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Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

L. B. MATTESON & M. P. McARTHUR.

FLYING TOY.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1902.)

(No Model.)

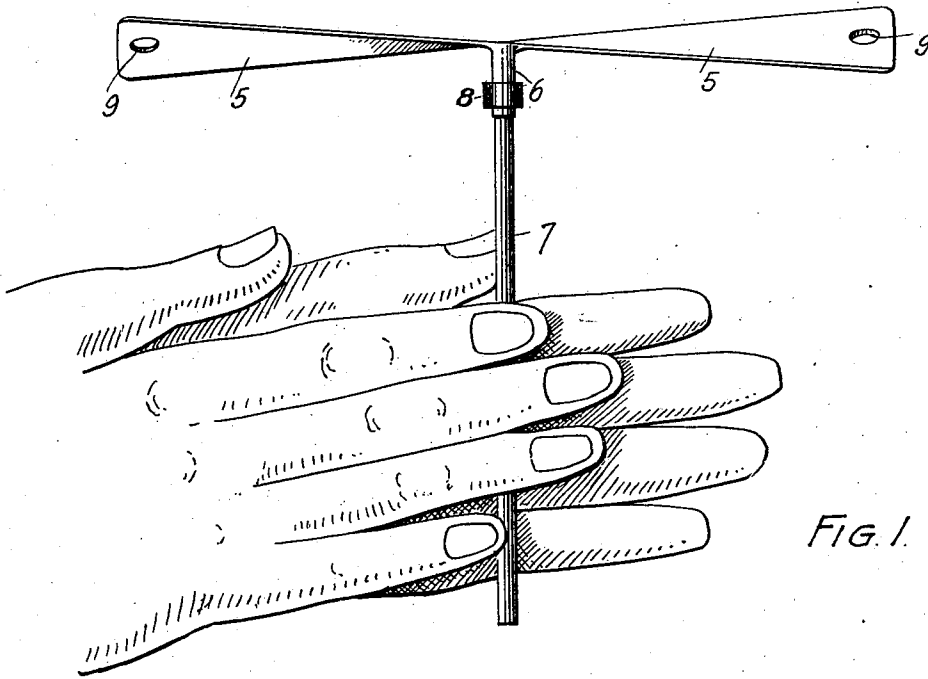


FIG. 1.

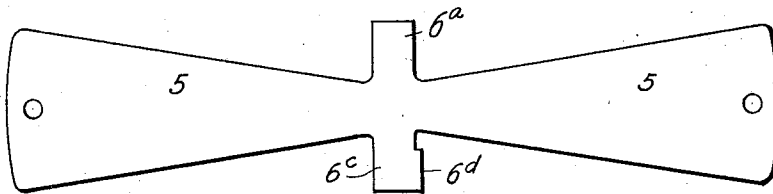


FIG. 2.

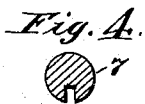


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

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FLYING TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,946, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed January 6, 1902. Serial No. 88,692. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LYNN B. MATTESON and MARSHALL P. MCARTHUR, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Cripple-creek, in the county of Teller and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flying Toys; and we do 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in flying toys of the class set forth in our previous application, Serial No. 69,324, filed July 22, 1901; and it consists of the features hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing our improved device in use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank or piece of metal from which the body of the device is constructed. Fig. 3 shows the central part of the complete device. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken through the grooved extremity of the stem of the device.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate each of two blades which are oppositely inclined to give them a tendency to rise in the atmosphere when rotated in the proper direction. The central portion where the two blade parts join is provided with a ferrule 6, composed of two parts 6^a and 6^b, one edge of the part 6^a being bent inwardly, as shown at 6^d, forming a tongue adapted to enter a groove or slot in the inserted end of the stem 7 to prevent the

stem from turning in the ferrule. A ring or sleeve 8 may be applied to the ferrule parts (see Fig. 1) to cause them to grasp the stem 7 more tightly. In the extremity of each blade remote from the ferrule is formed an opening 9, which may be of any suitable shape, the object being to cause the air to pass through the openings with a whistling sound when the device is in use.

When the device is in use, it is only necessary to place the stem between the two hands and move the latter in opposite directions. This movement should be such as to cause the stem to rotate away from the user. The device as it rises in the atmosphere will produce a whistling sound by virtue of the openings in the outer extremities of its blades.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a flying toy, the combination with a stem having a groove at one end thereof of two wings suitably inclined and connected by a central part provided with a ferrule, the ferrule having an inwardly-projecting tongue adapted to enter the groove in the stem to prevent the latter from turning in the ferrule, substantially as described.

2. In a flying toy, the combination of a stem provided with a groove in one end, two wings suitably inclined and connected with a central part provided with a ferrule composed of two parts pressed together, one edge of one of the ferrule parts, being bent inwardly to form a tongue, and a ring or sleeve surrounding the ferrule parts for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LYNN B. MATTESON.
MARSHALL P. MCARTHUR.

Witnesses:

H. M. PHILLIPS,
L. MCPHEETERS.