

H. E. SANFORD.
TOY PISTOL.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1910.

1,012,719.

Patented Dec. 26, 1911.

Fig. 1.

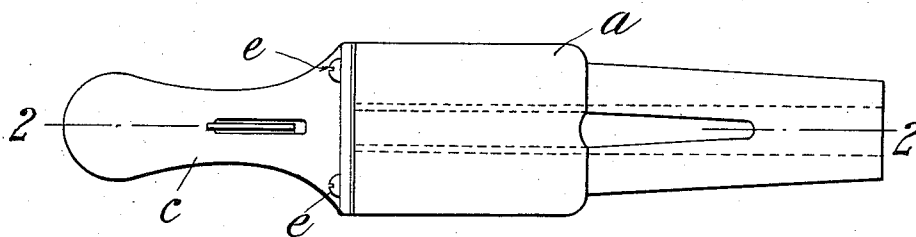


Fig. 2.

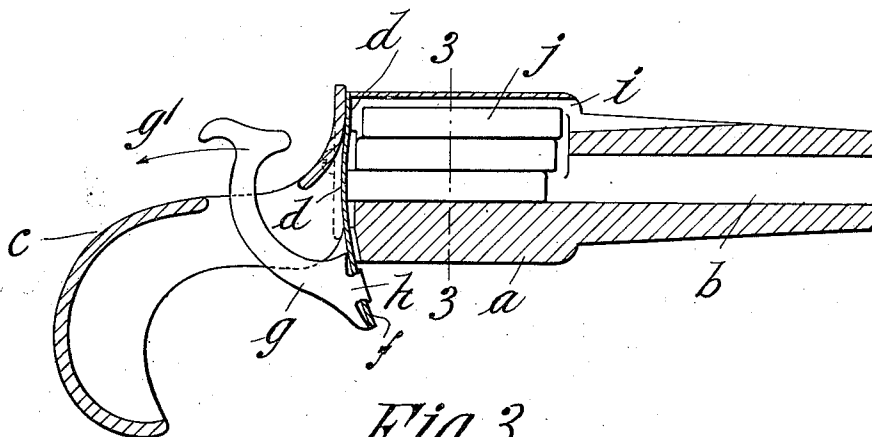
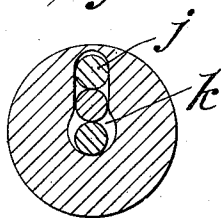


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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TOY PISTOL.

1,012,719.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY EARL SANFORD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toy Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in toy pistols of the magazine type which permits a pistol to be operated so as to produce a sharp, quick sound, whether the pistol is fired or not.

Broadly, the invention consists in locating between the barrel and handle element a thin, metallic plate, the upper portion of which is rigidly secured, and the lower end projects sufficiently far below the barrel element so as to permit the hammer to be attached thereto. The depending portion of the plate also serves as the trigger element. When the hammer is pulled back the plate is bowed or bent into a concavo-convex shape, and when the depending portion of the plate is pulled rearwardly, the shape of the plate is changed reversely to that in which it is bent in the first instance: or, in other words, the metal is snapped, as it were, from one position to another and the quick action of this change of position on the projectile serves to throw the same forward.

The invention further consists in means for storing several of the projectiles in the barrel element thereby making it a magazine pistol. An aperture is provided in the rear part of the barrel for inserting the projectiles.

In the drawings forming part of this application,—Figure 1 is a top plan view of the exterior portion of the toy. Fig. 2 is a vertical, longitudinal, sectional view on the line 2'—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse, sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 showing the plurality of projectiles in the barrel.

In detail, the invention consists of the barrel element *a* which is formed with a bore portion *b* the rear end of the barrel element being larger to permit the attachment of the handle *c*. Located between the handle and the barrel element is a thin, metallic, elastic element *d* which is secured in place by means of the screws *e* which also

serve to attach the handle to the barrel. The elastic element *d* is provided with a depending portion *f* to the lower end of which the operating element *g* is attached by means of the integral portion *h* which passes through an opening in the portion *f*, as shown. The operating element *g* has the appearance of the usual hammer construction. The barrel *a* has an entrance opening *i* in the rear portion thereof through which the projectiles *j* are pushed when the toy pistol is loaded. Fig. 2 shows three of them assembled in the barrel which has an opening *k* for receiving the projectiles.

The operation of the toy pistol or implement is as follows: The operator, by pulling rearwardly on the operating member *g* in the direction of the arrow *g*¹, serves to crimp or bend the plate member *d* into the shape shown in Fig. 2, the center portion of which lies in the axial line of the bore of the barrel so that the lowermost projectile will rest against the part of the plate *d* that is bent the greatest distance from the general plane of the plate.

Fig. 2 shows the parts in position ready to fire, which operation is effected by pulling rearwardly on the dependent portion *f* whereby the plate element is crimped the other way with a loud, quick snap, and at the same time throwing the projectile forwardly.

It will be observed that the plate *d* only acts on one of the projectiles at a time, which is the lowermost one, and after this is discharged, the one above falls downward and takes its place.

The toy is also capable of use so as to make a loud noise in imitation of firing by merely working the operating member *g*, and the depending portion *f* which serves to crimp the plate forward and backward with the result of making the noise referred to.

The principle involved in the toy is that of the oil-can construction in which the crimp given to the bottom portion when pressed, forces the oil outward, as readily understood.

What I claim, is:—

In a toy pistol, the combination of a barrel portion, a handle portion, a spring therebetween to operate in sending a projectile from the barrel, said barrel having at the

rear end thereof a magazine chamber adapted to hold the projectiles one directly on top of the other, an opening through which the projectiles may be inserted leading from
5 a point in front of the magazine about midway of the barrel and extending at an angle to the axis of the barrel into said chamber,

the cross section of said barrel portion taken at any point along its axis being substantially circular.

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Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."