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E. S. PEAKE

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TOY PISTOL

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Fig. 1.

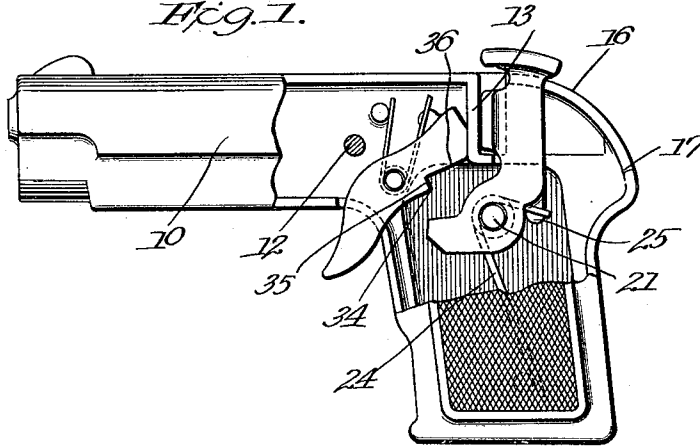


Fig. 2.

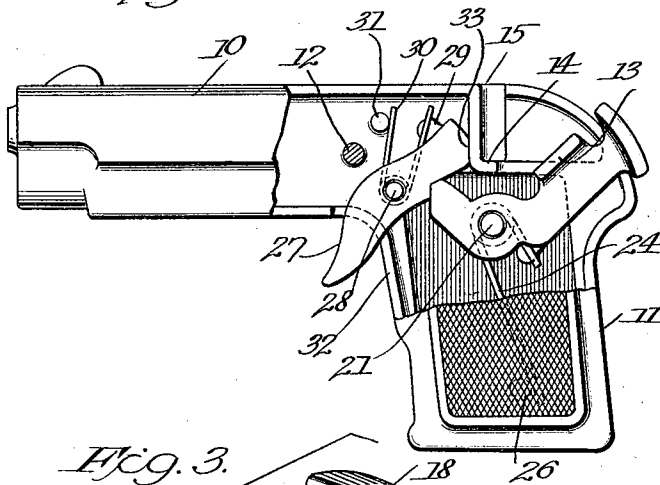
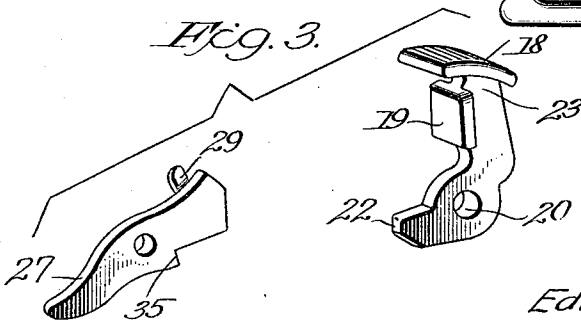


Fig. 3.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## TOY PISTOL

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This invention relates to pistols, and particularly toy cap pistols of the type known as the single shooter.

5 An object of the invention is to produce a simple construction having the fewest possible parts which can be easily manufactured and assembled to sell at small cost.

10 In constructions of this character, a safety factor must be insured, since the hammer acts with considerable force upon the anvil, and it is essential that the hammer be maintained securely in cocked position while the cap is being disposed upon the anvil.

15 It is furthermore an object of the invention to provide, in a construction of this character, a hammer carrying a finger-piece and a lug or extension, whereby when the hammer is retracted, said lug will engage a notched portion in the trigger and be maintained in the 20 cocked position, and when the trigger is pulled this interengagement will cease and the hammer will act to explode the cap.

25 A further object of the invention resides in the provision of means whereby the movement of the hammer to cocked position, will automatically cause the lug to engage the trigger and, wherein, the trigger is normally maintained in engagement with one side of the anvil.

30 The pistol is preferably constructed of two castings, and it is an object of the present construction to join the castings by a single means arranged intermediate the body of the pistol.

35 In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view partly broken away showing the parts in normal position.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the pistol cocked, and

40 Figure 3 is a detailed view in perspective of the trigger and the hammer.

The pistol forming this invention is constructed of two castings, and comprises the barrel portion 10 and the grip portion 11. 45 The castings are secured together intermediate their ends by a bolt or rivet, indicated at 12, and this constitutes the only positive fastening means.

50 One of the castings has an inwardly extending portion indicated at 13 forming the

anvil which is provided at its bottom with a lip 14 to support the usual paper cap.

Adjacent the anvil, the respective castings are outwardly bowed, as at 15, slightly to provide a recess which will guide and support the cap. 55

From the opening provided by the respective bowed portions of the castings, there extends an arcuate slot 16 which terminates adjacent the grip as at 17. In other words, the 60 castings at their respective edges are cut away to produce an elongated opening defined by the bowed portions 15 and the elongated arcuate slot 16, extending at right angles to said opening. 65

The hammer which is indicated in Figure 3, comprises a knurled, arcuate finger-piece 18 which, as shown, is enlarged to receive the thumb. The hammer portion or striking plate is indicated at 19 and, at the lower end, 70 a hole or opening 20 is provided to receive a pin 21 formed integral with one of the castings.

It will be noted that the opening is formed in an offset portion of the hammer, and that the hammer is provided at the end of said 75 offset portion with a beveled extension 22.

