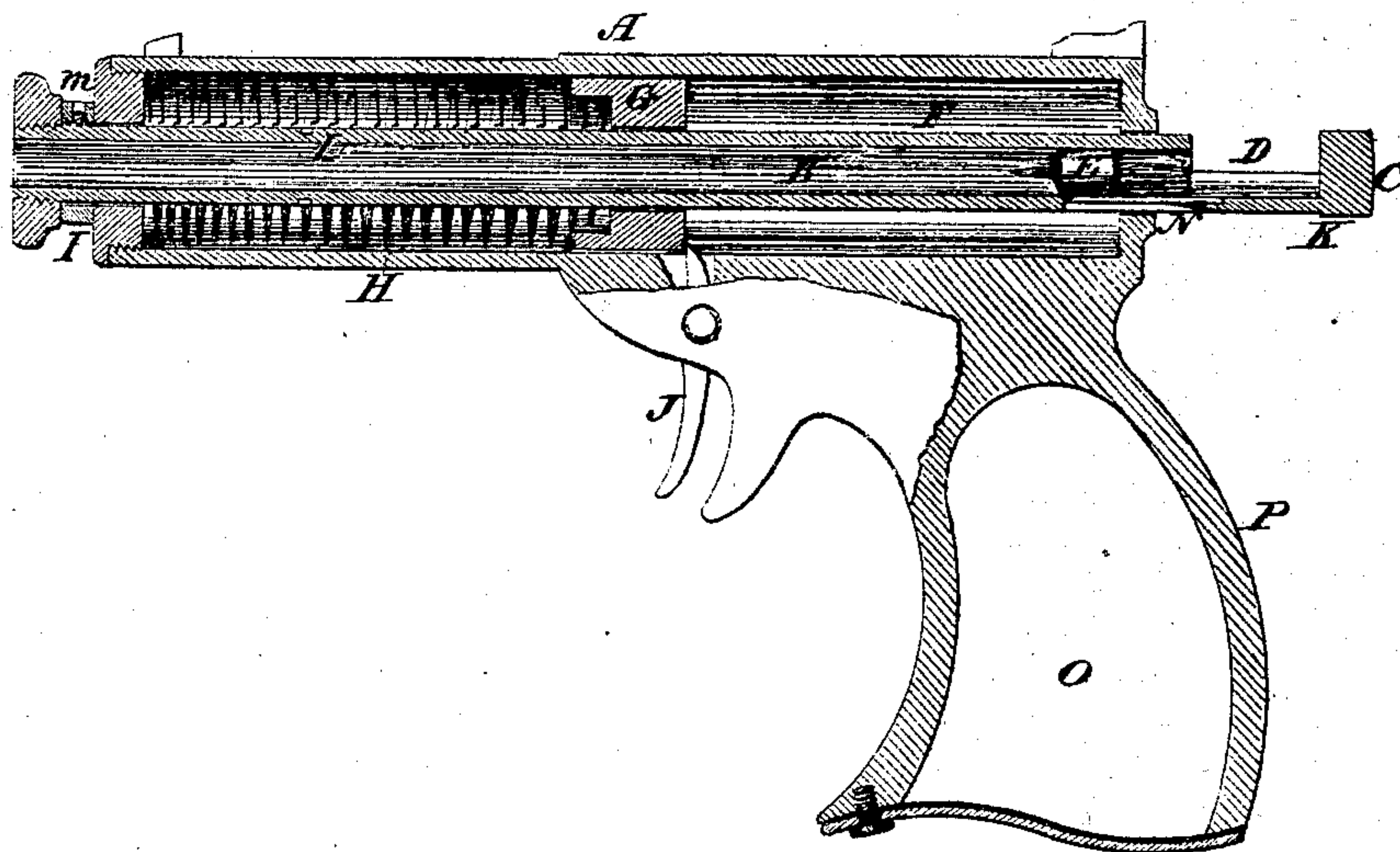


HENRY M. QUACKENBUSH.

Improvement in Toy Pistols.

No. 122,193.

Patented Dec. 26, 1871.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. QUACKENBUSH, OF HERKIMER, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TOY-PISTOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,193, dated December 26, 1871.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Toy or Target Guns and Pistols, invented by HENRY M. QUACKENBUSH, of Herkimer, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York.

My invention relates to air-pistols, and will be first fully described and then clearly pointed out in claims.

The accompanying drawing represents a longitudinal vertical section of my improved gun, showing my improvements.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the cylinder or casing. B is the barrel which passes longitudinally through the casing. The barrel is closed at its back end, the solid extreme end C being the breech-block. D is an aperture cut in the barrel for the introduction of the dart or projectile E, and discharge of the compressed air. F is the air-chamber. G is a sliding piston which is designed to fill the casing or air-chamber so as to work about air-tight. The piston slides on the barrel. H is a spiral spring which is confined between the piston and the end piece I of the casing, and bears upon the piston with a constant pressure. J is the trigger. K is a small shoulder near the end of the barrel. By pulling the barrel outward the shoulder K comes in contact with the piston and draws it forward of the trigger, as seen in the drawing. The spring H is thus compressed, and the pistol is held by the trigger ready for discharging the projectile.

As seen in the drawing, the spring has been compressed and the piston is caught and held by the trigger, the barrel has been pushed back and the dart has been inserted. The next step is to draw the barrel forward till the breech-block C will be flush with the end of the case.

L is a groove in the barrel, and *m* is a small spring connected with the end piece I of the casing, which, when the barrel is drawn out so that its end C is about flush with the end of the casing it will enter the groove L and hold the barrel in position. Now when the trigger is pulled the piston will be released and the spring will force it back, thereby compressing the air in the air-chamber, which compressed air seeks its only outlet—entering the aperture D behind the projectile and escaping through the barrel, and of course discharging the projectile. N is a small spring in the barrel which bears slightly on the dart or projectile to hold the latter in place in the barrel. O is a magazine in the stock P for containing the projectile.

I do not limit or confine myself to the precise form or arrangement of the parts described, as they may be varied without departing from my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The barrel B and aperture D, in combination with the air-chamber F and piston G, when made to operate as and for the purposes described.

2. The groove L and spring *m*, as and for the purposes described.

3. The case A, barrel B, with the aperture D and sliding piston G, combined and arranged to operate as and for the purposes described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 11th day of October, 1871.

HENRY M. QUACKENBUSH.

Witnesses:

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