Sept. 14, 1948. J. C. WHEELER 2,449,432

TOY CANNON

Filed March 22, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

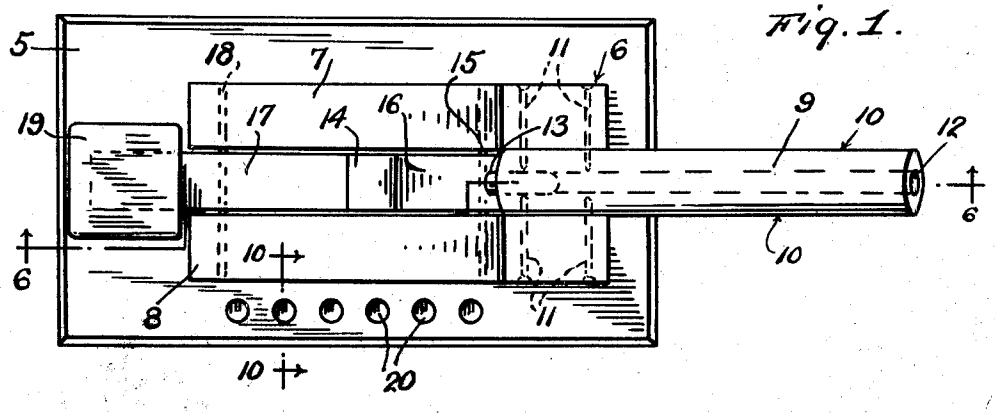


Fig. 2.

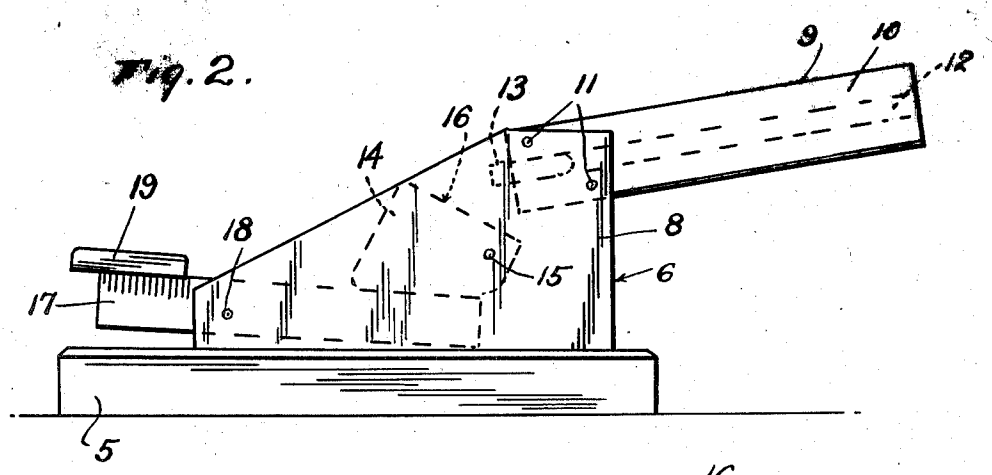


Fig. 3.

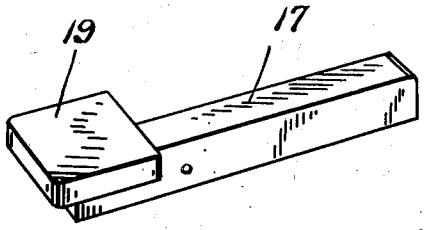


Fig. 4.

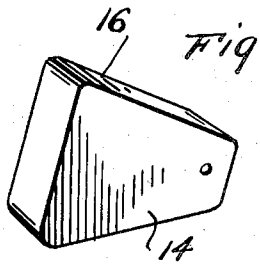
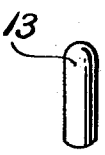


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Jonathan C. Wheeler

By Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson

Attorneys

Sept. 14, 1948. J. C. WHEELER 2,449,432

TOY CANNON

Filed March 22, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6.

