70. The motor 70 may be a conventional dc electric motor powered by a power supply 80, such as a 9-volt battery. The power supply is illustrated as being located on the outer surface of the container 42, however, the power source may be located in any position which allows the power source to supply power to the motor. The paintball loader 40 may also include an electro-mechanical motor-actuator switch 71 located in an interior portion of the exit tube 52.

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the paintball loader 40 may also include a microprocessor 82 to enhance the performance of the loader as well as providing useful information to a paintball gun operator. In alternate embodiments, the microprocessor may provide information for the operator on a display 83. The display 83 may be mounted anywhere on the gun or loader which provides an easily visible display to the operator. As illustrated in FIG. 3, the display is located on an outer surface of the container 42. The display may include a backlit background or any device allowing viewing of the display in the dark.

FIG. 4 is a top view of the drive cone 56 of FIG. 2 showing the plurality of fins 62. As discussed above, the plurality of fins originate at the outer circumference of the conically-shaped interior area 60 and spiral outwardly towards the rim 64 of the container wall 44 (not shown in FIG. 4). Each fin forms a gap 84 with an adjacent fin which, at the container wall, is sized slightly larger than a conventional paintball. For example, fins 62a and 62b form the gap to accommodate a conventional paintball. Additionally, each fin curves to the rear as it radiates outwardly from the center axis so that paintballs are pushed outward as well as forward as the drive cone rotates in the forward direction (counterclockwise when viewed from above).

FIG. 5 is a top perspective view of the lower portion 50 of the paintball container 42 without the drive cone 56 illustrating the paintball tube extension 72, pivotable deflector 66, and exit tube 52. In the preferred embodiment, the tube extension is concavely shaped to accommodate the paintball 68 by contacting the paintball on its upper half, and guide it into the exit tube. The pivotable deflector is attached to the rim 64 at pivot point 86, allowing the deflector to rotatably move as indicated in FIG. 5.

Referring to FIGS. 1-5, the operation of the rapid feed paintball loader 40 will now be explained. The rapid feed paintball loader is positioned on the top of the paintball gun 20. The loader 40 is connected to the gun by attaching the exit tube 52, at the outlet opening 54, to the inlet tube 32 with an attaching device such as a clamp (not shown).

5

When an operator of the paintball gun **20** wishes to shoot paintballs, the trigger **34** is squeezed, which actuates the compressed gas cylinder **24**. The compressed gas cylinder releases bursts of compressed gas which are used to eject paintballs through the barrel **28**. A plurality of paintballs are stored in the paintball container **42** and pass down the exit tube for use by the paintball gun when demanded by the operator.

The plurality of paintballs located in the container **42** rest on top of the drive cone **56**. The bottom-most paintballs drop into the plurality of gaps **84**. The drive cone is rotated by the drive motor **70**, forcing the paintballs outward and downward from the center axis **58** and forward toward the tube extension **72**. The pivotable deflector **66** helps prevent jams by causing paintballs to either fall into one of the gaps between the fins or to rise above the tube extension. The paintball **68** is forced into the entry opening **74** of the exit tube **52** by the tube extension. In addition, since the drive cone is downwardly sloped toward the exit tube, the paintball falls downwardly, with the assistance of gravity, and outwardly towards the rim **64**.

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the tube extension grasps the paintball at an upper portion of the paintball. In addition, in the preferred embodiment, the exit tube extends outwardly from the container **42** at an angle θ of approximately 45 degrees from the Y axis. This 45 degree position provides the optimum orientation to feed paintballs into the exit tube. After the paintball enters the entry opening, the next paintball located in an adjacent gap **84** is sequentially grasped by the tube extension and driven into the entry opening behind the first paintball. Additional paintballs located in the container **42**, are drawn downwardly and outwardly by gravity and fill the vacated gaps. Positioning the fins on the outer circumference of the interior dome-shaped area prevents paintballs from being lodged in the upper portions of the gaps.

Once the paintball **68** enters the entry opening **74**, it passes through the sloped exit portion **76** to the vertical outlet portion **78** of the exit tube. The sloped exit portion of the exit tube is sloped at approximately the same angle as the top feed surface of the drive cone **56**, allowing the paintball to enter the exit tube more easily. As the paintball passes through the exit tube, the paintball may actuate an optional electro-mechanical motor actuator switch (not shown). The motor actuator switch may be utilized to detect the paintball passing through the exit tube. When the paintball enters the exit tube, the motor actuator detects the paintball in the exit tube and shuts off the motor. Thus, when the exit tube fills up with paintballs, the motor is automatically turned off. Then as paintballs vacate the exit tube, the motor actuator does not detect a paintball and engages the motor and rotates the drive cone **56**. In this way, the exit tube is always kept full of paintballs, ready for use when demanded by the paintball gun.

Although an electro-mechanical switch has been described to detect the presence of paintballs in the exit tube, it should be understood that other devices may also be utilized to detect the paintballs (e.g., infrared sensors, contact pads, optical sensors, etc.), without departing from the scope of the present invention. In the preferred embodiment, a reflective infrared (IR) optical sensor **99** may be utilized. The sensor **99** detects the presence of a paintball in the exit tube by emitting a limited range light from an emitter **95**. The range of the light is considerably less than the diameter of the exit tube, however of a sufficient length to strike a paintball located in the exit tube. If a paintball is located within the exit tube, the light emitted from the emitter bounces off the paintball and reflects back to the sensor **99**. A detector **97** detects the reflected light,

6

thus detecting the presence of a paintball. However, if a paintball is not located within the exit tube, the light emitted from the emitter does not reflect off any solid object. Due to the limited range of the emitted light, the light does not strike the opposite side of the exit tube.

