Feb. 2, 1954 E. E. STYLES 2,667,863

SLINGSHOT

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FIG. 1

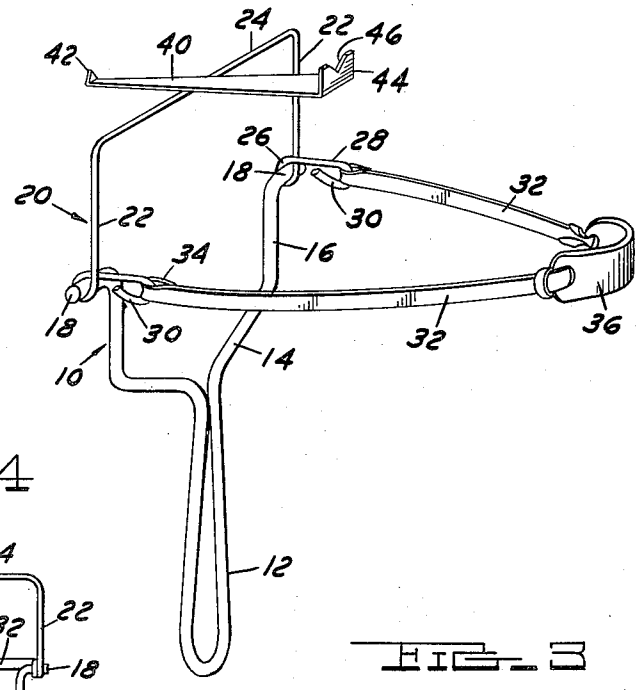


FIG. 4

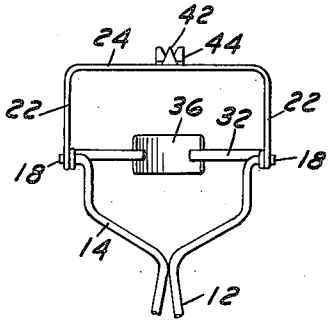


FIG. 3

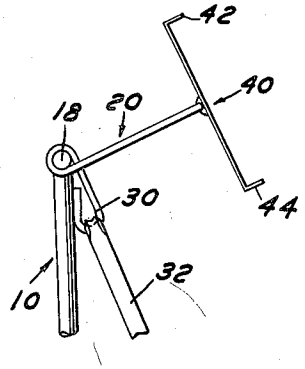
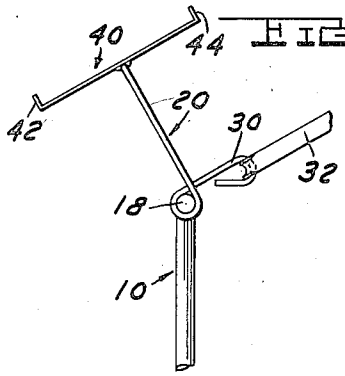


FIG. 2



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SLINGSHOT

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4 Claims. (Cl. 124—20)

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This invention relates to a sling slot.

It is an object of this invention to produce a sling shot which can be manufactured very economically and which is provided with means for insuring accurate sighting of the target.

More specifically, the invention contemplates a sling shot having elastic members forming a catapult which are secured to a frame member pivoted on the body of the sling shot. The pivoted frame includes a sight member arranged thereon such that the line of sight is always parallel, or at least substantially parallel, to the line of pull on the elastic members.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the sling shot.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side elevation of the sling shot showing the sight member disposed in a different angular relation to the body than shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 and showing this sight member in a still different angular position.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front elevation of the sling shot.

Referring to the drawings and particularly to Fig. 1 there is illustrated a sling shot, the body 10 of which is formed of a length of relatively rigid rod or wire. The wire is looped or bent upon itself at mid length to provide a handle 12. The end portions of the wire are bent outwardly on opposite sides of handle 12 as at 14 and then upwardly as at 16 to provide a substantially U-shaped frame at the upper end of handle 12. The extreme ends of the wire are bent perpendicularly to the legs 16 and in opposite directions to form a pair of horizontally disposed pins 18.

A second piece of wire of lighter gage is fashioned to provide a frame 20. Frame 20 comprises a generally inverted U-shaped member having upright legs 22 and a horizontally extending leg 24 at the upper end thereof. The free ends of legs 22 are looped as at 26 around pins 18 and provide a pivoted connection between frame 20 and body 10. The extreme ends of legs 22 are extended rearwardly as at 28 in a direction perpendicular to the plane of frame 20 and are fashioned to provide downwardly turned hook portions 30.

The catapult is fashioned as a pair of elastic members 32 which are preferably formed of rubber and molded or otherwise provided with closed loops 34 at one end for engagement within the hook portions 30 of frame 20. At three other ends elastic members 32 are connected with a

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sling 36 which is formed of fabric, leather, or other flexible material. Sling 36 is of a size sufficient to enclose the missile to be shot with the device, such as stone, steel shot, etc.

