H. F. AUSTIN.

TOY GUN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1918.

1,310,644. Patented July 22, 1919.

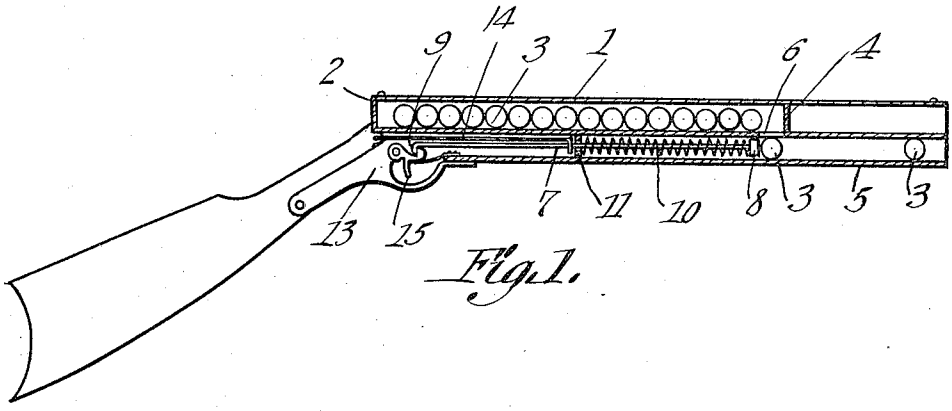


Fig. 1.

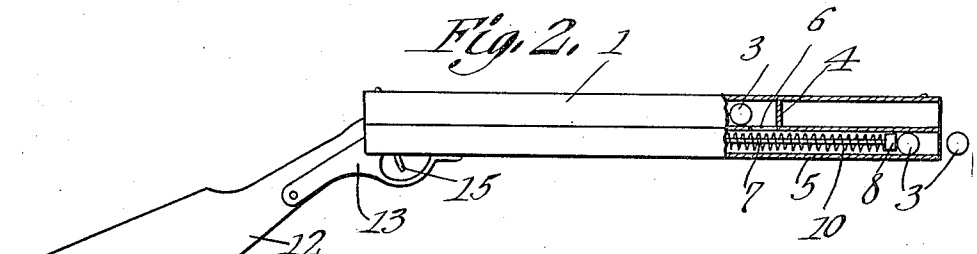


Fig. 2.

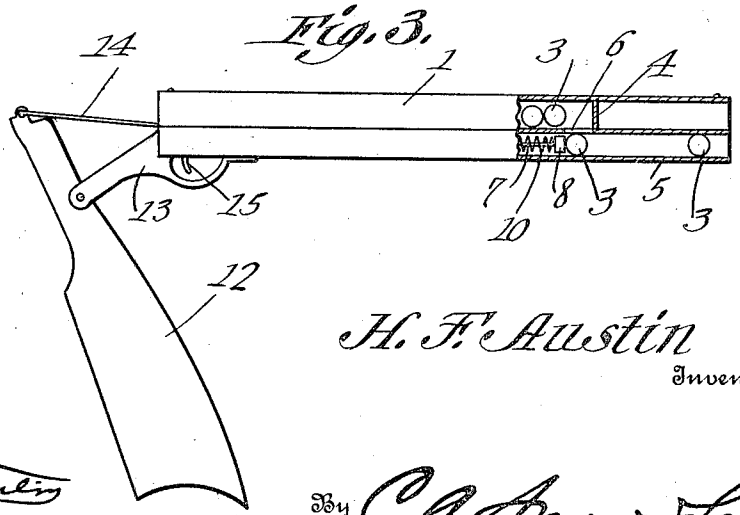


Fig. 3.

Witness

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. AUSTIN, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

TOY GUN.

1,310,644. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1919.

Application filed December 17, 1918. Serial No. 267,159.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. AUSTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the county of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Toy Gun, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a toy gun, one of its objects being to provide a device of this character utilizing projectiles of rubber or like material which, when forced from the gun, will produce a noise like that of an ordinary pop-gun.

Another object is to provide a gun of this character having a magazine in which a number of projectiles may be stored and which can be discharged successively.

A further object is to provide a gun which can be made cheaply and which will operate efficiently.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, it being understood that various changes may be made in the construction and operation of the parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the gun and showing the parts in their normal positions.

Fig. 2 is a view partly in section showing a ball while being expelled from the gun and while another ball is being set for subsequent discharge.

Fig. 3 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in section showing the positions of the parts while a ball is being delivered to the barrel of the gun from the magazine.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates the tubular magazine of the gun the front end of which may be open as shown while the rear end may be provided with a closure 2 whereby balls 3 of rubber or the like can be inserted into the magazine, the forward movement of said balls in the magazine being limited by a partition 4.

Arranged under the magazine is the barrel 5 of the gun which is smaller in diameter than said magazine. While the balls can roll freely within the magazine they fit tightly into the barrel 5 when brought into the muzzle portion thereof.

An opening 6 is provided near the partition 4 and provides a passage through which the balls can fall, one at a time, from the magazine to the interior of the barrel 5. A spring pressed plunger 7 is located in the barrel and has a head 8 at its front end and a hook 9 at its rear end. A spring 10 bears at one end against the head 8 and at its other end against a partition in the rear portion of the barrel which has been shown at 11. The stock 12 of the gun is pivotally connected to an arm 13 extending from the barrel and one end of a setting rod 14 is pivotally connected to the small free end of the stock and slidably engages the plunger 7 in advance of the hook 9. A trigger is extended into the rear portion of the barrel, as shown at 15 and is adapted to be engaged by the hook 9 when the plunger 7 is drawn back by rod 14 during the breaking of the gun as shown in Fig. 3. When the gun is in position for use the end of the stock can be employed as a means for holding the closure 2 shut, as shown in Fig. 1.

In using the gun the magazine is filled with balls one of which will fall through the opening 6 into the barrel 5. By releasing the plunger 8 through a pull on trigger 15, the spring 10 will force it forward. The spring is not long enough to expel the ball from the barrel but will merely bring it to position within the muzzle portion thereof. The plunger 8 is then reset and another ball 3 will drop in front thereof. By then pulling the trigger this second ball will be forced forward in the muzzle in the same manner as the first. This will cause the air in the barrel to become compressed back of the front ball until the pressure is sufficient to expel the ball whereupon it will be ejected with a noise like that of a pop-gun. This operation will bring the second ball into position within the muzzle portion of the barrel where it will remain until expelled in the manner hereinbefore described.

What is claimed is:—

1. A toy gun including a magazine, a barrel adapted to receive soft balls one at a time from the magazine, and trigger controlled, spring-operated means, for shifting

the balls one at a time within the barrel and lodging them in the muzzle portion of the barrel.

2. A toy gun including a magazine, a barrel adapted to receive soft balls one at a time from the magazine, the internal diameter of the barrel being less than the diameter of the balls, and means for successively moving balls along the interior of the barrel to position in the muzzle portion of the barrel, each ball constituting means for expelling the ball previously deposited in the muzzle.

3. A toy gun including a magazine, a barrel thereunder, there being a feed opening between the magazine and barrel, soft balls adapted to be fed one at a time through the said opening into the barrel, and trigger-controlled spring-operated means for successively directing the balls along the barrel and lodging them in the muzzle portion thereof, each ball constituting means for dislodging the ball in advance thereof, said balls being in contact through their circumferences with the barrel.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY F. AUSTIN.

Witnesses:
L. H. PEREZ,
A. C. GIBSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."