

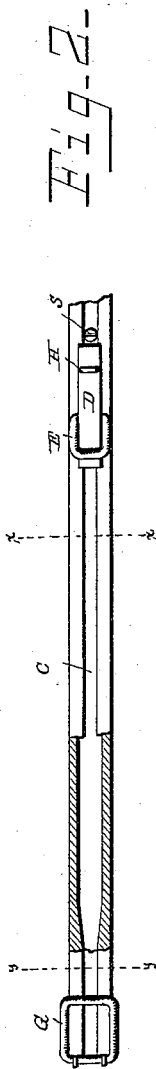
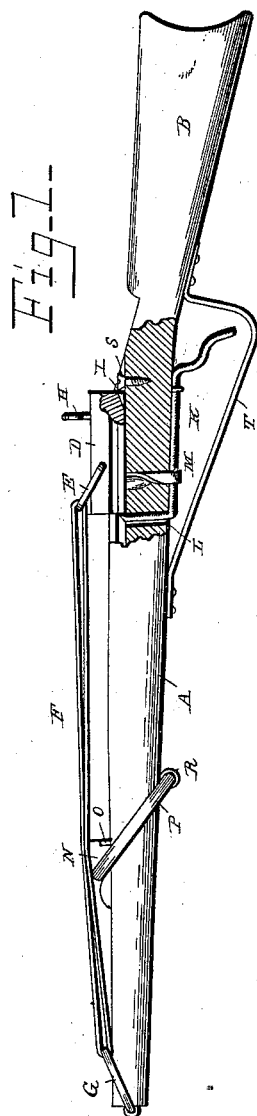
(No Model.)

G. L. MILLER.

TOY GUN.

No. 303,580.

Patented Aug. 12, 1884.



WITNESSES.

Edwin L. Jewell.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. MILLER, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
SAMUEL WEIL, OF SAME PLACE.

TOY GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,580, dated August 12, 1884.

Application filed April 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Guns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to toy guns, and is designed to produce a device for expelling proper articles from it with more or less force, and also give forth a sound or report in imitation of a "real" gun. The construction is at once simple and effective, producing the desired result perfectly.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of the gun with the part surrounding the trigger sectioned, so as to show the same; Fig. 2, a top view of the barrel of the gun; Fig. 3, a section near the butt of the barrel, and Fig. 4 a section near the muzzle of the barrel of the gun.

A represents the barrel of the gun, and B the stock, both being constructed of one piece, and in the general shape and appearance of a rifle. On the top of the barrel is a longitudinal groove, C, extending its entire length. From the rear forward to near the muzzle the groove is in shape an inverted T, as shown in Fig. 3, and from thence to the muzzle is square, as shown in Fig. 4. In the T-shaped part of the groove is adapted to travel the missile-propelling block D, which is properly grooved and tongued, as shown, and made of hard wood. Secured to the block is a link, E, to which is secured an elastic band, F, its forward end being secured to a link, G, which is fastened to the end of the barrel by means of staples. Near the rear of the block D is an eye, H, or its equivalent, for pulling the block back, and also forming the rear sight. The under part of the rear of the block has a beveled recess, I, thus enabling the said block to easily depress the projecting end of the trigger K, which end is beveled, as shown. The said end of the trigger passes upward through the slot L in the barrel, the said slot being somewhat larger than the end of the trigger, for the purpose hereinafter set forth. The remaining portion of the trigger is kept normally against the bottom of the barrel by

means of an elastic retaining-piece, M, which is properly secured in the barrel. The pivot of the said trigger is near the finger-piece, as shown, so that when the said finger-piece is pulled backward the front of the trigger will fall, the size of the slot L allowing sufficient movement to disengage the projecting end of the trigger from the block D, which, by means of the contraction of the elastic band, moves rapidly forward till suddenly stopped by the buffer N, the missile being projected from the gun, as is evident. The buffer N is constructed of hard wood, and rests on top the barrel. Its rear end is perpendicular, and bears normally against pins O, which project from the barrel on each side the groove C. The buffer is kept on the barrel and pressed against the pins by means of an elastic ring, P, which engages in a notch in the top of the buffer, and is secured to the bottom of the barrel by means of an eye or staple, R. The arrangement of the buffer allows it to "take up" in a measure the shock that would otherwise be exerted on the elastic band, which would be detrimental to it, causing it soon to wear out and break. At the same time a noise or report is produced, which will of course greatly enhance its commercial value, as to boys noise is a great desideratum. At the rear of the groove is placed a removable stop, S, shown in the drawings as a common screw. This allows the removal of the block D when desired. Under the trigger is a guard, T. The contraction of the groove C, near the muzzle, prevents the block D being forced out of the gun should the elastic ring P break.

The operation is clearly evident from the above description and the drawings.

Having described the invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of the barrel having a longitudinal slot or groove in it, T-shaped for a part of its length, with the hard-wood propelling-block traveling in the groove, and the hard-wood buffer secured to the gun-barrel by an elastic fastening, the whole adapted to produce a noise or report when the missile is expelled, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the barrel having a longitudinal groove in it, T-shaped for a part of its length, with a propelling-block adapted

to travel in the said groove, and having a beveled recess in its rear end, and a trigger having a right-angle extension passing through the gun-barrel and beveled at its end, the said trigger being kept normally in position to hold the block by means of an elastic retaining-piece, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the barrel having a longitudinal groove in it, T-shaped for a part of its length, with the hard-wood block adapted to travel in the groove, and having a sight upon it, its forward end carrying a link and its rear lower end beveled, the hard-wood buffer retained in position by pins and an

elastic band passing over it and secured to the barrel, the elastic band secured to a link fastened to the end of the barrel, and the trigger having a right-angle and beveled extension passing through the barrel, the said trigger being kept normally in position by an elastic retaining-piece, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE L. MILLER.

Witnesses:

ROBT. B. MURRAY,
W. S. ANDERSON.