(Model.)

M. A. GILMAN.

Toy Whip and Cane Handle.

No. 233,613. Patented Oct. 26, 1880.

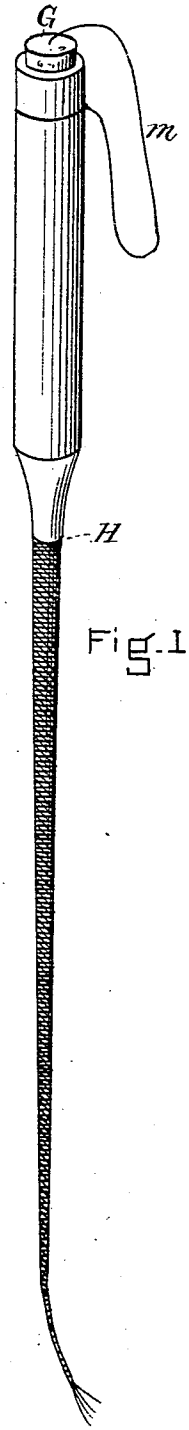

Fig. 1.

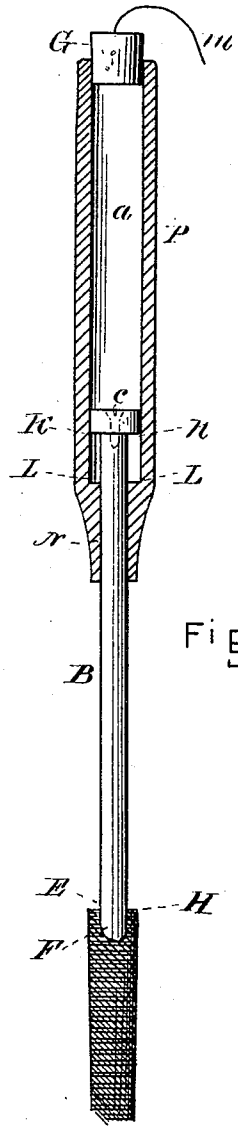

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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MYRON A. GILMAN, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

TOY WHIP AND CANE HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 233,613, dated October 26, 1880.

Application filed June 26, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRON A. GILMAN, of Westfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toy Whip and Cane Handles, which invention is fully set forth in the annexed specification and accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to properly and conveniently attach to a whip or cane the toy known as a "pop-gun."

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a whip having upon it one of my improved handles, in which the letter H shows where the whip and handle join together, and the letter G shows the cork or substance placed in the end of the handle, for the purpose hereinafter described.

Fig. 2 in the drawings shows a longitudinal section of the pop-gun or handle, in which the letter P shows the outside or shell of the handle. *a* is the barrel or bore in which the cork or substance *c*, attached to the rod B, is drawn backward, for the purpose of producing a vacuum and drawing in the air, and then pushed toward the cork or substance G, for the purpose of compressing the air until the pressure of the air finally causes the cork or substance G to fly out of the barrel *a*, thus making an explosion. H in said drawings shows where the handle and whip join together, as heretofore explained. E shows where the rod B joins, and is attached to the whip or cane, and F shows said rod running down into the butt of said whip, so that it may be secure and solid; but, of course, there are other ways in which the rod B could be firmly attached—as, for instance, in a cane there is no need of a separate rod, for the butt end of the cane can be made so as to accomplish that purpose. N shows the small barrel through which the rod B works backward and forward for the purpose before described. M is the string which I attach to the handle, and also to the cork or substance G, to prevent the same from flying away and being lost.

In manufacturing the above handles I use wood, metal, or other substances for the different parts, which, in my judgment, is best adapted for the same.

From the above explanation it will be seen that the handle or pop-gun is entirely different from anything of the kind which has ever been used, and for this reason—namely, that in all other pop-guns the rod B, as shown in Fig. 2, and the cork *c*, also the gun itself are all separate, and every time the gun is fired off it must be reversed in order to fire again. But in this invention, as shown in Fig. 2, the cork or substance *c* being affixed firmly to the rod B, and the barrel N being so much smaller than the barrel *a* and the cork *c* that the two shoulders K K and L L come together as the rod B is drawn out, thus preventing the rod B aforesaid from coming out of the barrel N, and the gun is thus made to operate upon the same principle as a syringe.

Of course, I lay no claim whatever to the pop-guns which have been or are manufactured at the present day, except as to the combination with a whip or cane, as heretofore described.

What I do claim as my invention is—

The combination of the cork or substance G, the string M, the outside or shell P P with the barrels *a* and N, the cork or substance *c*, the shoulders K K and L L, and the rod B, together with a whip or cane, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

MYRON A. GILMAN.

Witnesses:

H. B. LEWIS,

FRANK L. BROOKS.