March 3, 1936. E. COWLES 2,033,105

TOY TORPEDO

Filed May 9, 1934

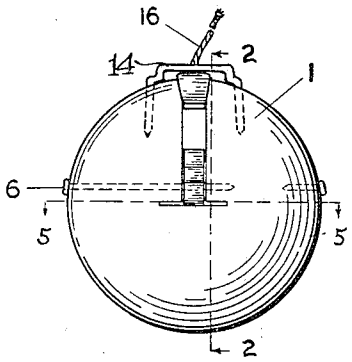


Fig. I

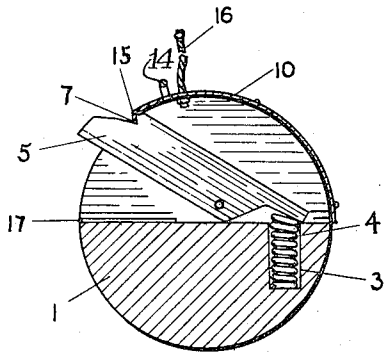


Fig. II

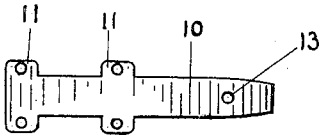


Fig. IV

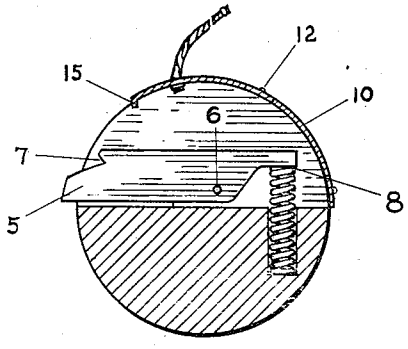


Fig. III

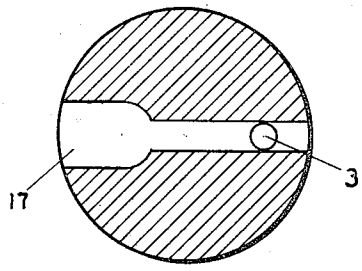


Fig. V

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TOY TORPEDO

Eugene Cowles, Shelbyville, Ky.

Application May 9, 1934, Serial No. 724,678

3 Claims. (Cl. 46—196)

This invention relates to toy torpedoes, and particularly to torpedoes which are in the form of a ball carried on the end of a string, and adapted to explode a paper cap, or operate some other noise making device.

It is an object of the invention to provide a generally new and improved device of this character.

The invention will be more fully understood upon reference to the following description and the accompanying drawing, referring to which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved torpedo.

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation of the device, the section being taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a sectional elevation the same as Figure 2, but with the parts in a different operating position.

Figure 4 is a detail view showing the trigger.

Figure 5 is a sectional plan view taken along the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

The reference numeral 1 indicates the main body member of the ball or other object of shape and size suitable for throwing, which is preferably made of wood, but any other convenient material may be used. The size of the ball is so selected that it may be conveniently handled and thrown by a child. The shape may be varied as desired, and I use the term "ball" in the specification and claims as a generic term to cover an article of any suitable shape. A slot 2 is cut directly through one side of the ball, and preferably extends to about the center line. A hole 3 is drilled into the lower part of the ball through the bottom of the slot, and a coil spring 4 is loosely located in the hole so as to extend upwardly therefrom.

The hammer 5 is pivotally mounted on a pin or nail 6 which is driven into the ball from the outside and which passes through the slot 2. The hammer is preferably formed as a flat sheet metal stamping, provided with a perforation to receive the pin 6, a reentrant portion 7 to engage the trigger catch, and is cut away at the inner end to form clearance for the bottom of the slot, and an extension 8 to engage the sear spring 4. The outer end of the hammer projects slightly from the side of the ball so as to form a thumb-grip.

The trigger is formed from a sheet metal strip 10, preferably of spring material, which covers one end of the slot and is provided with lugs 11 to receive nails or screws 12. The left end of the trigger, with reference to Figures 2 and 3 is not attached to the ball, but is permitted to spring outwardly to an extent limited by the staple 14, which is driven into the ball on opposite sides of the trigger and the slot. The free end of the trigger is provided with a hook or bent over portion 15, which releasably engages the reentrant portion 7 of the hammer. The trigger is perforated as indicated at 13 to conveniently receive the end of a string 16. The string may be of any convenient length.

A cap receiving slit 17 is formed in the ball at the open end of the slot 2, just under the free end or striking portion of the hammer. Explosive paper caps, of well known construction, may be loaded into the slit 17.

In operation, the free end of the hammer is moved to the position shown in Figure 2, in which it is held by engagement with the detent 15. A paper detonating cap is loaded into the slit, the free end of the string 16 is held in the hand, and the ball is thrown. When the movement of the ball is arrested by the string, the trigger 10 is jerked, and the detent 15 is disengaged from the hammer. The spring 4, having been compressed when the hammer was moved to the position shown in Figure 2, now snaps the hammer to the position shown in Figure 3, thereby exploding the cap.

It will be understood that while I have described a specific embodiment of my invention, many changes in structure and material may be made within the scope of the invention, and I therefore do not wish to be limited in my protection except as set forth in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A toy torpedo comprising a main body member having a slot in one side thereof, a hammer mounted in said slot, said body member having a spring receiving opening formed within said slot, a spring for operating said hammer mounted within said opening, said hammer serving to retain said spring within said opening, and a pivot pin for retaining said hammer in position within said slot.

2. A toy torpedo comprising a main body member having a slot therein, a transverse slot adapted to receive a detonating cap intersecting the first named slot, a spring receiving opening formed in the first slot, a spring in said opening, a hammer serving as the sole means for retaining said spring in said opening, a pivot for said hammer, and a trigger extending over said slot and adapted to control said hammer.

3. A toy torpedo comprising a main body member having a slot therein, a transverse slot adapted to receive a detonating cap intersecting the first named slot, a spring receiving opening formed in the first slot, a spring in said opening, a hammer serving as the sole means for retaining said spring in said opening, a pivot for said hammer, and a trigger extending over said slot and adapted to control said hammer, and a string connected to said trigger.

EUGENE COWLES.