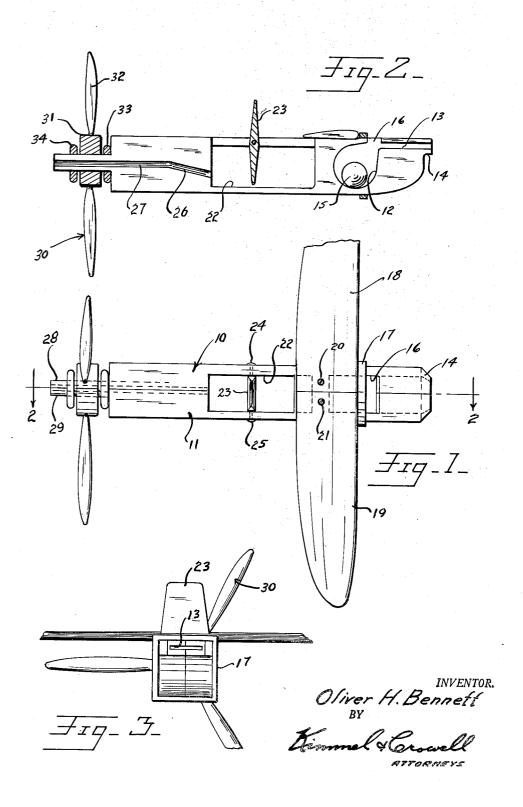
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JET OPERATED SPINNING TOY Filed July 17, 1946



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,516,541

### JET OPERATED SPINNING TOY

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Application July 17, 1946, Serial No. 684,347

1 Claim. (Cl. 46-56)

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This invention relates to toys, and more particularly to an airplane toy.

An object of this invention is to provide a toy in the shape of an airplane which has fastened in the fuselage a rotating blade adapted to be 5 turned by blowing through an opening in the rear end of the fuselage.

Another object of the invention is to provide a toy of this kind which can be made out of any suitable material, such as wood, plastic or the 10 like, and which may be made in two sections for securing together by a child.

A further object of this invention is to provide a toy of this kind which will give amusement as well as instruction to the child, and which, by 15 reason of its simple construction, can be made at small cost.

With the above and such other objects in view as may hereinafter more fully appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, operation  $\ ^{20}$ and arrangement of parts, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention, as claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view, partly broken away, of a combined airplane and whistle constructed according to an embodiment of this invention.

Figure 2 is a view taken on the line 2-2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a detail front elevation, partly broken away, of the device.

Referring to the drawings the numerals 10 and II designate generally complementary fuselage forming members which are disposed in faceabutting relation. The fuselage members 10 and 11, at their forward ends, are formed with complementary air chambers 12, and with a forwardly extending air duct 13. The duct 13 extends into mouthpiece in his mouth and blow air into the chamber 12 within which a vibrating element 15 in the form of a spiral member is adapted to loosely engage.

The chamber 12 is in communication with the 45 atmosphere through a passage 16 in the upper side of the fuselage. The chamber 12 with the passages 13 and 16 form a vibrating whistle.

The two fuselage forming members 10 and 11, at their forward ends, are adapted to be se- 50 cured together by means of an elastic band 17. The fuselage, comprising the members 10 and 11. has fixed thereto complementary laterally extending wings 18 and 19. These wings 18 and 19

members 10 and 11 by fastening members 20 and 21.

The fuselage is also provided with a chamber 22 which is fermed partly in both of the fuselage-forming members 10 and 11, and a rotatable blade 23 is pivotally mounted on pivot means 24 and 25 carried by the fuselage members 10 and

The fuselage members 10 and 11 are formed with complementary rearwardly extending passages 26 and 27. The passage 27 extends along substantially the lengthwise center of the fuselage whereas the passage 26, which communicates at its outer end with the passage 27, extends downwardly and inwardly and communicates with the intermediate chamber 22.

The fuselage members 10 and 11 are also formed with complementary tubular members 28 and 29, forming a rearwardly extending tube or hollow shaft on which the propeller 30 is rotatably mounted.

The propeller 30 includes a hub 31 and rotating blades 32 fixed thereto. A pair of washers 33 and 34 engage about complementary members 28 and 29 for holding these members together and for holding the propeller 30 against endwise movement. These washers or rings also form thrust members for the hub of the propeller. The propeller is adapted to be rotated when the device is disposed in a draft of air, such as when the device is extended from the window of a vehicle or is held in any other suitable manner in a draft of air.

In the use of this device where it is desired to blow the whistle the mouthpiece 14 is disposed in the mouth and air blown into the chamber 12. This air in chamber 12 will agitate the vibrator 15 so as to effect a vibrating sound.

In the event it is desired to rotate the blade 23 a mouthpiece 14 so that a child may dispose the 40 the device is reversed and the tubular member formed by the complementary members 28 and 29 extended into the mouth and air blown through the passages 27 and 26 into the chamber 22. The air blown into chamber 22 will strike the lower ends of rotating blade 23 and thereby effect rotation of this blade.

Where the device is held in a draft of air with the propeller 30 foremost, the draft of air will rotate the propeller and at the same time the blade 23 will be rotated in a direction reverse from the rotation effected by the draft of air in chamber 22 from passages 27 and 26.

I claim:

A toy of the kind described comprising a pair are secured to the upper sides of the fuselage 55 of elongated complementary face-abutting body

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forming members, said members being formed intermediate the ends thereof with complementary upwardly opening recesses in the abutting faces thereof to provide an air chamber having a closed bottom and an open top, a pair of confronting complementary semi-cylindrical members extending longitudinally from one end of said body forming members, longitudinally disposed confronting grooves formed in the abutting faces of said semi-cylindrical members opening through 10 the outer ends of the latter, aligned communicating extensions of said grooves formed in said body forming members and terminating a substantial distance inwardly from said one end of the latter, complementary downwardly inclined grooves extending from the inner ends of said extensions and opening into said air chamber adjacent the closed bottom thereof, a pivot member extending laterally across the center of the top of said air chamber and supported at the opposite ends thereof by said body forming members, a rectangular blade having a cross sectional configuration including a thickened center portion and tapered edges rotatably mounted on said pivot member, said pivot member extending 25

transversely through said thickened center portion, one tapered edge of said blade, when in vertical position, extending substantially to the bottom of said air chamber, and the other extending out of said air chamber, and means detachably securing said body forming members together.

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