Feb. 16, 1943. R. A. DOBBELAAR 2,311,160

BOMB THROWER

Filed Aug. 14, 1942

Fig. 1

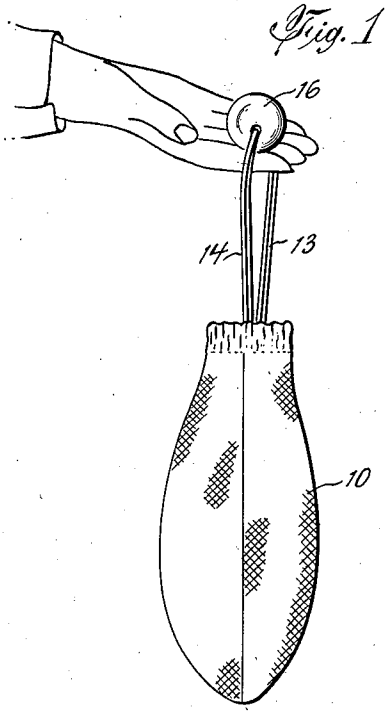


Fig. 2

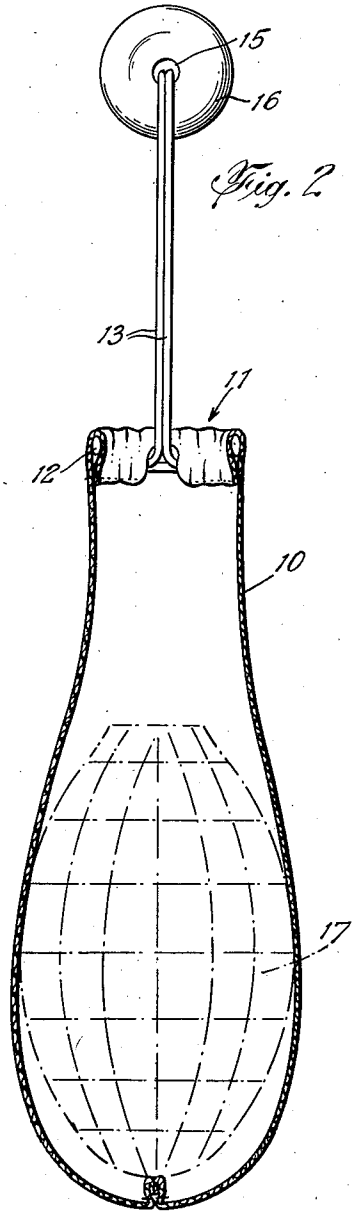
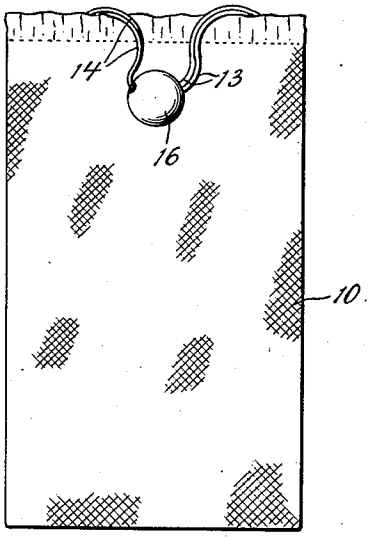


Fig. 3



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BOMB THROWER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 124—5)

This invention relates to devices or means for aiding police, soldiers, or guards in tossing or hurling any or all types of hand-thrown bombs such as, for example, hand grenades, liquid fire bombs, smoke screen bombs, tear gas bombs, etc., and aims to provide a simple and inexpensive device whose use will enable hurling the bomb a much greater distance. The device will also enable the throwing of bombs by such men whose arms are not strong enough, or have not been trained or developed for throwing in the ordinary manner, to hurl the bomb without aid.

The above and other objects will become apparent in the description below, wherein characters of reference refer to like-numbered parts in the accompanying drawing which forms a part hereof.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating the device in the hand of a person.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the device, partly in cross-section.

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of the device, showing the bag thereof in open condition.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates a bag which may be made of any desired type of cloth or any other suitable material. The mouth 11 of the bag is provided with a draw string closure 12, from which one pair of strings 13 rises from one side and another pair 14 from the other side, in the usual manner. The pairs of strings 13 and 14 pass through a cylindrical diametrical opening 15 through a ball or sphere 16 which may also be made of any suitable material. The opening 15 is sufficiently large compared with the combined diameters of the pairs of strings 13—14 which pass freely and loosely therethrough, that the ball may roll in the palm of the hand without twisting the strings.

The hand grenade 17 shown in Fig. 2 is inserted into the open bag and carried in that manner. When it is about to be thrown, the soldier first withdraws the cotter pin, not shown therefrom, in the usual or any other desired manner. Then, while holding the ball in his hand as shown in Fig. 1, he lets the bag fall of its own weight, thus causing the draw strings to close the mouth of the bag. He then swings the bag in the manner of a sling shot and lets it fly; this can be done with an overhand movement, thereby increasing the distance of throw. As he lets go, he simply opens his hand and the ball 16 rolls off it, as indicated in Fig. 1, thus preventing the possibility of entanglement of the strings with his fingers, or of misdirecting the throw. When the grenade explodes, it will of course tear through the bag; the latter will be made of such material or in such manner as to be both strong enough for hurling the bomb and yet sufficiently friable to offer little or no resistance to the exploding bomb fragments. A material such as burlap would be suitable.

Obvicusly, modifications in form and structure may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

A bomb thrower comprising a bag and a draw string closure for the mouth of the bag, a ball having a diametrical opening therethrough, the strings of said draw string closure passing through said opening, said opening being substantially large compared with the combined thickness of said strings to permit free rotation of said ball on said strings as an axis.

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