H. J. P. WHIPPLE.

Toy-Pistol.

No. 204,405. Patented May 28, 1878.

Fig. 1

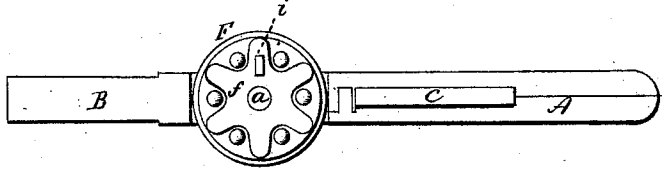


Fig. 2

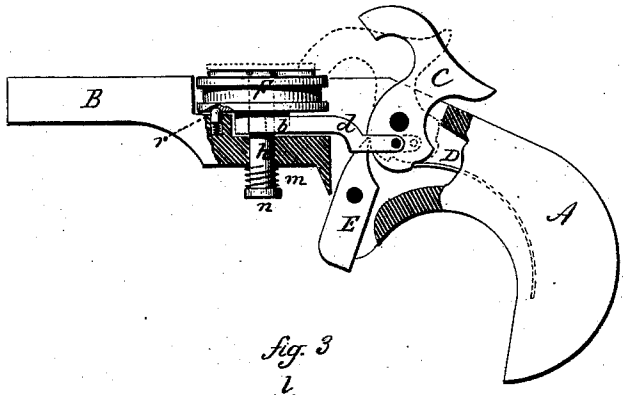
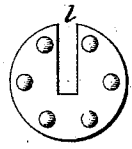


Fig. 3



Witnesses.

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By attys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. P. WHIPPLE, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY PISTOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,405**, dated May 28, 1878; application filed May 13, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. P. WHIPPLE, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Toy Pistols; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, top view; Fig. 2, sectional side view; Fig. 3, the disk of detonating-pellets.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of toy pistols designed to use fulminate pellets; the object being to charge the arm with several pellets so as to serve for successive explosions.

It consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described.

A is the stock or butt of the pistol, and B the representation of the barrel, of the usual form; C, the hammer, provided with a mainspring, D, and trigger E, of the usual form for such pistols, the hammer shown as in the cocked position.

Forward of the hammer is a circular plate, F, arranged to rotate in a horizontal plane on a vertical pivot, *a*, the plane of the plate being in such relative position to the hammer that the nose of the hammer will strike the plate, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 2. This plate has a ratchet, *b*, on its under side, and from the hammer a pawl, *d*, operates in said ratchet, so that each raising of the hammer imparts a partial rotation to the said plate F.

On the top of the plate F is a disk, *f*, having several recesses around its periphery, and into which recesses the hammer will strike. This disk is hung upon a vertical spindle, *h*, extending centrally down through the plate F and the frame, with a head, *n*, at the bottom, and a spring, *m*, between the said head and frame, and so that by pressing upward upon the head *n* the disk will be raised, as indicated in broken lines.

The disk is connected to the plate F so as to revolve with it by a projection, *i*, on the plate, which extends up through a perforation in the disk, or by any equivalent connection.

The fulminate or detonating-powder is arranged at intervals between disks of paper, or otherwise upon a disk, each of the portions corresponding to a common detonating-pellet, and so that the number of pellets will correspond to the number of recesses, and the several pellets, in relative position to each other, corresponding to the several recesses, so that this disk of pellets placed between the disk *f* and the plate F, each of the pellets will come into position to be struck by the hammer.

As the connection between the disk *f* and plate F is permanent or forms an obstruction, the disk of pellets is made, as seen in Fig. 3, with a radial notch, *l*, formed so as to pass the said connection or obstruction, and which at the same time locates the disk of pellets in its proper relative position to the disk *f*.

To stop the plate F at the proper point in its rotation, a slight projection, *r*, is made on the frame beneath the plate, and indentations on the plate corresponding to the recesses in the disk, so that when the hammer is raised the force will be sufficient to turn the plate from its connection with the projection *r*, and when the next indentation in the plate is reached it will fall onto the projection and be there arrested, the said spring *m* serving to hold the plate down upon the projection *r*.

While it is preferred that the clamping-disk *f* should be constructed with recesses corresponding to the several pellets, and so as to expose them directly to the hammer, the disk may be made of such a diameter as to bear only within the pellets, and in that case there would be no recesses; or the disk may be made so as to extend over the pellets, and the blow of the hammer given onto the plate, the plate transmitting it to the pellets for explosion. This invention, therefore, is not to be understood as limited to the recesses in the disk.

I do not broadly claim a toy pistol having a cylinder arranged to rotate, and carrying a series of detonating-pellets and successively present them to the hammer for explosion, as such, I am aware, is not new; but

What I do claim is—

The combination, in a toy pistol, of the plate F, arranged to rotate in a horizontal plane, the disk *f*, in connection with said plate F, so as to rotate with it, and adjustable for the introduction of the disk of pellets between the two, a hammer constructed and arranged so as, by its cocking movement, to rotate the plate and disk, and in its discharge impart its force upon the pellets between said disks, and substantially as described.

HENRY J. P. WHIPPLE.

Witnesses:

E. C. NEWPORT, M. D.,

S. D. OTIS.