Dec. 26, 1950 M. FLEISHMAN 2,535,402

TOY PISTOL

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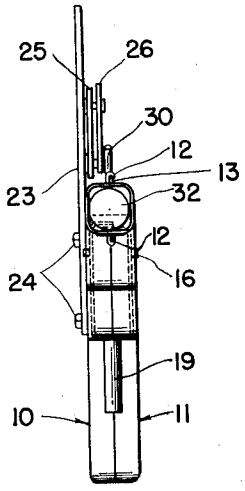



Fig. 1

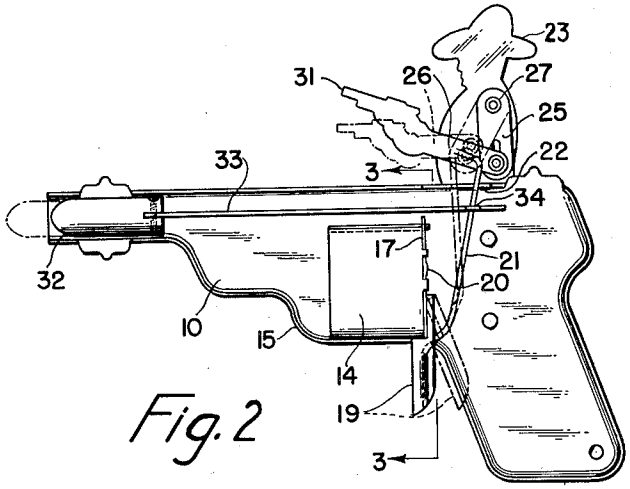



Fig. 2

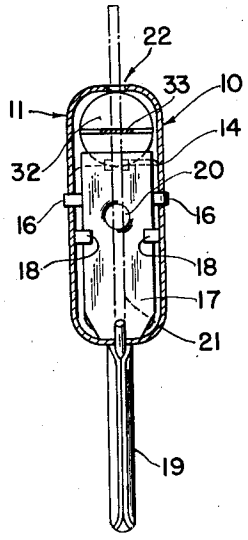



Fig. 3

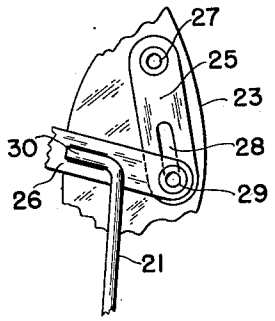



Fig. 4

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2,535,402

## TOY PISTOL

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5 Claims. (Cl. 46—118)

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This invention relates to toy pistols or like articles, and aims to provide, in combination with a trigger-actuated clicker or other shot-like sound producer, means whereby a figure such as, for instance, that of a cow-boy, extending upward from the pistol and provided with a movable arm linked to the trigger action, simulates the act of aiming a pistol carried in the hand of the figure, the sound of the shot and the aiming of the figure of the pistol occurring substantially together.

Another object of the invention is the provision, in combination with the shot-like sound reproducer, of a bullet-shaped slide mounted in the barrel of the pistol and also linked to the trigger action, whereby upon actuation of the trigger the nose of the bullet is made to project partway out of the muzzle of the pistol. In both this feature and that above-mentioned, the various parts of the pistol are restored to their original positions upon release of the trigger, ready for the next cycle of operation.

A further object of the invention is the combination of the means for producing the shot-like sound, the aiming of the pistol of the figure on the gun, and the slidable bullet, all above-mentioned, in a unitary toy pistol structure.

An object related to that first stated is to provide such a toy firearm incorporating a noise-making element which functions as a snap-acting overcenter spring, and wherein the arm of the animated figure is operatively connected to the springlike noise-making element in such manner that as such element passes over-center, the arm is thrown forwardly with a quickly accelerated and realistically lifelike "snap action." This action gives the animated arm a variable rate of movement which is most attractive. It also causes the arm to move farther than it would otherwise be moved, and causes the fastest movement of the arm to be inherently synchronized with the shotlike report given off by the noise-making element.

The above as well as additional objects will become apparent in the following description, wherein characters of reference refer to like-numbered parts in the accompanying drawing. It is to be noted that the drawing is intended to serve the purpose of illustration only, and that it is neither desired nor intended to limit the invention necessarily to any or all of the specific details of construction shown excepting insofar as they may be deemed essential to the invention.

Referring briefly to the drawing,

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Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of the toy pistol.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the pistol, with one of the two complementary stamped metal shells of which the pistol housing is formed, removed to expose the interior.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an enlargement of a fragment of Fig. 2.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 represents one and the numeral 11 the other of a pair of complementary stamped metal shells which are adapted to be held together to form the housing of pistol or the like, by any suitable means, such as, for instance, the projecting tongue 12 of the shell 10 which is bent about the shorter projecting tongue 13 of the shell 11. This method of securing parts of tin toys together is old in the art and forms no part of the instant invention.

