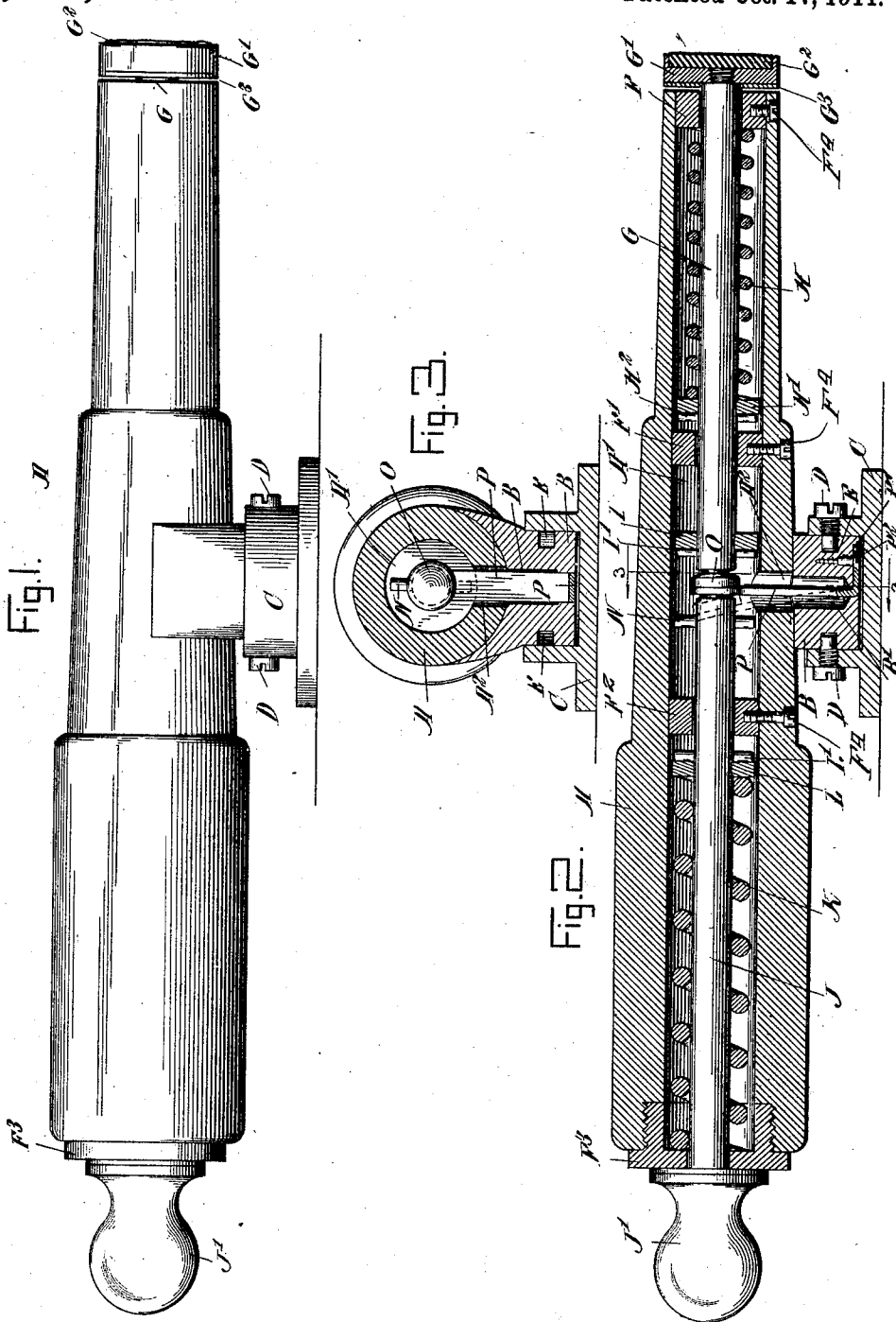


A. REIBSTEIN.
GUN.

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1,006,402.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.



WITNESSES

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AUGUST REIBSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GUN.

1,006,402.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST REIBSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Gun, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to guns for use in game apparatus, such, for instance, as shown and described in the application for Letters Patent of the United States, No. 605,771, filed under even date herewith.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved gun, arranged to permit of conveniently turning the barrel of the gun in a horizontal plane for taking the desired aim, and to permit the user to readily propel and retract a striking or a shooting plunger without danger of disturbing the aim. For the purpose mentioned, use is made of a barrel containing two spring-pressed plungers, of which one on being released, actuates the other plunger.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the gun; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the same; and Fig. 3 is a cross section of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The barrel A of the gun is provided at its bottom with a pivot B mounted to turn in a bearing C attached to a suitable support, and on the bearing C are arranged screws D extending into an annular groove E formed in the pivot B so as to hold the pivot B against disengagement from the bearing C, at the same time allowing the barrel A to be swung around in a horizontal plane for taking the desired aim.

In the forward portion of the bore A' of the barrel A are arranged spaced bearings F and F', in which slides a shooting or a striking plunger G, terminating at its forward end in a cup-shaped head G' provided with a filling G² of leather or other suitable material, the head G' being arranged outside of the muzzle end of the barrel A. A washer G³, of a soft material, is arranged on the back of the head G' so as to cushion the head against the muzzle end of the barrel A. On the plunger G is coiled a spring H, resting with its forward end on the bearing

F and pressing with its rear end on a disk H' resting on a pin H² secured to the plunger G, so that the spring H normally holds the shooting or striking plunger G in a retracted inactive position, as shown in Fig. 2. The outward sliding movement of the shooting or striking plunger G is limited by a collar I, held on the plunger G and resting against a pin I' attached to the said plunger, the collar I being adapted to abut against the bearing F' on the outward movement of the plunger G to limit such outward movement.

