

Sept. 16, 1947.

O. BERRAYARZA ET AL

2,427,490

PEA SHOOTER

Filed Nov. 16, 1944

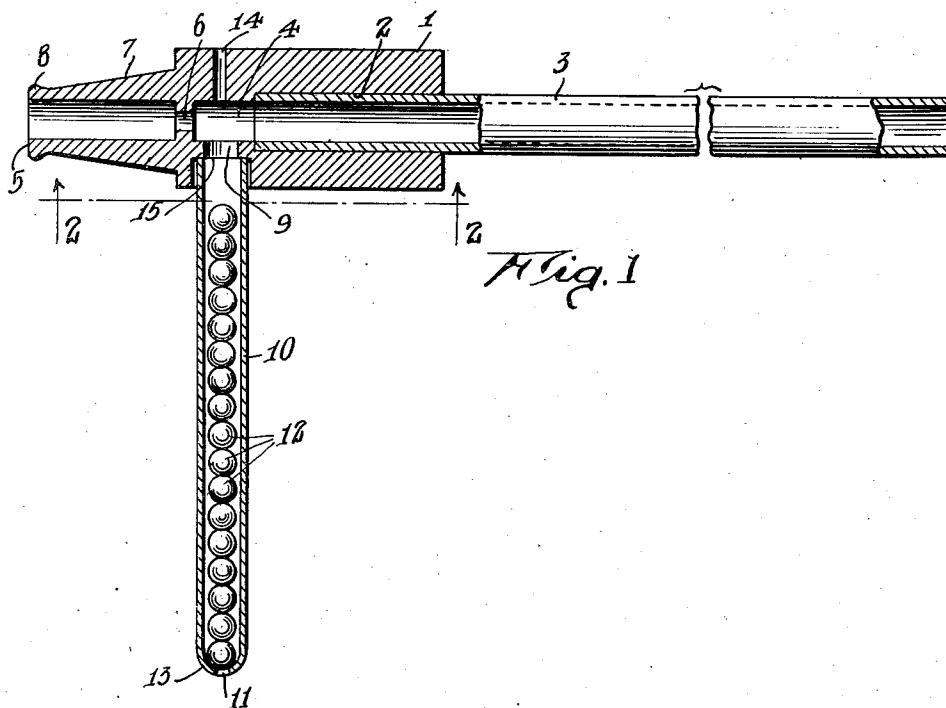


Fig. 1

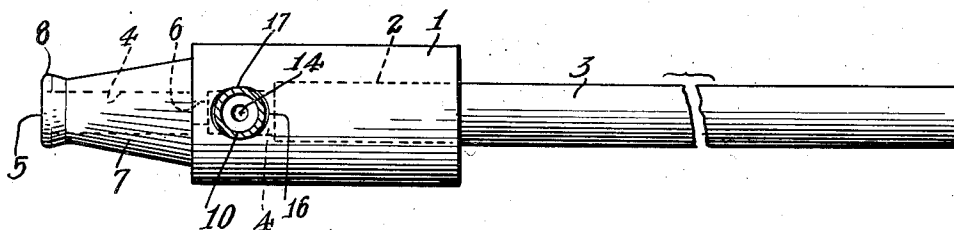


Fig. 2

Inventors

Oswaldo Berrayarza
Donald C. Hill

By

Lyon & Lyon

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,427,490

PEASHOOTER

Oswaldo Berrayarza, Burbank, and Donald C. Hill, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application November 16, 1944, Serial No. 563,772

2 Claims. (Cl. 124—12)

1

Our invention relates to a pea shooter, and more particularly to a pea shooter which can shoot a continuous stream of peas.

A pea shooter constructed in accordance with our invention can be cheaply made of any of the well known plastic materials, and can be taken apart to readily clean it.

An object of our invention is to construct a pea shooter which can shoot peas, beans, or other small pellets, and which will continuously feed itself so that an uninterrupted stream of peas can be shot from it.

Another object of our invention is to provide a pea shooter which has interchangeable ammunition cartridges.