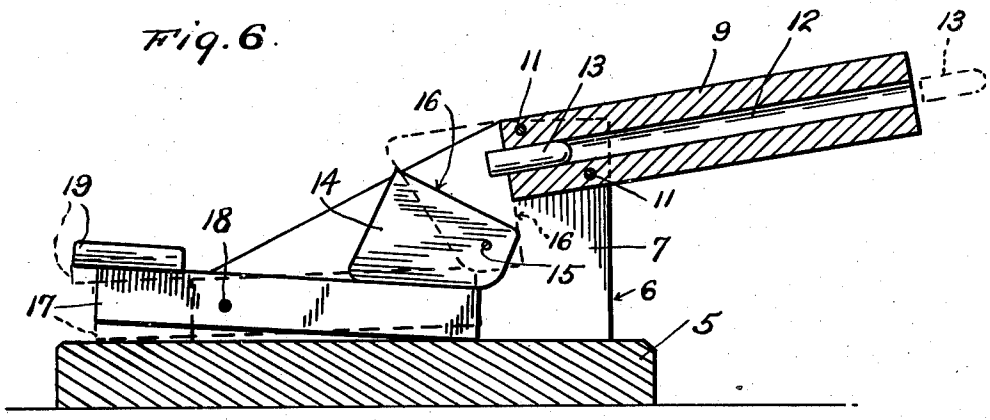


Fig. 7.

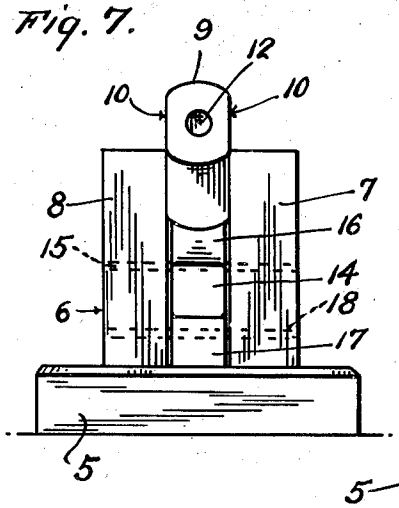


Fig. 8.

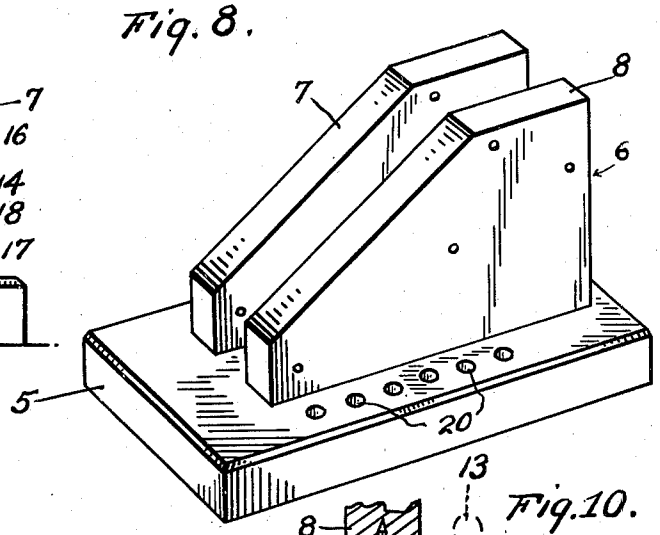


Fig. 9.

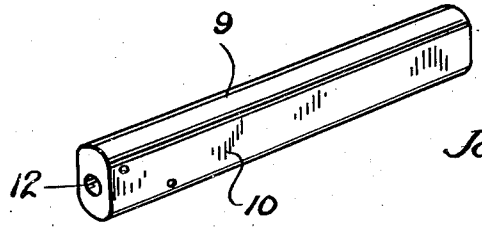
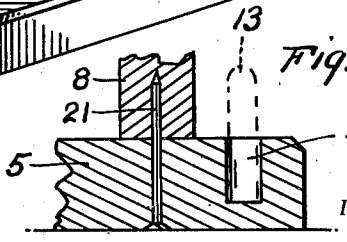


Fig. 10.



