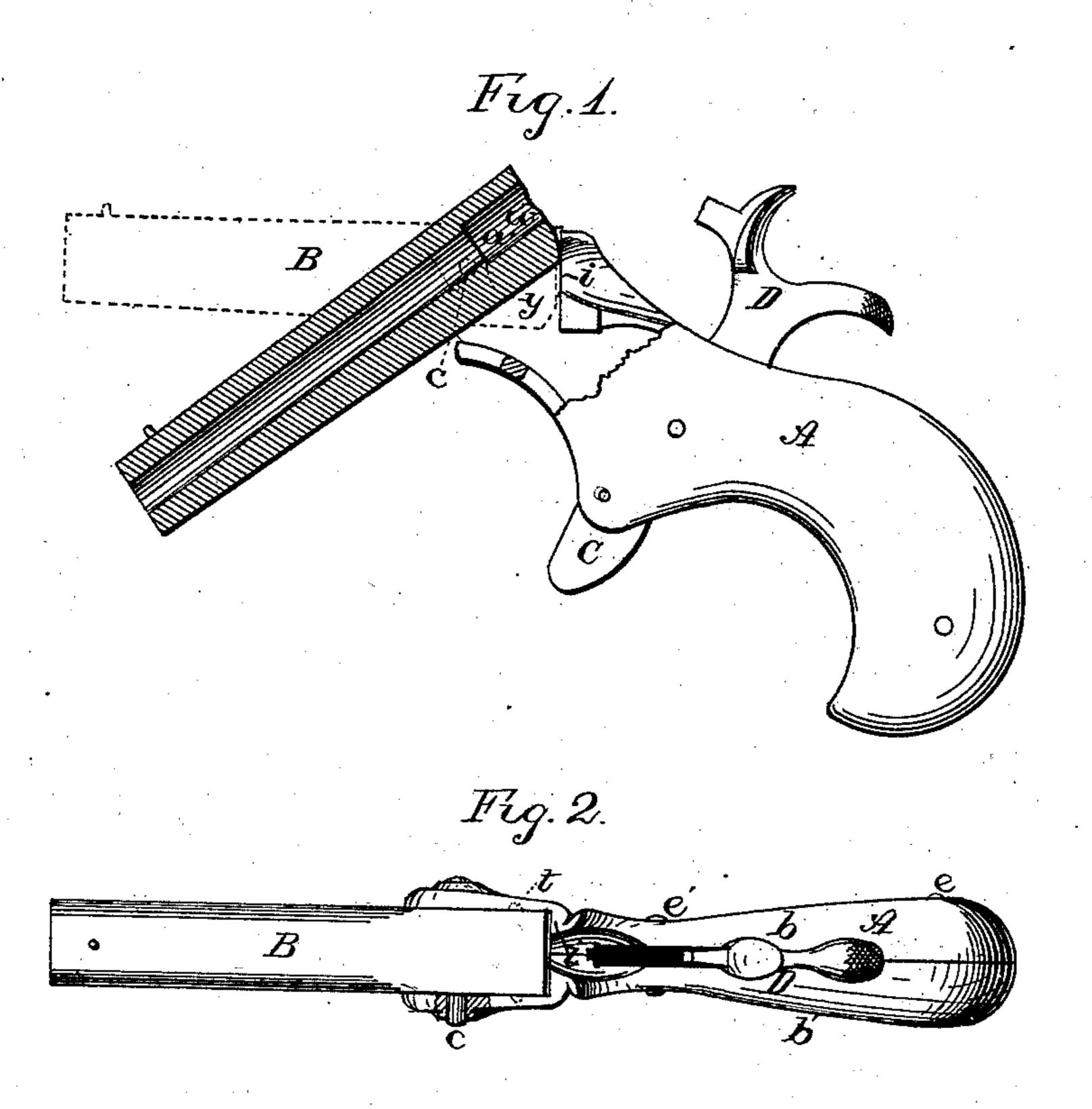
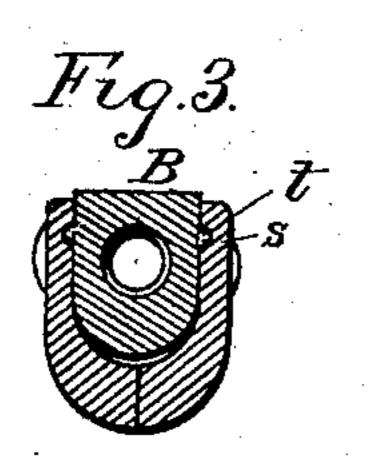
(No Model.)

