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TOY PISTOL

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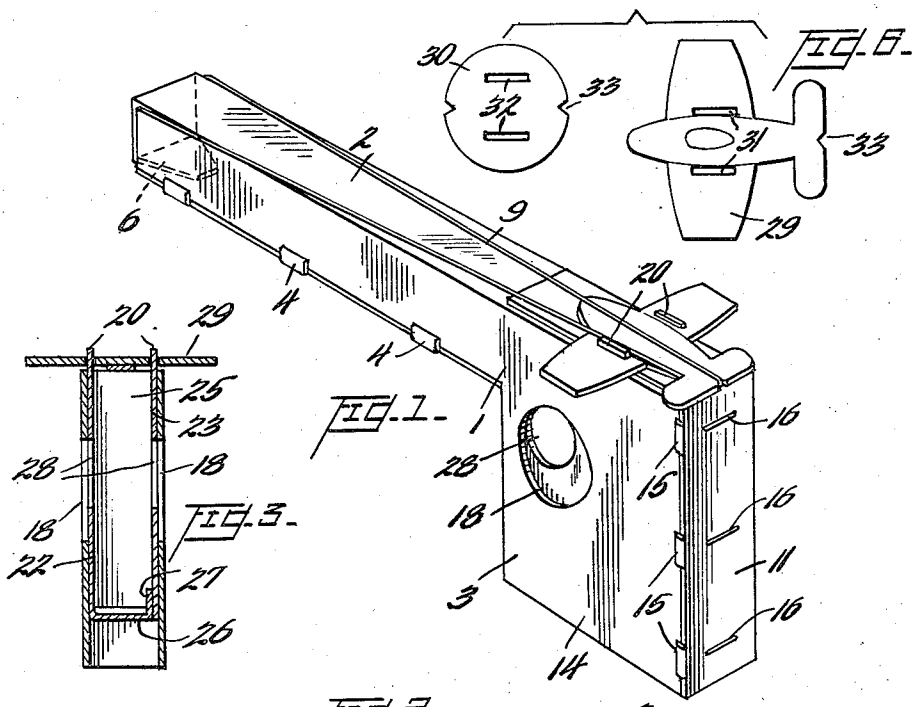


FIG. 1.

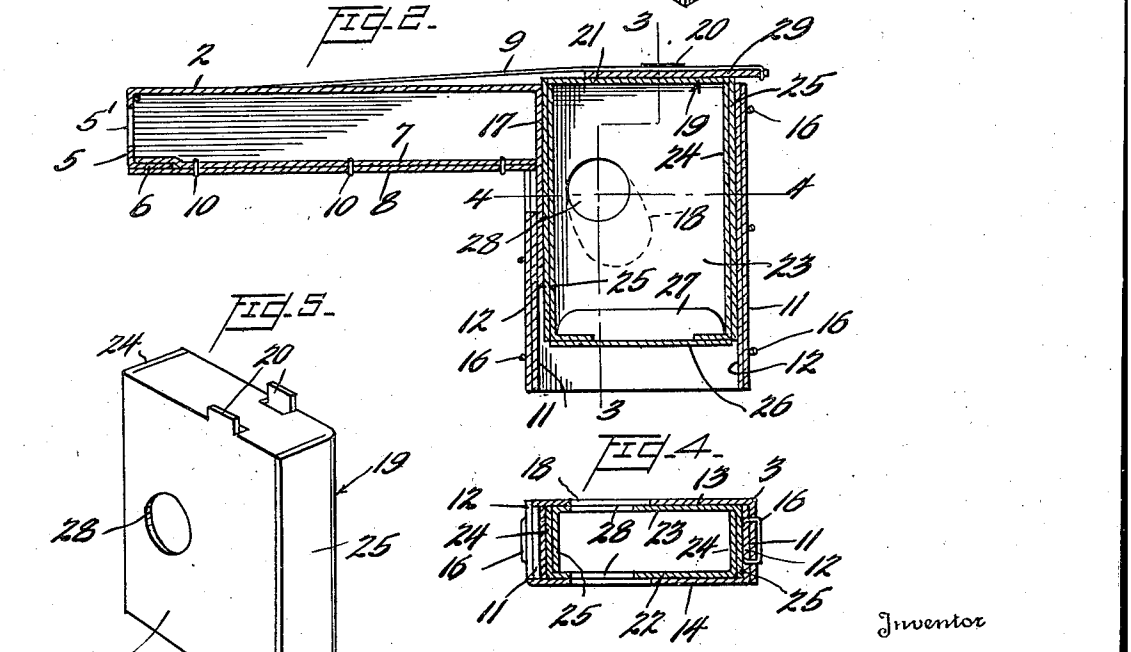


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 5.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 6.