In the rear portion of the bore A' of the barrel A are arranged spaced bearings F², F³, in which is mounted to slide an actuating plunger J in axial alinement with the plunger G, and terminating at its rear end in a handle J' adapted to be taken hold of by the operator for moving the plunger J in an outward direction. On the plunger J is coiled a spring K resting with its rear end on the bearing F³ and pressing with its forward end against a collar L resting on the pin L' attached to the plunger J. Normally the spring K holds the plunger J in an inward inactive position, as shown in Fig. 2, but when the operator pulls on the handle J' the plunger J is retracted and the spring K is compressed; when the operator releases the handle J' the spring K forces the plunger J forward for propelling the shooting or striking plunger G, the spring H of which is less powerful than the spring K. The bearings F, F' and F² are preferably fastened in place in the bore A' of the barrel A by screws F⁴, while the bearing F³ is preferably threaded and screws into the rear threaded end of the barrel A.

Near the inner end of the plunger J is arranged a stop pin N, adapted to abut against the bearing F², to limit the outward sliding movement of the actuating plunger J.

Between the inner ends of the plungers G and J is arranged a buffer or a cushion O, preferably mounted on the free end of a flat spring P extending downwardly through an opening A² in the bottom of the barrel A, and through an opening B' in the pivot B, the lower end of the spring P terminating in an angular arm P', secured by a screw P² or other means to the bottom of the pivot B.

The operation is as follows: Normally the shooting plunger G and the actuating

plunger J are held in inactive position by the action of their springs H and K, and while in this position the inner ends of the plungers abut against opposite sides of the buffer O. Now when it is desired to shoot against an object passing in front of the head G', then the operator pulls on the handle J' to compress the spring K, and then the operator releases the handle J' so that the plunger J is propelled forward by the action of the spring K, and the plunger J now strikes the buffer O, which latter now propels the shooting or striking plunger G outward against the tension of its spring H, and during this outward movement the head G' strikes the object passing at the time in front of the plunger. It is understood that when the plunger J is withdrawn, the spring P swings rearwardly to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, so that when the plunger J is released and is propelled forward by the action of its spring K, as above stated, then the forward end of the plunger J strikes the spring P and swings the same forward, whereby the buffer O strikes the rear end of the plunger G and shoots the same forward against the tension of its spring H. The object to be struck by the head G' of the plunger G passes close to the head G' and hence it is important that the plunger G in its normal retracted position is free of the influence of the plunger J pressed on by the spring K, which latter is more powerful than the spring H, as before stated. Without the interposition of the buffer O and its supporting spring P, the plunger G would normally be held in an outermost position instead of an innermost position, and would return only to innermost position on withdrawing the plunger J. By the use of the buffer O and spring P both plungers G and J are rendered wholly independent one of the other, and undue vibrations are avoided when firing the gun, so that the aim is not disturbed.

It is understood that the plunger G immediately is returned to its innermost normal position by the spring H, and by using the actuating plunger J to actuate the shooting or striking plunger G after the handle J' is released it is evident that the position of the barrel A is not liable to be disturbed, and the proper aim is not interfered with. The head G' limits the inward or return movement of the striking or shooting plunger G by abutting against the forward end of the barrel A, and the handle J' limits the return movement of the actuating plunger J by abutting against the bearing F³.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A gun, comprising a barrel having a bore, plungers mounted to slide independently one of the other in the forward and rear portions of the said bore, the rear plunger being the actuating plunger and the forward plunger being the shooting plunger, springs pressing the said plungers to normally hold the same in an innermost position of rest, the spring for the striking plunger being weaker than the spring for the actuating plunger, and a spring-supported cushion within the bore and interposed between the inner ends of the said plungers.

2. A gun, comprising a barrel having a bore, a shooting plunger mounted to slide in the forward portion of the bore and having a head outside the forward end of the barrel, an actuating plunger mounted to slide in the rear portion of the bore and having a handle outside the rear end of the barrel, springs coiled on the said plungers and pressing the same to normally hold the plungers in innermost positions, the spring for the actuating plunger being more powerful than the spring for the said shooting plunger, a flat spring fixed at one end, and a cushion on the free end of the said flat spring and interposed between the inner ends of the said plungers, the said flat spring swinging rearwardly on withdrawing the actuating plunger.

3. A gun, comprising a barrel having a bore, spring-pressed plungers in the said bore and projecting beyond the ends of the barrel, one of the plungers being manually controlled and when released actuating the other plunger, the springs of the plungers returning the plungers independently to normal inactive position, and a cushion between the inner adjacent ends of the plungers.

4. A gun, comprising a barrel having a bore, a spring-pressed shooting plunger in the forward end of the bore and having a head exterior of the barrel, a spring-pressed actuating plunger in the rear portion of the said bore and terminating in a handle exterior of the rear end of the barrel, the said plungers being independent one of the other, and a spring-supported buffer between the inner ends of the said plungers.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUGUST REIBSTEIN.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
P. D. ROLLHAUS.