Nov. 21, 1950 J. GRICAR 2,530,658

TOY SPRING PISTOL

Filed March 23, 1946

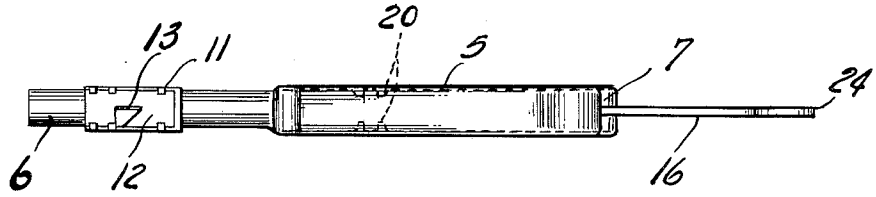



FIG-2

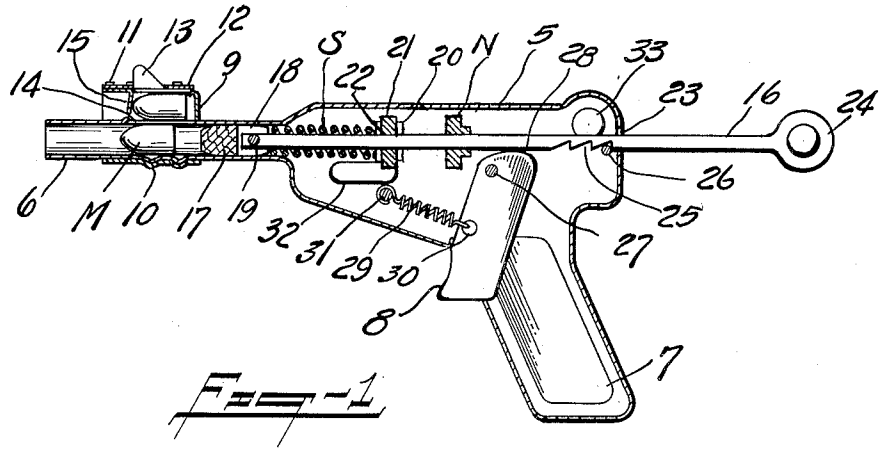



FIG-1

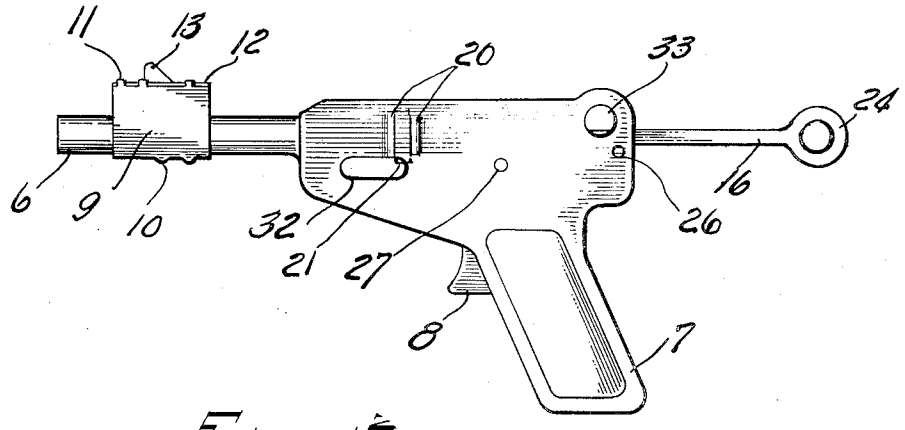



FIG-3

INVENTOR.

John Gricar

BY Frank C. Learman

Attorney.

Patented Nov. 21, 1950 2,530,658

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,530,658

## TOY SPRING PISTOL

John Gricar, St. Charles, Mich.

Application March 23, 1946, Serial No. 656,585

1 Claim. (Cl. 124—27)

1

This invention relates to toys and more particularly to a toy pistol such as used by children for shooting at targets etc.

One of the prime objects of the invention is the provision of a toy pistol for shooting missiles such as wooden or paper plugs or similar devices shaped to simulate bullets.

A further object is to design a sheet metal pistol that can be formed of stampings so that it lends itself to quantity production with the consequent saving in cost of manufacture.