Secured to the barrel, and inside thereof, of the shell 10, is a substantially rectangular sleeve 14, the position of the barrel being indicated at 15. This securement is also attained by means of ears such as 15 extending through slots in the barrel or shell and bent back, as in the usual practice. When the shell 11 is mounted in position, the sleeve 14 is also secured thereto, if desired, by a similar ear 16 in the same manner. The rear end of the sleeve 14, which would otherwise be open the same as the front end, is substantially closed by means of a sheet or diaphragm 17 of metal, such as steel, which is locked against the peripheral edge of the sleeve by means of projections 18 likewise bent down against the diaphragm. A trigger 19 is secured to the lower portion of the diaphragm 17 and extends downward therefrom. It is well known that, with the construction described, when the trigger 19 is moved a sufficient distance to the right (Fig. 2) the diaphragm 17 will snap, owing to the circular ridge or indentation 20 pressed thereinto, as the lower portion of the diaphragm flexes about its pivot axis along the lower edges of the ears 18. The shot-like sound producer which has been described up to this point, is old in the art.

The instant invention consists in the provision of the improvements about to be described. A rod 21 has its lower end anchored in or otherwise secured to the upper end of the trigger 19, and the rod extends upward, rearward of the sleeve 14, through a slot 22 in the top of the pistol housing. A figure 23, herein represented

as the silhouette of a cow-boy, cut out of sheet metal, is secured in any desired manner, such as, for instance, by means of screws and nuts 24, against the outside of the shell 10 rearward of the sleeve 14. The figure 23 is provided with an articulated arm composed of the link 25 simulating the upper arm and the arm 26 simulating the forearm. The link 25 is pivoted at 27 to the figure 23 and in its lower end has a longitudinal slot 28 in which a pin 29 rigid with the arm 26 rides. The upper extremity 30 of the rod 21 is bent and soldered or otherwise secured to the arm 26. The arm 26 is moreover cut out in such fashion as to simulate a gun or pistol 31 being carried in the hand of the figure.

It is now readily apparent from Fig. 2, that as the trigger is pulled, the rod 21, which moves integrally therewith, will cause the forearm 26 to move from its normal position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, to the position shown in broken lines; and that, during the time the arm is moving between those extreme positions, the diaphragm 17 will have been sounded, as above-described.

Slidably mounted in the forward part of the barrel of the pistol, is a bullet 32 having anchored in the rear end thereof a strip of metal 33 having a hole 34 therethrough at its rear end, through which the rod 21 passes. Thus it is apparent that as the trigger is pulled as above described, the bullet 32 will also be moved forward into the position shown in broken lines in Fig. 2, to protrude partway from the muzzle of the toy pistol.

The tensing of the diaphragm 17 when the trigger is pulled, is sufficient to cause the diaphragm to restore the trigger to its original, normal position, and with it the other moveable parts described.

Thus, a toy pistol has been set forth which, in addition to giving off a shot-like sound upon pulling the trigger, simultaneously causes the figure carried on the pistol to simulate the aiming of a gun, and causes the nose of a bullet to protrude from the muzzle of the pistol.

Obviously, modifications in form and structure may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a toy pistol having a trigger and a means for producing a shot-like sound upon pulling of the trigger and for restoring the trigger to its normal cocked position upon release of the trigger, said pistol including a housing having a muzzle, said housing having an opening through the top thereof, a rod having its lower end secured to said trigger and extending upward through said opening, a toy figure mounted on said housing and extending upward above the housing, said figure having an articulated arm including a forearm, the upper end of said rod being fixed to said forearm in such manner that when said trigger is in cocked position said forearm is positioned at an angle with respect to the axis of the muzzle, pulling of said trigger causing said means to produce said sound and coincidentally therewith causing said rod to move said forearm into a position substantially parallel with said axis, said muzzle having a bullet slidably mounted therein, a connecting member positioned in the housing having one end secured to the bullet and having an opening through the other end thereof, said rod passing through said last-mentioned opening, said connecting member being of such length that said bullet lies concealed within the housing when the trigger is in normal cocked position and is pushed by said rod into a position wherein the bullet protrudes from the muzzle upon pulling of said trigger.



2. A toy pistol comprising a housing including a muzzle, a bullet slidably mounted in the muzzle and normally concealed within the muzzle, a trigger, a figure pivotally mounted on the housing, and means for simultaneously actuating said figure and moving said bullet forward to protrude from said muzzle upon pulling of said trigger.

3. A toy firearm construction including a casing, a diaphragmlike spring metal noise-making element therewithin of the type having a portion movable with an overcenter spring action to produce an audible report, a trigger connected to said movable portion to actuate the same, an animated figure including a part movably carried by the exterior of the casing, and an actuating arm operatively connecting said part of the animated figure to said trigger and to said movable portion of the noise-making element.

4. A toy construction including a casing formed to simulate a firearm, a noise-making element within the casing comprising a diaphramlike member having a section movable with an overcenter spring action to produce an audible report, a trigger fixedly secured to said movable section and projecting accessibly from a lower portion of the casing whereby said section of the diaphragmlike member may be actuated and whereby an overcenter action may be imparted to the trigger by said member, a figure carried by said casing having an animated portion observable from outside the casing, and a connecting element extending through said casing and connecting said trigger to said animated portion to move the latter.

5. A toy construction as defined in claim 4 wherein said trigger is formed as an integral folded extension of said diaphragm-like member.

MYRON FLEISHMAN.


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