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K. C. SPATZ

TOY AEROPLANE

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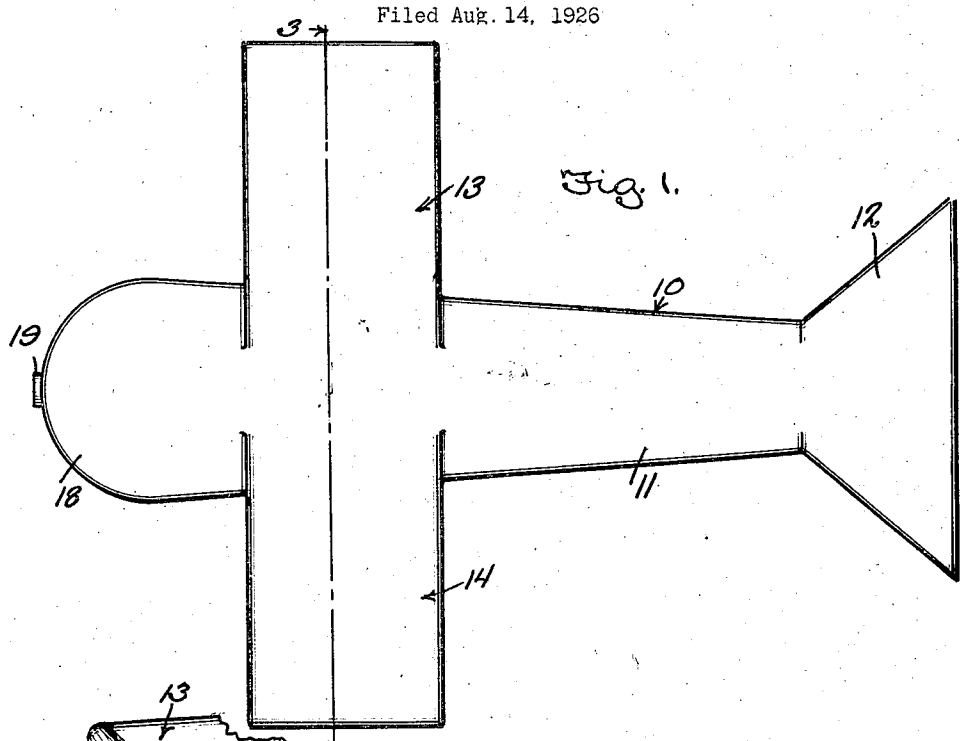


Fig. 1.

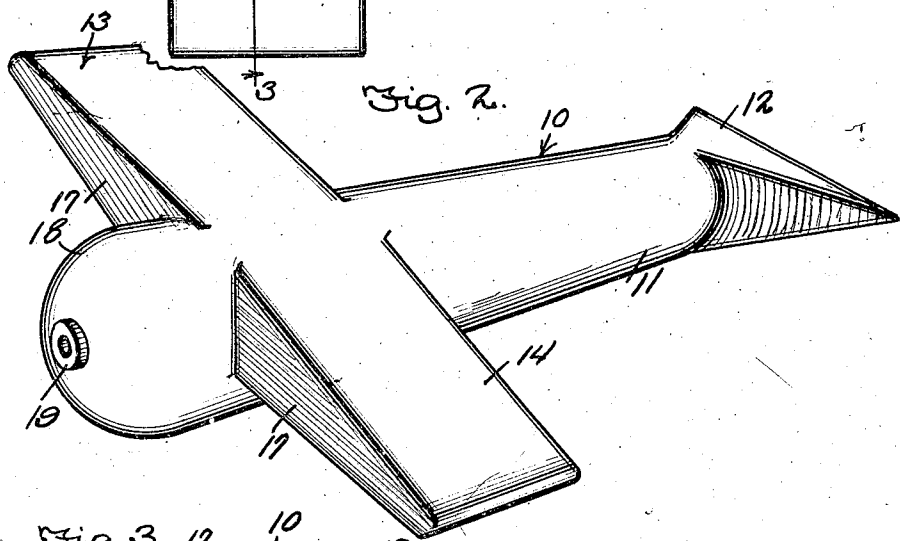


Fig. 2.

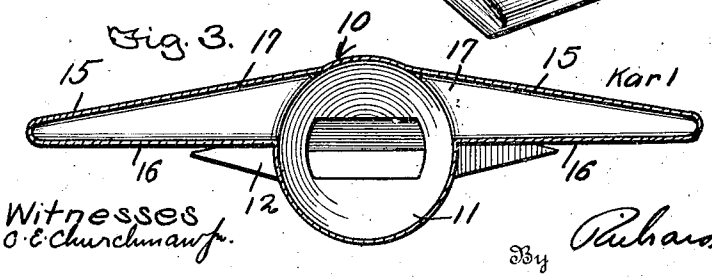


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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TOY AEROPLANE.

