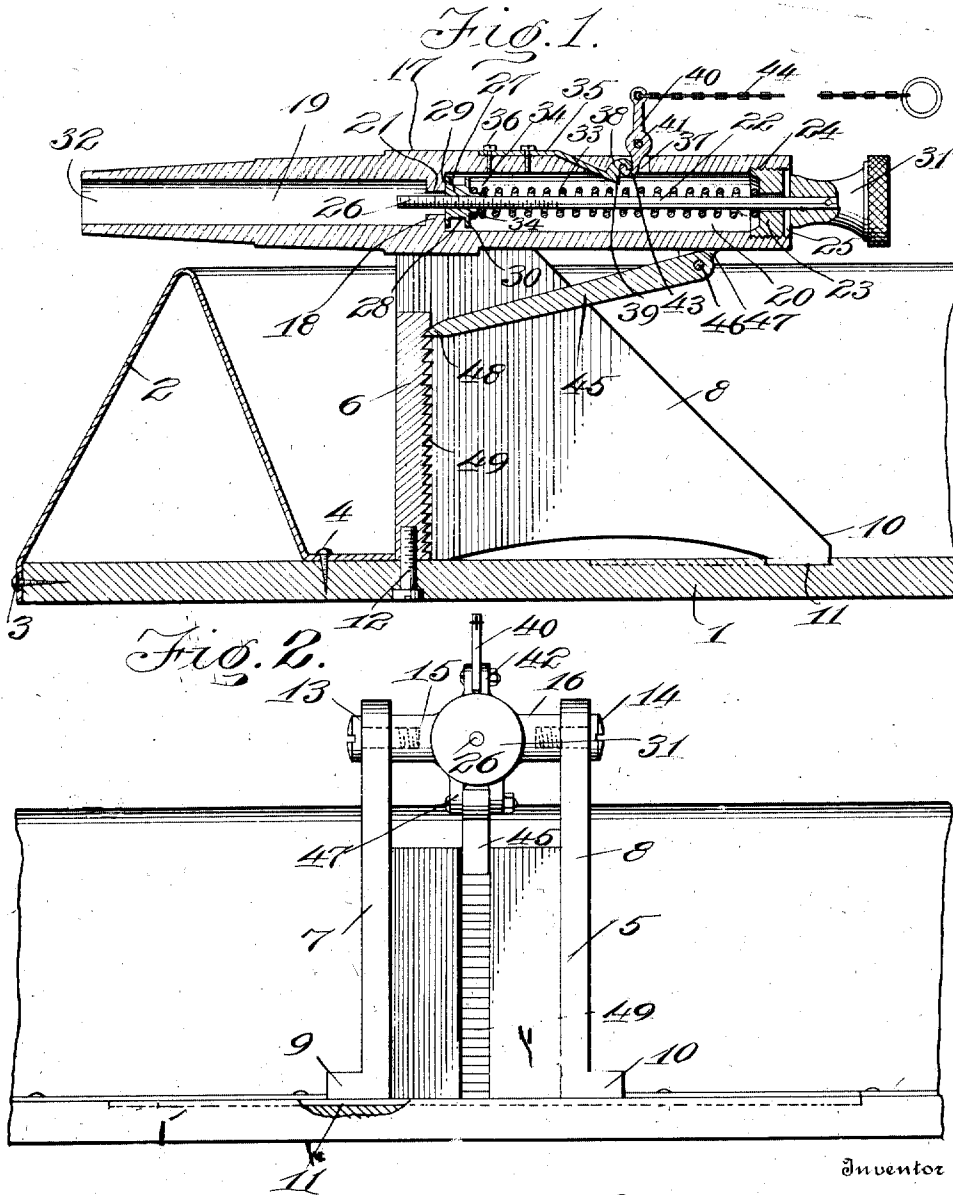


1,229,129.

