Sept. 17, 1946. A. B. MULL 2,407,720

TOY AIRPLANE

Filed Nov. 2, 1944

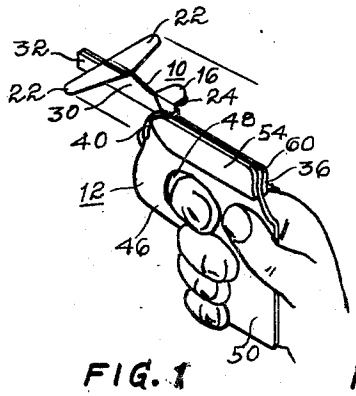


FIG. 1

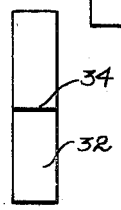


FIG. 5

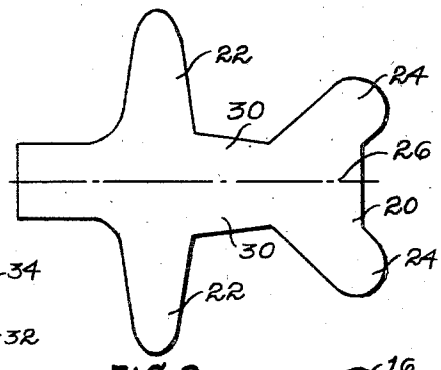


FIG. 2

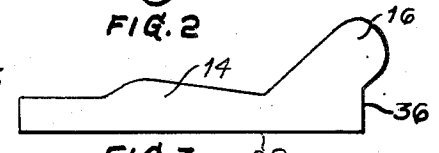


FIG. 3

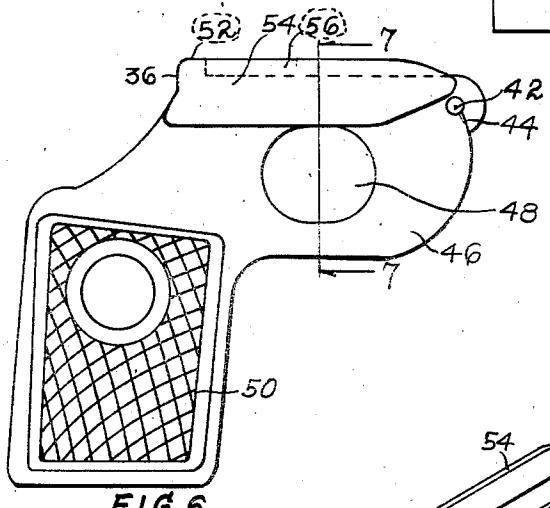


FIG. 6

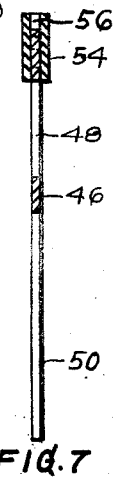


FIG. 7

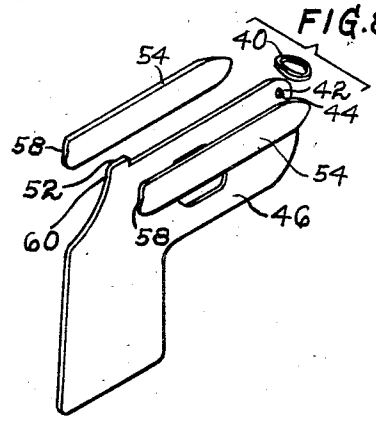


FIG. 8

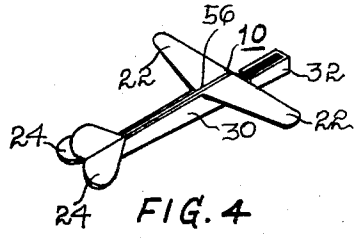


FIG. 4

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TOY AIRPLANE

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Application November 2, 1944, Serial No. 561,582

1 Claim. (Cl. 46—81)

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This invention relates to a toy airplane and a catapult and more particularly to an airplane and a catapult adapted to be made from sheet material such as paper, cardboard, parchment and the like.