Other objects of our invention will be apparent from the following description of the preferred embodiment thereof.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a cross-section of our pea shooter.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan section view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In the preferred form of our invention, the pea shooter housing member 1 has a bore 2 therein for the reception of a tubular barrel 3. All of the parts of our pea shooter are preferably constructed of any of the well known plastics, for example, Lucite. The barrel 3 has a reasonably tight fit in the bore; that is, the fit should be such that it would be substantially air-tight, but still removable from the body of the housing 1. At the end of the bore 2 is positioned a bore 4 which extends out to the outer end 5 but has a constriction 6 therein.

We prefer to form the end of the body 1 with a tapering form 7 to act as a mouthpiece, having lips 8 thereon to hold it between a person's teeth.

Extending from the bore 4 downwardly is a bore 9 which has an extended portion into which a tube 10 is set. The tube 10 has a small hole 11 at its lower end. The tube 10 is a tight fit in the extension of the bore 9. Into the tube 10 are placed a line of peas 12.

The operation of our pea shooter is first to blow into the end 5 through the bore 4 and out through the barrel. The constriction 6 into the bore 4 causes the air thus blown to greatly accelerate its passage through the same. As the air passes over the top of the bore 9 it sucks one pea into the bore 4, where it is hurled by the pressure of the air thereon out through the barrel 3. However, as the pea enters the barrel 3 it causes a back pressure which prevents a second pea from being sucked from the tube 10 until the first pea has left the end of the barrel 3. This

2

procedure prevents any jamming of the peas in the barrel and also spaces them apart as they are emitted from the barrel. The hole 11 in the end of the tube 10 is necessary to allow a draft of air to pass through the tube 10 when suction force is set up through the bore 4. However, to prevent peas from falling from the end of the tube 10, we cause the end to be constricted, as shown at 13.

To allow single shots to be made by our pea shooter, we provide a port 14 in the upper side of the body 1 which opens into the bore 4. When the port 14 is left open a suction will not draw a pea out of the tube 10, and it is therefore necessary for the operator to place a finger over the port 14, thus blocking it off. Thus one pea can be ejected at one time, if desired, by holding a finger over the port 14.

The tube 10 is constructed so that it has an oval form at its upper end 15. As shown in Fig. 1, the bore 9 has at its outer extremity the oval shape 16 which tapers into a perfectly round shape 17. When the tube 10 is provided with an oval shape at its end 15 it can only be filled and the peas emitted by squeezing the oval shape into a round shape, thus permanently holding any peas in the tube. However, when the tube is forced into the port 9 it first passes into the oval shape 16 but as this tapers into the round shape 17 the two take on a round shape which will permit the peas to be ejected.

An operator of our pea shooter can have several tubes 10, all filled with peas, and as fast as one tube is emptied it can be removed and a filled tube can be placed in use without substantially interrupting the operation of the pea shooter.

While we have described the preferred embodiments of our invention, we are not limited to any of the details set forth, except as defined in the appended claims.

We claim:

1. In an article of the class described, a housing member having a bore for the reception of a tubular barrel, a tubular barrel fitting therein, said housing member having a mouthpiece and a bore connecting said mouthpiece with said barrel, a constriction in the last-mentioned bore, an ammunition magazine connecting on the lower side with said last mentioned bore whereby the passage of air through said bore and said barrel will draw said ammunition from said magazine and eject same from said barrel, and a port connecting with said bore.

2. In an article of the class described, a housing member having a bore for the reception of a

3

tubular barrel, a tubular barrel fitting therein, said housing member having a mouthpiece and a bore connecting said mouthpiece with said barrel, a constriction in the last-mentioned bore, a bore connecting on the lower side with the end of said barrel for the reception of a tube, a tube in said bore for the positioning of a quantity of pellets, the outer end of said tube being constricted to prevent the pellets from falling out, said tube having the end inserted in said bore normally oval-shaped and said bore being tapered from an oval shape at its outer extremity to a round shape at its inner end.

OSWALDO BERRAYARZA.
DONALD C. HILL.

4

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

| Number | Name | Date |
|-----------|---------|----------------|
| 1,152,447 | Sproull | Sept. 7, 1915 |
| 2,297,947 | Dreyer | Oct. 6, 1942 |
| 2,357,951 | Hale | Sept. 12, 1944 |

FOREIGN PATENTS

| Number | Country | Date |
|---------|---------------|---------------|
| 161,298 | Germany | June 17, 1905 |
| 12,297 | Great Britain | A. D. 1890 |