May 29, 1928. 1,671,225

C. A. J. CARLSON

TOY AEROPLANE

Filed Jan. 3, 1927

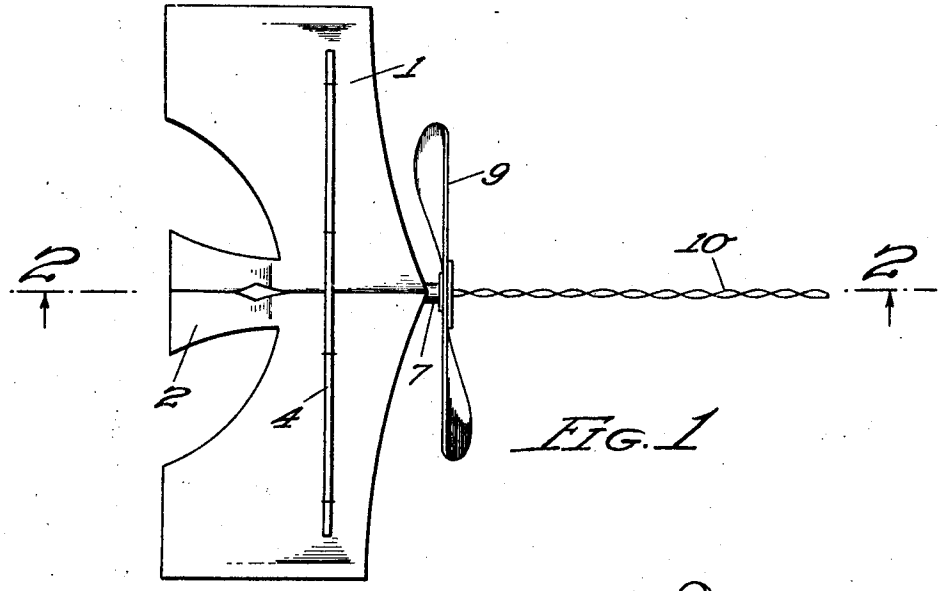


FIG. 1

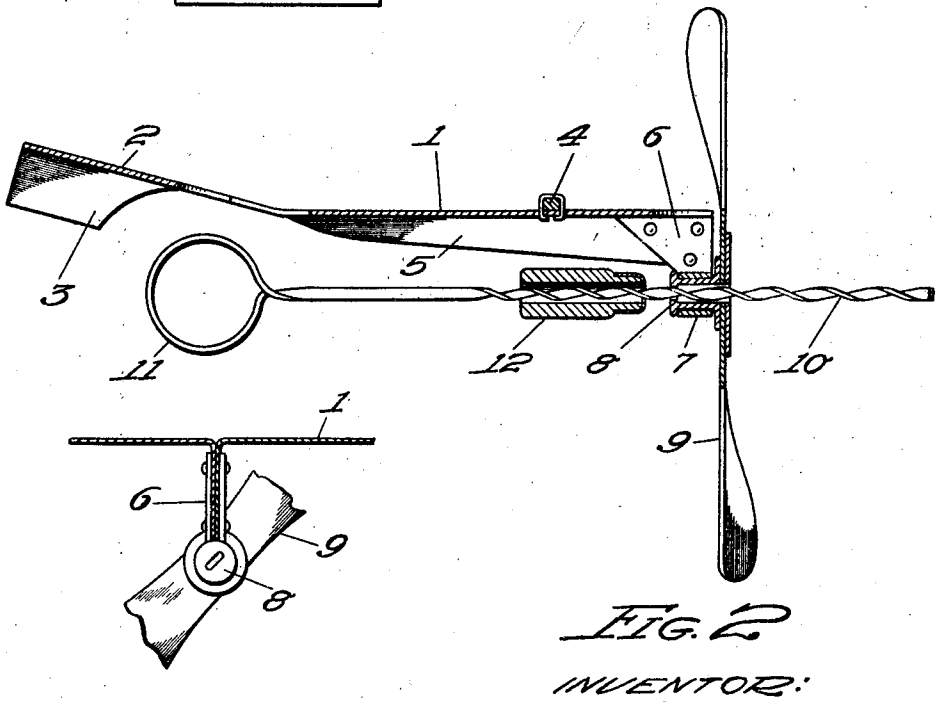


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

INVENTOR:
C. A. J. Carlson

BY

H. J. Sanders
ATTORNEY.

Patented May 29, 1928. 1,671,225

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL A. J. CARLSON, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

TOY AEROPLANE.

Application filed January 3, 1927. Serial No. 158,612.

This invention relates to improvements in toy aeroplanes and its primary object is to provide an efficient toy of this type that is inexpensive to manufacture and durable in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter fully described, particularly pointed out in the appended claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this application and in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the toy.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view illustrating the propeller hub that receives the rotary screw shaft.

Like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The toy is of substantial construction and is operated without the use of springs or strings. The propeller is rotated at a very high speed induced by its travel over a screw shaft and when released from that shaft the propeller will drive the body of the toy a very considerable distance through the air and after the propeller is exhausted the body or projectile will glide to the ground.

The toy body comprises the wings 1 and tail 2 from which depends the rudder 3, the tail piece being disposed at an angle to the wings. The wings are connected by a cross piece 4 secured thereto as a brace. Secured to the body rib 5 and depending from the forward end thereof are the angle pieces 6 that carry the sleeve bearing 7 in which the threaded hub 8 of the propeller 9 rotates, said hub 8 receiving the screw shaft 10, formed with one looped end 11, and having loose or floating thereupon the sleeve 12.

In use the operator manually supports the screw shaft 10 by its looped end 11 with the body at the looped end of the said shaft, the propeller being spaced from the loop by the floating sleeve 12, he grasps the floating sleeve and forces the body and propeller rapidly toward and off the free end of the shaft, this movement causing the propeller to rotate rapidly and when it is free of the shaft it will propel the body a considerable distance through the air and after the propeller ceases to rotate the body and propeller will glide to the ground.

What is claimed is:—

In a toy aeroplane, a body, a cross piece secured to said body, a sleeve depending from said body, a propeller, a threaded hub for said propeller operatively supported in said sleeve, a screw shaft received by said threaded hub and having one looped end, and a floating sleeve arranged upon said shaft.

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

CARL A. J. CARLSON.