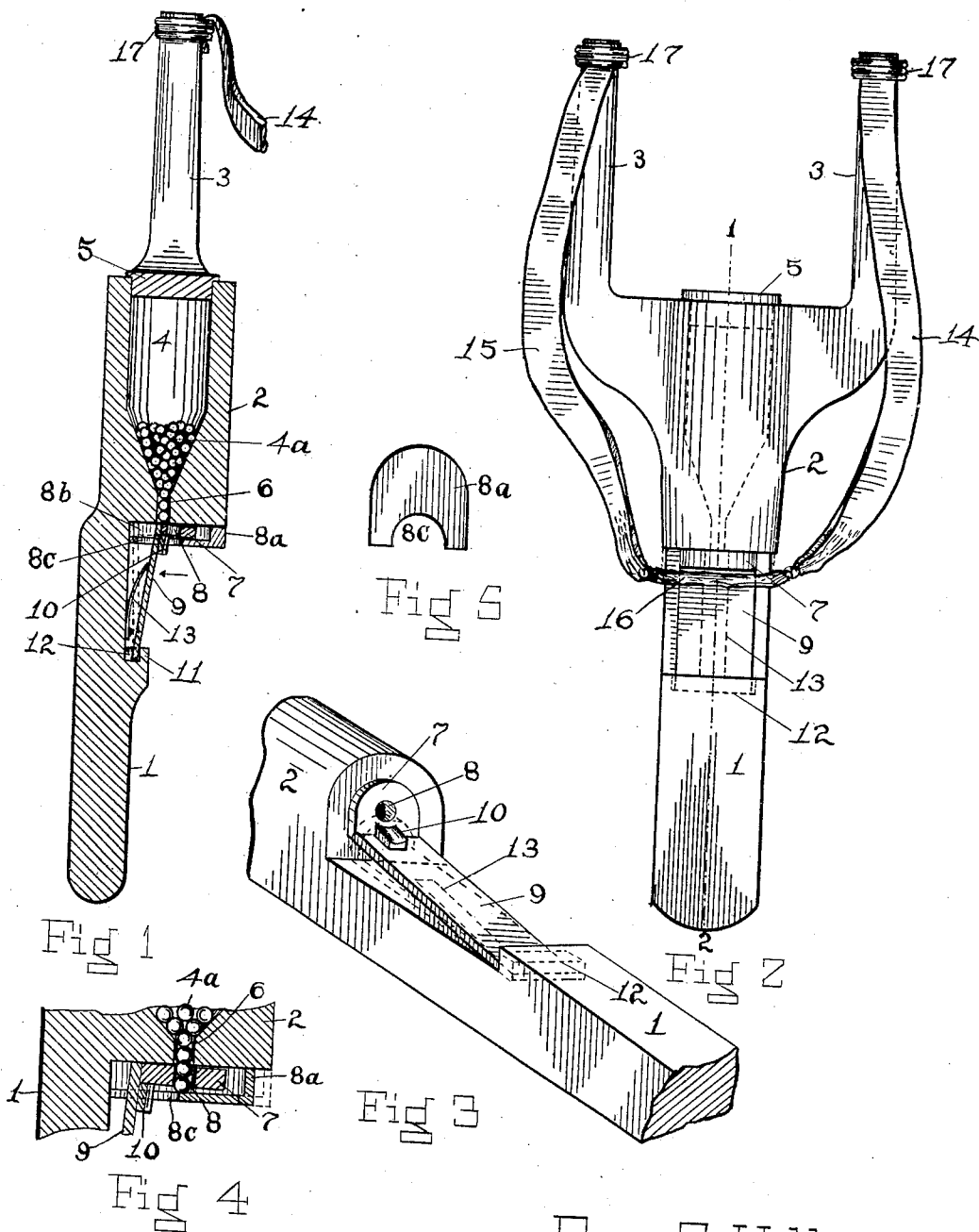


No. 829,473.

PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

R. S. HILL.
TOY CATAPULT.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1905.



Roy S. Hill Inventor

Witnesses

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ROY S. HILL, OF BOYKINS, VIRGINIA.

TOY CATAPULT.

No. 829,473.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 28, 1906.

