

W. H. WARD.
 TOY PISTOL.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1917.

1,245,074.

Patented Oct. 30, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

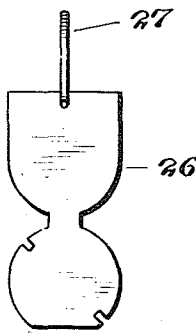
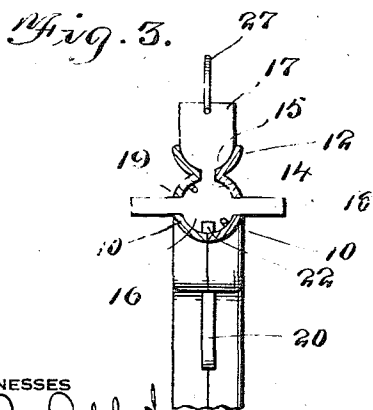
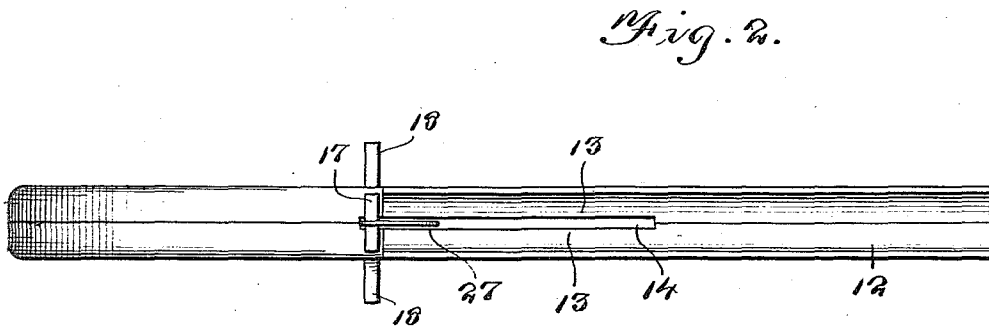
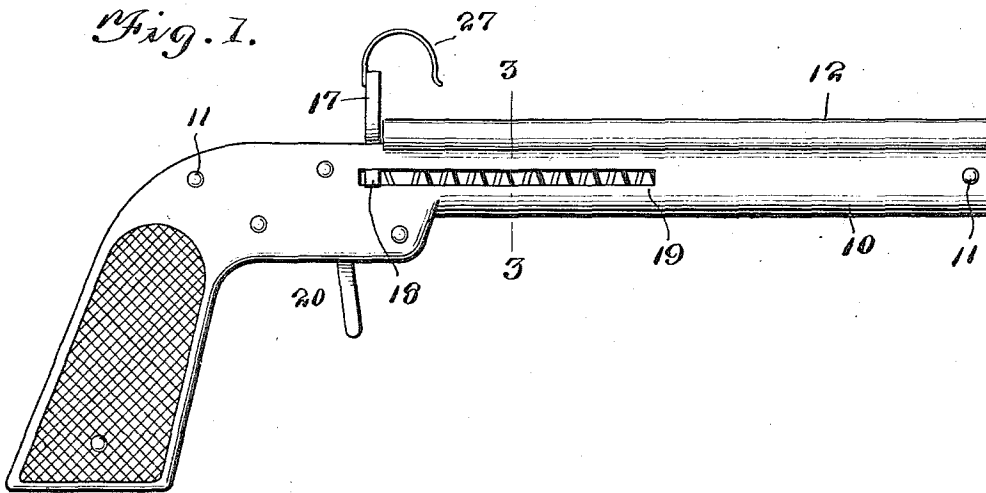


Fig. 7.

