Nov. 10, 1953 J. H. DAWSON 2,658,753

AIRPLANE TOY

Filed Nov. 20, 1950

Fig. 1.

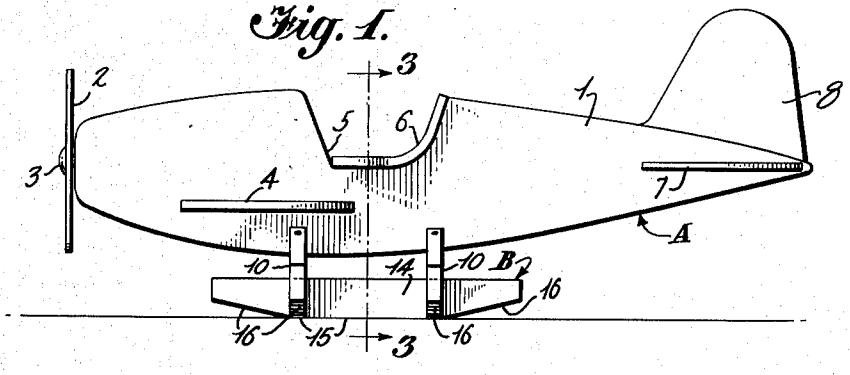


Fig. 2.

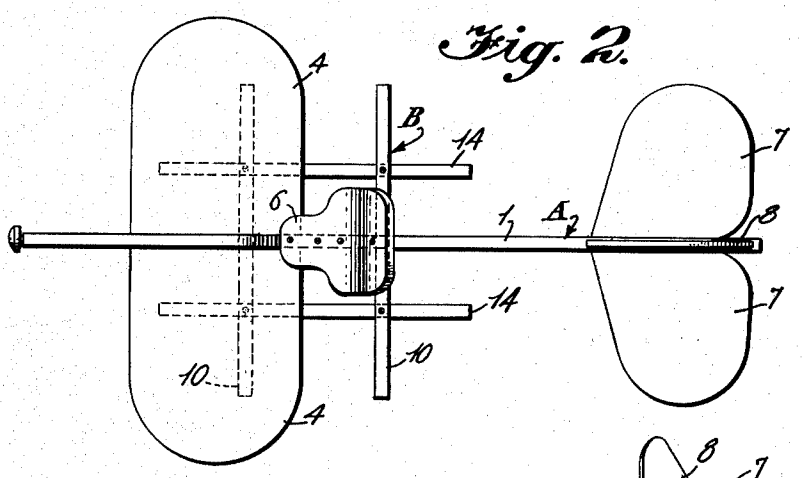
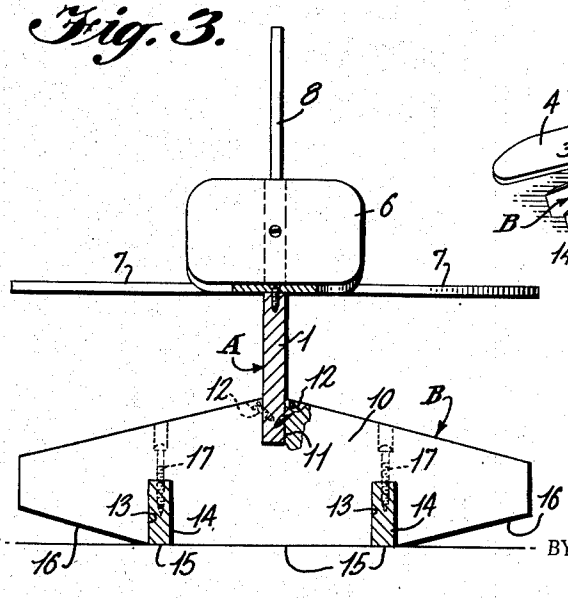


Fig. 3.



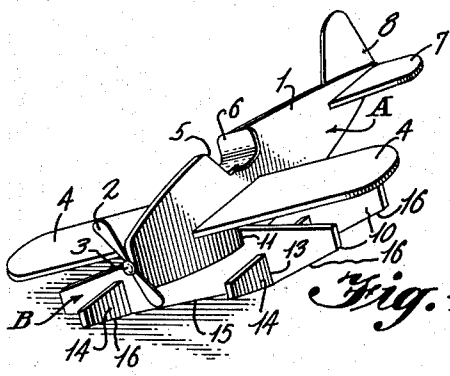


Fig. 4.

