(No Model.)

O. PEDERSON.

SPRING GUN.

No. 440,190. Patented Nov. 11, 1890.

Fig. 1.

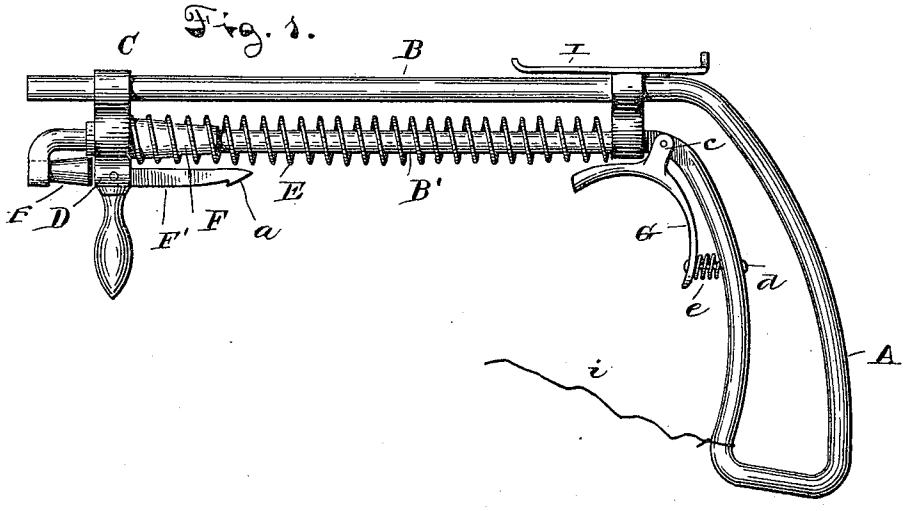


Fig. 2.

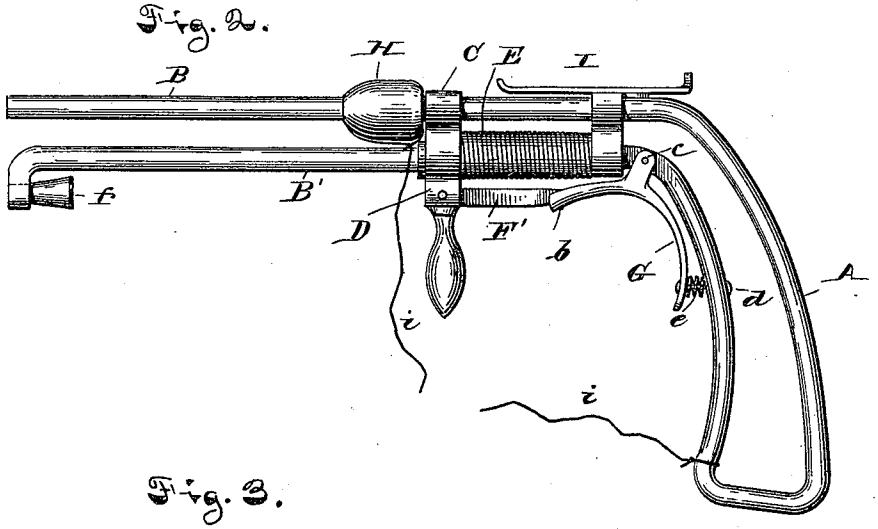
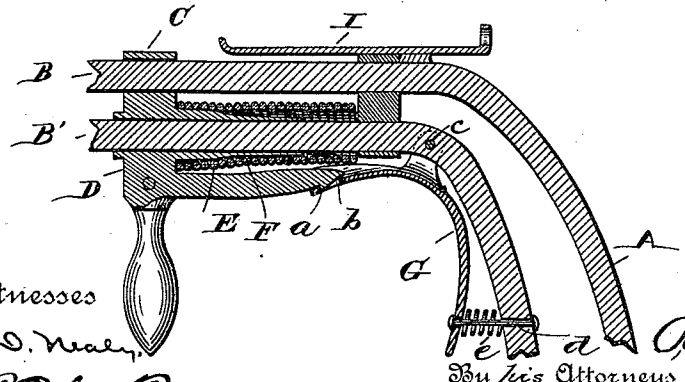


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

H. W. Healy,

R. P. Fowler.

Inventor

Ole Pederson

By his Attorneys

A. H. Evans & Co.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLE PEDERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SPRING-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 440,190, dated November 11, 1890.

Application filed November 21, 1889. Serial No. 331,096. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLE PEDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Pistols, of which the following is a full and clear description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a toy pistol, showing my improvements attached thereto. Fig. 2 represents the pistol ready for discharging. Fig. 3 is a detail to be referred to.

My present invention relates to that class of toy pistols in which the discharge is made by means of a spring; and it consists in the combination of devices herein shown and described, and which are particularly pointed out in the claim.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe its operation and indicate the manner in which the same is carried out.

In the drawings, A represents the handle of a pistol made in any desirable form, and with two straight rods B B′ pointing out in front of the handle, the said handle and rods being formed of a single piece of heavy wire or like material, and being shaped substantially as shown. The lower bar B′ carries a cross-head C, that also slides on the upper bar B. The cross-head has a downward projection D, by which the cross-head is pulled back against the spiral spring E, which is engaged with a rearwardly-projecting sleeve F on the cross-head and against the front portion of the handle, as shown in Fig. 1.

Immediately in the rear of the projection D, I place a rigidly-attached arm F′, provided with a hook *a* near its free end to engage with a hole *b* in the front end of the trigger G. This trigger is provided with ears *c*, by which it is pivoted to the handle A, and the lower end of the trigger is perforated, so as to slide on a pin *d*, attached to the handle. On this pin and in rear of the trigger is a small spiral spring *e*, which forces the trigger into engagement with the hook on the arm F when the cross-head is pulled back, as shown in Fig. 2. When the cross-head is pulled back, as shown in Fig. 2, the ring on the upper bar is also pulled back, when the rubber tube or ring H is readily slipped on the upper bar and moved down against the cross-head. The pistol is now ready for discharging, and by drawing back the trigger the hook *a* is released from its fastening, when the spiral spring drives forward the cross-head and with it the rubber tube or ring with considerable force against the target. The cross-head is arrested near the forward end of the lower bar, where it cushions on the rubber block *f*, attached to the forward end of the lower bar, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or to the projection D.

On the top of the handle A, I secure a sighting device I, which has a hollow tube at its rear end and an upwardly-projecting lug at its forward end, so placed as to give a correct aim with the bar B, carrying the rubber tubes. To these tubes I attach a cord *i*, of any desired length, for the purpose of bringing back the tubes after they have been discharged at the target.

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

An improved toy pistol consisting of a handle portion having two outwardly-extending parallel rods, a cross-head mounted to slide on said rods, having a rearwardly-extending sleeve mounted on the lower parallel rod, a spring on said lower rod between the cross-head and a fixed part near the handle portion, a catch integral with the cross-head and lying below and parallel with the lower parallel rod, a trigger pivoted on the lower rod at the handle portion, whereby it may engage the catch, and a cushion seated in the down-turned forward end of the lower parallel rod and in the path of the lower end of the cross-head, whereby it arrests the forward movement of said cross-head, as herein described.

OLE PEDERSON.

Witnesses:
J. D. WILLIAMS,
DONALD L. MORRILL.