For facilitating aiming of a missile held within sling 36 at a target, the device is provided with a sight member 40 which can be advantageously formed as a flat, narrow strip of metal which is tapered from one end to the other. The ends of the metal strip are bent upwardly as at 42 and 44 to provide front and rear sights. The front sight 42 is triangularly shaped, and the rear sight 44 is provided with a triangular notch 46 aligned axially with front sight 42. The sighting member 40 is secured to the horizontal leg 24 of frame 20 at a point spaced equally between the upright legs 22. Member 40 can be attached to leg 24 by any suitable means such as welding or soldering and is disposed such that the line of sight is substantially parallel to the line of pull of the elastic members 32 on body 10. In other words, when the front and rear sights, 42 and 44, respectively, are aligned, the line of sight is parallel to a plane passing through the ends 34 of elastic members 32 and the pivot pins 18.

With the above described arrangement it will be noted that the line of sight is always substantially parallel to the line along which the missile is shot from catapult 36. This result is obtained by connecting the ends of the elastic members 32 to the frame 20 on which sight 40 is fixed and which frame is pivotally supported on the body 10 of the device. If the user grips handle 12 such that body 10 is substantially upright and aims at a target disposed at a lower level than the handle, Fig. 3, he automatically directs the missile at the target by aligning the front and rear sights on the target. The sights are aligned with the desired target by raising and lowering the catapult 36 while the elastic members 32 are in a stretched condition. The raising or lowering of the catapult in turn rotates the sight member 40 about pivot pins 18 as a center. If it is desired to aim the device at an elevated target, then sling member 36 might be lowered by the user to rotate sight 40 to a position where the front and rear sights are aligned with the elevated target such as is illustrated in Fig. 3. Sights 42 and 44 are aligned with the target in much the same manner as the sights of a rifle are aligned with a target. Catapult 36 is raised and lowered just as in the case of a rifle; the barrel or the stock is raised or lowered to align the front and rear sights with the target.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a

sling shot of very simple construction which, at the same time, facilitates proper aiming of the missile at the target. With the sling shot construction described, it will be appreciated that handle 12 may be held in any position, either vertical, horizontal, or angularly inclined without in any way effecting the accuracy or the facility with which the device can be aimed at a desired target. The line of pull on elastic members 32 acts through pivot pins 18 and is always substantially parallel to the line of sight through the front and rear sights of sight member 40.

It will be appreciated that although the body 10 and frame 20 are shown and described in the form of members formed of wire, these members may be formed of any suitable material. If desired, they may be formed as metal stampings or they may even be formed of molded plastic. The particular form of device illustrated has been shown merely to illustrate the basic principle of construction of the sling shot of this invention.

1. A conventional sling shot provided with a sighting device comprising a first frame fashioned to provide a handle and a pair of spaced apart legs extending upwardly from said handle, a second frame pivotally supported at the upper ends of said legs, an elastic sling member, said sling member having its opposite ends connected with said second frame such that the second frame pivots on said first frame to a position corresponding to the line of pull on said sling member, said first and second frames being generally open across the extent between said pivotal connections, said second frame having a generally U-shaped portion, said U-shaped portion being disposed relative to the connections between the ends of said sling member and said second frame such that the U-shaped portion lies in a plane generally transversely of the line of pull on said elastic sling with the bight portion of said U offset substantially from the pivotal axis of said second frame, and a sight on the bight portion of said U whereby said sight pivots on said first frame in accordance with the line of pull on said elastic sling and the path of a projectile shot from said sling is unobstructed by said frames.

2. In combination with a conventional sling shot of the type having a generally Y-shaped frame and an elastic sling member, a sighting device comprising a frame member pivotally supported on opposite sides thereof at the spaced apart upper ends of said Y-shaped frame, said second frame having an inverted generally U-shaped portion spanning the upper spaced apart ends of said Y-shaped frame, a sight member mounted on the bight portion of said generally U-shaped portion, said second frame being generally open across the extent betwen said pivotal connections, and a pair of spaced apart legs on said second frame extending from said pivotal connections in a plane disposed substantially transversely of the plane of said U-shaped portion, said elastic sling member being connected with the free ends of said legs whereby said sight member pivots on said Y-shaped frame in correspondence with said elastic sling member and the path of a projectile released from said sling member is unobstructed by said sight member or said second frame.

3. In combination with a conventional sling shot of the type having a generally Y-shaped frame and an elastic sling member, a sighting device comprising an inverted generally U-shaped frame comprising spaced apart leg members having extensions thereon projecting in a direction substantially transversely of the plane of said U-shaped frame, said second frame being substantially open across the extent between the free ends of said leg members, said extensions at one set of corresponding ends thereof having pivotal connections with the spaced apart upper ends of said Y-shaped frame and said elastic sling member being connected with the other set of corresponding ends of said extensions, and a sight member mounted on the bight portion of said U-shaped frame in a plane offset from the line of pull of said elastic sling member.

4. In combination with a conventional sling shot of the type having a generally Y-shaped frame and an elastic sling member, a sighting device comprising a frame member pivotally supported on opposite sides thereof at the spaced apart upper ends of said Y-shaped frame, said second frame having an arched portion spanning the upper spaced apart ends of said Y-shaped frame, a sight member mounted on the central portion of said arched portion, said second frame being generally open across the extent between said pivotal connections, and a pair of spaced apart legs on said second frame extending from said pivotal connections in a plane disposed substantially transversely of the plane of said arched portion, said elastic sling member being connected with the free ends of said legs whereby said sight member pivots on said Y-shaped frame in correspondence with said elastic sling member and the path of a projectile released from said sling member is unobstructed by said sight member or said second frame.

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