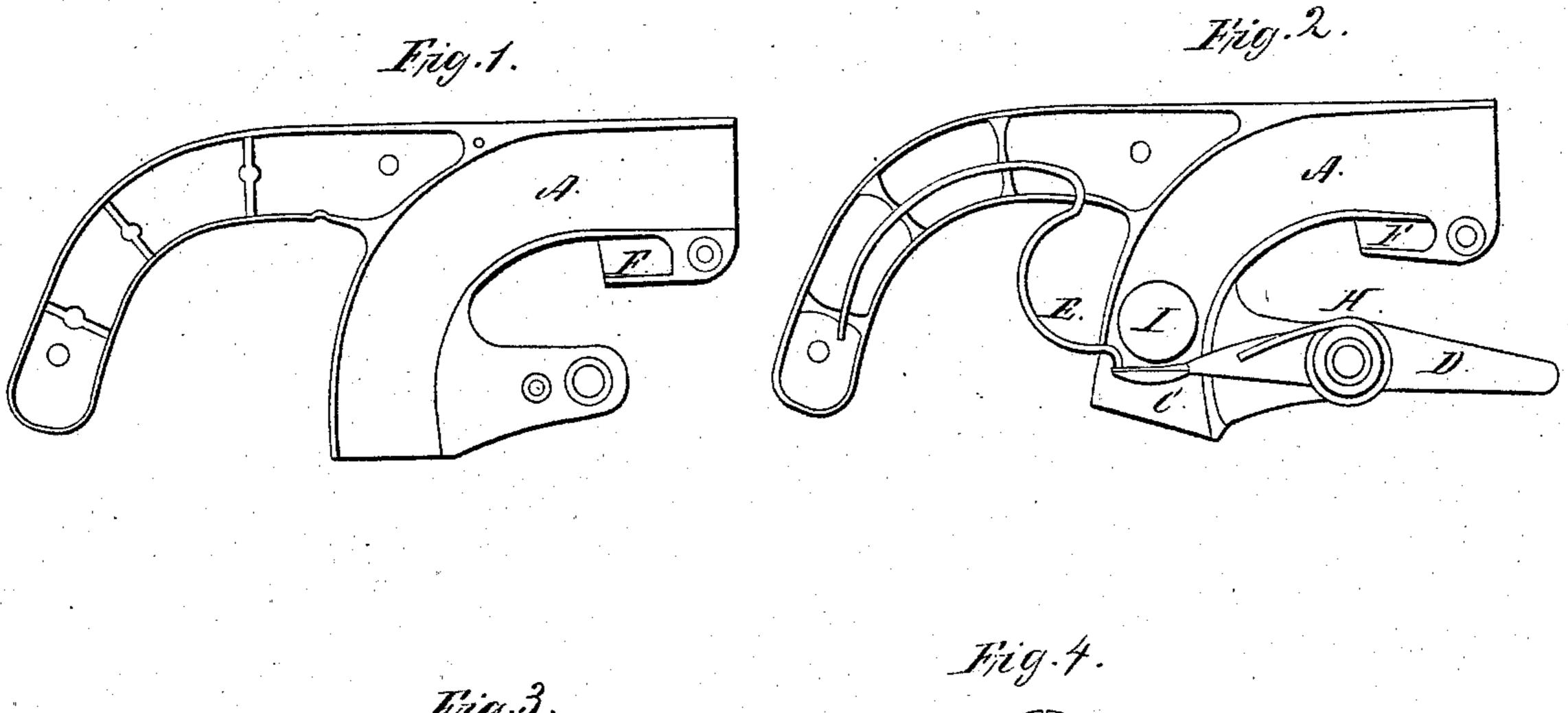
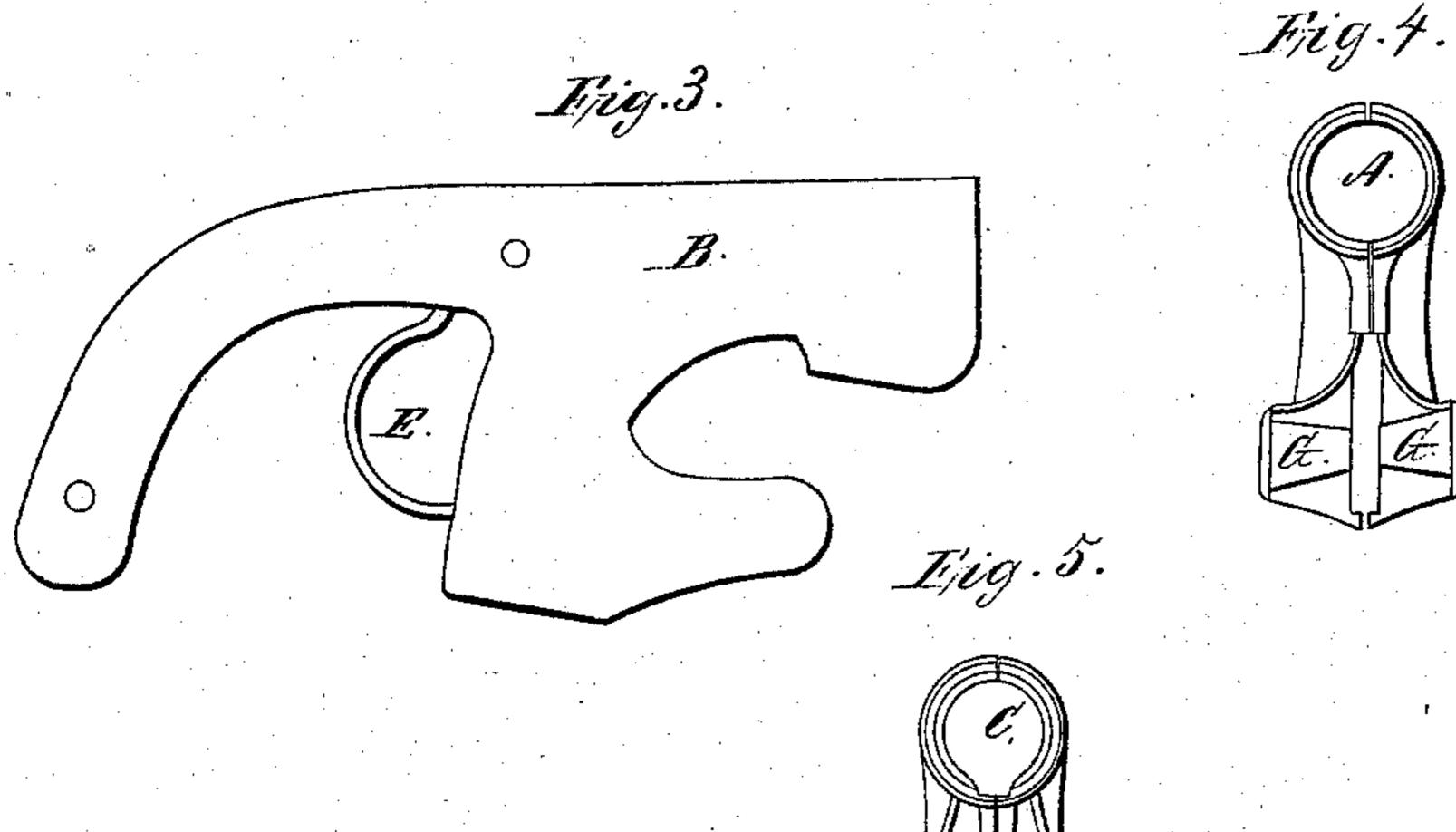
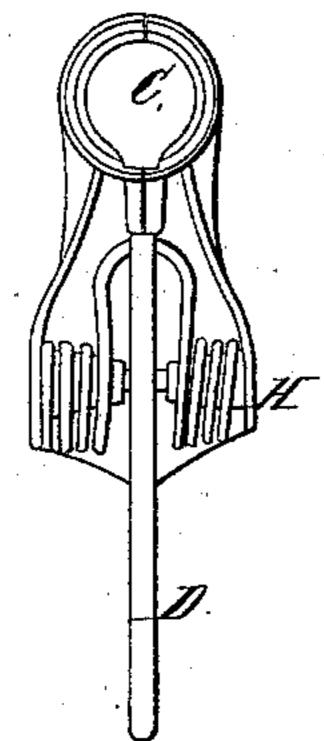
Sherwood J. Filzgerdd,