Patented June 5, 1917.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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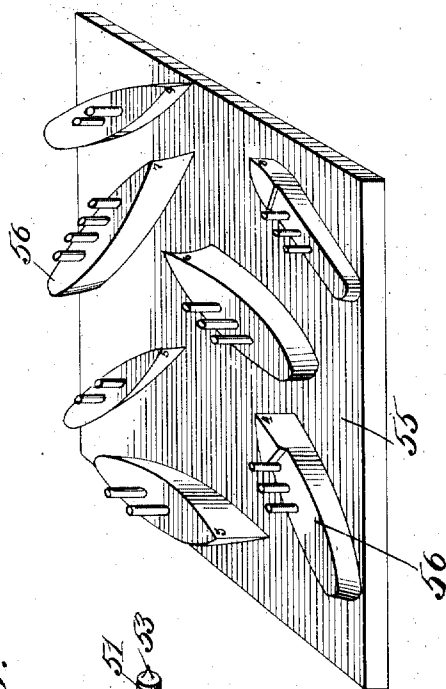
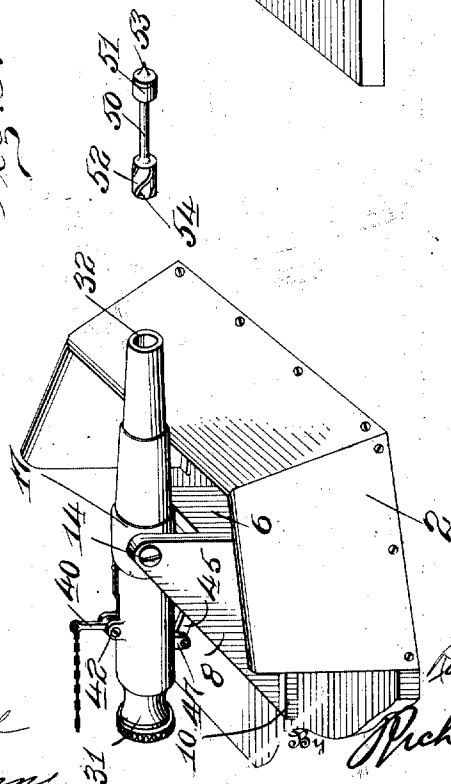


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT A. PEACOCK, OF DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.

SPRING-GUN.

1,229,129.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1917.

Application filed May 15, 1915. Serial No. 23,404.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT A. PEACOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Delaware City, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Guns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to toys, and more particularly to a toy gun for use in a war game.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a toy spring gun or projector which is simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, strong and durable and effective in operation.

Another object of my invention is to provide a toy spring gun having a base which is pivoted for springing movement, the gun being pivoted on the base to change its angle of inclination.

A further object of my invention is to provide improved means for changing the angle of inclination of the gun, and supporting the gun at an angle.

A still further object of my invention is to provide improved trigger and catch means for the gun which permits of half and full cocking of the gun.

A still further object of my invention is to provide an improved projectile for use in connection with the gun.

With the above and other objects in view my invention resides preferably in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth in the specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of my improved gun and the base therefor.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevational view of my improved gun.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the gun at the time of discharging a projectile at a plurality of objects.

Similar reference characters indicate similar parts throughout the various views of the drawings.

Referring more particularly to the drawings in which the preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated, I provide a base-board 1, in which the gun carriage, described hereinafter, is mounted. A parapet of tin is provided and designated 2, said parapet being secured to the base 1 at the

points 3 and 4 for the purpose of representing the walls of a fort or the like.

The gun carriage is designated by the numeral 5 and includes a front plate 6 and side walls or legs 7 and 8, said side walls 7 and 8 having feet 9 and 10 formed thereon for a purpose which will hereinafter appear. A wearing plate 11 is provided countersunk in the base 1, substantially arcuate, and disposed beneath the feet 9 and 10 of the gun carriage. The front wall 6 of the gun carriage is pivotally fastened on the base 1 by means of a screw or the like 12 so as to permit of lateral swinging of the gun when aiming the same. It is to be understood that the arcuate plate 11 is plotted from the pivot 12 as a center. The upper ends of the side walls 7 and 8 of the gun carriage are provided with transverse openings through which bearing screws 13 and 14 are adapted to pass. The screws 13 and 14 are threaded into the trunnions 15 and 16, respectively, said trunnions being formed integrally with the gun barrel 17.

The gun barrel is formed with a central bore, said central bore being divided by a wall 18 substantially intermediate its length affording a pair of chambers 19 and 20, the chamber 20 being slightly larger than the chamber 19 for a purpose which will hereinafter appear. The chambers 19 and 20 communicate through the wall 18 by an aperture 21.

The projecting mechanism is mounted in the chamber 20 and includes a rod 22 slidably mounted in a bearing bushing 23, said bearing bushing being threaded as at 24 into the rear end of the gun barrel 17. A transverse recess 25 is provided in the bushing 23 to facilitate turning the same into the barrel 17. One extremity of the rod 22 is threaded as at 26 for reception of a block 27, said block 27 being annularly recessed as at 28 to provide peripheral flanges 29 and 30 and is adjustable along the rod 22 for a purpose which will hereinafter appear. A knob or handle 31 is mounted on the rear extremity of the rod 22 and serves a purpose which will hereinafter appear. The rod 22 is for the purpose of discharging a missile from the muzzle end 32 of the gun and is acted upon by a coiled spring element wound thereabout, said coiled spring element having one of its extremities engaged over a lateral extension on the block 110

27 and the other extremity bearing upon the bushing 28.