There are several advantages in utilizing a reflective light sensor such as sensor **99**, as compared to existing sensors. First, the sensor is located in one single integrated device. Other existing devices utilize two sensors located in different places. In addition, the sensor **99** does not require as much power as existing sensor systems, since a limited range light beam is utilized. Existing sensors require transmitting a beam across the entire diameter of the exit tube. In existing sensors, a beam of light is constantly projected across an opening. The existing sensors detect when a paintball is not located in the exit tube, rather than when the paintball is located in the exit tube. Specifically, the beam of light in an existing sensor is detected when the paintball is not in the exit tube. The lack of the beam of light being detected by the existing sensor's detector is the indication that the paintball is present in the exit tube. Although the sensor **99** is the preferred embodiment, other types of sensors may be utilized. For example, a plurality of sensors **75** may be used to detect the paintballs as illustrated in FIG. 3.

To remove jams, the drive cone **56** may be reversed by the motor **70**. The curvature of the fins tends to push the paintballs upward and inward toward the top of the cone when the cone is rotated in reverse.

In the preferred embodiment, the microprocessor **82** may also be used to monitor jams within the paintball loader. *The microprocessor may momentarily reverse the direction of rotation of the motor 70 in response to a jam. A jam may be detected, for example, when a specified increase in torque output from the motor occurs.* If paintballs jam within the paintball loader, the drive motor experiences additional resistance in rotating the drive cone. This produces increased torque on the motor and a rise in electrical current. This rise is detected by a motor controller which may be, for example, the microprocessor **82**. Upon detection of the rise in electrical current, the microprocessor immediately stops the motor to prevent jamming of a paintball within the exit tube. The microprocessor automatically commands the motor to start up after the jam clears. The microprocessor may be attached to the motor **82** or in any position which allows communication with the motor. When the electro-mechanical switch, or other any other type of sensor, detects the presence of a paintball at the top of the exit tube, the sensor sends a signal to the microprocessor. In turn, the microprocessor sends a signal to disengage the motor. When the motor actuator switch does not detect any paintballs within the exit tube, the sensor signals the microprocessor that the exit tube is not full. The microprocessor can then signal the motor to engage and rotate the drive cone, providing additional paintballs to the paintball gun.

The microprocessor may also perform the function of variably controlling the speed of the motor and the rotational speed of the drive cone. In conjunction with a sensor (electro-mechanical actuator switch, infrared sensor, etc.) within the exit tube **52**, the microprocessor varies the speed of the motor to support the demand for paintballs. For example, if the exit tube is not full, more paintballs need to be supplied for entry into the paintball gun. The microprocessor then sends a command to the motor to increase the RPM, thus increasing the supply of paintballs to the gun. If the exit tube is full, as detected by the sensor, the motor is stopped by the microprocessor. As the demand for paintballs increases, the microprocessor commands the incremental increase in power to the

motor, resulting in an increase in RPM of the drive cone. In existing devices, there are only two speeds associated with the motor, full speed or zero speed. With the use of the microprocessor, the motor can be variably controlled to supply paintballs according to the demand of the gun operator. The use of the microprocessor to variably control the speed of the motor may be utilized on any paintball gun loader requiring the use of a motor to feed paintballs to the paintball gun.

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the microprocessor changes the speed of the motor by varying the duty cycle available to the motor **82**, rather than changing the voltage delivered to the motor. The duty cycle available to the motor is varied by pulse width modulation, which is a technique well known in the art of electronics. For example, the duty cycle is increased to increase the speed of the motor. Likewise, the duty cycle is decreased by the microprocessor to decrease the speed of the motor. The power utilization of the motor is more efficient by utilizing pulse width modulation to vary the speed of the motor. With low power remaining in a battery, which may be sensed by the microprocessor, the duty cycle may be decreased. This decrease in duty cycle available to the motor allows a battery to provide power to the motor for a longer period of time. Additionally, by utilizing pulse width modulation, any dc electrically powered motor may be used. Thus, an expensive variable speed motor is not necessary to operate the paintball loader **40**.

The microprocessor **82** may also be used in conjunction with a display such as an LED or LCD display to present relevant data to the operator of the paintball gun **20**. The microprocessor may be used to count the amount of shots fired or shots per second fired by the paintball gun by receiving data from the sensor located within the exit tube **52** (e.g., the number of paintballs passing through the exit tube detected by the sensor). Additionally, the microprocessor may be connected to the power supply **80**, displaying the power remaining in the power supply. For example, the microprocessor may monitor the remaining life of a battery, if a battery is used as the power supply. The microprocessor can then present this data to the operator through the display **83**, which may be affixed on top of the rapid feed paintball loader, for easy viewing by the operator. As discussed above, the microprocessor may also vary the duty cycle of the electric power in response to the remaining power available from the battery.

A timer (not shown) may also be incorporated into the paintball loader **40**. The timer may provide the running time of the game as well as an audio, visual, or vibratory warning to the operator when a predetermined amount of time remains in the game. The timer may be a separate display located on the paintball loader or may be controlled by the microprocessor **82** on the central display **83**.

