P. NEUKIRCHEN.

TOY PISTOL.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1920.

1,367,559. **Patented Feb. 8, 1921.**

Fig. 1.

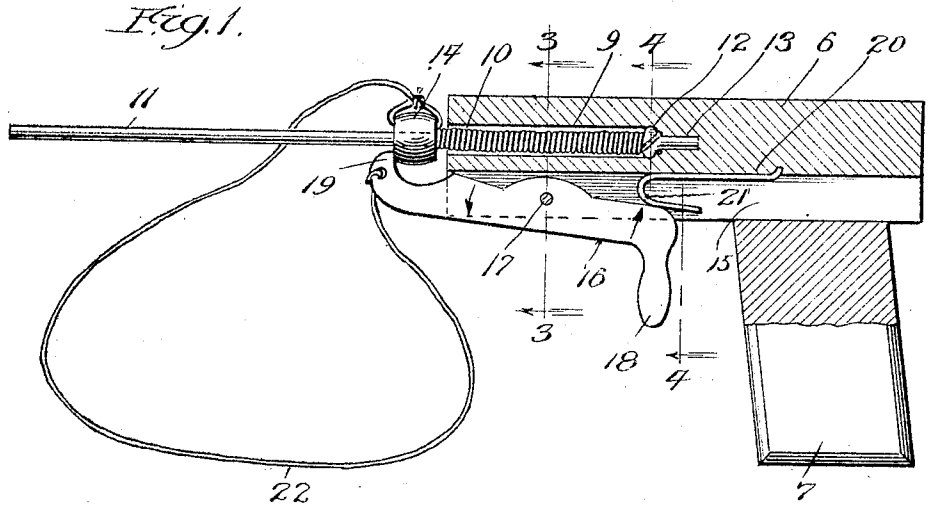


Fig. 2

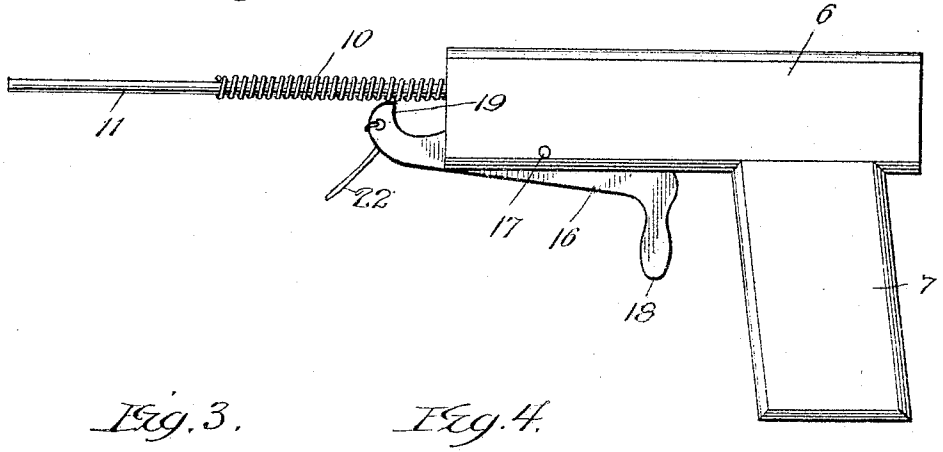


Fig. 3.

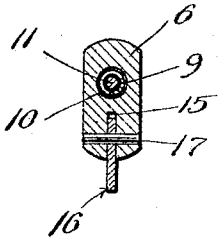


Fig. 4.

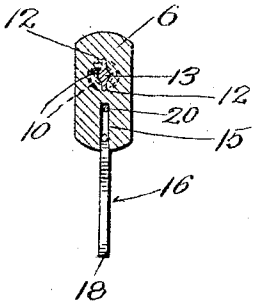
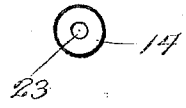


Fig. 5



Inventor;
Peter Neukirchen,
by Charles O. Thewey,
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER NEUKIRCHEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TOY PISTOL.

1,367,559. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 8, 1921.

Application filed June 14, 1920. Serial No. 388,782.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER NEUKIRCHEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Pistols, of which the following is declared to be a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to toy pistols and its principal objects are to provide, a toy pistol of simple, cheap and substantial construction, easily assembled and containing novel features. Another object is to reduce the parts thereof to a minimum, to economize labor in its construction and to produce an attractive toy. With these and other objects in view this invention consists in the several novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a central, longitudinal section through a toy pistol, embodying a simple form of the present invention, and showing the parts in "loaded" position; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the pistol in "unloaded" or discharged position; Fig. 3 is a vertical, cross-section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a vertical, cross-section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is an end view of the slug or ball used in connection with the pistol.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in said drawing, 6, designates a barrel like part, and 7 the handle of the toy pistol, these parts being shaped to simulate pistols, commonly called the "automatic" pistol. However, this shape is entirely immaterial to this invention, as any conventional barrel and handle may be used. Preferably these parts are made of wood for the sake of economy in construction and assemblage, and the handle may be glued or otherwise fastened to the barrel portion as is found desirable.

