

TOY PISTOL.

915,563.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DARLING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicora, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in toy pistols and has for an object to provide a novel construction of pistol adapted for shooting marbles or similar spherical missiles; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of a pistol embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a cross section on about line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail cross section enlarged showing the connection between the body sections of the pistol, and the barrel. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section of the barrel. Fig. 6 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the trigger. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail perspective views of the inner faces of the body sections. Fig. 10 is a side elevation of a cylindrical form of barrel, partly in section. Fig. 11 is a cross section on about line 11—11 of Fig. 10 of a cylindrical form of barrel. Fig. 12 is a side view, and Fig. 13 is a top plan view of a pistol in which the barrel portions are integral with the side sections of the body portion of the pistol, and Fig. 14 shows a rivet construction which may be employed instead of the screw construction shown in Fig. 3.

The body portion of the pistol is composed of side sections A, A, shown in Figs. 8 and 9 and alike except that they are rights and lefts. These sections, are preferably cast or pressed, and have the side plates A', the inwardly projecting studs A² which are perforated longitudinally for the passage of a connecting screw A¹² which forms a pivot for the hammer B and a support for the spring C which actuates the said hammer B in the use of the invention. The side plates also have the inward flanges D, which form the edges of the body portion of the pistol and are provided at D' with lugs forming bearings for one end of the spring C, and these flanges are broken away at D² to receive the trigger E, and recesses D³ in the inner faces of the flanges D' combine to form a socket in which the trigger spring F is seated and bears

against the trigger E to press the same normally to the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The pivot G for the trigger operates like the pivot A² as a means for connecting the opposite side sections of the body portion, and it and the pin A² may be removed by unscrewing and releasing the sections A, A so the latter may be separated to permit access to the working parts of the pistol.

Manifestly, instead of making the parts A² and G in the form of screws they may be in the form of rivets as illustrated in Fig. 14.

The hammer B it will be noticed pivots directly on the pin A¹² between the inner ends of the studs A² as best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing.

The trigger E is provided with a rearwardly projecting arm E', having on its under side a series of ratchet teeth E² which engage with the bearing B² of the hammer B, said bearing being preferably provided by means of a lateral tooth or lug on the hammer B, as shown in Fig. 3. By this construction the ratchet teeth E², which are pressed by the spring F downwardly into engagement with the hammer B operate to secure the said hammer in any desired position when retracted to vary the force of the blow upon the missile in the operation of the invention as more fully described hereinafter, and the trigger may be readily operated to release the hammer to permit the latter to spring forwardly and thus project the missile as desired.

The body portion carries the barrel, which barrel may be as shown in Figs. 12 and 13, made integral with the body portion, or the barrel may be made separate from the body portion and held thereto as shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive. In this construction, it will be noticed that the barrel I is in the form of an open trough having sloping sides which converge downwardly and thus form a tapered or inclined trough in which marbles or other spherical bodies of different sizes may fit and be accurately guided in the base of the trough.

The barrel is slotted longitudinally at I² at its rear end for the passage of the upper portion of the hammer B, and the body portion is correspondingly slotted at A³, the slots I² and A³ registering when the barrel is applied to the body portion as shown in Fig. 4. The barrel and the body portion are interlocked and held in connection by the devices con-

necting the sections A of the body portion. This is preferably effected by providing the sections A along the opposite sides of the slot A³ with inwardly projecting ribs A⁴, see Figs. 3 and 4, and the barrel is provided on opposite sides of the slot I² with longitudinally extending hook like portions I⁴, which interlock with the ribs A⁴ of the body section when the pistol is assembled as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawing.

At its upper end the hammer B is bifurcated forming the rear or handle arm B⁴, and the front or keeper arm B⁵. These arms B⁴ and B⁵ being spaced apart in the direction of length of the barrel form a recess B⁶ for the reception of the marbles as indicated in dotted lines Fig. 2.

