C. WESLOW.

SHOOTING.

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1,226,152.

Patented May 15, 1917.

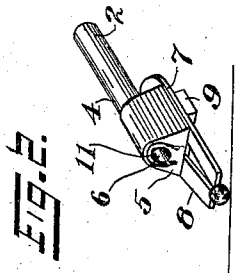


Fig. 2.

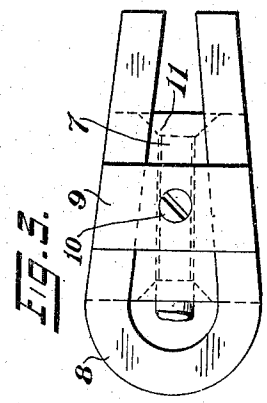


Fig. 3.

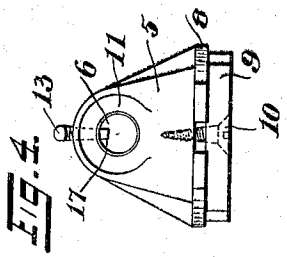


Fig. 4.

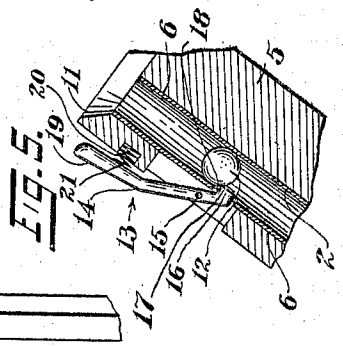


Fig. 5.

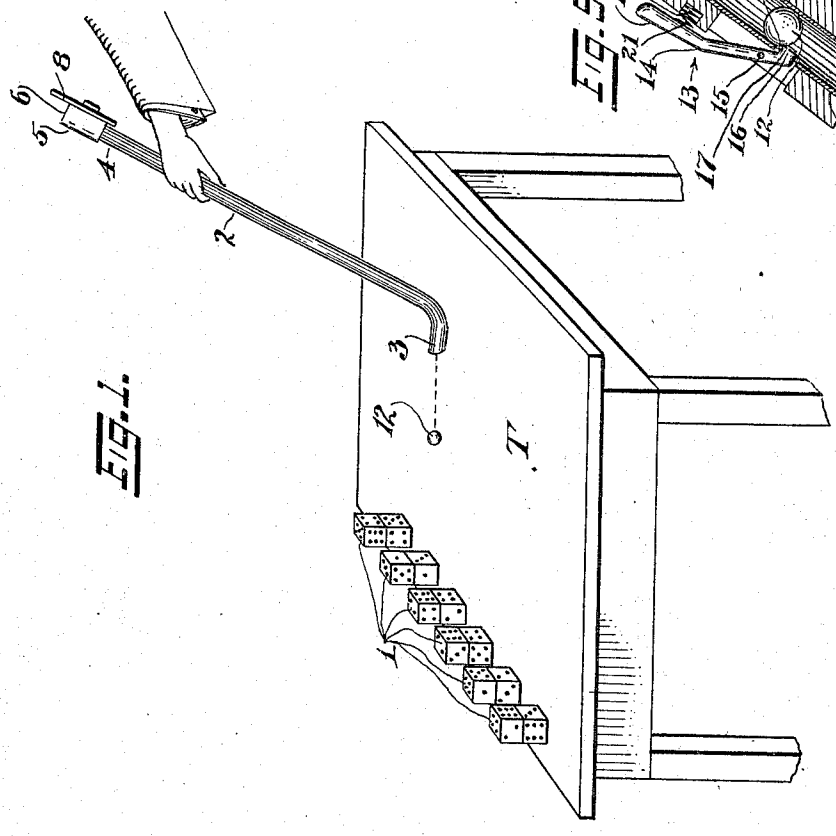


Fig. 1.

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SHOOTING.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WESLOW, a citizen of the United States, residing in Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shooting, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to an improvement in toy projectile throwing devices and more especially relates to such devices that may be utilized in games for supplying energy to such small projectiles as marbles, steel balls and the like.