1966,048

Spring Gun,
Patented June 25,1867.







Mitnesses:

Bujanin of 2

Anited States Patent Pffice.

BENJAMIN SHERWOOD AND DANIEL FITZGERALD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 66,048, dated June 25, 1867.

TOY PISTOL.

The Schedule referred to in these Petters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN SHERWOOD and DANIEL FITZGERALD, of the city of New York, have invented a new and useful Toy Pistol; and we hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

To enable others to make and use our invention, we proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the drawings hereunto annexed, and making part of this specification.

Figure 1, longitudinal section of the body.

Figure 2, longitudinal section, with the works.

Figure 3, side elevation.

Figure 4, end of the stock, or the pistol without the works.

Figure 5, the same with the works.

The same letters refer to the same things in all the drawings.

A, the barrel, which is the quarter of a circle, with the muzzle a little extended; B, the exterior of the barrel; C, the propeller; D, the lever end of the same; E, the trigger; F, the socket, made to receive an elastic resistant; G, stems, around which are coiled the two branches of the wire spring H, which give impulse to the missile; H, the coiled wire spring; I, the missile.

The nature of this invention consists in making a wire spring, pivoted below the pistel, act in the quadrant to throw a missile. It is a pistel whose impelling power upon the ball is a double coiled spring. The purpose of its peculiar construction is to make a toy pistel cheap, and so that it will need no rammer, and not be liable to get out of order.

To this end we make it in halves, as the way in which it can be easiest made, and it thus requires the fewest pieces. Two pieces, like fig. 1, are cast, and the follower C D put between the double coiled spring H, fig. 5, the wire being previously passed through a hole in it, or on a notch. The trigger, which is simply a bent wire, is laid in its place (fig. 2.) The piece of India rubber is put in the socket at F, and then the two parts are put together, the stems G entering into the coils of the spring, and the small journal upon the end of one of the stems put into a hole in C D. The two parts thus put together are riveted, and the construction of the toy pistol is complete.

To operate it, the lever D is carried forward, thus bringing the follower back in the barrel, and down the quadrant curve of the barrel. Here the follower C, which reaches down into the curved part of the barrel, catches; it moves past the trigger E, and that snaps in and holds it in position. The torpedo, ball, or other missile, I, can be thrust into the muzzle with the finger, and no ramrod is necessary. It is discharged by pulling at the trigger, and the follower C is thrown forward to impel the ball with whatever force there may be in the spring H, and this can easily be as much as it would be safe to use.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The lever D, provided with a follower, C, on one end, and used in combination with the curved barrel and trigger E, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the rubber set in the socket F, with the curved barrel and lever D, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The curved barrel A, when used in combination with a follower, which does not operate outside of the rear of the barrel, but which operates upon the ball or missile to be sent, around the curve in the barrel, as and for the purpose specified.

4. The form of the trigger E, adapted to be laid in between the two halves of the pistol, and not to need fastening.

BENJAMIN SHERWOOD, DANIEL FITZGERALD.

Witnesses:

OWEN G. WARREN,

J. D. STURTEVANT.