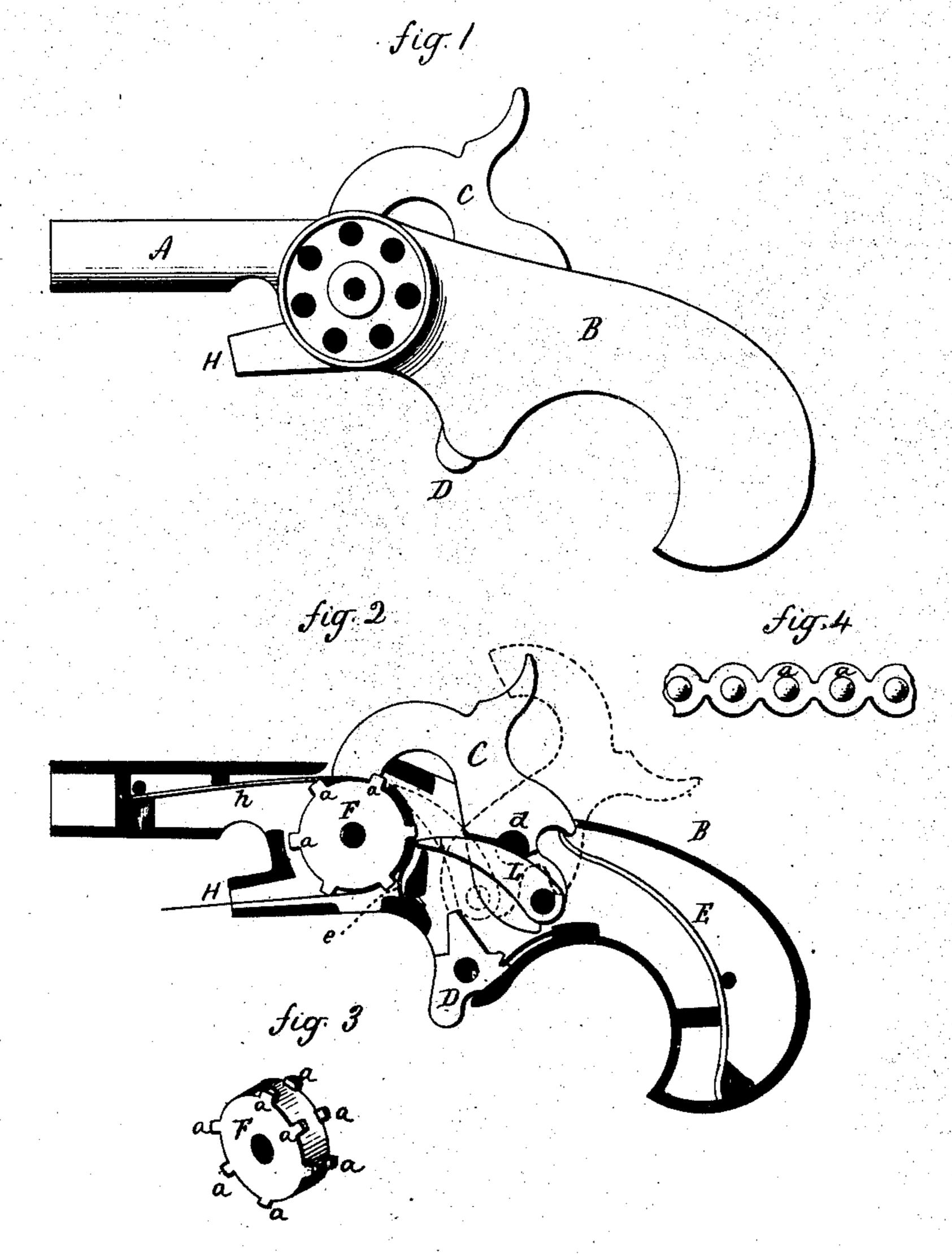
M. BACKES.
Toy-Pistol.

No. 226,473.

Patented April 13, 1880.



Mitnesses

Las Colanies

Michael Backer Juventor

The Carle

## United States Patent Office.

## MICHAEL BACKES, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## TOY PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,473, dated April 13, 1880.

Application filed February 2, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL BACKES, of Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Toy Pistols; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view; Fig. 2, a sectional side view; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the feed-

wheel; Fig. 4, the percussion-pellets.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of toy pistols which are designed to use disks having inclosed a pellet of percussion powder, and with special reference to the use of the primers for which Letters Patent ent were granted to me October 28, 1879.

My peculiar primers consist of a succession of connected disks of paper, a, inclosing the percussion-powder, and the connection of the disks, such as a notch or notches formed in the edge between the disks, and as seen in Fig. 4.

The invention whereby I adapt a pistol to the use of my primers consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly

30 recited in the claim.

A represents the barrel; B, the frame and handle; C, the hammer; D, the trigger, and E the mainspring, arranged in the usual manner for this class of pistols, and too well known to require further description in this specification.

F is the feed-wheel, on one or both edges of which are radial projecting lugs a, more or less in number, according to the size of the wheel, distant from each other to correspond with the notches in the edge of the primerstrip or between the primers, so as to leave a space on the periphery of the wheel between opposite lugs.

H is a tubular passage beneath the barrel, opening forward, and through which the first end of the primer-strip is introduced. This strip passes beneath the wheel F, and so that the lugs a will engage the notches therein; then as the wheel rotates it feeds the primer-

strip around, bringing the first upon the top surface of the wheel and beneath the hammer C, as seen in Fig. 2, it being understood that the wheel F is arranged relatively to the hammer, so that the hammer will strike upon one 55 of the primers as it is presented.

To impart an intermittent movement to the wheel F, so as to successively present the primers, a pawl, L, is pivoted to the hammer below its pivot d, and so that as the hammer 60 is turned back in cocking the pawl L will engage one of the lugs on the wheel F, and then as the pawl advances, as shown in broken lines, Fig. 2, it will turn the wheel F one notch, and so on each time the hammer is 65

cocked the feed-wheel F will be turned one notch.

To protect the primers on their passage to the hammer a spring-tongue, c, is attached to the frame in rear of the wheel F, and extends 70 up near the hammer, between the lugs a on the wheel F, as seen in Fig. 2.

In front of the hammer is a similar tongue, h, extending rearward, and so as to leave a space on the surface of the wheel exposed between 75 the ends of the tongues c h, which is the space where the primer to be exploded is exposed. The tongue c prevents the fire being communicated from the primer exploded to the next one, and the tongue h also serves to turn outward or throw from the pistol the remains of the disk after it is discharged.

The wheel F may be arranged so as to revolve in a transverse plane instead of a longi-

I do not broadly claim a toy pistol having a feed-wheel provided with teeth to engage the strip of detonating-pellets, as such, I am aware, is not new.

The combination of the frame, hammer, and trigger with the wheel F, constructed with radial lugs a, the pawl L, hinged to the hammer, and the tubular passage H, forward of and beneath the wheel F in the frame, sub- 95

MICHAEL BACKES.

Witnesses:
Jos. C. Earle,
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stantially as described.