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This invention appertains generally to toys and has more specific reference to new and useful improvements in toy aeroplanes.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a novel toy aeroplane formed of rubber or like material capable of being inflated with either air or gas so that the same may be caused to float in the air whereby to simulate a real aeroplane.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an improved toy aeroplane of the above character having associated therewith means which will permit the ready inflation thereof but which will effectively prevent the accidental deflation of the same.

A further object of the present invention is the provision of an improved toy aeroplane of the above character including an inflatable body terminating at one end in an inflatable fin or tail-piece and a pair of oppositely directed inflatable wings carried by the body and communicating therewith.

A still further object of the present invention is the provision of an improved toy aeroplane of the above character which is particularly noteworthy for its simplicity and economical construction, one which is easy and cheap to manufacture and which can be placed upon the market at an extremely small cost.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the present invention will become more readily apparent during the course of the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings forming a part of this application and wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of an improved toy aeroplane constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view thereof.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Referring now more in detail to the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that the present improved toy aeroplane embodies in its construction an elongated hollow body 10 formed of rubber or like material which may be easily inflated with either gas or air.

The body 10 comprises an approximately conical wall 11 which tapers towards its rear end and terminates in a tail-piece or fin 12. The body 10 is provided adjacent its forward end with a pair of oppositely directed wings 13 and 14, each of which comprises upper and lower walls 15 and 16 and front and rear walls 17, said upper and lower walls converging towards their outer ends. The wings 13 and 14 are, of course, hollow and communicate with the body 10.

The forward end of the body 10 is rounded to approximately semi-spherical form as at 18 and has arranged therein a suitable valve 19 which permits of inflation of the aeroplane. This valve is of a type which will permit the entrance of air or gas into the body and wings whereby to inflate the same but which will effectively prevent the accidental deflation of the aeroplane.

It will be observed by reference to the drawings that the upper sides of the wings 13 and 14 merge with the upper side of the body 10, at their juncture with the body, and are inclined downwardly and outwardly from this point, the lower walls 16 of the said wings being substantially horizontal and in a plane intersecting the axis of the body 10. It will also be observed that the upper and lower walls of the fin 12 merge at their forward ends with the upper and lower sides of the body 10 and are inclined or converged in the direction of the rear end of the fin. This arrangement provides for minimum air resistance when the toy is caused to float in the air, as for example by being pulled by a string or the like, attached to the valve 19 and to a balloon stick, or merely carried in the hand of the child using the toy.

From the foregoing, it will be appreciated that there has been provided a toy aeroplane which may be easily and quickly inflated with either air or gas and which, when inflated, will simulate a real aeroplane and may be caused to float in the air. This aeroplane is of a pleasing and attractive appearance and will find instant favor among children. The toy is of an exceedingly simple and cheap construction and may be placed upon the market at a very small cost, easily within the reach of everyone.

Changes in the details of construction may be resorted to without departing from or sacrificing the spirit of the invention so long as such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

It should be understood that the valve 19 may be located at any convenient place upon the body of the aeroplane without departing

from the spirit of the invention, and it is therefore not desired to limit the invention as to the particular location of the valve 19.

What is claimed is:

1. A toy aeroplane comprising an inflatable body tapered from its forward to its rear ends and having its forward end rounded to approximately semi-spherical form, wings of hollow construction, and capable of inflation, extending from opposite sides of the body and in communication with the interior of the body, at their inner ends, the upper sides of the wings merging with the upper side of the body at the juncture of the wings with the body, the under sides of the wings being located in a substantially horizontal plane intersecting the axis of the body, an inflatable fin at the rear end of the body in communication with the body, and means whereby an inflating fluid may be delivered into the body.

2. A toy aeroplane comprising an inflatable body tapered from its forward to its rear ends and having its forward end rounded to approximately semi-spherical form, wings of hollow construction, and capable of inflation, extending from opposite sides of the body and in communication with the interior of the body, at their inner ends, the upper sides of the wings merging with the upper side of the body at the juncture of the wings with the body, the under sides of the wings being located in a substantially horizontal plane intersecting the axis of the body, an inflatable fin at the rear end of the body in communication with the body, the upper and under sides of the fin being located in rearwardly converging planes and merging at their forward ends with the upper and under sides of the body, and means whereby an inflating fluid may be delivered into the body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

KARL C. SPATZ.