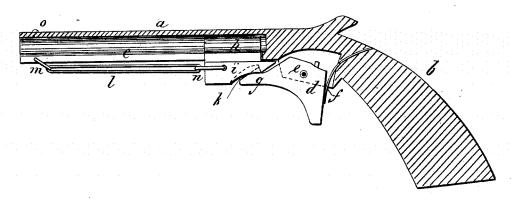
A. BLEWETT. Toy-Pistol.

No. 218,699.

Patented Aug. 19, 1879.





witnesses: Achilles Schehl. M. Jearborough

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN BLEWETT, OF BROOKVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TOY PISTOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,699, dated August 19, 1879; application filed October 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN BLEWETT, of Brookville, in the county of Noxubee and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and Improved Toy Pistol or Gun, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in the class of toy pistols which have a ball-ejecting device that slides in a lengthwise slot in the barrel, and is provided with a spring attachment, upon which its action mainly depends.

The improvement relates to the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved toy pistol, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the barrel.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

a is the barrel, and b the handle, of a pistol, which is to be made of metal and in one piece. The barrel a is flattened upon its under side, and c is a groove cut through the side of the barrel at that place. This groove c extends the whole length of the barrel.

At the under side of the handle b is a mortise, in which is the trigger d, pivoted on a pin, e, that passes through the trigger and

sides of the mortise.

f is a flat steel spring fixed in handle b, with its free end bearing against the back part of the trigger, so that the notched forward end, g, of the trigger is pressed against the under side of barrel a.

 $\hbar$  is the slide, one portion of which is within the barrel a, and the other portion, i, is beneath the groove c, the two parts being connected by a neck that fits loosely in groove c. The back end of the part i is beveled to an edge, and there is a notch, k, at the under side that engages with an offset on the end gof the trigger. The end of the trigger is also beveled, so that as the slide is pulled back the trigger and slide will be engaged automatically.

l is a band, of india-rubber or other elastic material, connected to the outer end of barrel a by a wire loop, m, and to the slide h by a wire loop, n.

When the slide h is drawn back and caught by the trigger, as described, and as shown in the drawings, the band or spring l is stretched.

The slide is released by pulling the trigger, and the spring l will throw the slide forward with considerable force. Any shot which may have been placed in the barrel will thus be thrown out to a distance more or less, according to the strength of spring l.

In putting the parts of the pistol together, the slide h i is inserted in the end of the barrel, and the loop m then attached. The latter prevents escape of, and acts as a stop for, the slide h i, and also serves as a device for attaching the elastic band l to the front end of the barrel.

By constructing the barrel in one piece, slotted throughout its entire length, I am enabled to produce the pistol at less cost than others of its class, and it is, moreover, stronger and more durable, and can be more easily repaired, since the working parts are readily accessible.

What I claim is—

1. In a toy pistol, the barrel and stock or handle made in one piece, and the barrel having a slot in its under side, which extends its whole length, to receive the slide, and the stock having a recess in its under side to receive the trigger, all as shown and described.

2. In a toy pistol, the combination of the loop m with the barrel a, having a slot in its under side extending its entire length, and the slide h i, said loop serving as a device for attachment of the spring or elastic band, and as a stop for the slide, all as shown and described.

ALLEN BLEWETT.

Witnesses:

H. L. Jarnagin, Sr., H. W. RIVES.