One of the main objects of the invention is to provide a combined projectile hurling device and projectile retrieving device adapted for use in toys and the like, in which the direction the projectile is intended to take can with facility be controlled, a substantial force gathered by the projectile by extremely simple means, and the retrieving of the projectile accomplished with great ease.

One of the advantages of my present embodiment of game shooter is that it may be made of standard tubing properly formed and of considerable length, the length of which enables the player to operate the device with facility either to actuate a projectile or to retrieve the same.

Another advantage of my device is that the greater the length of tubing used in the device described the greater the fall or drop of the projectile, and therefore the greater the hitting power such projectile will have.

These and other features, capabilities and advantages of the invention will appear from the subjoined detailed description of one specific embodiment thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 shows my device being used on an ordinary table.

Fig. 2 is a fragmental view of one end thereof showing the projectile retrieving means.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmental view showing the retrieving means and the means for attaching the same to the shooting tube; and Fig. 4 is an end elevation thereof.

Fig. 5 is a sectional fragmental view showing the projectile holding means attached to the retrieving means.

While my device may be used in a plurality of games only one embodiment of its use as a toy is shown. In Fig. 1 there is shown arranged on a table T a plurality of toy soldiers generally denoted by 1 in front of which the player stands holding the device which comprises a hollow tubular member 2 having its lower end 3 turned substantially at right angles to the tubular portion 2 and having at its other end 4 a wooden magnet holder 5 which has a bore 6 therein (Fig. 5) into which the tube is forced to hold the member 5 in rigid relation therewith. I prefer to make the member 5 of some cheap non-magnetic substance, such as wood, although other materials will suggest themselves, and on one side 7 thereof is placed an ordinary horse shoe magnet 8 the same being held in the desired position by means of a cross piece of wood 9 which is held in operative position by a screw 10 in such a way as to clamp the magnet 8 so that its poles will extend from one end of the holder 5 and the tube 2 from the other end thereof.

The tube 2 as shown in Fig. 5 is not introduced fully into the bore 6 but is only brought up nearly to the opposite end 11 thereof which is chamfered or countersunk thereby making a funnel shape mouth or opening to permit the easy introduction of the projectile 12. The projectiles 12 are preferably composed of some magnetically influenced substance such as steel, the present invention contemplating the use of steel balls.

In the use of the device after the tube 2 is positioned, the projectiles 12 may either then be introduced at the mouth 11, or else, the projectile already introduced into tube 2 and retained adjacent to the mouth 11 by the retainer 13 comprising a lever 14 pivotally mounted on the pin 15 extending across the opening 16 formed in the holder 5 one end 17 of the lever 14 being bent and projecting into the orifice 18 formed in the tube 2 and the other end 19 of the lever 14 extending over a portion of the outer side of the member 5. In the member 5 disposed under the outwardly extending portion of the lever 14 a recess 20 is formed in which a spring 21 is disposed which is strained between the end 19 of the lever 14 and the member 5. With the use of this retainer a projectile 12 is introduced at the mouth 11 of the tube 2, and retained adjacent to the mouth 11 by the end 17 of the lever 14, and after the tube is properly positioned then the end 19 of the lever 14 is depressed, to withdraw the end 17 from the

tube 2 and permit the projectile 12 to drop down through the tube 2, the greater the length of the tube the greater energy gathered by the projectile when passing therethrough it being of course understood that the end 3 of the tube 2 will be disposed at a lower level than the end 4 when the tube 2 is positioned for hurling a projectile.

When retrieving the projectile the end 3 of the tube 2 is preferably used as the handle, and the magnet 8 brought adjacent to or into contact with the projectiles to pick up the same, the greater the length of the tube 2 the greater the facility with which the projectiles can be picked up.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made to the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A combined projectile actuating and retrieving device comprising an elongated tube one end of which is to be used as the discharge end and the other end as the charging end, and a magnet secured to the charging end.

