L. M. EGTS.

PISTOL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1919.

1,339,949.

Patented May 11, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

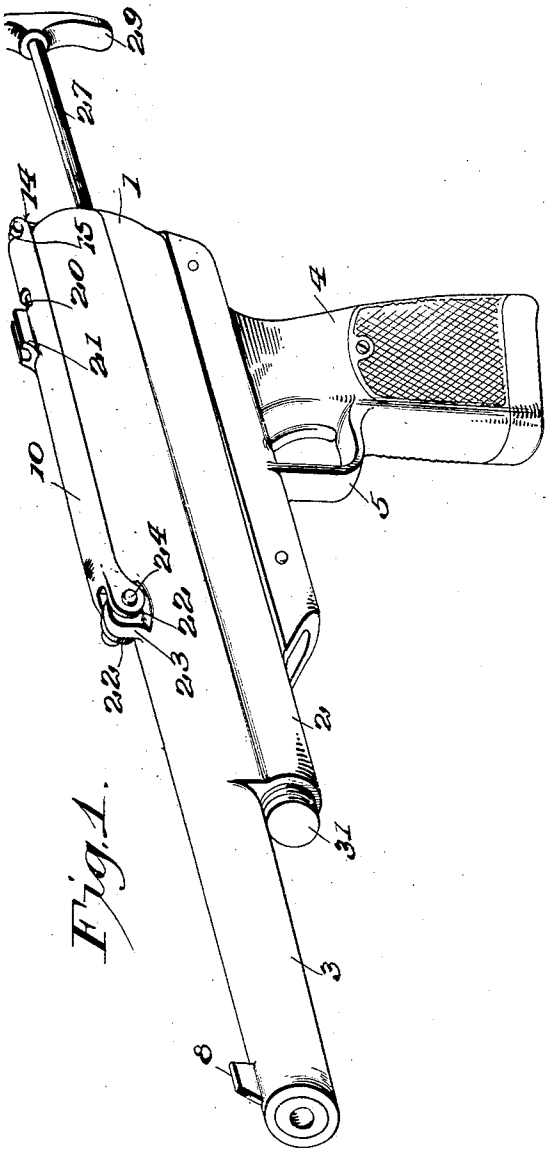


Fig. 1.

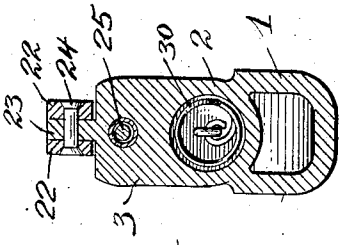


Fig. 4.

Inventor:
LOUIE M. EGTS

BY Lacy & Lacy,
ATTORNEYS

L. M. EGTS.

PISTOL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1919.

1,339,949.

Patented May 11, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

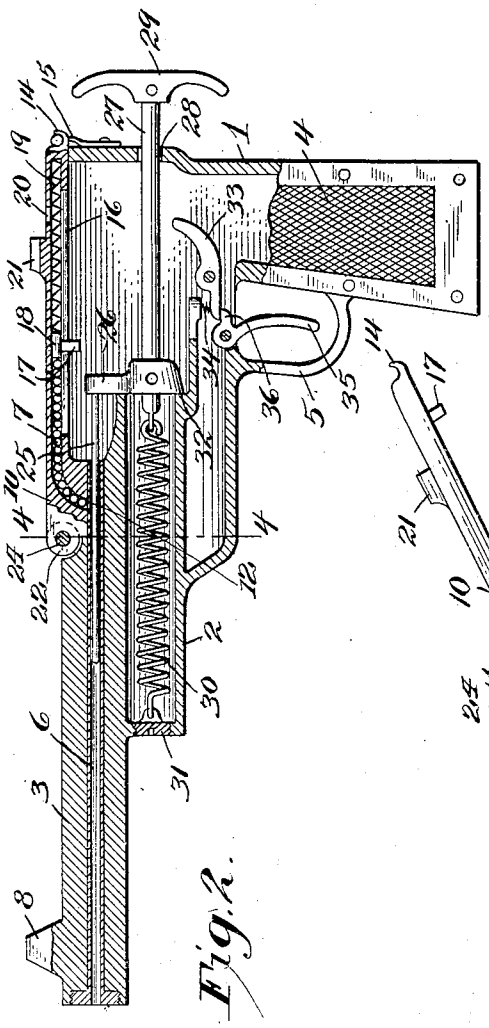


Fig. 2.

