B. HAVILAND & GEORGE P. GUNN.

Improvement in Toy-Pistols.

No. 126,954. Patented May 21, 1872.

Fig. 1.

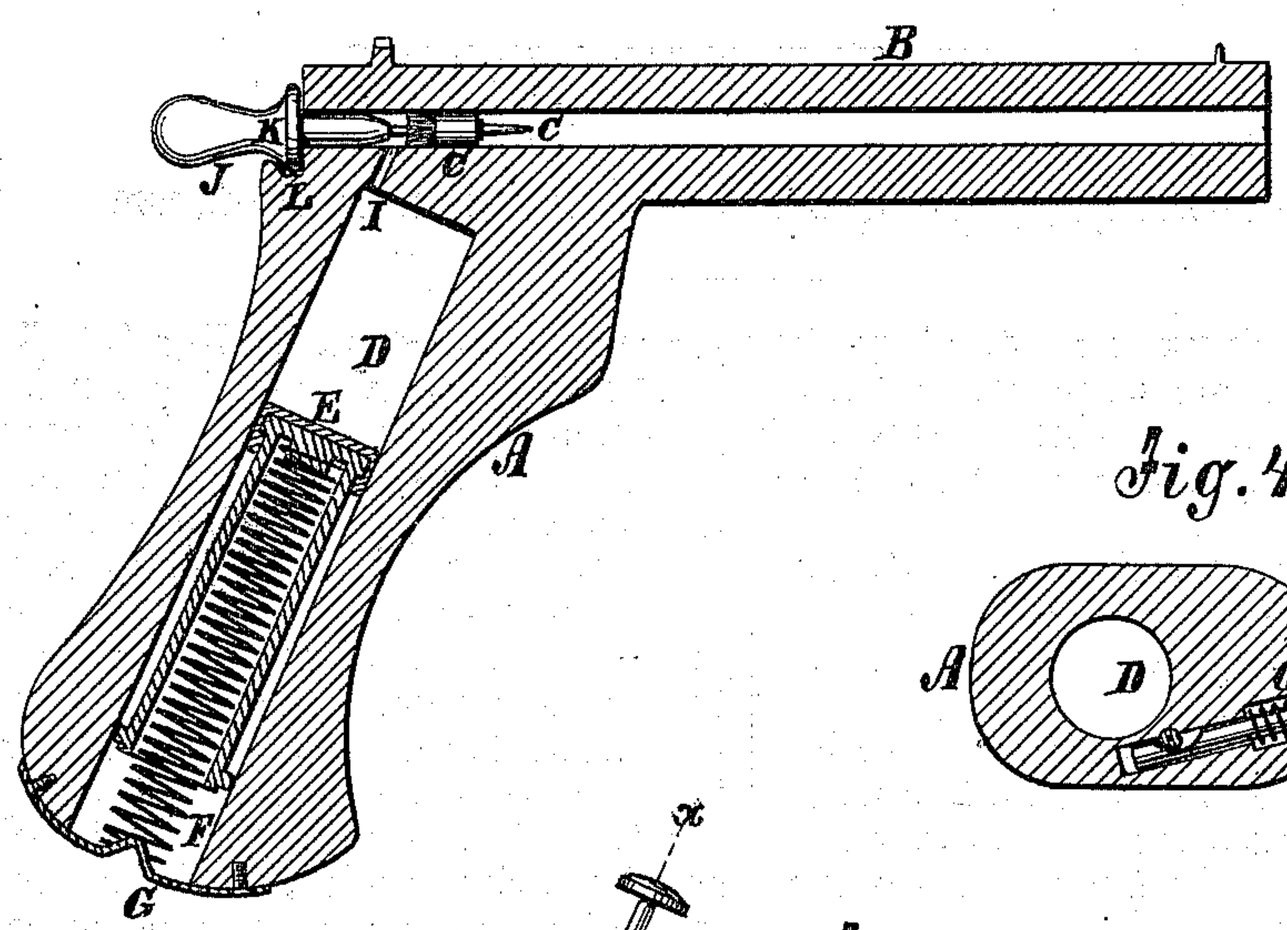


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

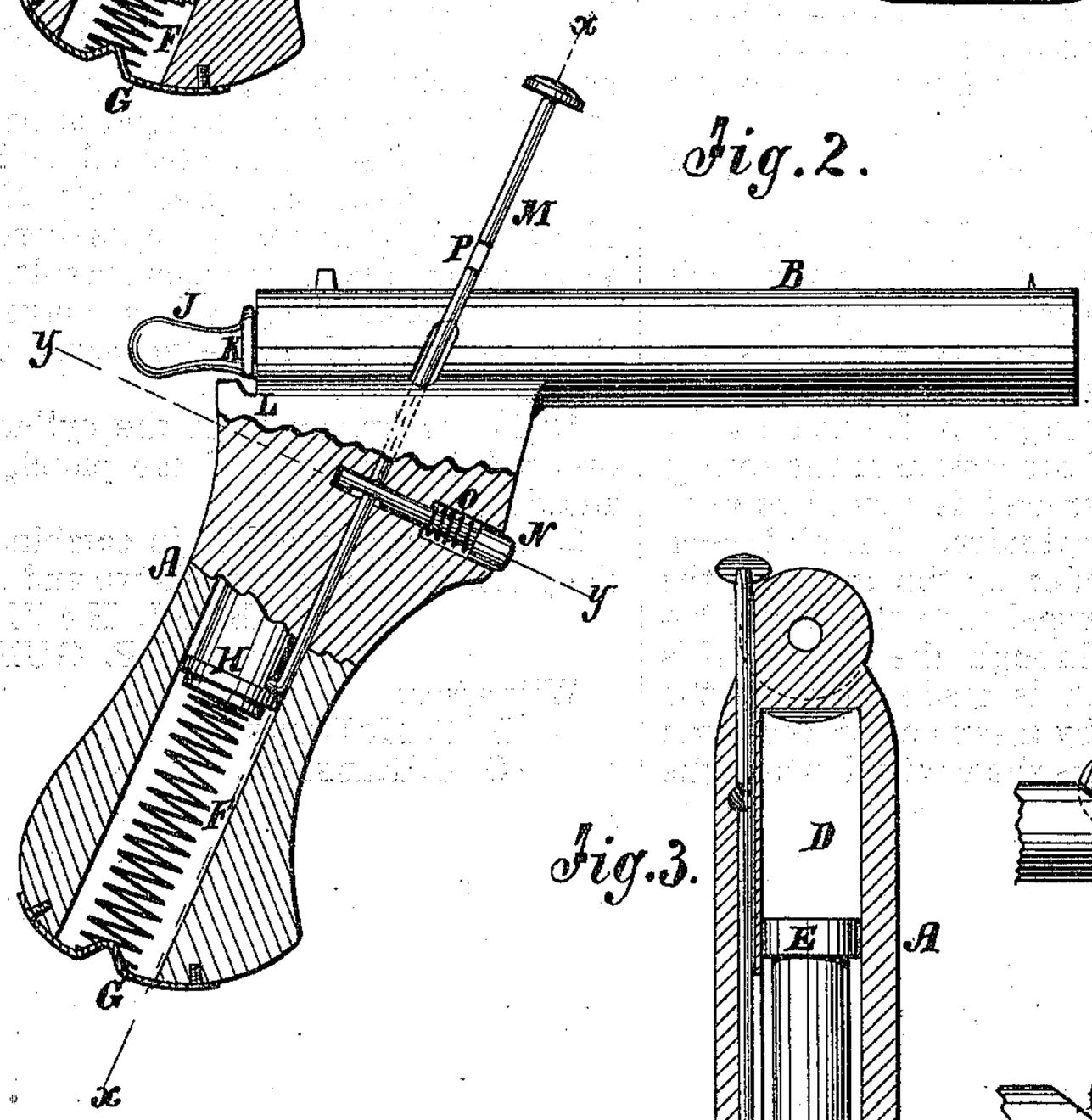


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

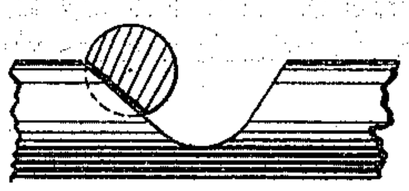
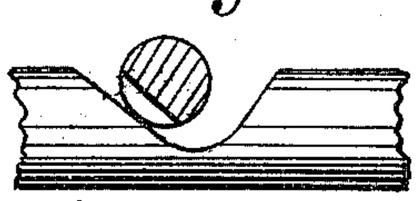


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN HAVILAND AND GEORGE P. GUNN, OF HERKIMER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY-PISTOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,954, dated May 21, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Toy-Pistols, invented by BENJAMIN HAVILAND and GEORGE P. GUNN, of Herkimer, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York.

This invention relates to the construction of toy-pistols; and consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section. Fig. 2 is a sectional side view. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line *y y*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the stock. B is the barrel. C is the projectile. D is the cylinder in the stock. E is the piston, and F is a spiral spring, which bears against the end piece G of the stock. The piston is tubular, and the spring is confined therein. The length of the piston-tube limits the amount of concussion of the spring. The tube at its upper end is placed so as to work air-tight in the cylinder. The air is compressed in the cylinder by the recoil of the spring, and is discharged into the barrel behind the projectile through the hole I. J is the breech-pin, which is made to resist the pressure of the air by means of an eccentric collar, K, which enters the cavity L where the pin is turned, as seen in Fig. 1. The spring is compressed by means of the rod M, which passes down by the side of the barrel, as seen in Fig. 2, and engages with the flange H. N is the trigger, around which is a spiral spring, O, the tendency of which spring is to force the trigger outward. As the rod is forced down to compress the spring and charge the piece, the notch P catches on the trigger in such a manner that forcing the trigger inward releases it, and allows the spring to recoil. This arrangement is seen in the two detail figures 5 and 6, which are enlarged views. Fig. 5 shows the rod caught by the trigger, as seen in Fig. 3; and Fig. 6 shows it released, as in Fig. 2.

We do not confine ourselves to this particular device for this purpose, as there are other ways for producing the same result.

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

1. The arrangement of the cylinder D and piston E in the stock of the pistol, as shown and described.

2. The charging-rod M, in combination with the piston E, arranged as shown and described.

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