A hole 9 is bored in at the front end of the barrel portion to receive a coiled compression spring 10, and one end of a stem 11. The stem 11 may be in the form of a straight piece of rod or heavy wire, and it is surrounded by the spring 10, which is secured to it at one end as for instance by bringing one of the coils of the spring behind one or more lugs 12, that are struck up from the rod or wire near its inner end 13. The stem is fastened in place in the barrel by driving the end 13 into the wood at the bottom of the bore, far enough to embed the lugs 12, in the wood with the end coil of the spring clamped behind the lugs. This forms a cheap and simple means for securely fastening the spring and stem in place in the barrel. The stem forms a guide for the "slug" or "ball" 14 which is used in connection with the pistol, said slug having a hole 23 extending therethrough, adapting it to be slipped upon the stem when it is to be discharged by the pistol.

A lengthwise extending groove 15 is formed in the lower side of the barrel member and in said groove is guided a trigger 16, which is pivotally connected to the handle by a pin 17. The trigger 16 is constructed of a flat piece of metal having at its rear end, a downwardly projecting part 18 which forms the finger piece of the trigger—that is to say—the part which is engaged by the person's finger to actuate the trigger. At the forward end of the trigger is shoulder 19 that is arranged to engage the slug 14, whenever the latter has been placed on the stem and moved back against the spring far enough to pass behind the shoulder. A trigger-spring 20 held in the barrel member, and pressing against the upper side of the trigger near its rear end, acts to yieldingly hold the shouldered end 19 of said trigger in position to hold the slug or ball on the stem 11 against the action of the coiled spring 10. Said trigger spring 20 may conveniently be in the form of a piece of wire held in the groove 15 of the barrel member, and formed with a bent U shaped end 21 that engages the trigger.

From an examination of Fig. 1 it is apparent that when the handle of the toy pistol is grasped in the hand, and the finger piece 18 of the trigger pulled backward, the trigger will be swung upon its pivot in the direction indicated by the arrows thereon, against the force of the trigger-spring 20, thereby releasing the slug or ball 14, and permitting the coiled compression spring 10 to project the slug. Conveniently, a comparatively long string or cord 22 is attached to the slug and trigger, and enables the user to recover the slug with little effort after it has been projected from the pistol.

In use, the slug 14 is slipped upon the stem 11, and moved back on it until it passes the shouldered end 19 of the trigger 16. In this position it is held by the shouldered

end of the trigger against the force of the compression spring 10. To project the slug, the trigger is pulled upon in the usual manner, the forward or shouldered end 19 thereof is thereby swung down, releasing the slug and the compression spring 10 thereupon projects the slug forward along the stem 11 and discharges it at comparatively high velocity.

More or less variation of the exact details of construction is possible without departing from the spirit of this invention; I desire, therefore, not to limit myself to the exact form of the construction shown and described, but intend, in the following claims, to point out all of the invention disclosed herein.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A toy pistol comprising a barrel portion and a handle, said barrel portion having a bore extending in from its front end, a slug guiding rod of smaller diameter than said bore extending therethrough and secured in the body of said barrel portion, and a coiled compression spring surrounding said rod, part of said spring normally extending beyond the front end of said barrel portion, and part being located in said bore with its inner end secured in said barrel portion.

2. A toy pistol comprising a barrel portion and a handle, said barrel portion having a bore extending in from the front, a slug guiding rod, of smaller diameter than said bore extending therethrough and held in the body of the barrel portion by a driving part, said rod being provided with an integrally formed lug at the end which is driven into said handle portion, and a coiled compression spring surrounding said rod, part of said spring being normally located outside of said barrel portion, and part in the bore thereof, and the inner end coil of said spring being clamped between said lug and body of barrel portion.

3. A toy pistol comprising a barrel portion having a lengthwise extending slot in one side, a handle extending from said side, a slug guiding rod secured to said barrel portion and extending from the front end thereof, a coiled compression spring surrounding said rod, a flat trigger guided to move in said slot, transversely of the barrel portion, and having a finger piece located adjacent the handle and a slug engaging shoulder adjacent the front end of said barrel portion, and a trigger-spring in said handle portion bearing against said trigger and acting to hold the shoulder thereof in the path of movement of the slug and against the force of the compression spring.

4. A toy pistol comprising a barrel portion having a lengthwise extending groove in its lower side, a handle secured to said barrel portion, a slug guiding rod secured in said barrel portion, a coiled compression spring surrounding said rod, and a pivotally supported spring pressed trigger comprising a flat trigger member located in said groove and having a finger piece projecting below the barrel member and a shouldered end arranged to engage with a slug held upon said rod, to releasably secure said slug on said rod against the force of said compression spring.

PETER NEUKIRCHEN.