In order to cock the gun I provide an improved catch which comprises a strip 35 of spring metal fastened at one extremity of the gun barrel as indicated at 36, the free extremity thereof projecting through an opening 37 formed in the barrel 17 which communicates with the chamber 20. The free extremity of the spring is formed with a hook portion 38 and a tooth portion 39. A releasing arm 40 is pivoted at 41 in ears 42 cast integral with the gun barrel 17 and is provided with hooked extremities 43 for engagement with the hook portion 38 of the catch 39. The lanyard of the gun is designated 44 and is connected to the free extremity of the arm 40.

I have provided improved means for changing the inclination of the gun barrel 17 relative to the base 1. This means comprises a supporting arm 45 pivoted at 46 between ears or lugs 47 formed on the barrel 17. The free extremity of the arm 45 is tapered as at 48 for engagement with one of a plurality of teeth 49 provided on the rear face of the plate 6. By lifting the rear end of the gun the arm 45 may be readily withdrawn from engagement with the teeth whereupon the angle of inclination of the gun may be changed. The arm 45 is retained in engagement with the teeth 49 by virtue of the weight of the rear portion of the gun, this weight being slightly greater than that of the forward portion of the gun.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated one application of my invention, the same being utilized for the purpose of projecting a missile at a plurality of objects, the objects having tabulated values for determining the winner of the game. The projectile is shown in course of travel in Fig. 3 and comprises a rod 50 having an enlarged head 51 forming the forward end thereof and an enlarged portion 52 forming the rear end thereof. The head 51 is provided with a sharpened portion 53, or may be blunt. The portion 52 is provided on its peripheral face with a plurality of spiral grooves 54, which not only tend to guide the same in its course of travel but also deliver a slight twisting to the projectile which materially assists its projection.

The objects are mounted on a board 55 and are designated 56, said objects in the present instance serving to represent a fleet of battle ships. Certain of these objects are given numbers so that when an object is knocked from a board, the person making the shot will be credited with a certain number of points.

In operation the rod 22 is withdrawn against the tension of the spring 33 until one or the other of the flanges 29 and 30 on the block 27 engage the catch 39. The

projectile is now inserted through the nozzle end of the gun and may be rammed home. In order to discharge the same a sharp jerk is delivered to the lanyard 34 which will cause the arm 40, by virtue of its engagement with the catch 39, to withdraw the catch from engagement with the block 27 releasing the rod and allowing the spring to impart movement thereto. The threaded extremity of the rod will engage the projectile, driving the same from the gun. It will be noted that there is no positive engagement with the projecting means with the projectile and that the projectile can not be forced into the gun beyond a certain distance, namely the wall 18. The flanges 29 and 30 provided on the block 27 permit of two cocking positions of the rod 22, which are commonly known in fire arms as half cock and full cock. The range of the gun can be changed by this feature; furthermore, by adjusting the block 27 along the externally screw-threaded rod 22, the tension of the spring 33 may be varied, and it will be noted that the gun may be used as a mortar or as a rifle. Attention is called to the fact that while this gun has been shown and described for use as a toy, with a slight modification, the same may be applied to larger devices, such as projectors for signal rockets and the like.

While I have shown and described my invention as possessing a peculiar form and construction, it is desired that it be understood that I may make such changes in the details thereof that do not depart from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A projector, including a barrel, a discharge chamber in said barrel, a projecting member associated therewith, a block adjustably arranged upon said projecting member, a catch extending exteriorly of said barrel engageable with said block, said catch having a hooked projection thereon, and means carried by the barrel and engageable with said catch for releasing the same from the block to discharge a projectile.

2. A projector, including a barrel, a discharge chamber in said barrel, a projecting member arranged in the barrel, resilient means connected with the projecting member, means adjustably carried by the projecting member and engageable with the resilient means whereby the tension thereof may be varied, a catch supported upon said barrel and extending interiorly thereof adapted to be engaged with said adjustable means, said catch having a hooked projection thereupon, and a hooked arm pivotally supported upon said barrel and engaged with the hooked projection of the catch for

releasing the same from the projecting means.

3. A projector, including a base, a barrel thereon having a longitudinal central bore, said bore divided into a pair of chambers, one of said chambers adapted to receive a projectile, a projecting means in the other of said chambers including an externally threaded rod, spring actuating means associated with said rod, a catch on said barrel engageable with said rod, said

catch having a hooked projection thereon, adjustable means on the rod engageable with said catch, and a hooked arm pivotally supported upon said valve and engageable with said catch for releasing the rod. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT A. PEACOCK.

Witnesses:

HENRY CLEARN,
W. U. REYBOLD.