Application filed November 24, 1905; Serial No. 288,931.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROY S. HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boykins, in the county of Southampton and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Catapults, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to toy catapults or bean-shooters.

The object of my invention is to provide a magazine for holding a quantity of shot or other missiles and charge one or more shot at a time, as desired.

Further objects of the invention will be more fully understood by having recourse to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a section on the line 1 2 in Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the middle portion, showing the working parts of my invention. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the middle portion of the device, taken on the line 1 2 in Fig. 2, and shows the arrangement of the mechanism for releasing one or two shot at a time. Fig. 5 is a front view of the gate cap or cover.

In the drawings like numerals indicate similar parts in all the views.

1 is the handle, and 2 is the bottom portion or body having the prongs 3, which form a bifurcated figure, as shown.

4 is a cavity arranged vertically in the body portion 2 and adapted to form a magazine or pocket for the shot 4^a and has a tapering bottom, as shown. The magazine or cavity is provided with a cover 5 for preventing the shot from spilling out.

6 is a channel forming an extension of the cavity or pocket 4 and just large enough in diameter to permit a single row of shot to be discharged, though prevented from passing out by means of the slidable feed-gate or plate 7, also the cover or cap for the same, as will be described hereinafter.

8 is an aperture in the gate 7, normally held out of communication with the channel 6 by a spring, which will be more fully described hereinafter.

8^a is a cap or cover fastened to the lower portion of the body 2 or slidably located thereon and adapted to form a cavity 8^b for the movement of the gate 7 and is provided with an aperture 8^c to accommodate the working of the presser bar or plate 9.

10 is a block having a concave surface and is for the purpose of guiding the shot or other

missiles to the leather receptacle attached to the elastic bands of rubber or other material.

11 is a flanged portion forming a cavity or pocket 12 in the handle and is to provide a fulcrum-point for the lower end of the presser plate or bar 9 and confining the end of the same, as shown.

13 is a spring behind the plate 9 for restoring it to the position shown in Fig. 1 when pressed and released.

14 and 15 are bands of rubber or other elastic material secured to the bifurcated portions 3 and have a leather piece inserted between them for holding the missile to be thrown. The rubber bands are secured to the portions 3 by string binding 17 or otherwise fastened.

In Fig. 2 is shown the position of the device for receiving an unlimited supply of shot in the leather piece 16, and by pressing the finger against the plate 9 in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1, which causes the gate 7 to assume the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, permitting the aperture 8 to be in line with the channel 6, the shot then falls by gravity into the leather piece or receptacle 16. By grasping the handle 1 in the left hand and the leather piece 16 by the fingers of the right hand and stretching the rubber bands and releasing them forcibly ejects the shot.

In Fig. 4 the device is shown arranged to release one or two shots from the magazine, as desired.

The cap 8^a can be adapted to slide by suitable means, (not shown,) so that the inner edge of the opening 8^c will be beyond the opening 8 in the gate 7, and when the plate or bar 9 is pressed it causes the lowest shot to be ejected through the opening 8^c and the next shot being prevented from falling by the closure of the passage or channel 6 by the gate. It is usual, however, to make the gate about the same thickness as the diameter of the shot, though in Fig. 4 for convenience sake the position shown admits two shot to be removed from the magazine. By sliding the gate 8^a to the position indicated by the dotted lines at the right of Fig. 4 causes the device to be identical with the arrangement shown in Fig. 1, which allows any number of shot to be supplied to the leather piece 16 as long as the apertures 6 and 8 are in communication.

By my device I am enabled to throw shot or other missiles very rapidly and accurately

and particularly adapted for killing small game.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A device of the class described comprising a fork, a shot-magazine therein, a gravity-feed outlet-channel from the magazine, an exteriorly-disposed gate having an aperture therein adapted to coincide with said outlet-channel, a spring-controlled presser-plate connected to said gate, a notch or cavity in the handle portion of said fork and forming a

fulcrum-point for said presser-plate and adapted to keep said aperture in the gate out of communication with said outlet-channel, a cover for said gate, and a guide-block having a concave surface in the vicinity of the aperture in said gate. 15

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 31st day of October, 1905. 20

ROY S. HILL.

Witnesses:

WALTER B. BURROW,
JOHN A. BAECHEER.