2. In a device of the class described, a rigid tube having at one end an extension extending at substantially a right angle to the main body of the tube by a curve connecting such extension with the main body of the tube; means for admitting a plurality of projectiles to the top end of the main standard of the tube, and means for retaining and for releasing such projectiles one by one so that they will by gravity pass down through the main standard of the tube and out of the angular open mouth thereof.

3. In a device of the class described, a tube adapted to be held in the hand to receive a plurality of projectiles; a projectile catch trigger mechanism located at the upper end of the tube adapted to retain such projectiles in the upper end of the tube, and to release them one by one; and a discharging end for the tube at an angle to the axis of the main body of the tube merging into the main body of the tube by a gradual curve, the axis of the discharge end being at an angle to the main body of the tube.

4. In a device of the class described, a rigid tube having at one end an extension extending at substantially a right angle to the main body of the tube by a curve connecting such extension with the main body of the tube; means for admitting a plurality of projectiles to the top end of the main standard of the tube, and retaining the same adjacent to the top; means for releasing such projectiles one by one so that they will by gravity pass down through the main standard of the tube and out of the angular open mouth thereof; a plurality of projectiles adapted to pass by gravity through the tube, such projectiles being of spheroidal form, formed of paramagnetic material; and a terminal magnet carried by the entrance end of the elongated tube for retrieving the projectiles.

5. In a device of the class described, a tube adapted to be held in the hand and to receive a plurality of projectiles; a projectile catch trigger mechanism located at the upper end of the tube adapted to retain such projectiles in the upper end of the tube, and to release them one by one; and a discharging end for the tube at an angle to the axis of the main body of the tube merging into the main body of the tube by a gradual curve, the axis of the discharge end being at an angle to the main body of the tube; a plurality of projectiles adapted to pass by gravity through the tube, such projectiles being of spheroidal form, formed of paramagnetic material; and a terminal magnet carried by the entrance end of the elongated tube for retrieving the projectiles.

6. In a device of the class described, a tube adapted to be held in the hand and to receive a plurality of projectiles; a projectile catch trigger mechanism located at the upper end of the tube adapted to retain such projectiles in the upper end of the tube, and to release them one by one; and a discharging end for the tube at an angle to the axis of the main body of the tube merging into the main body of the tube by a gradual curve, the axis of the discharge end being at an angle to the main body of the tube; a plurality of projectiles adapted to pass by gravity through the tube, such projectiles being of spheroidal form, formed of paramagnetic material; and a terminal magnet carried by the entrance end of the elongated tube for retrieving the projectiles, such magnet being secured to the tube through the intervention of a block of insulating material.

7. In a device of the class described, an elongated tube adapted to receive a plurality of spheroidal projectiles at its upper end, an extension of such tube at the other end merging with the main portion of the tube by a gradual curve located at an angle to the main axial line of the main body portion of the tube so that such spheroidal projectiles may drop therethrough by gravity extending at an angle to such axial line; and a retaining mechanism for dropping such projectiles one by one through the tube located at the upper end thereof, adapted to be manually operated.

8. In a device of the class described, a table; a plurality of objects adapted to be overturned by projectiles supported upon the table; a tubular manually operated projectile transmitting device adapted to receive a plurality of projectiles, having a curved transmitting portion at an angle to

the main body portion thereof to transmit spheroidal projectiles by gravity against the objects to be overturned; a plurality of paramagnetic spheroidal projectiles adapted to pass by gravity through the manually operated tubular member; a retaining and releasing device for releasing the projectiles one by one; and a retrieving magnet for retrieving the projectiles secured to the transmitting device.

9. In a device of the class described, a table; a plurality of objects adapted to be overturned by projectiles supported upon the table; a tubular manually operated projectile transmitting device having a curved transmitting portion at an angle to the main body portion thereof to transmit spheroidal projectiles by gravity against the objects to be overturned; a plurality of paramagnetic projectiles adapted to pass by gravity through the manually operated tubular member; and a permanent magnet for retrieving spheroidal projectiles attached to the upper end of the manually operated projecting tube.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."