(No Model.)

C. G. TIEFEL.

TOY PARACHUTE.

No. 517,671. Patented Apr. 3, 1894.

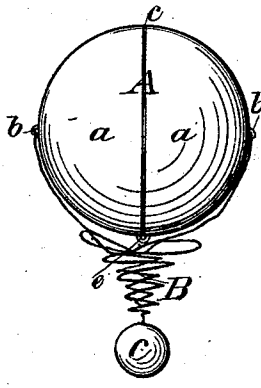

Fig. 1.

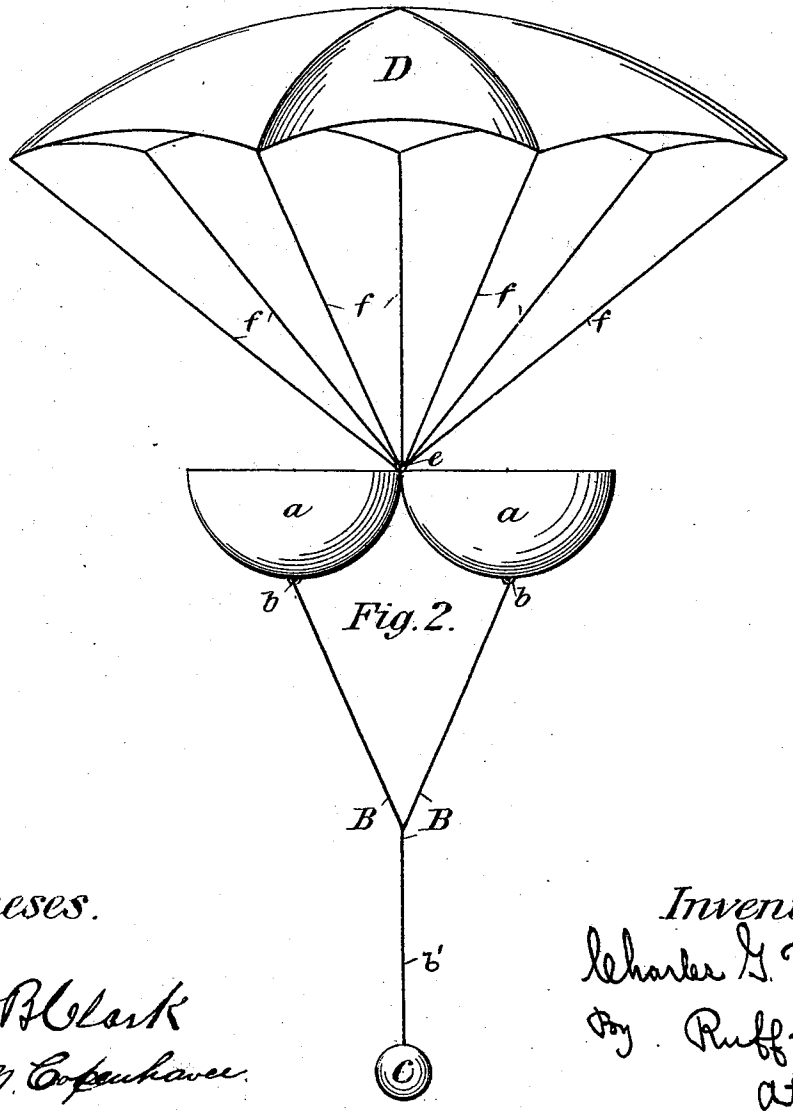

Fig. 2.

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CHARLES G. TIEFEL, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO GUSTAV C. SCHULZ, OF SAME PLACE.

TOY PARACHUTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,671, dated April 3, 1894.

Application filed March 21, 1893. Serial No. 467,012. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. TIEFEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Parachutes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new and novel toy, and especially to a toy parachute, having for its object the ability of being thrown or injected into the air by hand, and then unfolding and spreading itself so as to give to the toy a gradual descent; and to this end, my invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward definitely pointed out in the claim, due reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view of the device in its condition ready to be thrown or cast into the air; and Fig. 2 represents the device in its descent.

Referring to the drawings, the letters *a a* represent two cups or hemispheres, preferably constructed of thin sheet metal or similar light material hinged together as at *e*, to the outer sides of which are attached in any suitable manner cords *b b*, which are united as at B B, and from thence descends a cord *b'* to the lower end of which is connected a weight C. To either one of the cups *a a* are secured the ends of cords *f*, which at their upper ends are connected to a fabric D at uniform distances apart, the fabric D composing a parachute. The parachute D is adapted to be folded within cups *a a*, while after the cups have been closed together, the device will be as represented in Fig. 1. The operator then has merely to take the ball composed of the cups *a*, *a'* and the cords and weight in his hand and throw it into the air as he would an ordinary ball, and upon the ball reaching the limit of its ascent the weight C will then exert sufficient force upon the cords *b*, *b*, to cause the cups *a*, *a'* to open, and thereupon the parachute D will unfold and open and gradually descend in the usual manner.

It will thus be seen that the parachute, its cords, &c., are all inclosed within a sheet metal sphere or ball preparatory to its being thrown into the air, thus enabling the device being cast to a considerable distance above, and immediately upon its descent the parachute will unfold and gradually descend, affording both an amusing and instructive toy.

What I claim is—

In a toy parachute the combination of two hemispherical cups hinged together, a parachute joined to the hinge uniting the cups, cords attached to each of said cups at the center of the exterior surface and united to a cord carrying at its free end a weight, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES G. TIEFEL.

Witnesses:
SAIN WELTY,
JOHN A. STERLING.