An object of this invention is to provide a toy airplane made from light weight material, easily produced, adapted to be folded for shipment and projected from a catapult that may be manually manipulated by a child.

Other objects and advantages reside in the construction of parts, the combination thereof and the mode of operation, as will become more apparent from the following description.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the catapult held in the hand with the airplane shown in the process of launching.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of a blank used as sides for the fuselage, wings and elevators.

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of the fuselage insert having a portion functioning as a rudder.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the airplane.

Figure 5 is a top plan view of a blank used in folding over the nose of the airplane, so as to give the nose rigidity and sufficient weight.

Figure 6 is a side elevational view of the catapult.

Figure 7 is a cross sectional view of the catapult taken substantially on the line 7—7 of Figure 6.

Figure 8 is an exploded view of the catapult.

Referring to the drawing, the reference character 10 indicates a toy airplane adapted to be launched from a catapult 12.

The center of the toy airplane includes a piece of cardboard 14 extending throughout the length of the airplane and having an upwardly projecting portion 16 adapted to function as a rudder. A blank 20, having a length equal to member 14, is provided with a pair of extensions or wings 22 that function as wings and a pair of lobes or elevators 24 adapted to function as elevators for the airplane.

The blank 20 is folded along the line 26 with the lower margin 28 of member 14 seated along the fold line 26. The sides 30 of the blank 20 are cemented or glued to the sides of member 14, so that the sides 30 of the blank 20 form the sides of the fuselage of the airplane. When the blank 20 has been folded along the fold line 26 and cemented to the sides of member 14, the wings 22 and the elevators 24 extend parallel to the sides of the fuselage. The airplane may be shipped in this position. When the airplane is ready for use, the wings 22 are extended at substantially right angles to the sides of the fuselage and so are the lobes or elevator portions 24. In order to properly balance the toy airplane, a reenforcing member 32, provided with a score line 34, is folded over the nose of the airplane and

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cemented to the sides thereof. This provides a ballast, as well as a reenforcing member, causing the airplane to be projected with the nose in the lead.

The rear of the airplane is provided with a rubber band-receiving edge 36 that is adapted to be engaged by a rubber band 40 mounted in a suitable aperture 42 through a slot 44 in the nose or leading edge of the main body portion 46 of the catapult 12. The main body portion 46 is provided with a trigger finger aperture 48 and a handle portion 50 extending downwardly, so that the catapult simulates a pistol.

The rear end of the catapult proper is provided with a shoulder 52 that functions as a stop or an abutment for the rear end of the aircraft when in position to be catapulted. A pair of side members 54 is cemented to the main body portion of the catapult, so as to cooperate with the catapult to form a channel 56 receiving the airplane when in readiness to be launched or projected. The rear ends 58 of member 54 and a rear upper portion 60 of the main body portion 46 cooperate to form a seat for the rubber band 40, preparatory to the launching of the airplane.

The airplane 10 is launched or projected by placing the main body of the airplane 10 in the groove or channel 56, then rolling the thumb up over the rubber band 40 to release the band, which snaps into engagement with the rubber band-receiving portion 36 of the airplane to set it in motion.

Although the preferred embodiment of the device has been described, it will be understood that within the purview of this invention various changes may be made in the form, details, proportion and arrangement of parts, the combination thereof and mode of operation, which generally stated consist in a device capable of carrying out the objects set forth, as disclosed and defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A toy airplane assembly including a cardboard stiffening member provided with an extension functioning as a rudder, a cardboard main body member folded along the bottom of the stiffening member so as to have the sides thereof overlying and cemented to the sides of the stiffening member, the length of the main body member being substantially the same as the length of the stiffening member said main body member having a pair of extensions folded at right angles to the sides of the main body member so as to function as coplanar wings, and a second pair of extensions folded along the sides of the main body member at right angles thereto functioning as coplanar elevators, and a cardboard ballast scored in the center and folded over the front end of the main body member so as to function as a reenforcing member for the nose of the airplane.

ARTHUR B. MULL.