In Figs. 10 and 11 the barrel is shown as made separate from the body portion of the pistol and is similar to the barrel shown in Figs. 5 and 6, except that it is in full cylindrical form instead of trough shape, and in Figs. 12 and 13 I show the trough shape barrel to represent the same as integral with the side sections of the body portion of the pistol.

Manifestly, these constructions may be employed without departing from some of the principles of my invention. In the several constructions I may employ the sights 1 and 2 as shown in Figs. 1 and 6 of the drawing.

In operation if it is desired to exert a slight force upon the missile the hammer B may be drawn back to engage its bearing B² with the notch of the arm E' nearest the trigger E and the force of the blow may be increased by adjusting the hammer rearwardly to any desired extent within the range of the pistol. Then the pistol may be loaded either before or after the hammer is retracted and when it is desired to shoot, the trigger may be pulled releasing the hammer and permitting the same to spring forward driving the missile along the barrel and discharging it at the muzzle end thereof as will be readily understood from the drawing.

The construction is simple, inexpensive, and efficiently serves the purpose for which it is designed.

I claim—

1. The toy pistol herein described, comprising a trough-shaped barrel having its sides converging inwardly toward the bottom or base of the trough and having a longitudinal slot at the rear end thereof and in the bottom of the trough, and having on opposite sides of said slot outwardly turned hook-like portions, and a pistol body made in sections fitted together face to face and having in its upper side a longitudinal slot registering with that in the barrel and provided along the edges of said slot with inwardly projecting ribs interlocking with the hook-like portions of the barrel, and a spring-actuated

hammer pivoted at its lower end and projecting at its upper end through the slots in the body and barrel and operating at such end within the trough of the barrel and having said upper end bifurcated forming the front and rear arms spaced apart to receive a marble between them, said hammer having a lateral bearing, and a spring-actuated trigger having a rearwardly projecting arm provided with a series of ratchet teeth engaging the said bearing of the hammer, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A toy pistol comprising a trough-shaped barrel having a longitudinal slot, a body portion, a hammer pivoted therein and arranged to project through said slot, a trigger comprising a bell-crank lever, one of the arms of the lever having ratchet teeth arranged to engage said hammer to hold the latter in adjustable tension, and means on said hammer for holding a projectile, substantially as set forth.

3. A toy pistol having a trough-shaped barrel open at its upper side, and a body portion carrying said barrel and provided with a spring-actuated hammer and with a trigger for holding and releasing the same, said trigger being provided with means for adjusting the tension of said hammer, substantially as set forth.

4. A toy pistol having a trough-shaped barrel open at its upper side and slotted longitudinally at its rear portion, a hammer projecting through said slot in the barrel and having front and rear arms spaced apart to receive a missile between them, and a trigger for holding and releasing the hammer, said trigger being provided with a series of teeth adapted to engage said hammer to regulate the tension on the latter, substantially as set forth.

5. A toy pistol comprising a trough-shaped barrel having a longitudinal slot for the operation of a hammer, a body portion made in separable side sections fitted together face to face and interlocked at their upper portions with the trough-shaped barrel, a hammer in the body portion and projecting at its upper end through the slot in the barrel to operate in the latter, and a trigger for holding and releasing the hammer, substantially as set forth.

6. In a toy pistol, a body portion composed of separable side sections fitted together face to face and provided each with inwardly projecting flanges combining to form the edge portion of the body, said flanges being broken away for the passage of the trigger and provided adjacent to said broken-away portion with half round recesses combining to form a socket for the trigger spring, the side sections being also provided with inwardly projecting studs and adjacent thereto with lugs forming bearings for the hammer spring, the trigger fitted in the space

afforded by the breaking away of the flanges, and having a rearwardly projecting arm provided with ratchet teeth, the hammer pivoted between the inwardly projecting studs of the side sections, and provided at its upper end with front and rear arms spaced apart to receive a missile between them, a barrel co-

operating with said hammer, and a spring for operating the hammer, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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