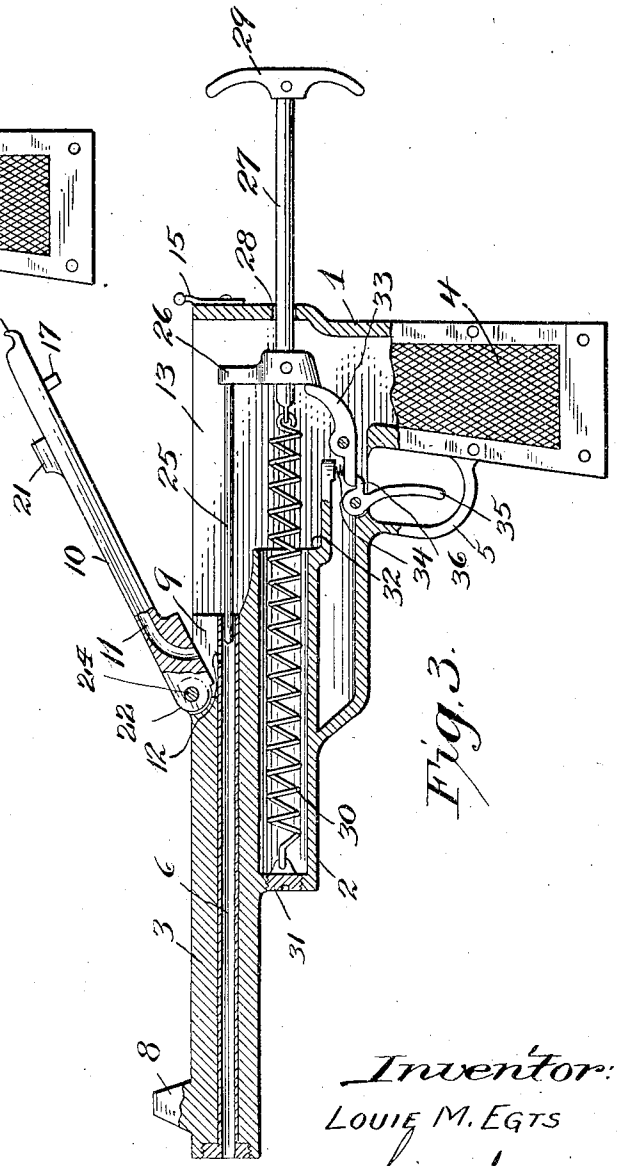


Fig. 3.

Inventor:
LOUIE M. EGTS
By Lacey & Lacey
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIE MILTON EGTS, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PISTOL.

1,339,949. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 11, 1920.

Application filed April 26, 1919. Serial No. 292,880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIE M. EGTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive toy in the semblance of a pistol by which small balls or similar objects may be forcibly propelled for a considerable distance. The invention seeks to provide a device of the stated type in which a magazine will be employed which may be readily filled and from which the balls will be successively fed in to position in front of a plunger or ejector. The invention also seeks to provide simple mechanism whereby the plunger will be held in its retracted or cocked position and which may be easily operated to permit the plunger to make an ejecting stroke.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pistol embodying my improvements;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section showing the plunger at the end of its forward stroke;

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the plunger retracted or cocked and the magazine in a raised position to permit access to the interior of the device;

Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a frame 1 which may have formed integral therewith a spring-inclosing casing 2 and a barrel 3 while from its rear end depends a stock or handle 4. These several parts may be formed integrally or otherwise connected, but I prefer to employ at least one side plate so as to facilitate the assembling, disassembling or repairing of the parts. A guard 5 is provided at the angle formed by the stock and the lower side of the frame, as clearly shown. The barrel 3 has a central longitudinal bore 6 through which the balls or other objects 7 are ejected and a sight 8 of any desired form is provided at the front end of the barrel, as shown. The rear end of the barrel is recessed, as shown at 9, on its upper side and the magazine 10 is pivotally mounted on the barrel so that its front end will fit within the said recess and the bore or central passage 11 of the magazine has its front end downturned to communicate with the bore 6 of the barrel through an opening 12 in the bottom of the recess 9. The top of the frame in rear of the barrel is open, as shown at 13 in Fig. 3, and the magazine is of such dimensions that it will cover the said open top. At its rear end the magazine is provided with retaining hooks or lugs 14 to be engaged by a latch 15 on the rear end of the frame and the under side of the magazine is longitudinally slotted, as shown at 16, to permit the movement of a stud 17 depending from a pusher 18 slidably mounted in the magazine and yieldably held in a forward position by a spring 19 disposed within the magazine between the said pusher and the rear end of the magazine. A feed opening 20 is provided in the top of the magazine and in advance of said opening, a sight 21 is mounted thereon. While the magazine may be pivotally connected with the barrel in any desired manner, I have illustrated coöperating lugs or ears 22, at the front end of the magazine, and 23, on the barrel, through which a pivot pin 24 is inserted as will be readily understood.

The plunger 25 is slidably fitted in the bore 6 and should be of such diameter that it will substantially fill said bore and will consequently be sure to deliver a proper impact upon a ball or projectile 7 to cause the ball to emerge forcibly from the barrel. The plunger is of such length that when it is in its rearmost position its front end will be within the bore 6 of the barrel and immediately in rear of the opening 12 through which the projectiles are fed into position. The rear end of the plunger is secured to or formed with a firing block 26 which depends from the plunger and is secured upon a cocking rod 27 which is slidably mounted in and extends through the rear end of the frame 1, as shown at 28, the said rod being provided at its rear end with a handle or finger piece 29 by which it may be readily drawn rearwardly. A firing spring 30 is housed within the casing 2 and has its rear end secured to the front end of the cocking rod 27 while its front end is secured to a plug 31 fitted in the front end of the housing 2 and capable of rotation so as to adjust the tension of the spring. The housing 2 extends rearwardly within the frame beyond the barrel and has a shoulder 32 which is adapted to be engaged by the lower end of the firing block 26 and thereby limit the forward movement of the said block, as

shown in Fig. 2. In rear of the rear extremity of the lower wall of the housing 2, I pivotally mount within the frame a sear 33 which has its rear arm turned upwardly so that it will normally lie within the path of the firing block and when the firing block is in its rearmost position the sear will engage against the front face thereof, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the pistol will be cocked. The sear is held in its normal position by a sear spring 34 arranged between the forward end of the sear and the extremity of the housing, as clearly shown. In the lower position of the frame, I pivotally mount the trigger 35 which plays within the guard 5 and has a tooth 36 engaging under the rear end of the sear.

