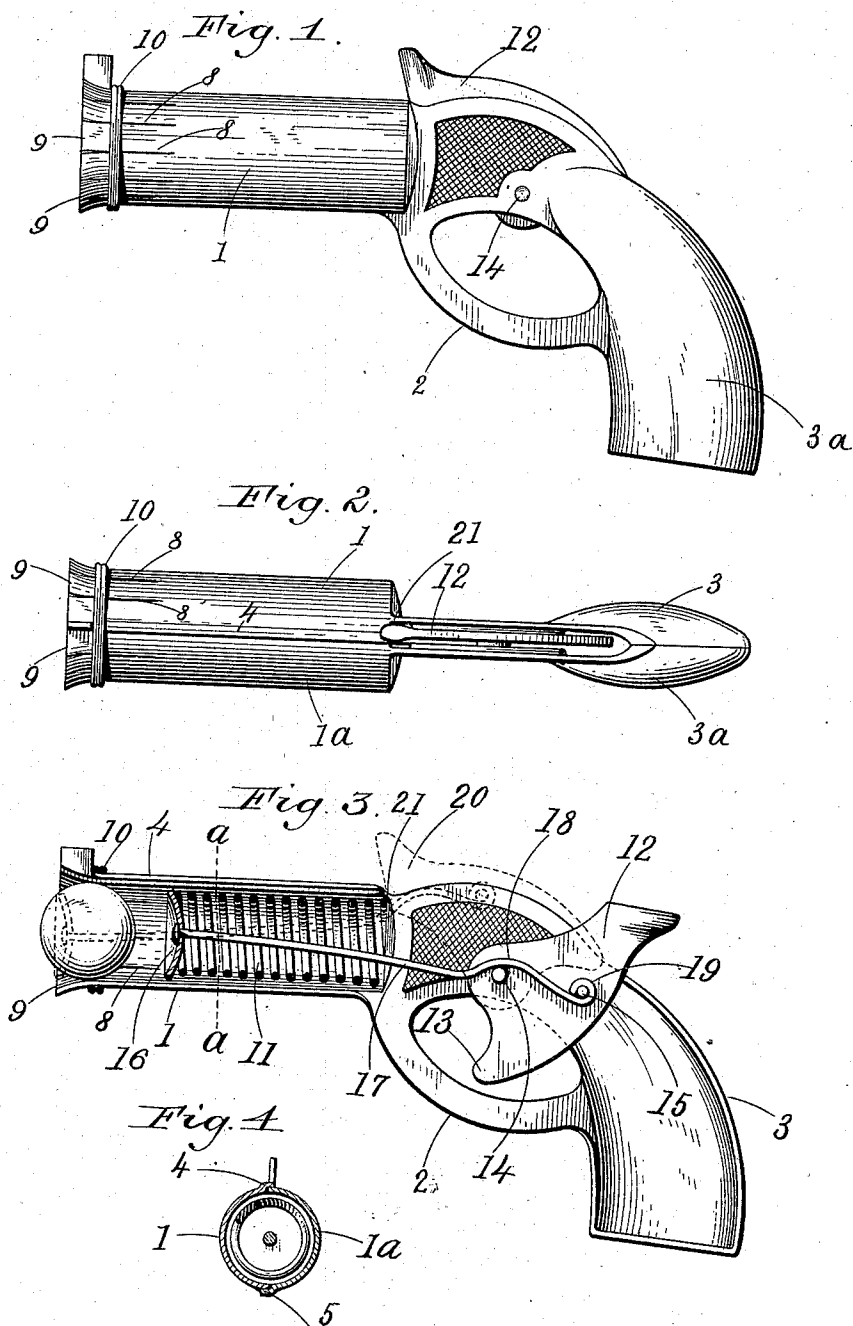


(No Model.)

W. E. EVERITT.
TOY MARBLE SHOOTER.

No. 552,634.

Patented Jan. 7, 1896.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER E. EVERITT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

TOY MARBLE-SHOOTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,634, dated January 7, 1896.

