(No Model.)

G. F. PERKINS.

TOY PARACHUTE.

No. 494,261. Patented Mar. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

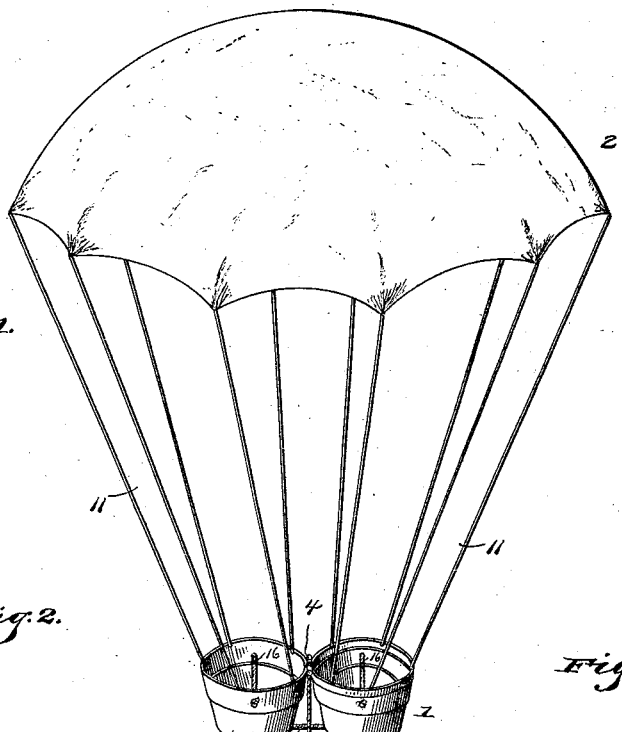


Fig. 2.

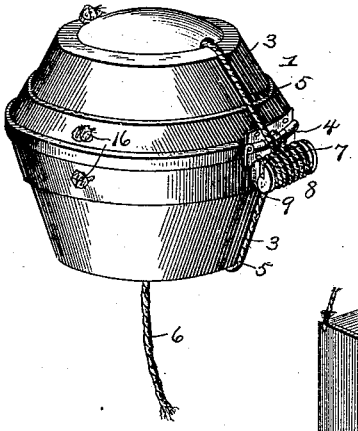


Fig. 3.

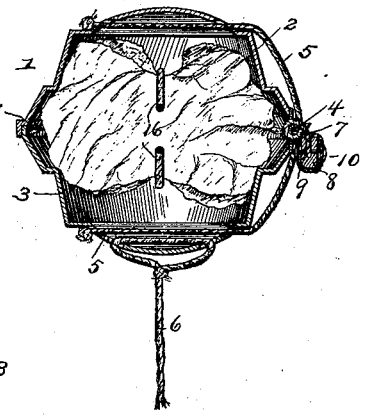
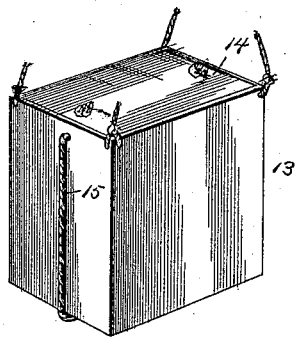


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. PERKINS, OF KENTON, OHIO.

TOY PARACHUTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,261, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed May 27, 1892. Serial No. 434,548. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenton, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Toy Parachute, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toy parachutes, and consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts thereof as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of this invention is to provide a device of the character set forth which will automatically release itself from confinement or storage within a box or casing which is impelled through the air, and will also be caused to assume a vertical position and rapidly fill with air at the beginning of and during the descent of the same, the parts being simple and effective in their construction and operation and easily and readily understood.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved toy shown in the position assumed in descent, and the operation of the weighted cord. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the device shown confined or stored and in readiness for impelling the same through the air. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the device as represented by Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of another form of confining or storing receptacle.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, represents the receptacle for temporarily confining or storing the parachute 2, previous to and while the same is impelled through the air. The said receptacle consists of two cups 3, which are hinged together at 4, and connected by a yielding cord or spring 5, which has the normal tendency to throw the said cups open. To the bottom of one of the cups is secured a cord 6, by which the device entire is impelled through the air and forms a sling. To the hinged portion of the said cups is secured another cord 7, having a weight 8 attached to the lower end thereof, and provided with a recess 9, having flanges 10, to hold the cord in wound position thereon. To the sides of the cups are secured the cords 11 of the parachute 2, the latter being formed of some light material which will fold or permit itself to be compressed into a small space or form, and is adapted to be placed within one of the cups and the other cup closed thereover. When arranged in this manner, the cord 7 having been previously wound on the weight 8, the sling is grasped in the hand and the device entire thereby thrown or impelled through the air. When the impelling force has been spent, and the device rights itself for descent, the cord 7 gradually unwinds from the weight 8, as the the latter descends, and when the weight drops to its lowest level it pulls on the hinged portion of the two cups and throws them open, thereby permitting the parachute 2 to fly out and fill with air, the said weight steadying it in its movement and thereby expediting the ingress of air into the same.

As shown in Fig. 4, the receptacle is formed in the shape of a box 13, having a cover or lid 14 connected to the said box by an elastic cord 15. The parachute, in this instance, is connected to the four corners of the box, and the sling-cord and weight-cord are similarly employed in this instance and attached to the bottom of the box. The operation of this form of the device is similar to the form of construction heretofore set forth.

The receptacle may be constructed either of metal, paper, or other suitable material, and in fact all the parts may be obviously modified in many particulars, as will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

Elastic cords 16 are extended across the sections of the receptacle against which the material of the parachute is placed when the two sections are closed and is thereby forced outward when the two sections spring open.

The cord 7 is attached to the hinge 4 of the device, and said hinge is located centrally of the two parts of the containing receptacle. The two parts of the containing receptacle fit snugly over each other to such a degree that they will remain closed during the time they are impelled through the air, and in this manner they simulate a box and the cover therefor, with the exception that the two parts are not so closely fitted to each other. The cord 7 is held wound on the weight 8 by turning said weight closely up against one of the sections of the receptacle and sustained in this position until the said receptacle turns while being impelled through the air in such man-

ner as to free the weight and allow the cord to unwind therefrom. When the weight descends, the pressure brought to bear on the hinge connecting the two sections of the receptacle throws said sections open, and at the same time the elastic cord 5 draws the cups or sections toward each other as shown in Fig. 1, and the elastic cords 16 throw the cords 11 and the parachute 12 outward from the cups or sections of the receptacle for the purpose of being caught by the air, and arrange themselves as shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a toy of the character set forth, the combination of an automatically opening receptacle consisting of two sections connected to each other and adapted to be impelled through the air, a yielding cord or spring connecting said sections, an elastic cord extending transversely across the upper portions of said sections and a parachute connected to said sections and adapted to be inclosed or confined therein against the action of the elastic cords, substantially as described.

2. In a toy of the character set forth, the combination of a containing receptacle consisting of two sections hinged to each other, a weighted cord attached to the hinged portions of said sections, a yielding or spring cord extending across from one section to the other, an elastic cord extending transversely across the upper portions of each of said sections, a parachute secured to both of said sections and adapted to be confined therein against the repelling action of the said elastic cords, and an impelling cord attached to one of said sections, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE F. PERKINS.

Witnesses:
D. M. DETRICK,
CHESTER FARNUM.