July 24, 1951 F. E. STIFTER 2,561,760

TOY AIRPLANE ROTATOR

Filed July 6, 1945

Fig. 1.

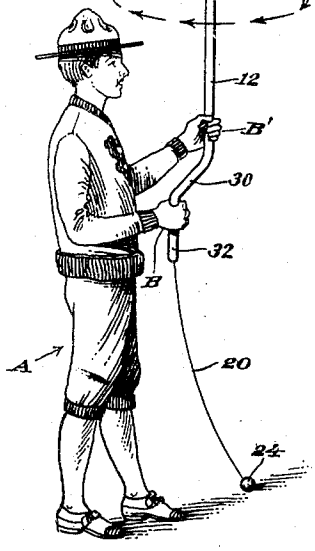


Fig. 2.

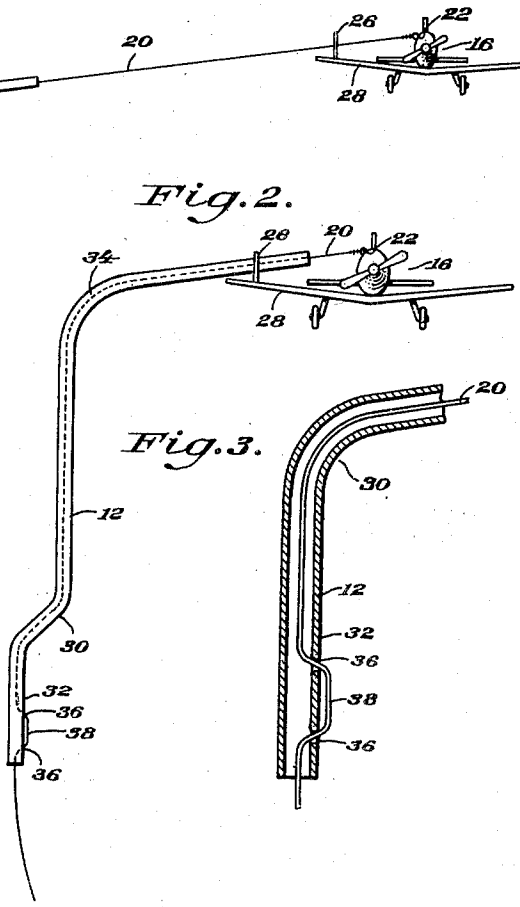
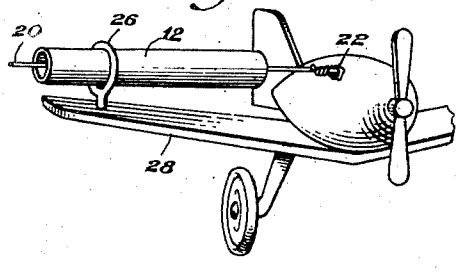


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



INVENTOR.

Frank E. Stifter.

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.

ATTORNEYS

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TOY AIRPLANE ROTATOR

Frank E. Stifter, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 46—77)

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This invention relates to a toy airplane rotator for toy airplanes that are adapted to be propelled and controlled by strings.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a device which will propel a toy airplane around a circle in the air to simulate the flight of a real machine and control the radius of the circle in a simple and easy manner.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rotator that by its construction will assist in propelling the airplane through the air.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which,

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation illustrating the method of operating the rotator.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the rotator.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the cord control of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a detail view of the airplane guide support.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the letter A indicates a player or operator amusing himself through the medium of the device embodying the invention.

The device consists of a semi-flexible tube 12 as shown in the figures. The use of semi-flexible in this instance is meant to denote bendability in construction but substantial rigidity thereafter in operation.

Referring more particularly to the invention as illustrated in Fig. 1, the tube 12 is grasped by the hand B^1 of the operator above the offset from the axis of the tube 30 and by hand B at the hand grip portion 32 below said offset, and when the hand grip 32 is rotated airplane 16, connected at 22 to cord 20, will be whirled about the axis of tube 12.

The cord 20 is passed through into the tube 12 and a ball or stop 24 is affixed thereto.

An eyelet 26 affixed to one end of the wing 28 of the plane 16 is adapted to have the cord 20 pass therethrough and be inserted over the end of the tube 12 outwardly of the bend 34.

The diameter of the eyelet 26 being greater than the tube 12, it will easily slide off the tube when the tube is rotated by the operator.

As the plane is whirled around centrifugal

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force will cause the cord 20 to pull through the tube 12 until the stop 24 contacts the lower end of the tube 12.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the tube 12 is bent at the lower end from the axis of the tube to provide the offset 30 and is again bent to provide the hand grip 32.

The other end of the tube is bent at 34 at approximately a 90° angle from the axis of the tube 12.

The control cord 20 is laced through apertures 36 in the hand grip 32 adjacent the end thereof.

This procedure provides a loop 38 in the cord 20 on the exterior of the tube 12, and by placing the hand over this loop the radius of the circle described by the airplane 16 can be controlled by the operator.

When the device is to be used the eyelet 26 is slid over the end of the tube and the eyelet will retain the plane in position until centrifugal force causes a tug on the control cord, when the eyelet will slide off the end of the tube and the plane will be free.

The lower end of the tube is grasped in one hand and the other hand is placed on the tube in such a manner that the plane can be rotated with comfort.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent, and it is to be understood that changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts can be made provided that such changes fall within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a toy, the combination of a toy airplane and a control cord attached thereto and a tubular elongated handle or rotator for the toy airplane having a bend therein adjacent one end thereof at approximately a 90° angle to the axis of the handle, an angular offset at the opposite end of the handle forming a hand grip, the cord attached to the airplane extending longitudinally through said handle, said handle having spaced laterally directed openings in the hand grip through which the cord is passed so that when pressure is applied to said cord by the hand of an operator the movement of the cord through the handle will be controlled as the handle is rotated, and an eye attached to the airplane and receivable on the handle to retain the plane on the handle until pressure is released on the cord

to permit the plane to leave the handle and simulate an airplane in flight.

FRANK E. STIFTER.

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