Application filed October 14, 1895. Serial No. 565,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER E. EVERITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Pistols for Shooting Marbles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in toy pistols for boys to play marbles with, and it will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the device complete, showing the hammer down. Fig. 2 represents a top or plan view of the device. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device, showing one side of the casing removed so as to expose the interior construction, showing also a vertical longitudinal central section through the spiral propelling-spring. Fig. 4 represents a vertical cross-section on or about line *aa*, Fig. 3, showing the two-part construction of the case.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the whole pistol-case, comprising the barrel, handle and trigger-guard, is made in two halves of sheet metal, stamped in a die to the proper form, and when the two are put together they form a complete pistol.

1 and 1^a represent the two parts of the barrel, 2 the trigger-guard and 3 and 3^a the handle, the whole of each half consisting of half of the barrel, trigger-guard and handle, formed in one integral piece of sheet metal in the manner above described. One half of the barrel 1 is provided at the top side with a longitudinally-grooved flange 4, and the other half with a similar flange 5 at the bottom edge, so that the opposite edges fit in said grooved flanges when put together, substantially as shown in Fig. 4, the concavo-convex halves forming the handle and trigger-guard meeting edge to edge, and the whole when thus put together may be secured by solder in the well-known way. The muzzle of the barrel is provided with a series of longitudinal slits 8, thereby forming a series of separated spring portions 9. The object of this construction is to provide the means by which the pistol may be used to pick up the ball or marble, which is done by simply placing the muzzle

over the ball, in which position it is held by the springs 9, and ready to be fired off by the spring, as will appear farther on.

Surrounding the muzzle is an elastic spring of rubber or other suitable material 10, to increase the force of the spring portions 9.

In the barrel is fitted a spiral spring 11, made preferably of steel wire, but other suitable material may be used. (See Fig. 3.)

Between the two side portions of the case is pivoted a combined trigger and hammer, the portion 12 being the hammer and the part 13 the trigger. On each side are two pivots 14, extending outward in opposite directions in the same central line, and on one side is a holding-pin 15, the whole formed in one piece of cast metal. At the front of the spiral spring 11 is a concave disk 16, having a connecting-wire 17 rigidly secured to it by riveting or otherwise. This wire 17 extends backward and is provided with a bend 18, which rests on the pin when the hammer is raised, and from thence it extends back and is provided with an eyepiece 19, which fits over the holding-pin 15 on the hammer 12, all of which is shown in Fig. 3, in which the spiral spring is represented as compressed and the hammer thrown upward. In this position it will be noticed that the pin 15 is slightly below the central pivot-pins 14, so that the force of the compressed spring holds the hammer up in the position shown in Fig. 3.

When the trigger is pulled so that the pin 15 is raised very little above the center of the pins 14, the spring acts on the hammer and moves it quickly and suddenly in the position shown by the dotted lines 20, (see Fig. 3,) thereby driving the disk 16 against the marble and expelling it with considerable force.

It will be noticed that when the hammer is down, as shown by the dotted lines 20, it rests against the rear end of the spring 11, which thereby acts as a cushion when the hammer is released and strikes downward.

The spring 11 in the above construction therefore has a double office. It acts as a cushion against which the hammer strikes and renders the device less liable to get out of order, and also as the propelling-spring for ejecting the ball or marble. The rear end of the spring 11 rests and is supported against the partly-closed rear end 21 of the barrel.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in a toy pistol for shooting marbles, of a bell shaped muzzle consisting of a series of longitudinal springs forming an integral portion of the barrel and adapted for picking up a marble, and a spring surrounding and clasping the muzzle substantially as described.

2. In a pistol, the combination with a holding case comprising the barrel, handle and trigger-guard, of a spiral spring within the barrel and having its rear end supported at the rear end of said barrel, a concave ejecting plate at the front of said spring, a combined hammer and trigger pivoted to the holding case, and a bar connecting the concave ejecting plate and extending longitudinally through the spiral spring and connecting with

a pin or projection on the hammer, said bar being bent to allow said pin to pass down below the pivotal center on which the hammer turns when the hammer is thrown back, substantially as described.

3. In a toy pistol, the combination with the pistol barrel provided with an opening at its rear end and a pivoted hammer, of a spiral spring located in the barrel and having its rear end extending beyond the opening at the top of the barrel so as to act as a cushion for the hammer to strike on, and means connecting the front of the spring with the hammer for the purposes described.

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Witnesses:

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