When the device is to be used, the magazine is raised, as shown in Fig. 3, and the pusher is retracted against the force of the spring 19 by pressure exerted on the stud 17. The projectiles are then fed through the openings 20 and will roll down through the bore 11 to the front end of the same after which the magazine is lowered to the position shown in Fig. 2 and engaged by the latch 15. While the projectiles are being fed into the magazine one finger of the hand is held over the discharge end of the magazine so as to prevent accidental or premature discharge of the projectiles from the magazine. With reference to Fig. 3, it will be noted that the finger may be readily withdrawn from the space between the discharge end of the magazine and the opening 12 as the magazine is again moved to the position illustrated in Fig. 2. The plunger by extending across the path of the projectiles will prevent them being prematurely fed into the barrel, but as each successive projectile is discharged the pusher 18 will be free to move a distance sufficient to feed the entire number of projectiles to the barrel so that the foremost projectile may drop into position in advance of the retracted plunger. When the plunger is withdrawn through a pull upon the finger-piece or handle 29, the lower end of the firing block 26 will ride over the rear upturned end of the sear which will at once spring into position in advance of said block and hold the parts in the cocked position, the firing spring being under tension, as shown in Fig. 3. A slight pressure upon the trigger will then cause the sear to swing about its pivot so that its upturned rear end will be released from the firing block, whereupon the spring 30 will contract and the plunger will be drawn forcibly forward in the bore of the barrel and will impinge upon the projectile so that it will emerge from the barrel at a high speed.

After the projectiles have been fed into the barrel 6 and prior to releasing the plunger 25, the barrel is retained in an upwardly inclined position with the discharge end elevated so as to prevent the projectiles from rolling out of the barrel.

It will be readily noted that my device is exceedingly simple in the construction and arrangement of its parts and may be, therefore, manufactured at a low cost. It is light and durable and will be found efficient for promoting marksmanship without the dangers attendant upon the use of firearms.

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

1. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a frame, a barrel extending forward from the upper portion of the frame, a magazine pivotally mounted upon the rear end of the barrel and extending over the frame, means within the magazine to feed projectiles therein forwardly, a plunger slidably mounted in the barrel, and means within the frame for operating the plunger.

2. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a frame, a barrel extending forwardly therefrom, a magazine pivotally connected with the barrel and having a feed opening in its upper side near its rear end and having a longitudinal slot in its lower side, a pusher slidably fitted in the magazine and having a stud playing in said longitudinal slot, a spring housed within the magazine and tending to force the pusher toward the front of the magazine, a plunger slidably mounted in the barrel and arranged to extend across the discharge from the magazine, and means within the frame for operating the plunger.

3. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a frame, a barrel extending forwardly from the frame, a casing below the barrel and opening into the frame, a plunger slidably mounted in the barrel, a cocking rod extending through the rear end of the frame, a firing block connecting said rod with the plunger, means for holding the plunger in cocked position, means for releasing the plunger, and a spring housed within the casing and acting to draw the plunger forward.

4. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a frame, a barrel extending forwardly therefrom, a casing disposed below the barrel and extending into the frame and provided with a stop in advance of its rear end, a cocking rod slidably fitted in the frame and extending through the same, a spring housed within the casing and connecting the cocking rod with the front end of the casing, a firing block secured on the cocking rod, a plunger extending from the firing block into the barrel, the lower end of the firing block being adapted to engage the stop on the casing, and means for retaining the firing block in a cocked position and for releasing the same.

5. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a frame, a barrel extending forwardly therefrom, a plunger working in the barrel, a firing block connected with the plunger, a cocking rod extending from the firing block through the frame, yieldable means for holding the firing block and the plunger in a forward position, a sear pivoted within the frame and adapted to engage the firing block to hold the same in cocked position, and a trigger mounted in the frame and bearing upon the sear to release the same.

6. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a frame, a barrel extending forwardly therefrom, a casing disposed below the barrel and extending into the frame, a sear pivotally mounted within the frame adjacent the rear end of said casing, a spring disposed between the casing and the sear and holding the rear end of the sear normally in a raised position, a plunger slidably fitting in the barrel, a firing block secured to the plunger and adapted to be engaged by the rear end of the sear, means acting on the firing block to impart an ejecting stroke to the same and the plunger, and a trigger pivoted in the frame and having a tooth engaging under the front end of the sear.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LOUIE MILTON EGTS. [L. S.]