A still further object is to provide a toy pistol that can be economically manufactured and assembled and in which the force of the missile may be varied.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, size, proportion and minor details of construction, without departing from the spirit, or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a vertical, sectional, elevational view of my pistol.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a side-elevational view.

Referring now more specifically to the drawing in which I have shown one embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 indicates a sheet metal case preferably formed as a stamping, said case being shaped to form a barrel 6 and a handle 7 in which a trigger 8 is pivotally mounted.

A bullet or missile magazine 9 is mounted on the barrel 6 at a point adjacent the outer end thereof, the barrel being crimped as at 10, and the lower end of the magazine case being crimped in a similar manner for rigidly securing it in position thereon.

This magazine projects above the barrel 6 as shown and is preferably rectangular in shape, the upper end being open and guide lugs 11 are provided on the edge thereof. A flat cover plate 12 forms a closure for said opening, and is slidable in said lugs to permit loading the missiles "M" into the magazine. An upstanding lip 13 is provided on the cover 12, said lip serving as a finger hold as well as a sight for aiming the pistol.

An opening 14 is provided in the barrel for communication with the magazine and to permit the missiles to drop into the barrel, and a lip 15 is provided in the chamber to hold the missiles in position.

2

The missile propelling mechanism includes a longitudinally disposed plunger 16, the front end being preferably a wooden plug 17, bifurcated as at 18 to accommodate one end of the plunger 16 which is pivotally attached thereto by the pin 19.

Indents 20 are provided in the opposite side walls of the case, and a stop member 21 is securely mounted in said indents, an opening 22 being provided in said member for slidably accommodating the plunger 16, a coiled spring "S" being interposed between the member 21 and the plug 17.

A striker "N" is rigidly mounted on the plunger 16 and serves as a stop to limit inward movement of the rod and also to produce a loud popping sound when the gun is discharged; this plunger projects through a suitable opening 23 provided in the rear end of a case, the extreme end being formed with a circular shaped end section 24 that forms a handhold to facilitate cocking the pistol. Teeth 25 are provided in the plunger 16 at a point intermediate its length, one of the teeth engaging a pin 26 provided in the case when the pistol is cocked.

The trigger 8 is pivotally mounted as at 27, the upper end being cam-shaped as at 28 and bears against the plunger 16 for raising it clear of the pin 26 when the trigger is actuated, a spring 29 being connected to the trigger at the point 30, the opposite end being anchored to the case at the point 31 for swinging it back to original position when the trigger is released.

Openings 32 and 33 are provided in the side walls of the case to facilitate adjustment of the mechanism, and the case is suitably embossed to provide for a neat, attractive toy.

From the foregoing, it will be clearly obvious that I have perfected a very simple, practical and inexpensive toy pistol that can be readily and easily manufactured and assembled and that is simple and easy to load and operate.

What I claim is:

In a toy pistol, a metal case comprising spaced-apart side walls the front ends of which terminate in a cylindrical barrel, a bifurcated plug formed with beveled ends slidable in said barrel, a plunger pivotally connected to the bifurcated plug with its rear end extending through the butt end of the pistol spaced-apart opposed pairs of inwardly projecting indents in the side walls of the case, a stationary stop member engageable in said indents and through which said plunger

projects, a spring interposed between the stop and said plug, a transversely disposed pin in said case, teeth on said plunger and engageable with said pin, a striker on said plunger and engageable with said stop when the plunger is released, and an enlarged section on the free end of said plunger to facilitate operation thereof.

JOHN GRICAR.


REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:



UNITED STATES PATENTS

| Number | Name | Date |
|---|---|---|
| 174,192 | Butterweck | Feb. 29, 1876 |
| 288,548 | Clark | Nov. 13, 1883 |
| 899,448 | Grobl | Sept. 22, 1908 |
| 1,099,554 | Lasares | June 9, 1914 |
| 1,135,703 | Lasares | Apr. 13, 1915 |
| 1,159,706 | Pederson | Nov. 9, 1915 |
| 1,213,683 | Osborn | Jan. 23, 1917 |
| 1,673,945 | Littlefield | June 19, 1928 |
| 1,832,330 | Stark | Nov. 17, 1931 |