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WITNESSES

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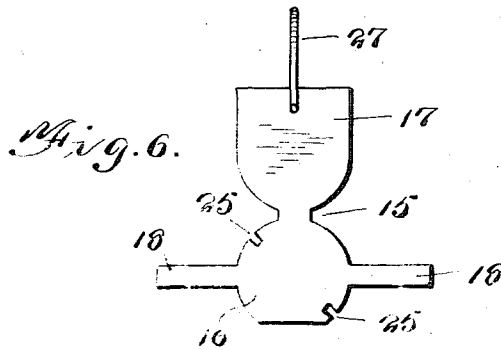
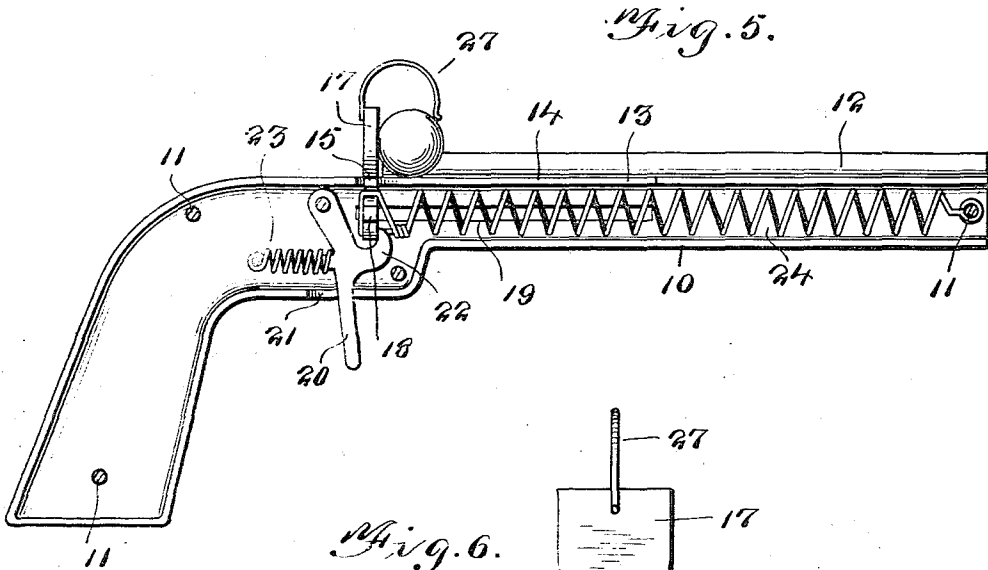
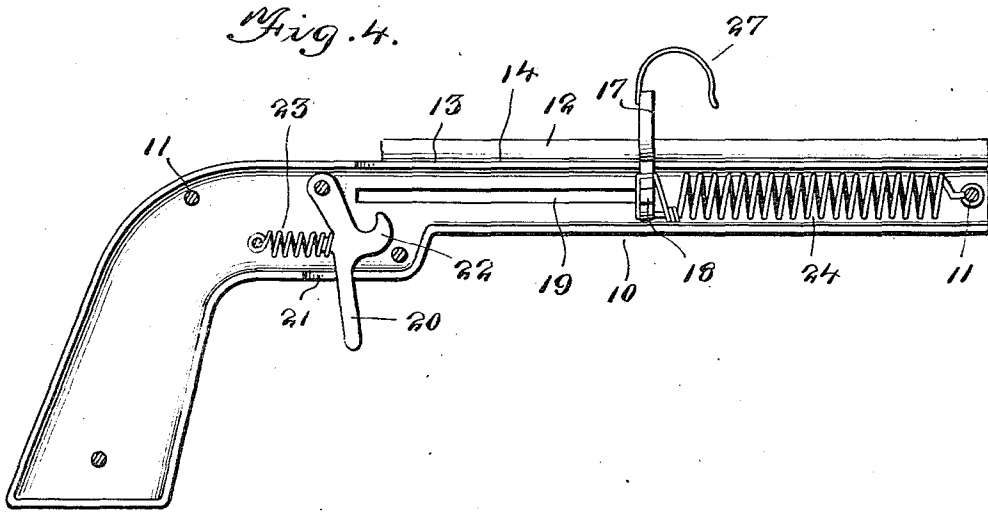
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WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOY PISTOL.

1,245,074.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Pitt and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toy Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toy pistols, and has for its chief object the provision of a construction by means of which almost anything in the nature of a missile, which the child happens to run across, may be used in connection with the pistol as ammunition, such as for instance marbles, matches, beans, berries, stones, pebbles or the like. The pistol is extremely simple in construction, easily manipulated, and exceedingly efficient for the purpose intended.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear as the nature of the same is better understood from the following detail description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the invention residing in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views and wherein:—

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of the pistol constructed in accordance with my invention showing the hammer in its normal position.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through the pistol showing the parts in their normal position.

Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the hammer in a position to be actuated.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view of the hammer.

Fig. 7 is a similar view of a modified form of hammer.

Before entering into a detail description of what is herein shown and described I desire to have it understood that it is the preferred embodiment of the invention herein illustrated, to which I do not limit myself, and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

The pistol including all of its component parts may be constructed from any suit-

able material, size and configuration without departing from the spirit of the invention, and as shown in this particular instance the pistol proper is made up of two longitudinal sections 10 which are secured together in any suitable manner, preferably by bolts 11. Each section is formed with an arcuate shaped plate 12 which is coextensive in length with the length of the barrel of the pistol, and when two sections 10 are operatively associated, the plates 12 unitedly define a trough which as above stated extends throughout the length of the barrel and disposed above the latter. The sections 10 are also cut away as at 13 to provide a longitudinally extending slot 14 which is arranged in parallelism with the meeting edges of the respective sections, the hammer to be presently described being arranged to operate in this slot.

