June 13, 1933. E. R. CHASE 1,914,076

TOY

Filed May 10, 1932

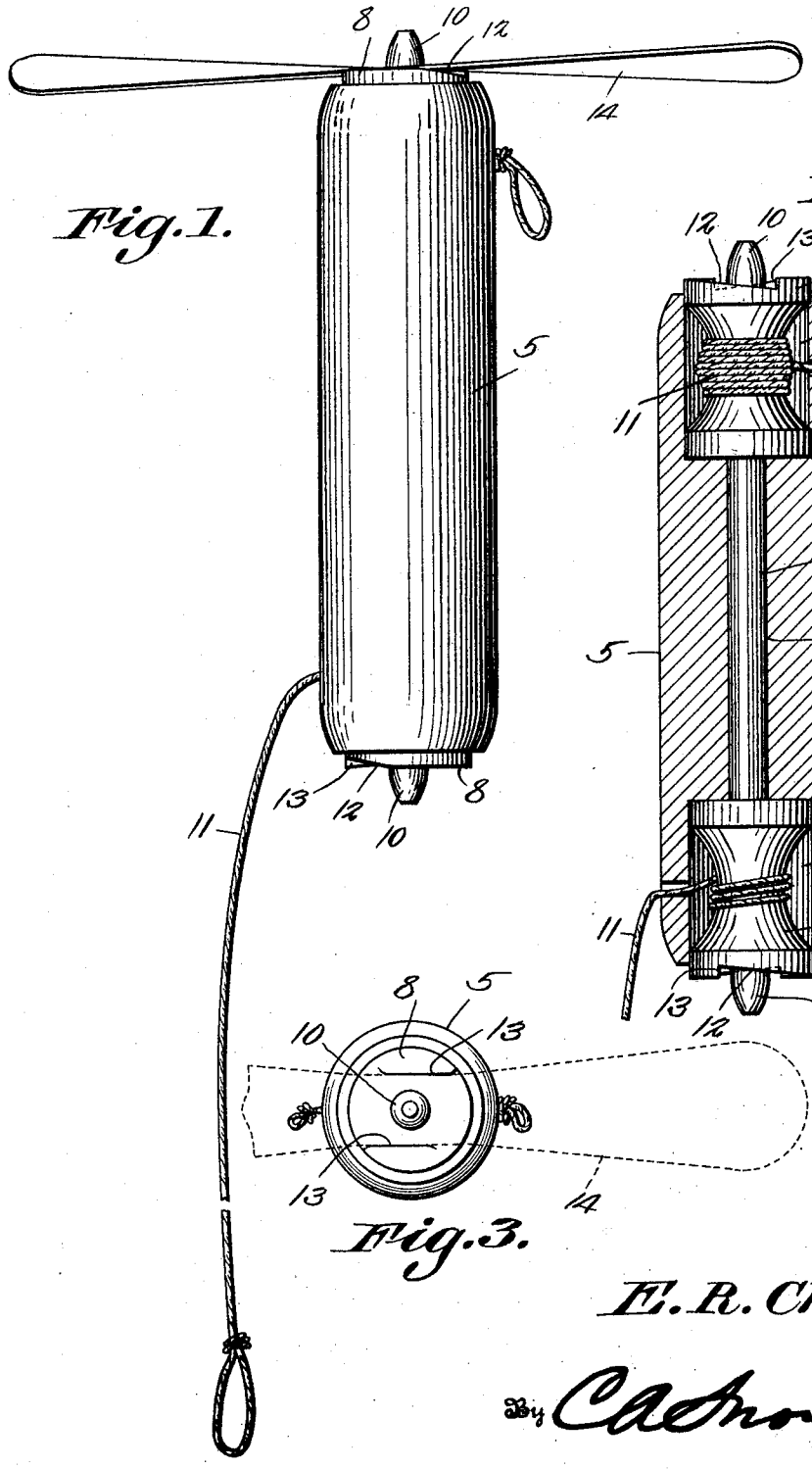


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TOY

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This invention relates to aerial toys, the primary object of the invention being to provide novel means whereby the projectile or propeller forming a part thereof, will be rapidly rotated and thrown into the air, travelling through the air at a high rate of speed, thereby providing a toy which will be attractive to the eye, and fascinating to operate.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toy of this character which is double ended and formed with rotary heads operated by cords wound thereon so that when the cord at one end is unwound, the cord at the opposite end is automatically wound.

Another important object of the invention is to so construct the heads that the operating cords will wind evenly thereon, eliminating any possibility of the cords tangling while in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a toy constructed in accordance with the invention, the projectile or propeller being shown as positioned on one of the heads.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the body portion of the toy.

Figure 3 is an end elevational view of the toy.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the reference character 5 designates the body portion of the toy, which is preferably elongated, and formed with a rounded outer surface so that it may be conveniently held in the hand of the operator.

As clearly shown by Figure 2 of the drawing, the body portion is formed with a central longitudinal bore 6 which is provided with enlarged end portions 7 that provide housings for the heads or spools 8.

Positioned within the central longitudinal bore, is a shaft 9 that is of a length so that its ends extend beyond the ends of the body portion 5, where they are tapered providing pins 10.

The heads or spools 8 have their sides curved in such a way that spaces are provided between the heads or spools and the walls of the enlarged end portions, for the reception of the cords 11, that are wound on the spools.

Openings are formed in the body portion, and provide means whereby the cords 11 may operate through the body portion and be wound and unwound from the heads or spools.

The outer ends of the heads or spools 8 are formed with inclined surfaces 12 that have shoulders 13 at their inner ends, the shoulders 13 providing stops against which the projectile rests when positioned on one of the heads or spools.

The projectile or propeller is indicated by the reference character 14, and is provided with a central opening to receive the pins 10, one edge of the propeller resting against the shoulder 13 of the head or spool on which the propeller is positioned.

In the operation of the toy, the projectile or propeller is placed on the outer end of the head or spool holding the cord which is in a wound condition, whereupon the cord is pulled by the operator, rotating the head or spool rapidly. When the head or spool ceases to rotate, the momentum of the projectile or propeller will cause the propeller to move over the inclined surface 12, throwing the projectile into the air.

It will of course be understood that when the cord at one end of the body portion is unwound, the cord at the opposite end is automatically wound, with the result that it is unnecessary for the operator to wind the cord, with each operation of the device.

While I have shown and described a projectile or propeller as used in connection with the body portion, it is to be understood that a top or similar spinning device may be used in place of the projectile or propeller, in using the toy indoors.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

A toy comprising a body portion formed with a central longitudinal bore, the ends of the bore being enlarged forming pockets, a shaft mounted within the bore, the ends of the shaft being tapered and extended beyond the ends of the body portion, spools secured to the shaft, the outer ends of the spools being located in the pockets and spaced from the outer ends of the shafts providing pins, the outer ends of the spools extending beyond the ends of the body portion, inclined surfaces formed on the outer ends of the spools, the inclined surfaces presenting shoulders, said body portion having lateral openings adjacent to the spools, cords wound on the spools in opposite directions and extended through the openings to be pulled by the operator, the ends of the spools lying in close relation with the walls of the enlarged portions of the bore, preventing the cords from moving over the ends of the spools, a propeller adapted to be positioned on the tapered ends of the shaft and engaged by the shoulders of the spool with which the propeller is associated, and said propeller adapted to be rotated and released, when the shaft is rotated.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

EDWIN ROMEYN CHASE.