March 10, 1953 O. G. POEN 2,630,654

PARACHUTE TOY

Filed Feb. 12, 1951

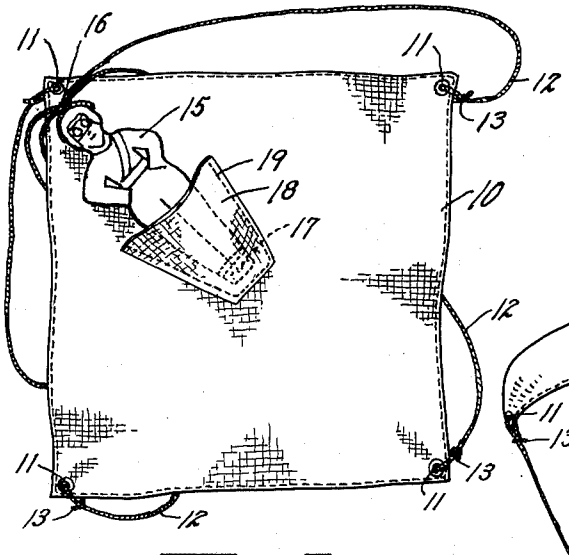


Fig 1

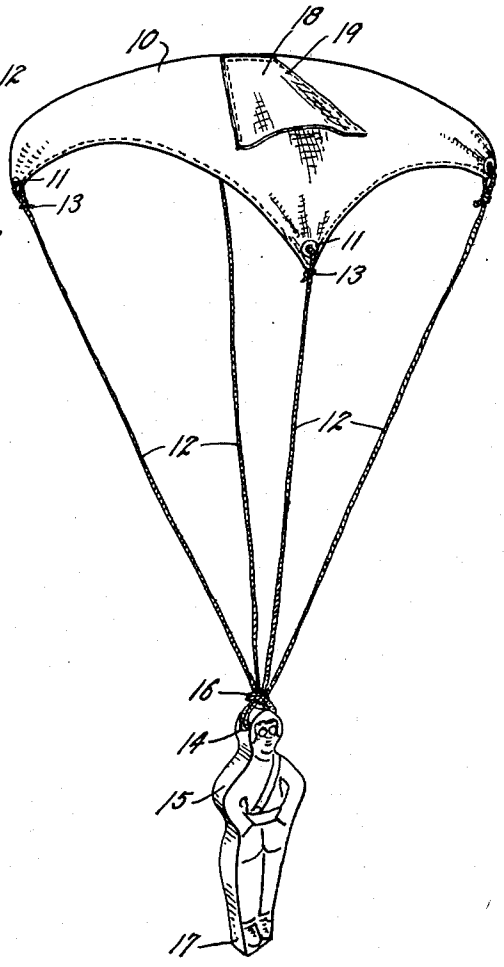


Fig 3

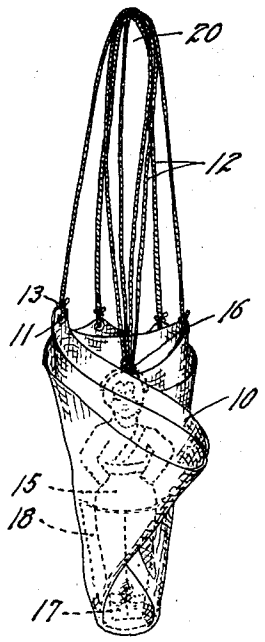


Fig 2

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PARACHUTE TOY

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2 Claims. (Cl. 46—86)

1

This invention relates to a toy parachute, and has for its principal object the provision of a simple and easily used parachute toy by means of which a parachute may be thrown by hand to a relatively great height, and which will automatically release a toy paratrooper at the height of its ascent to simulate a parachute drop.

A further object is to so construct the toy that shooting devices, such as bows, guns, throwing sticks, etc., will be unnecessary to project the toy into the air, and so that it may be folded into a relatively small space for packaging.

Other objects and advantages reside in the detail construction of the invention, which is designed for simplicity, economy, and efficiency. These will become more apparent from the following description.

