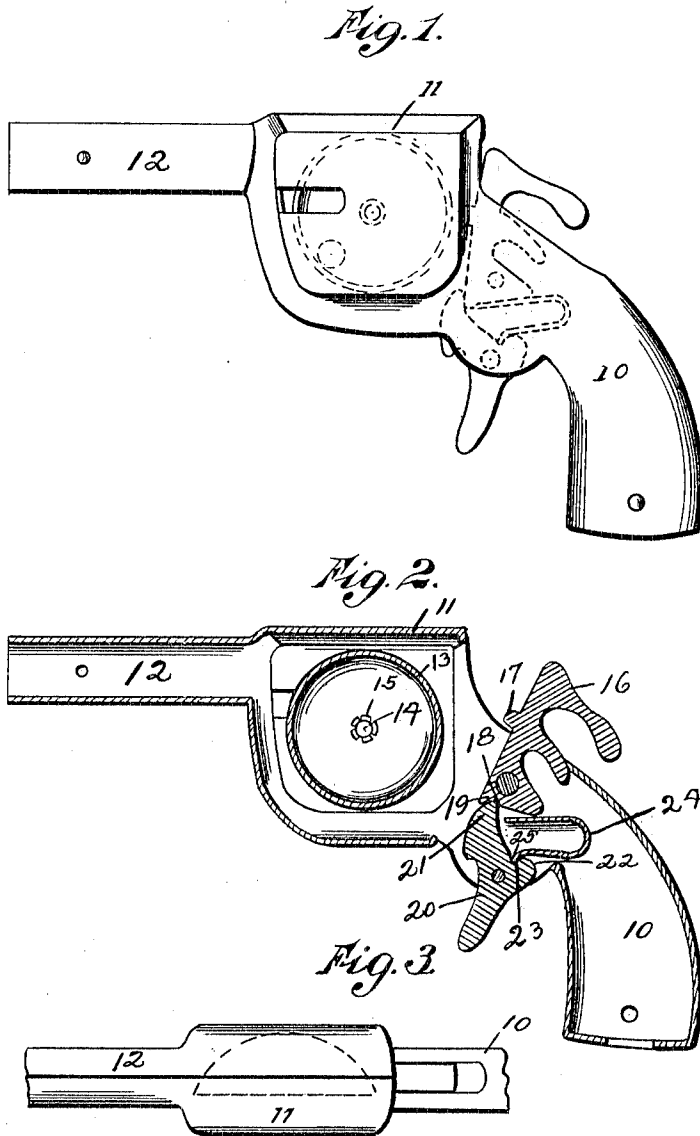


F. C. WEGENER.
BELL GUN.
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1,114,950.

Patented Oct. 27, 1914.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BELL-GUN.

1,114,950.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK C. WEGENER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Bell-Gun, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a bell gun of simple, durable and inexpensive construction.

More particularly, it is my object to provide a toy pistol of the type having a bell arranged in the cylinder chamber with a trigger, a hammer arranged to strike the bell, and a single opening, so arranged and constructed that the hammer may be cocked and when the trigger is pulled the hammer strikes the bell and then moved to position spaced from the bell.

Still a further object is to provide such a bell gun, having a gong bell of simple construction and simple and inexpensive means for mounting the bell on the cylinder chamber.

My invention consists in certain details, in the construction, combination and arrangement of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of a bell gun embodying my invention, the dotted lines showing the hammer spring, upper part of trigger and spring in normal position. Fig. 2 shows a vertical, central, sectional view through the gun. Fig. 3 shows a top or plan view of part of the gun.

In the accompanying drawings I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate generally the stock of my improved bell gun, which has a hollow cylinder chamber 11 and a barrel.

The parts just described are preferably cast or stamped in two parts and when placed together form a hollow shell, the halves of which are secured together in any suitable way.