Inventor

Jonathan C. Wheeler

By Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson

Attorneys

Patented Sept. 14, 1948 2,449,432

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,449,432

TOY CANNON

Jonathan C. Wheeler, Dayton, Ohio

Application March 22, 1945, Serial No. 584,068

1 Claim. (Cl. 124—29)

1

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in amusement devices and more particularly to a toy cannon by means of which a missile or imitation bullet may be projected in a freely aimed direction with controlled force.

An important object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be used as a competitive game by adults as well as for amusement by children.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character of simple and practical construction, which is economical to manufacture, strong and durable and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof wherein like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view,

Figure 2 is a side elevational view,

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the striking lever,

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the hammer for striking and ejecting the missile,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the missile,

Figure 6 is a longitudinal sectional view taken substantially on a line 6—6 of Figure 1,

Figure 7 is a front elevational view,

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the base and mounting for the barrel of the toy,

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the barrel, and

Figure 10 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on a line 10—10 of Figure 1.

Referring now to the drawings in detail wherein, for the purpose of illustration, I have disclosed a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 designates a base on which a mounting 6 is supported and comprising a pair of upstanding blocks 7 and 8 cemented or otherwise suitably secured in an upright position on the base 5 and with the blocks disposed in spaced apart relation.

A barrel 9 is provided with flat sides 10 positioned between the opposed sides of the blocks 7 and 8 and secured thereto by nails or the like 11 driven through the blocks and through the inner end of the barrel 9.

The barrel is formed with a longitudinally extending bore 12 within which missiles or imitation bullets 13 may be placed for projection from the barrel.

2

A hammer 14 is also positioned between the blocks 7 and 8 and pivoted thereto by means of a transversely extending pin 15.

The hammer 14 is in the form of a flat plate having an inclined upper edge 16 to form a relatively narrow front end through which the pivot pin 15 is inserted, and a relatively wide rear end adapted for swinging upwardly and striking the rear end of the projectile or missile 13 to eject the missile from the barrel.

The lower edge of the hammer 14 is adapted to rest on the front end of a striking lever 17 which is positioned longitudinally between the rear ends of the blocks 7 and 8 and pivoted adjacent its rear end to said blocks by means of a transversely extending pin 18.

The lever 17 is off balanced on the pivot pin 18 so that the front end of the lever will gravitate downwardly on the base 5 under the hammer 14 and with the rear end of the lever 17 elevated slightly above the base.

The upper edge of the lever 17 at its rear end is formed with a striking head 19 by means of which a blow may be struck on the rear end of the lever by a hammer or the hand of a person, whereby the impact of the blow will force the hammer 14 upwardly from the position shown by the full lines in Figure 6 of the drawing to the dotted line position for striking the rearwardly projecting end of the missile or projectile 13 and project the missile from the barrel 9.

As will be apparent from an inspection of Figure 6 of the drawing, the missile 13 is supported in the rear end of the barrel 9 with the rear end of the missile projecting slightly beyond the rear end of the barrel and in the path of upward swinging movement of the hammer 14.

One side of the base 5 may be provided with a plurality of recesses 20 within which a supply of the missiles 13 may be supported in an upright position.

The mounting 6 for the barrel 9 may be secured to the base 5 by means of nails or the like 21, or the blocks may be cemented or otherwise suitably secured to the base.

All of the parts of the device except the nails or pivot pins may be constructed of wood or other inexpensive material.

In using the toy, the missiles may be aimed at a target, or may be aimed so as to fall in a suitable receptacle at the end of the trajectory of the missiles to thus provide competition by persons using the toy.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it

is believed that a clear understanding of the construction, operation and advantages of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though I have herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention that the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

A toy cannon comprising a base including a pair of upstanding spaced apart supports, a barrel secured to said supports and having a bore adapted to receive a missile in a position with one

end of the missile projecting from the rear end of the barrel, a flat hammer pivoted at one end to said supports to swing one end upwardly about a horizontal axis to strike the missile, and a lever pivoted to the supports with one end underlying the hammer and adapted to swing said end of the hammer upwardly when a blow is struck upon the other end of the lever.

JONATHAN C. WHEELER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,536	Great Britain	Dec. 22, 1900