The pivotable deflector **66** provides an active device to prevent the jamming of paintballs within the paintball loader. In existing paintball loaders, a paintball may be lodged between the tube extension or entry opening of the exit tube and one of the fins or "agitators" driving the paintball towards the exit tube, causing the loader to jam and stopping the rotation of the drive cone. To prevent the paintball from lodging between the tube extension (or extension of the exit tube in existing loaders) and a fin (or agitator in existing loaders), the pivotable deflector forces the paintball to either fall into one of the gaps between the fins or to rise upwardly away from the tube extension. In addition, the deflector pivots away from the paintball, thus preventing the paintball from lodging between the fin and the deflector. The deflector, although depicted with the paintball loader **40** illustrated in FIGS. 1-5, may be utilized on any active feed paintball loader to prevent

the inadvertent lodging of paintballs between a fin (or other agitating device) and the entry of the exit tube.

The paintball loader **40** provides many advantages over existing paintball loaders. Existing paintball loaders suffer from the disadvantage of numerous jams within the paintball container because of a paintball unintentionally being lodged between an agitating device and the entry way to the exit tube. The paintball loader prevents the jamming of the paintball between the agitating device and the entry way by providing a pivotable deflector to deflect paintballs from lodging in undesirable locations. Thus, the pivotable deflector actively prevents the jamming of paintballs within the paintball loader.

The paintball loader **40** also provides the advantage of variably controlling the feed rate of the paintballs to the paintball gun. In existing paintball loaders, the motor driving the agitating device has only two speeds, full speed and zero speed. The paintball loader **40** provides a full range of speeds of the motor to change the speed at which the paintballs are delivered to the paintball gun. A sensor or plurality of sensors within the exit tube provide the microprocessor information when the demand increases for paintballs, as indicated by an empty or half full exit tube. The microprocessor and sensor located within the exit tube may be used in any paintball loader, thus providing variable feed rates to the paintball gun.

The paintball loader **40** also enhances the feed rate of the paintballs to the paintball gun by orientating the exit tube at approximately a 45 degree angle from the Y axis of the paintball loader. This orientation provides the optimum position to feed paintballs into the exit tube, thus increasing the delivery rate to the paintball gun.

It is thus believed that the operation and construction of the present invention will be apparent from the foregoing description. While the apparatus shown and described has been characterized as being preferred, it will be readily apparent that various changes and modifications could be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun, the paintball loader comprising:
 - a container for holding a plurality of paintballs *having an interior space*;
 - a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion of the container, *said paintball agitating device including a plurality of fins, said fins forming gaps therebetween; wherein the paintball agitating device includes a drive cone rotatably mounted on a bottom portion of the container, said drive cone having a top feed surface that slopes downward from a center axis of said drive cone; and the plurality of fins affixed to the top feed surface of the drive cone, each fin having a top feed surface and forming a gap with an adjacent fin large enough to accommodate a paintball*;
 - a motor that rotates the paintball agitating device;
 - an exit tube *having an entry way* exiting from the bottom portion of the container [and leading to] *and configured to lead to lead to an inlet tube of [the] a paintball gun, the exit tube including a sloped exit portion*;
 - a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the container adjacent to the exit tube, *the tube extension mounted at a height which is above the top feed surface of the fins and having a radius of curvature that is approximately equal to the radius of a paintball*;
 - a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube exten-

sion, said deflector *having a first end* pivotably attached to the interior surface of the container *separately from* and adjacent to the tube extension,
said deflector having a free end that extends away from the first end into the interior space of the container and pivots away from a paintball driven toward the entry way by the paintball agitating device,
 said deflector being mounted at a height above a top surface of the agitating device [and below a bottom portion of the tube extension]; and
 means for actuating the motor upon demand;
wherein the means for actuating the motor upon demand includes a detector for detecting a presence of paintballs at a selected position within the exit tube;
wherein said means for actuating the motor upon demand includes a microprocessor which variably controls a speed of the motor, said microprocessor decreasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the detector that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and increasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the detector that paintballs are not present in the exit tube.

[2. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 1 wherein:

the paintball agitating device includes:

a drive cone rotatably mounted on a bottom portion of the container, said drive cone having a top feed surface that slopes downward from a center axis of said drive cone; and

a plurality of fins affixed to the top feed surface of the drive cone, each fin having a top feed surface and forming a gap with an adjacent fin large enough to accommodate a paintball;

the exit tube includes a sloped exit portion; and

the tube extension is mounted at a height which is above the top feed surface of the fins and having a radius of curvature that is approximately equal to the radius of a paintball.]

3. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **[2]** 1, wherein the motor is a DC electric motor.

[4. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **2**, the means for actuating the motor upon demand includes a detector for detecting a presence of paintballs at a selected position within the exit tube.]

[5. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **4**, wherein said means for actuating the motor upon demand includes a microprocessor which variably controls a speed of the motor, said microprocessor decreasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the detector that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and increasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the detector that paintballs are not present in the exit tube.]

6. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **[4]** 1, wherein said detector is a reflective infrared optical sensor.

7. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **[4]** 1, wherein said detector is an optical sensor.

8. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **[4]** 1, wherein said detector is an electromechanical switch.

9. [The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **4.**] *A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun, the paintball loader comprising:*

a container for holding a plurality of paintballs having an interior space;

a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion of the container, said paintball agitating device including fins, said fins forming gaps therebetween;

wherein the paintball agitating device includes a drive cone rotatably mounted on a bottom portion of the

container, said drive cone having a top feed surface that slopes downward from a center axis of said drive cone; and

a plurality of fins affixed to the top feed surface of the drive cone, each fin having a top feed surface and forming a gap with an adjacent fin large enough to accommodate a paintball;

a motor that rotates the paintball agitating device;

an exit tube having an entry way exiting from the bottom portion of the container and configured to lead to an inlet tube of a paintball gun, wherein the exit tube includes a sloped exit portion;

a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the container adjacent to the exit tube, the tube extension mounted at a height which is above the top feed surface of the fins and having a radius of curvature that is approximately equal to the radius of a paintball;

a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube extension, said deflector pivotably attached to the interior surface of the container adjacent to the tube extension, said deflector being mounted at a height above a top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom portion of the tube extension; and

means for actuating the motor upon demand;

wherein the means for actuating the motor upon demand includes a detector for detecting a presence of paintballs at a selected position within the exit tube;

further comprising a microprocessor communicating with the detector and the motor.

10. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **9** wherein said microprocessor momentarily stops the motor when said microprocessor detects a specified increase in torque output from the motor.

11. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **10**, further comprising a display positioned on the container and wherein said microprocessor displays relevant data to an operator of [the] a paintball gun on the display.

12. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **11**, wherein said display includes a timer.

13. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **12** wherein said timer emits an audio warning after a preselected time has elapsed.

14. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **12** wherein said timer displays a visual warning after a preselected time has elapsed.

15. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **12** wherein said time provides a vibratory alert after a preselected time has elapsed.

16. [The rapid feed paintball loader of claim **4.**] *A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun, the paintball loader comprising:*

a container for holding a plurality of paintballs having an interior space;

a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion of the container, said paintball agitating device including fins, said fins forming gaps therebetween;

wherein the paintball agitating device includes a drive cone rotatably mounted on a bottom portion of the container, said drive cone having a top feed surface that slopes downward from a center axis of said drive cone; and

a plurality of fins affixed to the top feed surface of the drive cone, each fin having a top feed surface and forming a gap with an adjacent fin large enough to accommodate a paintball;

11

*a motor that rotates the paintball agitating device;
an exit tube having an entry way exiting from the bottom
portion of the container and configured to lead to an
inlet tube of a paintball gun, wherein the exit tube
includes a sloped exit portion;*

*a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the
container adjacent to the exit tube, the tube extension
mounted at a height which is above the top feed surface
of the fins and having a radius of curvature that is
approximately equal to the radius of a paintball;*

*a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the
gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube
extension, said deflector pivotably attached to the inte-
rior surface of the container adjacent to the tube exten-
sion, said deflector being mounted at a height above a
top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom
portion of the tube extension; and*

means for actuating the motor upon demand;

*wherein the means for actuating the motor upon demand
includes a detector for detecting a presence of paintballs
at a selected position within the exit tube;*

*wherein said means for actuating the motor upon demand
includes a microprocessor which disengages the motor
when receiving a signal from the detector that the pres-
ence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube.*

17. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 16 wherein said
microprocessor momentarily reverses a rotational direction
of the motor when said microprocessor detects a specified
increase in torque output from the motor.

18. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim [2] 9 wherein
the sloped exit portion has a slope approximately equivalent
to the slope of the top feed surface of the drive cone.

19. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim [2] 9 wherein
the exit tube is horizontally orientated approximately 45
degrees from a horizontal axis running through a mid-posi-
tion of the paintball loader.

20. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim [2] 9 wherein
the plurality of fins spiral outwardly from an interior dome-
shaped area located within the center of the drive cone.

21. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim [2] 9 wherein
said plurality of fins spiraling outwardly from an interior area
of the drive cone.

22. [The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 1 further
comprising:] *A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paint-
ball gun, the paintball loader comprising:*

*a container for holding a plurality of paintballs having an
interior space;*

*a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion
of the container, said paintball agitating device includ-
ing fins, said fins forming gaps therebetween;*

a motor that rotates the paintball agitating device;

*an exit tube having an entry way exiting from the bottom
portion of the container and configured to lead to an
inlet tube of a paintball gun;*

*a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the
container adjacent to the exit tube;*

*a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the
gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube
extension, said deflector pivotably attached to the inte-
rior surface of the container adjacent to the tube exten-
sion, said deflector being mounted at a height above a
top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom
portion of the tube extension;*

means for actuating the motor upon demand;

*a detector for detecting a presence of paintballs at a
selected position within the exit tube; and*

12

*a microprocessor communicating with the detector and the
motor.*

23. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 22 further
comprising a display positioned on the container and wherein
said microprocessor displays relevant data to an operator of
[the] a paintball gun on the display.

24. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun,
the paintball loader comprising:

a container for holding a plurality of paintballs;

*a plurality of fins located at a bottom portion of the con-
tainer, each fin [having a top feed surface and] forming a
gap with an adjacent fin large enough to accommodate a
paintball;*

*means for rotating the plurality of fins about an axis run-
ning perpendicularly through the bottom portion of the
container;*

*an exit tube exiting from the bottom portion of the con-
tainer [and leading to] and configured to lead to an inlet
tube of [the] a paintball gun, said exit tube having a
sloped exit portion;*

*a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the
container adjacent to the sloped exit portion of the exit
tube, said tube extension being mounted at a height
which is above the top feed surface of the fins and having
a radius of curvature that is approximately equal to the
radius of a paintball;*

*a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the gaps
between the fins or upward to pass over the tube exten-
sion, said deflector pivotably mounted on the interior
surface of the container adjacent to the tube extension,
said deflector being mounted at a height which is above
the top feed surface of the fins and which is below a
bottom portion of the tube extension;*

a motor that rotates the drive cone; [and]

means for actuating the motor upon demand;

*a detector for detecting a presence of paintballs at a
selected position within the exit tube; and*

*a microprocessor communicating with the detector and the
motor.*

25. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun,
the paintball loader comprising:

a container for holding a plurality of paintballs;

*a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion of
the container;*

*an exit tube exiting from the bottom portion of the con-
tainer [and leading to] and configured to lead to an inlet
tube of [the] a paintball gun;*

a motor that rotates the paintball agitating device; and

*means for actuating the motor upon demand, said means
for actuating the motor upon demand including:*

*a detector for detecting a presence of paintballs at a
selected position within the exit tube; and*

*a microprocessor which variably controls a speed of the
motor, said microprocessor decreasing the speed of
the motor when receiving a signal from the detector
that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit
tube and increasing the speed of the motor when
receiving a signal from the detector that paintballs are
not present in the exit tube.*

26. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 27, wherein the
motor is a DC electric motor.

27. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun,
the paintball loader comprising:

a container for holding a plurality of paintballs;

*a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion
of the container, and having a plurality of fins, and a
plurality of gaps between the fins;*

13

a motor that rotates the paintball agitating device;
 an exit tube having an entry way exiting from the bottom
 portion of the container, the exit tube including a sloped
 exit portion;
 a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the
 container adjacent to the exit tube, at least a portion of
 the tube extension is mounted at a height which is above
 at least a portion of the paintball agitating device;
 a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the
 gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube
 extension, said deflector pivotably attached to the inte-
 rior surface of the container adjacent to the tube exten-
 sion, said deflector being mounted at a height above a
 top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom
 portion of the tube extension;
 means for actuating the motor;
 wherein the means for actuating the motor includes a sen-
 sor for detecting a presence of paintballs at a selected
 position within the exit tube;
 further comprising a microprocessor which variably con-
 trols a speed of the motor, said microprocessor decreas-
 ing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from
 the sensor that there is a lesser demand for paintballs
 detected and increasing the speed of the motor when
 receiving a signal from the sensor that paintballs are in
 higher demand.

28. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 27, wherein
 said sensor is a reflective infrared optical sensor.

29. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 27, wherein
 said sensor is an optical sensor.

30. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 27, wherein
 said sensor is an electromechanical switch.

31. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun,
 the paintball loader comprising:
 a container for holding a plurality of paintballs;
 a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion
 of the container, and having a plurality of fins, and a
 plurality of gaps between the fins;
 a motor that rotates the paintball agitating device;
 an exit tube having an entry way exiting from the bottom
 portion of the container, the exit tube including a sloped
 exit portion;
 a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the
 container adjacent to the exit tube, at least a portion of
 the tube extension is mounted at a height which is above
 at least a portion of the paintball agitating device;
 a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the
 gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube
 extension, said deflector pivotably attached to the inte-
 rior surface of the container adjacent to the tube exten-
 sion, said deflector being mounted at a height above a
 top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom
 portion of the tube extension;
 means for actuating the motor;
 wherein the means for actuating the motor includes a sen-
 sor for detecting a presence of paintballs at a selected
 position within the exit tube;
 further comprising a microprocessor communicating with
 the sensor and the motor.

32. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 31 wherein
 said microprocessor momentarily stops the motor when said
 microprocessor detects a specified increase in torque output
 from the motor.

33. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 32, further
 comprising a display positioned on the container and wherein
 said microprocessor displays relevant data to an operator of
 a paintball gun on the display.

14

34. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 33, wherein
 said display includes a timer.

35. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 34 wherein
 said timer emits an audio warning after a preselected time
 has elapsed.

36. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 34 wherein
 said timer displays a visual warning after a preselected time
 has elapsed.

37. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 34 wherein
 said time provides a vibratory alert after a preselected time
 has elapsed.

38. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun,
 the paintball loader comprising:
 a container for holding a plurality of paintballs having an
 interior space;
 a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion
 of the container, said paintball agitating device includ-
 ing fins, said fins forming gaps therebetween;
 a motor that rotates the paintball agitating device;
 an exit tube having an entry way exiting from the bottom
 portion of the container and configured to lead to an
 inlet tube of a paintball gun;
 a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the
 container adjacent to the exit tube;
 a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the
 gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube
 extension, said deflector pivotably attached to the inte-
 rior surface of the container adjacent to the tube exten-
 sion, said deflector being mounted at a height above a
 top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom
 portion of the tube extension; and
 means for actuating the motor upon demand,
 wherein said means for actuating the motor upon demand
 includes a microprocessor which disengages the motor
 when receiving a signal from a detector that the pres-
 ence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube.

39. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 38 wherein
 said microprocessor momentarily reverses a rotational direc-
 tion of the motor when said microprocessor detects a speci-
 fied increase in torque output from the motor.

40. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 27 wherein the
 sloped exit portion has a slope approximately equivalent to
 the slope of the top feed surface of the drive cone.

41. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 27 wherein the
 exit tube is horizontally orientated approximately 45 degrees
 from a horizontal axis running through a mid-position of the
 paintball loader.

42. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 27 wherein the
 paintball agitating device comprises a drive cone rotatably
 mounted on a bottom portion of the container, said drive cone
 having a top surface at least a portion of which slopes down-
 ward from a center axis of said drive cone; and a plurality of
 fins affixed to the top surface of the drive cone, each fin
 forming a gap with an adjacent fin large enough to accom-
 modate a paintball; and wherein the plurality of fins project
 outwardly from an interior dome-shaped area located within
 the center of the drive cone.

43. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 27 wherein the
 paintball agitating device includes: a drive cone rotatably
 mounted on a bottom portion of the container, said drive cone
 having a top surface that slopes downward from a center axis
 of said drive cone; and a plurality of fins affixed to the top
 surface of the drive cone, each fin forming a gap with an
 adjacent fin large enough to accommodate a paintball; the
 exit tube includes a sloped exit portion; and the tube extension
 is mounted at a height which is above the top surface of the
 fins.

15

44. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun, the paintball loader comprising:

- a container for holding a plurality of paintballs;
- a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion of the container, and having a plurality of fins, and a plurality of gaps between the fins;
- a motor that rotates the paintball agitating device;
- an exit tube having an entry way exiting from the bottom portion of the container;
- a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the container adjacent to the exit tube;
- a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube extension, said deflector pivotably attached to the interior surface of the container adjacent to the tube extension, said deflector being mounted at a height above a top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom portion of the tube extension;
- means for actuating the motor;
- a detector for detecting a presence of paintballs at a selected position within the exit tube; and
- a microprocessor communicating with the detector and the motor.

45. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 31 further comprising a display positioned on the container and wherein said microprocessor displays relevant data to an operator of a paintball gun on the display.

46. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun, the paintball loader comprising:

- a container for holding a plurality of paintballs, the container having an interior space;
- a plurality of fins located at a bottom portion of the container, each fin forming a gap with an adjacent fin large enough to accommodate a paintball;
- a motor for rotating the plurality of fins about an axis running perpendicularly through the bottom portion of the container;
- an exit tube having an entry way exiting from the bottom portion of the container and configured to lead to an inlet tube of a paintball gun, said exit tube having a sloped exit portion;
- a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the container adjacent to the sloped exit portion of the exit tube, and;
- a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube extension, said deflector pivotably attached to the interior surface of the container adjacent to the tube extension, said deflector being mounted at a height above a top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom portion of the tube extension; and
- means for actuating the motor;
- further comprising a microprocessor in communication with a sensor and the motor, the microprocessor controlling operation of the motor in response to a signal from the sensor.

47. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun, the paintball loader comprising:

- a container for holding a plurality of paintballs having an interior space;
- a drive cone that includes a plurality of fins rotatably mounted on the bottom portion of the container, each of the fins forming a gap with an adjacent fin large enough to accommodate a paintball;
- a motor for operating the paintball agitating device;
- an exit tube having an entry way;

16

- a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the container adjacent to the exit tube; and,
- a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube extension, said deflector having a first end pivotably attached to the interior surface of the container separately from and adjacent to the tube extension, said deflector having a moveable free end that extends away from the first end into the interior space of the container and moves away from a paintball driven toward the entry way by the paintball agitating device, said deflector being mounted at a height above a top surface of the paintball agitating device;
- a detector for detecting paintballs; and,
- a microprocessor which variably controls a speed of the motor, said microprocessor decreasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the detector that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and increasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the detector that paintballs are not present in the exit tube.

48. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 46, wherein the sensor is adapted to send a signal to the microprocessor when the exit tube has a number of paintballs, and the microprocessor is adapted to stop the motor in response to the signal.

49. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun, the paintball loader comprising:

- a container for holding a plurality of paintballs;
- a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion of the container;
- an exit tube exiting from the bottom portion of the container;
- a motor for operating the paintball agitating device;
- a sensor for detecting at least one paintball at a selected position within the exit tube; and,
- a microprocessor which variably controls a speed of the motor, said microprocessor decreasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and increasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that paintballs are not present in the exit tube.

50. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 49, wherein the sensor is adapted to detect a presence of the at least one paintball at a selected position within the exit tube.

51. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 49, wherein the sensor is adapted to send a signal to the microprocessor when the exit tube has a number of paintballs therein, wherein the microprocessor is adapted to stop the motor in response to the signal.

52. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun, the paintball loader comprising:

- a container for holding a plurality of paintballs;
- a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion of the container;
- a motor for operating the paintball agitating device;
- an exit tube exiting from the bottom portion of the container and configured to lead to an inlet tube of a paintball gun, the exit tube having an exit opening;
- a tube extension adjacent the exit opening;
- a sensor for detecting at least one paintball at a selected position within the exit tube; and,
- and a microprocessor which variably controls a speed of the motor, said microprocessor decreasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and

increasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that paintballs are not present in the exit tube.

53. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 52, wherein the sensor is adapted to send a signal to the microprocessor when the exit tube has a number of paintballs therein, wherein the microprocessor is adapted to stop the motor in response to the signal.

54. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 52, further comprising a deflector pivotably attached to the interior surface of the container adjacent to the tube extension.

55. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 54, wherein the paintball agitating device is a drive cone rotatably mounted on the bottom portion of the container having a plurality of fins, each of the fins forming a gap with an adjacent one of the fins large enough to accommodate a paintball, and wherein the deflector is positioned to deflect paintballs downward into the gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube extension.

56. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 52, wherein the sensor is adapted to detect a presence of a paintball at a selected position within the exit tube.

57. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 52, wherein said sensor is a reflective infrared optical sensor.

58. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 52, wherein said sensor is an optical sensor.

59. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 52, wherein said sensor is an electromechanical switch.

60. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 52, wherein said microprocessor is adapted to momentarily stop the motor upon detection of a specified increase in torque output from the motor.

61. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 52, wherein the microprocessor is adapted to record relevant data relating to use of the paintball loader, further comprising a display in communication with the microprocessor positioned on the container.

62. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 61, wherein said display includes a timer.

63. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 62, wherein said timer is adapted to emit an audio warning after a preselected time has elapsed.

64. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 62, wherein said timer is adapted to display a visual warning after a preselected time has elapsed.

65. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 62, wherein said timer is adapted to provide a vibratory alert after a preselected time has elapsed.

66. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 61, wherein the display is adapted to show information relating to the power remaining in the power supply.

67. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 52, wherein the paintball agitating device is a drive cone.

68. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun, the paintball loader comprising:

a container for holding a plurality of paintballs having an interior area;

a tube extension projecting into the interior area and positioned adjacent to the exit tube;

a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion of the container;

a motor that rotates the paintball agitating device;

an exit tube exiting from the bottom portion of the container and configured to lead to an inlet tube of a paintball gun, the exit tube having an exit opening;

a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube

extension, said deflector pivotably attached to the interior surface of the container adjacent to the tube extension, said deflector being mounted at a height above a top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom portion of the tube extension; and means for actuating the motor upon demand;

a sensor for detecting at least one paintball at a selected position within the exit tube; and

a microprocessor communicating with the sensor and the motor, the microprocessor controlling the motor's speed when the motor is actively operating the paintball agitating device, and automatically increasing an existing rate of speed of the motor in response to a signal from the sensor indicating an increased demand for paintballs.

69. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 68, wherein the sensor is adapted to send a signal to the microprocessor when the exit tube has a number of paintballs, and the microprocessor is adapted to stop the motor in response to the signal.

70. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 68, wherein the sensor detects a presence of paintballs at a selected position within the exit tube.

71. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 68, wherein the microprocessor is adapted to variably control a speed of the motor, said microprocessor adapted to decrease the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and adapted to increase the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that paintballs are not present in the exit tube.

72. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 68, wherein said sensor is a reflective infrared optical sensor.

73. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 68, wherein said sensor is an optical sensor.

74. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 68, wherein said sensor is an electromechanical switch.

75. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 68, wherein said microprocessor is adapted to momentarily stop the motor upon detection of an increase in torque output from the motor.

76. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 68, wherein the microprocessor is adapted to record relevant data relating to use of the paintball loader, the loader further comprising a display in communication with the microprocessor positioned on the container.

77. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 76, wherein said display includes a timer.

78. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 77, wherein said timer is adapted to emit an audio warning after a preselected time has elapsed.

79. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 77, wherein said display is adapted to display a visual warning after a preselected time has elapsed as measured by the timer.

80. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 77, wherein said display is adapted to provide a vibratory alert after a preselected time has elapsed as measured by the timer.

81. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 76, wherein the timer is adapted to display shows information relating to the power remaining in the power supply.

82. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 67, wherein the paintball agitating device is a drive cone.

83. A paintball loader, comprising:

a container for holding a plurality of paintballs;

a paintball agitating device mounted in the container;

an exit tube exiting from the container;

a motor for operating the paintball agitating device; and

a sensor for detecting a presence of a paintball at a selected position within the exit tube; and

a microprocessor in communication with the sensor and motor,

the microprocessor which variably controls a speed of the motor, the microprocessor decreasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and increasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that paintballs are not present in the exit tube.

84. The paintball loader of claim 83, wherein the motor is a reversible DC electric motor.

85. The paintball loader of claim 83, wherein the sensor comprises a reflective infrared optical sensor.

86. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 83, wherein said sensor comprises a combination of optical sensors or infrared sensors.

87. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 83, wherein said sensor comprises an electromechanical device.

88. The paintball loader of claim 83, wherein the microprocessor is adapted to detect an increase in torque output from the motor, and the microprocessor is adapted to momentarily stop or reverse a rotational direction of the motor upon detection of the increase in torque.

89. The paintball loader of claim 83, further comprising a display positioned on the container, and wherein the microprocessor is adapted to display data to an operator of a paintball gun via the display.

90. The paintball loader of claim 89, wherein the display includes a timer.

91. A method for operating a paintball loader, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a container for holding paintballs;
- (b) providing an exit tube exiting from the container;
- (c) providing a paintball agitating device mounted in the container;
- (d) providing a motor for operating the paintball agitating device;
- (e) providing a sensor adapted to detect a paintball; and,
- (f) providing a microprocessor in communication with the sensor and motor, the microprocessor variably controlling a speed of the motor, said microprocessor decreasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and increasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that paintballs are not present in the exit tube.

92. The method for operating a paintball loader of claim 91, further comprising the step of reversing a direction of the motor.

93. The method for operating a paintball loader of claim 91, wherein the sensor is adapted to detect paintballs passing through the exit tube.

94. The method for operating a paintball loader of claim 91, wherein the sensor is adapted to detect a demand for paintballs.

95. A method for operating a paintball loader, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a container for holding paintballs;
- (b) providing an exit tube exiting from the container;
- (c) providing a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the container adjacent to the exit tube;
- (d) providing a paintball agitating device mounted in the container, said paintball agitating device including a plurality of fins, said fins forming gaps therebetween
- (e) providing a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube extension, said deflector pivotably

attached to the interior surface of the container adjacent to the tube extension, said deflector being mounted at a height above a top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom portion of the tube extension;

(f) providing a motor for rotating the paintball agitating device;

(g) providing a microprocessor in communication with the motor and a sensor, the microprocessor configured to automatically control the direction of rotation of the motor, the microprocessor processing a signal generated in response to the detection of a paintball;

(h) reversing a direction of the motor in response to the signal; and,

(i) automatically operating the motor in its original direction after the paintball jam has cleared.