Mounted in the cylinder chamber 11 is a gong bell 13 having a central hole 14. The bell 13 is secured to the side wall of the cylinder chamber 11 by means of a rivet 15. Between the walls of the stock 10 is a hammer 16, pivoted near its lower end to said walls. Formed on the hammer is a forwardly extending lug 17, designed in one position of the movement of the hammer to strike the bell 13. The lower surface of the hammer is substantially in a horizontal plane when the hammer is down, except for a transverse notch 18, below and in front of the pivotal point of the hammer and a downwardly extending lug 19 in front of the notch. The lower part of the hammer extends rearwardly from the said pivotal point, enough to form a bearing for the spring hereinafter described when the hammer is cocked.

A trigger 20 is pivoted between the walls of the stock 10 at a point preferably substantially in a vertical line below the pivotal point of the hammer 16. The trigger has a forwardly and upwardly extending lug 21 designed when the hammer is cocked, to enter the notch 18 and to engage the lug 19. The trigger 20 is formed with a lug 22, extending upwardly and rearwardly from its pivotal point and with a transverse notch 23 in front of said lug. For insuring proper coaction of the hammer and trigger, a substantially U shaped spring 24, having one arm bearing against the lower surface of the hammer 16 is provided. The other arm has a portion 25 bearing on the lug 22 and extending downwardly therefrom into the notch 23.

The parts heretofore described are so constructed that when the hammer is in its ordinary or down position the end of the upper arm of the spring 24 engages the lug 19 as well as the lower surface of the hammer 16, so that the spring normally holds the hammer away from the bell, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. When the hammer is down, the lug 21 stands just in front of the lower part of the hammer, as shown in said figure. When the hammer is drawn back, the rear part of the lower part thereof presses the spring downward. The notch 23, receiving the downwardly curved end of the lower arm of the spring 24, holds the spring in position. The downward pressure of the spring on the portion 22 swings the portion 21 upwardly and rearwardly until, as the hammer is drawn back, the lug 21 clears the lug 19, and if the hammer is then slightly released, the lug 21 enters the notch 18 and the hammer is held in cocked position, shown in Fig. 2. When the trigger is pulled, the pressure of the lug 21 against the lug 19

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swings the hammer back slightly against the pressure of the spring 24 until the lug 21 clears the lug 19 and the hammer is snapped down by the spring. The spring pressure is such as to give the hammer velocity enough to swing past its normal position to the point where the lug 17 strikes the bell 13, after which the pressure of the spring against the lug 19 moves the upper part of the hammer back away from the bell 13.

My bell gun is of very simple and inexpensive construction, and has only three movable parts, the hammer, trigger and spring, which are of such novel construction, as hereinbefore described, that the single spring suffices for holding the hammer in normal position spaced from the bell, and also in its cocked position, and also swings the hammer past normal position, for striking the bell when the trigger is pulled.

I recognize that certain changes may be made in the details of the construction of my device without departing from its essential purposes, and it is my intent to cover by this application any variations in structure which may be included in the scope of the following claims:

I claim as my invention:

1. In a bell gun, a barrel, a cylinder chamber and a stock, a gong bell within said chamber, having a hole in its middle, and a rivet for securing said bell to the wall of the cylinder chamber.

2. In a bell gun, a barrel, a cylinder chamber and a stock, a bell in the cylinder chamber, a trigger, a hammer arranged to coact

with the trigger and provided with a lug for striking the bell, and a spring, said parts being arranged and constructed to permit the hammer to stand normally in position spaced slightly away from the bell, and to hold it when raised to cocked position, and when released by the trigger to strike the bell and then move back to normal position.

3. A bell gun, having a cylinder chamber, a gong bell within said cylinder chamber, a hammer pivotally mounted, said hammer having a lug designed in one position of its movement to strike said bell and having a notch in its lower surface in front of the vertical line through the pivotal point of the hammer and a downwardly extending lug in front of said notch, a trigger, pivotally mounted, having a lug projecting forwardly and upwardly, designed to coact with said notch for holding the hammer cocked when it is drawn back, said trigger having also a rearwardly and upwardly extending lug, and a notch between said last lug and the vertical line through the pivotal point of the trigger, and a substantially U shaped spring having one arm bearing against the lower surface of the hammer and normally engaging the second lug thereon, and a downwardly curved portion on the other arm, resting on the last lug on the hammer and extending into the notch therein.

Des Moines, Iowa, December 12, 1913.

FRANK C. WEGENER.

Witnesses:

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