J. B. SECOR.
Toy-Pistol.

No. 226,361.

Patented April 6, 1880.





Witnesses:

Hilliam Partons

Servere B. Secor Inventor: By his attorny Thanks & Forter

United States Patent Office.

JEROME B. SECOR, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

TOY PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,361, dated April 6, 1880.

Application filed March 4, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jerome B. Secor, of Bridgeport, Fairfield county, Connecticut, have invented an Improved Toy Pistol, of

5 which the following is a specification.

My invention is a pistol, intended chiefly as a toy, constructed as fully described hereinafter, so as to facilitate and cheapen the manufacture, lock the barrel in position without the use of springs or catches, and prevent the use of the pistol, when intended as a toy, for discharging ball-cartridges.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of my improved pistol; Fig. 2, a plan

view; Fig. 3, a cross-section.

A represents the handle or stock; B, the bar-

rel; C, the trigger, and D the hammer.

The pistol is a breech-loader, the barrel B being pivoted by trunnions c, extending from opposite sides through holes in the two cheeks or sections bb' of the stock A.

To prevent accidents from discharging ballcartridges, the bore of the barrel is of such 25 increased width at the breech as to form a chamber, w, to receive the cylinder of the cartridge; but this chamber is only as long as said cylinder, the shoulder a, formed by contracting the bore in front of the chamber, pre-30 venting the passage of a ball, so that a blank cartridge may be inserted in the chamber, but a ball-cartridge can only be introduced a part of its length. Lips ii on the stock A are so arranged that the barrel cannot be turned down 35 as long as the cartridge projects beyond the end. Thus when a ball-cartridge is pushed into the chamber, the barrel cannot be turned to a position in which the hammer can strike and explode the charge.

To secure the barrelin position prior to firing, recesses s are made in the inner faces of the sides b b', adapted to lugs t t on the barrel when the latter is horizontal. The sections b b' are

secured by rivets ee', the latter being at such a distance from the recesses s s that the ends of 45 the sections in front of the rivet e' can spring slightly apart to permit the lugs t t to pass into and from the sockets s s, the barrel being thus held in place without interfering with its adjustment when sufficient power is applied to 50 turn it.

It will be apparent that the recesses may be made in the barrel and the lugs on the sections $b\ b'$, and that this construction may be employed in pistols intended for ball-cartridges. 55

It will be seen that the breech-loading pistol thus constructed consists of but six parts, including the hammer-spring (not shown) and the two cast rivets, that the barrel may be locked in place, and that the toy cannot be 60 converted into a dangerous weapon.

I do not claim as new a tilting barrel retained in horizontal position by a spring-catch.

I claim-

1. The combination of a tilting barrel, B, 65 pivoted by trunnions, and a stock, A, having cheeks adapted to receive said trunnions and to spring apart to release and fasten the barrel in its tilting movement, the respective parts being provided with holding-lugs and 70 recesses s t, as herein specified.

2. The combination, in a toy pistol, of a stock, A, in two spring-sections, b b', united by rivets e e' at and in rear of the hammer, and constructed with lips i i, and a tilting barrel, B, pivoted by trunnions c, and having a breech-chamber, w, the respective parts being provided with holding-lugs and recesses s t, as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 80 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEROME B. SECOR.

Witnesses:

J. H. Collins, Alfred B. Beers.