96. A method for operating a paintball loader, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a container for holding paintballs;
- (b) providing a paintball agitating device within the container adapted to move in either a first direction or in a second opposite direction;

(c) moving the paintballs using the paintball agitating device in the first direction toward an exit opening formed within the paintball loader, the paintball agitating device operated by a microprocessor-controlled motor, the microprocessor in communication with a sensor, the microprocessor variably controlling a speed of the motor, the microprocessor decreasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and increasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that paintballs are not present in the exit tube;

(d) detecting a paintball jam within the paintball loader with the sensor;

(e) sending a signal to the microprocessor indicating the paintball jam;

(f) stopping the motor in response to the signal received by the microprocessor indicating the paintball jam; and,

(f) automatically starting the motor after the paintball jam has cleared.

97. A paintball loader, comprising:

a container for holding a plurality of paintballs;

an exit tube exiting from the container;

a tube extension adjacent the exit tube;

a paintball agitating device mounted in the container, said paintball agitating device including a plurality of fins, said fins forming gaps therebetween

a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube extension, said deflector pivotably attached to the interior surface of the container adjacent to the tube extension, said deflector being mounted at a height above a top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom portion of the tube extension; and,

a reversible motor that rotates the paintball agitating device in either a first direction or in a second direction opposite the first direction, the operation of the motor controlled by a microprocessor in communication with a sensor, the microprocessor configured to change the motor's rotational direction from a first direction to a second direction in response to the sensor detecting a paintball jam, the microprocessor configured to automatically command the motor to rotate in the first direction after the paintball jam clears.

98. A method for operating a paintball loader, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a container for holding a plurality of paintballs, the container including an exit tube exiting from the container, and a tube extension mounted on an interior surface of the container adjacent to the exit tube;

(b) providing a paintball agitating device including mounted in the container, said paintball agitating device including a plurality of fins, said fins forming gaps therebetween, said paintball agitating device further including a deflector for deflecting paintballs downward into the gaps between the fins or upward to pass over the tube extension, said deflector pivotably attached to the interior surface of the container adjacent to the tube extension, said deflector being mounted at a height above a top surface of the agitating device and below a bottom portion of the tube extension;

(c) providing a motor for operating the paintball agitating device, the operation of the motor controlled by a microprocessor in communication with a sensor, the microprocessor controlling the motor's speed when the motor is actively operating the paintball agitating device, and automatically increasing an existing rate of speed of the motor in response to a signal from the sensor indicating an increased demand for paintballs; and,

(d) operating the motor in a first direction to forcibly drive paintballs within the container into the exit tube; and,

(e) automatically operating the motor in a second direction in response to a paintball jam.

99. The method for operating a paintball loader according to claim 97, further comprising the step of providing a sensor for detecting paintballs within the exit tube.

100. The method for operating a paintball loader according to claim 99, further comprising the step of providing a microprocessor in communication with the sensor and motor.

101. The method for operating a paintball loader according to claim 100, further comprising the step of controlling operation of the motor in response to signals transmitted from the sensor to the microprocessor.

102. The method for operating a paintball loader according to claim 101, further comprising the step of reversing a direction of the paintball agitating device.

103. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun for force feeding paintballs, the paintball loader comprising:

a container for holding a plurality of paintballs;
a paintball agitator rotatably mounted on a bottom portion of said container;

at least one fin extending from the agitator, said fin forming a gap large enough to accommodate a paintball;

a motor that rotates said drive cone;

an exit tube exiting from the bottom portion of said container and configured to lead to an inlet tube of a paintball gun;

and microprocessor for controlling said motor in communication with the motor and a sensor;

whereby said agitator is adapted to receive paintballs from the container and forcibly drive the paintballs from the gap into the exit tube;

the operation of the motor controlled by the microprocessor, the microprocessor configured to stop the motor in response to the sensor detecting a paintball jam, the microprocessor variably controlling a speed of the motor, said microprocessor decreasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and increasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that paintballs are not present in the exit tube.

104. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 103, wherein the sensor is configured to detect a paintball.

105. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 104, wherein the sensor is an electro-mechanical switch.

106. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 104, wherein the sensor is a reflective infrared sensor.

107. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 103, wherein the paintball agitating device is a drive cone, and wherein the fin separates the top feed surface of the drive cone into at least one gap large enough to accommodate a paintball.

108. The rapid feed paintball loader of claim 107, wherein the drive cone includes a dome-shaped area located proximate its center; and the at least one fin projects outwardly from the dome-shaped area.

109. A rapid feed paintball loader for use on a paintball gun, the paintball loader comprising:

a container for holding a plurality of paintballs;

a paintball agitating device mounted on a bottom portion of the container;

an exit tube exiting from the bottom portion of the container;

a motor for operating the paintball agitating device;

a plurality of sensors for detecting a demand for paintballs; and

a microprocessor in communication with the sensors and motor, the microprocessor adapted to control the motor when receiving a signal from at least one of the sensors, the microprocessor variably controlling a speed of the motor, said microprocessor decreasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from at least one of the sensors that the presence of paintballs is detected in the exit tube and increasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from at least one of the sensors that paintballs are not present in the exit tube.

110. The paintball loader of claim 109, wherein the microprocessor is adapted to detect an increase in torque output from the motor, and the microprocessor is adapted to momentarily stop or reverse a rotational direction of the motor upon detection of the increase in torque.

111. The paintball loader of claim 109, wherein the microprocessor variably controls a speed of the motor, said microprocessor decreasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from a sensor that there is a lesser demand for paintballs detected and increasing the speed of the motor when receiving a signal from the sensor that paintballs are in higher demand.

* * * * *