In the following detailed description of the invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawing which forms a part hereof. Like numerals refer to like parts in all views of the drawing and throughout the description.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 illustrates the improved parachute toy in the open condition;

Fig. 2 illustrates the toy folded and assembled ready for throwing; and

Fig. 3 illustrates the appearance of the toy during its descent in the air.

The improved toy comprises a sheet 10 of flexible material, such as light fabric. As illustrated, the sheet 10 is square and provided with four corners. It is conceivable that it might be hexagonal, with six corners, octagonal, with eight corners, or round, with no corners. A shroud cord 12 is secured to each corner of the sheet 10 in any desired manner. As illustrated, a grommet 11 is positioned in each corner of the sheet 10, and the shroud cord 12 is tied through each grommet by means of any suitable knot 13.

Before securing the shroud cords to the sheet, the former are passed through a cord opening 14 in the head of a doll-like figure 15. The cords are then knotted above the head of the figure 15, as shown at 16, and from thence extend to the corner grommets 11. The figure 15 is cut from relatively thick, heavy material, such as wood, to simulate the outline of a human being. The sides of the figure are stamped or imprinted to represent a paratrooper, and the outline is such as to present a diminishing or narrowed lower or foot extremity 17.

The sheet 10 is provided with a tapered, open pocket 18 which is stitched or otherwise secured to the upper face of the sheet 10 by means of

2

suitable stitching 19. The bottom of the pocket is closed, and the bottom is positioned to one side of the center of the sheet 10, with the open side of the pocket directed toward one of the corners of the sheet 10, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The pocket has a greater width at its open side than at its closed bottom.

In use, the figure 15 is placed in the pocket 18, with the narrower foot portion 17 directed inwardly toward the closed bottom of the pocket 18. The depth of the pocket 18 is such as to leave the major portion of the figure 15 exposed, and since this exposed portion is relatively wider than the foot portion 17, the greatest weight of the figure 15, and the center of gravity thereof, will be beyond the confines of the pocket 18.

After the figure 15 has been placed in the pocket 18, the corner most distant from the figure is folded upwardly thereover, and the two side corners are folded or rolled inwardly thereabout, as shown in Fig. 2. The four shroud cords 12 are looped at their middles to form an open finger loop 20.

The shroud cords 12 are grasped through the loop 20 and the entire toy is swung in a vertical circle and released so that it will fly tangentially upward with relatively great force. As the toy is thrown into the air, the reduced foot portion 17 of the figure will travel foremost, allowing the sheet 10 to drape rearwardly with comparatively little air resistance so that a relatively great height may be attained.

When the apex of the flight has been reached, gravity will cause the figure 15 to fall head downward from the pocket 18 and from the sheet 10, since the air resistance will retard the descent of the sheet 10. The figure 15 will then right itself to the position of Fig. 3, allowing the sheet 10 to expand to provide a parachute-like action.

The pocket 18 serves a double purpose. First, it retains the figure 15 in place and in proper alignment during the ascent, and second it enables the user to quickly and accurately position the figure 15 with relation to the area of the sheet 10 so that it will not become entangled therewith and will fall clear therefrom.

While a specific form of the improvement has been described and illustrated herein, it is to be understood that the same may be varied, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed and desired secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A parachute toy comprising: a figure cut from relatively heavy material to simulate a

human being; a plurality of shroud cords attached to the head of said figure; a rectangular fabric sheet, said cords being secured to the corners of said fabric sheet; and an open flexible fabric pocket attached on the upper surface of said fabric sheet to one side of the center thereof, with the open side of the pocket facing outwardly from said center of said fabric sheet toward one corner thereof, said pocket being designed to receive the foot portion of said figure, said shroud cords forming a loop for throwing said toy when said figure is in place in said pocket.

2. A parachute toy comprising: a flexible sheet; a plurality of shroud cords of equal length extending from the periphery of said sheet; a doll-like figure secured to the plurality of shroud cords; and a flexible fabric pocket secured on the upper face of said sheet for the reception of said figure, said pocket being positioned eccentrically of said sheet and opening toward the periphery thereof.

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