As stated, the hammer is positioned upon the pin 21 for pivotal movement, and it will be seen that the neck beneath the finger-piece 18 is adapted to ride through the arcuate slot 16. This neck, as well as the body of the hammer, is relatively narrow, and the hammer will be maintained in position and 80 guided not only by the pivot pin, but as well by the provision of the neck, which will be indicated at 23, defined between the enlarged finger-piece and the laterally extending striking plate 19. 85

A loop spring, indicated at 24, has its loop positioned upon the pin 21 beneath the hammer. One end of the spring engages a downwardly extending lug indicated at 25 on the hammer, while the longer end of the spring engages a pin 26 formed integral with one 95 of the castings.

The trigger which is indicated at 27 is pivoted upon a pin 28 formed integral with one of the castings and, as shown, the trigger has a laterally extending lug 29 receiving one end 100

of a looped spring 30. The loop of the spring 30 is positioned upon the pin 28 beneath the trigger, and the opposite end of the spring engages a pin 31 formed integral with one of the castings.

The edges of the castings at the trigger portion are reduced or cut away to provide an arcuate slot 32, through which the trigger extends.

It will be observed that, in both its cocked and uncocked positions, the trigger will bear against one side of the anvil and, for this purpose, the trigger is provided with a flattened end portion indicated at 33. The spring 30 acting upon the lug 29 normally maintains the flat portion in engagement with the flat side of the anvil, while the spring 24, engaging the lug 25, normally maintains the hammer with its striking plate engaging the anvil, as shown in Figure 1.

The trigger at one edge is provided with a notch 34 which, as shown, is provided with a short side 35 and a long side 36 which terminates in the flat portion 33 resting against the anvil.

In order to cock the pistol, it is only necessary to press back upon the finger-piece 18 to move the hammer upon its pivot 21 against the action of the spring 24 when, as the hammer approaches the limit of its movement, the beveled portion 22 will ride into the notch 34. The hammer will then be held firmly in cocked position, and a cap can be inserted against the anvil in the opening defined by the bulged or bowed portions 15.

After the cap has been placed in position, when the trigger is pulled, it will move the beveled portion 22 out of the notch 34 and the spring 24 will act to throw the hammer and its striking plate 19 sharply against the anvil to explode the cap.

It will be understood, of course, that in cocking the pistol, the trigger will be moved on its pivot slightly as the beveled portion 22 rides into the notch 34, but when the beveled portion is seated in the notch, as shown in Figure 2, the spring 30, acting on the trigger, will cause the trigger to assume its normal position firmly holding the hammer cocked. In this connection, it will be understood also that this interengagement and cocking is automatic.

Referring to the provision of the inwardly extending portion 13, and the pins 21, 26, 28 and 31, these will preferably be formed on one of the castings, the said castings being made in mated forms and in mass production.

The structure described comprises but four major parts, namely the castings, the hammer and the trigger, and the three detail members, namely the two springs and the bolt or stud 12 which, as stated, constitutes the single securing means for holding the castings together and the parts enclosed.

The integral extension 13 forming the anvil also forms the stop or bearing for both the trigger and the hammer in normal uncocked position and for the hammer in cocked position.

By reason of the simplicity of the construction, a very rigid and durable pistol is produced, and one which is entirely sure in its action.

I claim:

1. A pistol of the class described, comprising a pivotally mounted hammer, an anvil, a pivotally mounted trigger normally bearing against one side of said anvil, and interengaging means on said hammer and trigger to hold the pistol cocked and releasable to permit the hammer to engage the anvil.

2. A pistol of the class described, comprising a pivotally mounted hammer, a spring acting on said hammer, an anvil, a pivotally mounted trigger normally bearing against one side of said anvil, a spring acting on said trigger, and interengaging means on said hammer and trigger to hold the pistol cocked and releasable to permit the hammer to engage the anvil.

3. A pistol of the class described, comprising a casing, an anvil, a hammer pivotally mounted upon a pin integral with the casing, a spring acting on said hammer and positioned on said pin, a trigger pivotally mounted upon a pin integral with the casing, a spring on said last mentioned pin and acting to maintain the trigger against one side of the anvil, and interengaging means on said hammer and trigger to hold the pistol cocked and releasable to permit the hammer to engage the anvil.

4. A pistol of the class described, comprising an anvil, a hammer pivotally mounted upon a pin, a looped spring having its loop positioned on said pin beneath the hammer with one end engaging the pistol body and the other end engaging said hammer, a trigger pivotally mounted upon a pin and normally bearing against one side of the anvil, a looped spring having its loop positioned on said pin beneath the trigger with one end engaging the pistol body and the other end engaging said trigger, and interengaging means on said hammer and trigger to hold the pistol cocked and releasable to permit the hammer to engage the anvil.

5. A pistol of the class described, comprising mated castings, one of said castings having an integral anvil formed thereon, said casting when united providing an elongated cap receiving opening adjacent said anvil and an arcuate slot co-extensive with said opening, a trigger pivotally mounted upon one of the castings and normally bearing against one side of the anvil, a hammer pivoted to one of said castings and movable through said slot to strike said anvil and interengaging means on said hammer and

trigger to hold the pistol cocked and releasable to permit the hammer to engage the anvil.

6. A pistol of the class described, comprising mated castings, one of said castings having an integral anvil portion formed thereon, said castings when united providing an elongated cap receiving opening adjacent said anvil and an arcuate slot co-extensive with said opening, a trigger, and a hammer pivoted to one of said castings and movable through said slot to strike said anvil, said anvil forming a bearing for the trigger at all times and for the hammer in uncocked position, and interengaging means on said hammer and trigger to hold the pistol cocked and releasable to permit the hammer to engage the anvil.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWARD S. PEAKE.

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