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AIRPLANE TOY

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Application November 20, 1950, Serial No. 196,610

1 Claim. (Cl. 272—1)

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This invention relates to toys and more particularly to a toy which will enable a child to simulate the various positions of flight such as straight ahead, dipping to the right or left or elevating the nose straight ahead, or to the right or left, bank, etc.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved toy, preferably simulating the appearance of an airplane, which can be cheaply constructed and which will, by reason of its construction, provide entertainment and amusement for the child.

The invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

One sheet of drawings accompanies this specification, as part thereof, in which like reference characters indicate like parts throughout.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved toy;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the toy;

Figure 3 is a transverse cross section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the device tilted to one of its stable positions.

The toy of the present invention comprises generally a body part A and a supporting base B upon which the body is mounted.

The body A is preferably formed to simulate the appearance of an airplane and in the simple form herein illustrated, comprises a fore and aft element 1 shaped to simulate the fuselage having mounted at its forward end a propeller 2 pivotally mounted as upon a screw 3 and having laterally extending wings 4—4. The tail of the fuselage 1 is provided with stabilizers 7 and 8 and the upper portion of the fuselage is notched, as at 5, to accommodate a seat 6 positioned centrally of the base B.

Obviously, the form of this body can be varied as dictated by taste and expense to include more elaborate representations of an airplane.

The base B, as herein illustrated, comprises fore and aft members 14—14, and transverse members 10—10, the fore and aft members being arranged substantially parallel with each other and with the fuselage body 1. The transverse members 10—10 are arranged at right angles to the longitudinal members, and secured thereto by having notches 13 cut in the bottom edges of the members 10, by means of which the members 10 and 14 are securely interengaged by means of screws 17.

The fuselage body 1 is secured to the base B by having its lower portion set into notches 11

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cut in the upper edges of the transverse members 10 and being secured thereto, as by screws 12.

Both the longitudinal members 14 and the transverse members 10 of the base have their lower edges formed with a medial lineal surface 15 and end inclined flat surfaces 16, so that the central ground contacting surfaces 15 of the members 10 and 14 define a normally horizontally disposed planar area substantially under the seat 6. Similarly, the angularly inclined ground contacting surfaces 16 define a plurality of planar areas extending outwardly and upwardly from the central planar area and completely surrounding the same. Thus, in the specific embodiment of the device herein illustrated, the central planar area defined by the central ground contacting surfaces 15, is surrounded by two laterally disposed angularly inclined areas defined by the outer ends of the two transverse members 10—10, also by two fore and aft areas defined by the front and rear inclined surfaces 16 of the longitudinal members 14—14, and with diagonally opposed inclined areas defined by the outer inclined surfaces 16 of the longitudinal and transverse members, respectively, so that a child sitting in the seat 6 can selectively tilt the toy to one of eight selected positions in each of which the entire toy will be held in a stable position simulating a position of flight commonly employed with actual planes. Thus, the plane can, if desired, be permitted to rest on its normally horizontally base defined by the central ground contacting surfaces 15 of the respective longitudinal and transverse members, or, if desired, it may be tilted forwardly and downwardly to simulate diving, or rearwardly to simulate climbing, or laterally to the right or left to simulate banking, or diagonally to the right or left forwardly to simulate downward banking. It will be observed that by reason of the straight lineal formation of the ground contacting surfaces, the toy will enjoy substantial stability in any one of the selected positions, thus enabling the child to enjoy the sensation of a continuous glide or bank for any desired period of time in any of the selected positions.

Various modifications of the structure of the base with respect to the number of the supporting members, their angular disposition and the like, will readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art but will be within the scope of the present invention as claimed.

Having thus fully described the invention, I claim:

Toy airplane comprising a body simulating an airplane, including a seat, a support upon which

said body is mounted, said support comprising spaced longitudinal members and spaced transverse members, mutually intersecting at points intermediate their ends forming a rectangular frame with exterior angles at the corners, the under faces of said frame being flat and lying in a common plane forming a horizontal supporting base, the under faces of the outer portions of said members that form the exterior angles being flat and inclined upwardly from the plane of said frame, any pair of adjacent outer portions forming a flat and stable supporting base.

JOHN H. DAWSON.

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