

(No Model.)

A. B. AUSTIN.

TOY PISTOL.

No. 342,893.

Patented June 1, 1886.

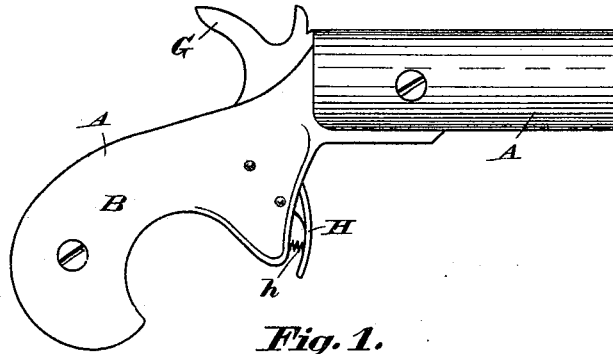


Fig. 1.

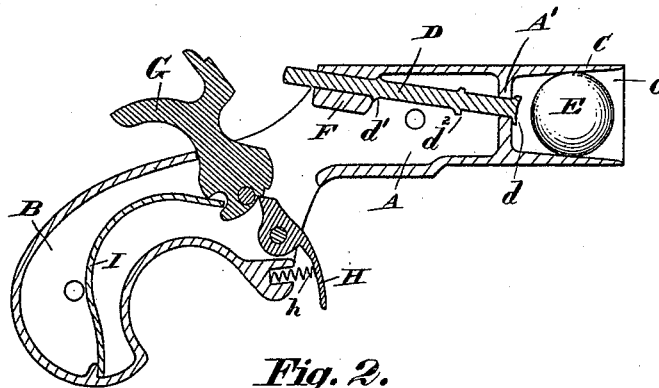


Fig. 2.

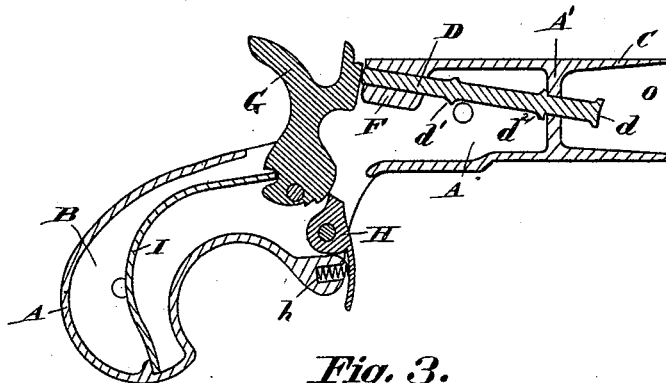


Fig. 3.

Attest.

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TOY PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,893, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed January 11, 1886. Serial No. 188,188. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARONAMOUS B. AUSTIN, a resident of Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, have invented certain new and novel
5 Improvements in Toy Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

The several features of my invention will be apparent from the following description and claims.

10 Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pistol embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section taken through the center, showing the arrangement of the different parts when in position to shoot or eject the
15 ball. Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 2, the parts being shown in the position they assume after the ball has been discharged.

The general exterior configuration of my improved toy pistol is the same as an ordinary
20 pistol.

A represents the barrel, and B the stock or handle. The barrel is preferably cast in two equal parts, and the stock is also preferably
25 cast in two equal parts, the line of division being a central longitudinal plane. The adjacent half of the barrel and half of the stock are preferably made and cast together. Thus
30 will be formed two equal parts, each part representing one-half of the complete barrel and stock. These two parts are fastened together by any suitable means, as bolts, screws,
35 &c. The barrel A has a partition, A', across its diameter, preferably as shown, about one-third the distance of its length from the muzzle. The inner surface of the end C of the
40 barrel A, which extends from the partition A' forward, is made in a flaring or conical shape, as O, from the muzzle inward to the partition, in order to accommodate different
45 sizes of balls. In this partition A' is made a recess to hold and guide the rod D, which rod is used to expel the ball E. This partition is preferably cast with and made a part
of the barrel.

In the breech of the barrel A, preferably at the upper side, as shown, is cast a guiding-lug, F, which lug is made hollow, to accommodate the rod D. When the barrel and stock
are cast in two parts, as hereinbefore speci-

fied, this lug F is cast one half to one half the
barrel, and the other half to the other half of
the barrel.

The rod D, which operates in the apertures in the partition A' and lug F, is made a trifle
larger at the forward end, *d*, and also a trifle
larger near the rear end, as at *d'*, so that when
the pistol is raised in a perpendicular position,
or nearly so, the rod will drop back of its own
weight, and the increased parts *d* and *d'* of the
rod will catch in the apertures in the
partition A' and lug F—that is, part *d* will
catch in partition A and *d'* in lug F—and hold
said rod in position till removed by the stroke
of the hammer. To this rod D is cast a lug,
d', which lug serves to retain the rod in the
barrel, as the said lug will not permit the rod
to be expelled through the aperture in the
partition.

The hammer G and spring I, used to expel the ball E through the agency of rod D, are
preferably the same as is used in an ordinary
cheap pistol.

The pivots on which the hammer and trigger operate are preferably cast with one-half
the stock, as shown, in order to cheapen the
manufacture.

The trigger H is preferably held in position with relation to the hammer by means of a
suitable spring, as *h*, in order to catch and
hold the hammer when drawn back.

In operation my device is very simple and reliable. When it is desired to load and shoot,
all that is necessary is to set the hammer, raise the pistol in a perpendicular position, to
allow the rod D to adjust itself in position, then insert the ball in the muzzle, as shown,
and all is in readiness for operation. The conical configuration of the inner surface of
this part C of barrel A will admit of the ball being slightly wedged in position in the barrel,
and of the pistol being held in any position without the ball dropping therefrom.

The various advantages of my improved toy pistol will be apparent at a glance. It is accurate and reliable in operation, and does
not make a report when discharged, and is not dangerous to life or limb of the child, as
is the case in most toy pistols. It is very cheap

of manufacture, and is pleasing and ornamental in appearance.

The principles employed in my device may be advantageously used in connection with
5 toy guns.

What I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a toy pistol, the partition A', bearing F, and rod D, the sliding rod having enlarged
10 portion d , outside of partition A', and enlarged portions or lugs d' and d^2 , situated on said rod between partition A' and bearing F, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a toy pistol, the combination of conical-shaped barrel C, partition A', bearing F, 15 and sliding rod D, the said rod lying in a line oblique to the barrel proper, and provided with stops, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

ARONAMOUS B. AUSTIN.

Attest:

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