

W. H. REIFF.
Toy-Torpedo.

No. 210,267.

Patented Nov. 26, 1878.

Fig. 1.

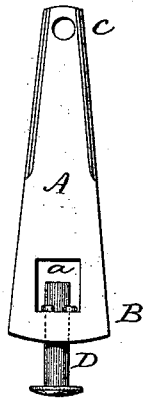
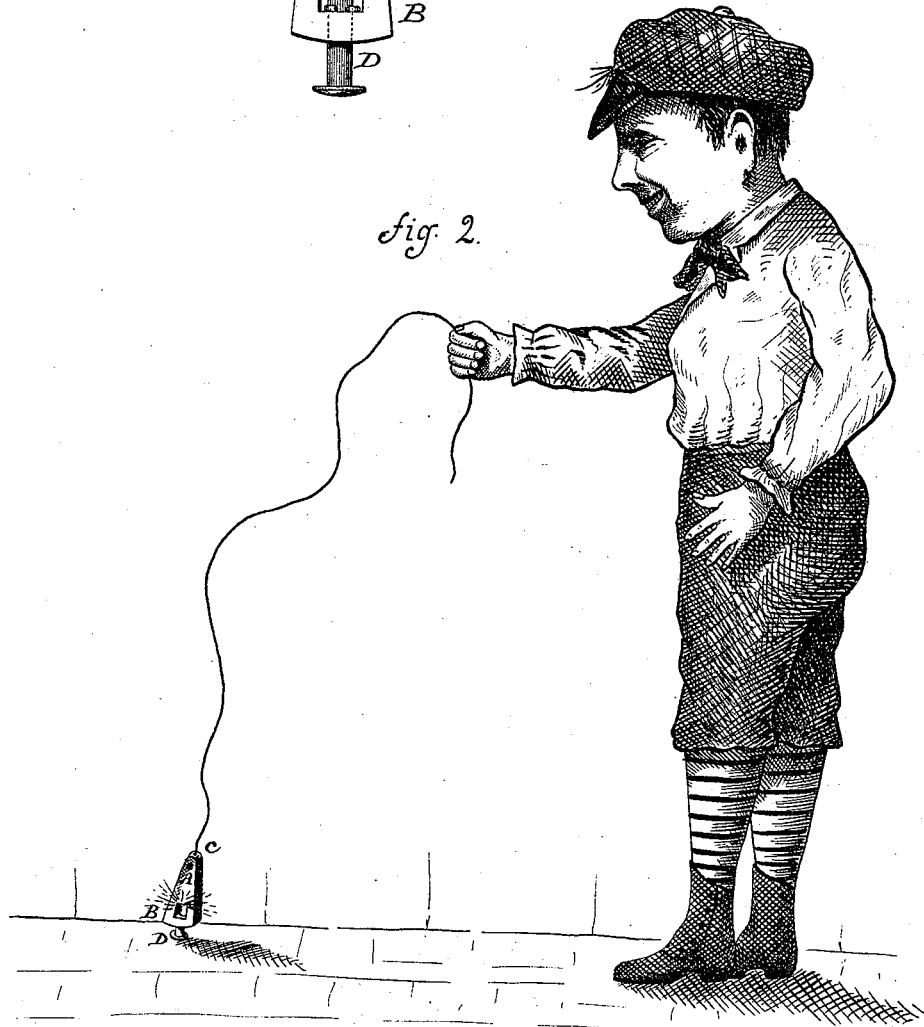


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

J. A. Shumway
W. A. Tuttle

Wm. H. Reiff

By atty. Inventor
John P. Clark

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. REIFF, OF NEW HAVEN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT
TO GEO. S. CURTIS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY TORPEDOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,267**, dated November 26, 1878; application filed
November 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. H. REIFF, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Toy Torpedoes; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, front view. Fig. 2 illustrates the method of using it as a toy.

This invention relates to a device for exploding detonating pellets, the object being, principally, for use as a toy, but is applicable to other and useful purposes; and it consists in a metal body heavier at one end than the other, constructed with a cavity to receive the pellet, and with a movable plug or hammer, loose to move to or from the seat of the pellet, and so that by throwing the thing the heaviest end will be foremost, and from this end the plug projects, so that that plug striking and the momentum of the body following will produce explosion, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is a piece of metal, made larger at one end, B, than at the other, C, or weighted, so that in being thrown or falling the end B is foremost. Near the heavier end is a cavity, *a*, the upper surface of which forms a seat, on which to place the pellet.

D is the plug or hammer, arranged in a vertical line, and free to be moved toward or from the pellet-seat in the cavity *a*.

The end C is constructed so as to be secured to a cord, chain, or other device. In its use as a toy the child places the pellet onto the seat *a*; then, holding the cord in one hand, throws the instrument from him. The heaviest end, always foremost, brings the end of the hammer into contact with the pavement or body it meets, which, combined with the momentum of the body, brings the hammer with force onto the pellet sufficient to cause explosion.

By the use of the term "pellets" all similar articles are included.

This article is useful as a burglar-alarm—as, for instance, it may be suspended near a door or window, and so that the opening of the door or window will disengage it, and in falling, the heavier end certain to be foremost, the hammer strikes and produces the explosion and alarm.

While it is preferable to make the cavity near the heavier end, its locality is not essential, as it may be nearer the lighter end, the plug extending through the heavier end and to the seat for the pellet.

I claim—

The combination of the metallic body, heavier at one than the other, with a cavity to receive the pellet, and a plug projecting from the heavier end and free to be moved to and from the seat of the pellet, substantially as described.

WILLIAM H. REIFF.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
J. H. SHUMWAY.