The hammer is clearly illustrated in Fig. 6, and consists of an elongated plate having a reduced portion 15 at a point between its ends, the reduced portion being arranged to operate within the slot 14 whereby one extremity 16 of the hammer is arranged within the barrel of the pistol while the opposite extremity 17 is arranged exteriorly of the barrel in a position to move between the plates 12. The extremity 16 is of course circular in outline to conform to the configuration of the barrel in which it is arranged to reciprocate, and projecting from diametrically opposite points of the extremity 16 are arms 18 which project through the longitudinally extending slots 19 in the respective sections 10 of the pistol. The arms 18 are primarily provided to afford finger holds for retracting the hammer to a position whereby it is engaged by the trigger, but the arms also serve to guide the hammer in its movements.

Pivoted between the sections 10 at a point immediately at the rear of the slots 19, is a trigger which consists of a lever 20, the latter projecting through an elongated slot 21 in which it is adapted to operate, while projecting forwardly from the lever at an appropriate point in its length, is a hook-like branch 22. A coil spring 23 has one end bearing against the lever 20 and functions to maintain the latter in a position whereby the hook-like branch 22 will be disposed slightly above the plane in which the lower wall of the slots 19 lie. By reason of this specific disposition of parts, it is manifest

that when the hammer is moved rearwardly of the barrel, the hook-like branch 22 of the trigger occupies a position in the path of movement of the extremity 16. However
 5 the lever being pivotally and yieldably mounted, yields to permit the extremity 16 of the hammer to pass beyond the hook-like branch 22, whereupon the spring 23 operates to force the trigger in a forward direction, so that the hook-like branch 22 engages the extremity 16 of the hammer to hold the latter in a position at one end of the slot 14.

A retractile spring 24 is arranged within
 15 the barrel of the pistol and has one end secured to the forward extremity of the barrel in any suitable manner, preferably by being wrapped about one of the bolts 11 which are utilized to retain the respective
 20 sections of the pistol associated. The opposite extremity of the spring 24 is connected with the adjacent extremity of the hammer, so that when the hammer is released from the trigger, the spring 24 being under tension functions to forcibly move the hammer
 25 in a forward direction through the slot 14. The extremity 16 of the hammer is preferably provided with notches 25 at diametrically opposite points, and one extremity of
 30 the spring 24 is wrapped about the extremity 16 of the hammer, passing through the notches 25, while the free end of the spring is subsequently twisted in the manner shown. In Fig. 7 I have illustrated a ham-
 35 mer 26 of a modified form, this hammer being constructed in the same manner as the hammer hereinabove described, with the exception that the arms 18 above referred to are eliminated. When it is desired to
 40 move the hammer, of the type shown in Fig. 7, to a position to be engaged by the trigger, the projecting extremity of the hammer is grasped by the fingers, in contradistinction to taking hold of the arms 18
 45 hereinabove referred to in connection with the preferred form of hammer.

In practice the object to be projected is placed in the trough defined by the curved plates 12, after the hammer has been engaged by the trigger. It is of course understood that the object is arranged in the trough so that it will engage the hammer in the position. When the trigger is actuated to release the hammer, the latter is forcibly
 50 drawn in a forward direction through the slot 14 by means of the spring 24, the object to be projected being simultaneously moved forward through the trough under the action of the hammer, and is forcibly pro-

jected from the trough as will be readily
 60 understood. When marbles, pebbles, and other similar articles are used in connection with the pistol, they are maintained in the trough in proper position with respect to the hammer, through the instrumentality of
 65 a curved resilient finger 27, one end of the finger being secured to the upper edge of the hammer, and the lower end terminating a slight distance above the trough as shown.

What is claimed is:—

1. A toy pistol comprising a trough extending longitudinally of the barrel of said pistol, and adapted to receive the article to be projected, said barrel having a slot, a hammer movable in said slot and having a
 75 portion arranged within the barrel and a portion projecting therefrom, to move within the trough, a yieldable element carried by the projecting portion of the hammer and disposed with respect to the trough to
 80 hold the article fixed therein in proper position with respect to the hammer, a trigger for holding the hammer adjacent one end of the slot, and yieldable means for forcibly moving the hammer in a direction toward
 85 the opposite end of the slot when releasing said trigger.

2. A toy pistol comprising a trough extending longitudinally of the barrel of the pistol, said barrel having a slot arranged
 90 within the trough, and alined slots in the opposite sides of the barrel, a hammer movable in the first mentioned slot and having a portion arranged within the barrel and
 95 a portion projecting therefrom to move within the trough, arms projecting from the portion within the barrel through said alined slots, a trigger for holding said hammer adjacent one end of the first mentioned slot, and yieldable means for forcibly moving the
 100 hammer in a direction toward the opposite end of the slot when released from said trigger.

3. A toy pistol comprising a trough extending longitudinally of the barrel of said
 105 pistol, and adapted to receive the article to be projected, a hammer arranged to reciprocate within said trough, means for holding the hammer in an inactive position, a resilient curved finger carried by the hammer
 110 and normally holding the article in juxtaposition thereto, when said hammer is in inactive position, and means for automatically actuating the hammer subsequent to its release from the above mentioned means, 115
 whereupon said article is projected.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM H. WARD.