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TOY PISTOL

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4 Claims. (Cl. 124—17)

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This invention relates to toy pistols or catapults for shooting a toy aeroplane or other projectile into the air, and has for its primary object to provide a simple and inexpensive article of this type and yet one which is highly effective in accomplishing the desired results.

More specifically, it is an object of the invention to produce a toy pistol from folded carboard, so that the article is of extremely low cost and of light weight so as to be easily handled and operated by a small child.

Another object of the invention resides in the provision of a toy pistol in which pivoted triggers and the like are eliminated, thereby greatly reducing the cost of material as well as labor costs in assembling, etc.

A still further object of the invention consists in forming a toy pistol from a cardboard blank, the blank being provided with a readily operable flap for removably holding a rubber band or a similar propulsion element in association with the forward end of the pistol.

A further object of the invention resides in providing in the handle of the pistol a slidable "trigger" for holding the projectile and its ejecting means in retracted position ready for "firing."

Another object of the invention consists in the use in a toy pistol of a sliding trigger provided with lugs or ears for engaging and releasably holding the plane or other projectile in "firing" position.

Yet another object of the invention consists in providing a "trigger" of folded cardboard and one which is adapted to provide a storage space or magazine for a plurality of the toy aeroplanes or other articles intended for use as projectiles.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the toy pistol with one of the projectiles in position for firing.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the disclosure of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the trigger or controlling member for the projectile; and

Figure 6 is a plan view of two of the types of projectiles which may be used with the toy pistol.

Referring to the drawing in more detail, the numeral 1 indicates the body of the piston which may be formed from a single blank of cardboard

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or other sheet material. The blank is folded to form a barrel portion 2 and a handle 3, both of rectangular form. Each of these parts may be suitably decorated to minimize the angular appearance and thus more nearly simulate the design of a conventional pistol.

As will appear from an inspection of Figures 1 and 2, the folded panels of the barrel may be held in set-up position by the integral tabs or tongues 4 formed on an edge of the blank and inserted in corresponding slots in the opposite edge thereof. The forward end of the barrel is formed by an integral end section 5 provided with a tapered locking tongue 6 which is inserted between the forward ends of the overlapping flaps 7 and 8 of the barrel of the pistol. The end section 5 is provided with an opening 5' in simulation of the bore of an ordinary pistol, and this section serves as an anchoring means for a rubber band or the like 9 which is employed as the means for projecting the toy aeroplane or other projectile from the pistol. It will be understood of course that a broken or worn-out band may readily be replaced by withdrawing the friction flap 6 and passing a new band over the end section 5.

In lieu of the fastening tabs 4, wire stitches 10 may be employed for securing the flaps 7 and 8 of the barrel, or these stitches may be used as supplementing the tabs 4.

As indicated above, the handle of the pistol is also formed by folding a portion of the same blank which forms the barrel 2. To this end overlapping pairs of flaps 11 and 12 are carried by the side panels 13 and 14 of the handle and these flaps may be secured in position by integral tabs 15 inserted in corresponding slots in the blank, or by wire stitches 16, or by both. The upper end of the handle 3 is open to provide for the movement of the trigger member, etc., as will appear hereinafter, and this opening may be provided by bending down a tongue or panel 17 which closes the inner end of the barrel 2 and forms an internal brace or reinforcement for the handle 3.

The side panels 13 and 14 of the handle are provided with rearwardly and downwardly inclined finger slots 18, which allow the finger used in "firing" the pistol to follow a path somewhat similar to the path traveled by the operator's finger in firing conventional type pistols.

The trigger member, which is shown more clearly in Figure 5, is indicated generally by the numeral 19, and is also preferably formed from a folded blank of cardboard or other sheet material. As will be noted the trigger is rectangular in form and is of a size to permit a sliding fit

within the handle 3 of the pistol. Lugs or tabs 20 are cut from that portion of the blank forming the top panel 21 of the trigger, and when the side panels 22 and 23 are bent downwardly to form the box-like construction these lugs will stand erect as indicated. Overlapping flaps 24 and 25 are formed on the side panels 22 and 23, and a closure 26 provided with a locking tongue 27 is provided for the lower end of the trigger so that the latter may be used as a storage chamber for projectiles for shipping purposes and the like.

The side panels 22 and 23 are provided with circular openings 28 adapted to receive a finger of the operator in "firing" the pistol, and as mentioned above, the inclined slots 18 in the handle will permit the finger to travel a path somewhat similar to that followed in operating a conventional pistol.

The projectiles intended to be used with the toy pistol may be formed from sheet material such as cardboard and are preferably designed to present the appearance of aeroplanes as indicated by numeral 29, although cardboard discs such as designated by the numeral 30 may also be employed. Regardless of the particular shape of the projectile however, it is provided with a pair of slots or notches 31 or 32 to receive the lugs 20 on the trigger member 19, and a notch 33 which forms a seat for the rubber band when the projectile is placed in position for "firing."

As will be noted from an inspection of Figures 1, 2 and 3, the upper end of the trigger member 19 extends slightly above the top of the handle when the pistol is "loaded," and the upper end of the member 19 thus forms a seat for the projectile when it is drawn backwardly against the tension of the rubber band 9 and positioned with the lugs 20 extending through the slots 31 or 32. By depressing the trigger in the manner heretofore indicated, the lugs 20 will be drawn downwardly to disengage the slots or notches in the projectile and the rubber band 9 will impart a rapid forward movement to the aeroplane causing it to sail through the air in simulation of an actual aeroplane for a very substantial distance.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing it will be apparent that I have devised an exceedingly simple and inexpensive construction of toy pistol in simulation of an aeroplane catapult; that the pistol is formed in its entirety by the simple folding of two cardboard stampings and inserting one of the folded elements within the other; that the pistol is "fired" by a simple sliding movement of one of the elements within the other, thus eliminating the expense involved in assembling and fitting pivotal elements such as are ordinarily employed in devices of this general type; that the construction is such as to

permit the ready substitution of a new rubber band when required; that the entire device is so simplified that it may be easily and quickly operated by those for whom it is intended; and that this simplified construction reduces to a minimum the possibility of the device being rendered inoperative by ordinary usage.

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described what I now believe to be the preferred form of construction of the invention, but inasmuch as various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention, it is intended that all such changes be included within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A toy pistol comprising a barrel and a handle, both the barrel and handle being hollow and rectangular in cross section and formed of folded sheet material, a trigger member rectangular in cross section and having a sliding fit in the hollow handle, and means on the upper end of the trigger member for releasably holding a projectile.

2. A toy pistol comprising a barrel and a handle, both the barrel and handle being hollow and rectangular in cross section and formed of folded sheet material, a hollow trigger member rectangular in cross section and formed of folded sheet material, said rectangular trigger member having a sliding fit within the rectangular handle, and means on the upper end of the trigger member for releasably holding a projectile.

3. A toy pistol comprising a barrel and a handle, both the barrel and handle being hollow and rectangular in cross section and formed of folded sheet material, a hollow trigger member rectangular in cross section and formed of folded sheet material, said rectangular trigger member having a sliding fit within the rectangular handle, means for holding a projectile for release by sliding movement of the trigger member, and the handle and trigger member having aligned openings for finger operation of the trigger member.

4. A toy pistol comprising a barrel and a handle, both the barrel and handle being hollow and rectangular in cross section and formed of folded sheet material, a trigger member rectangular in cross section and having a sliding fit within the hollow handle for up and down movement, the top of the trigger member being substantially flat to support a projectile, means on the trigger member for holding the projectile for release by downward sliding movement of the trigger member, an elastic band for ejecting the projectile, and a flap at the forward end of the barrel, said flap being foldable across the front end of the barrel for anchoring the elastic band.

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