

(No Model.)

J. H. ROSE.
Toy Pistol.

No. 241,425.

Patented May 10, 1881.

Fig 2.

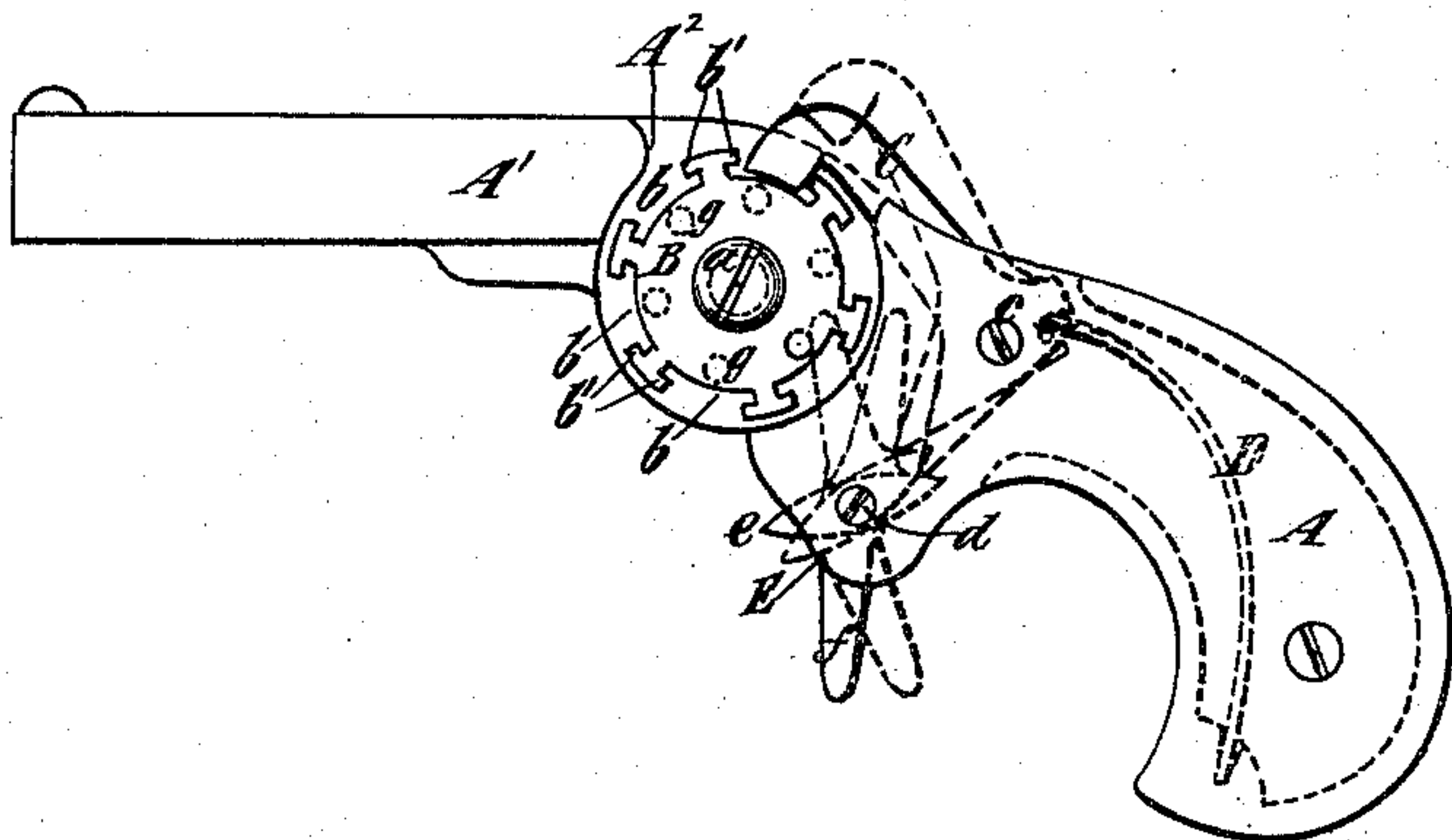


Fig 1.

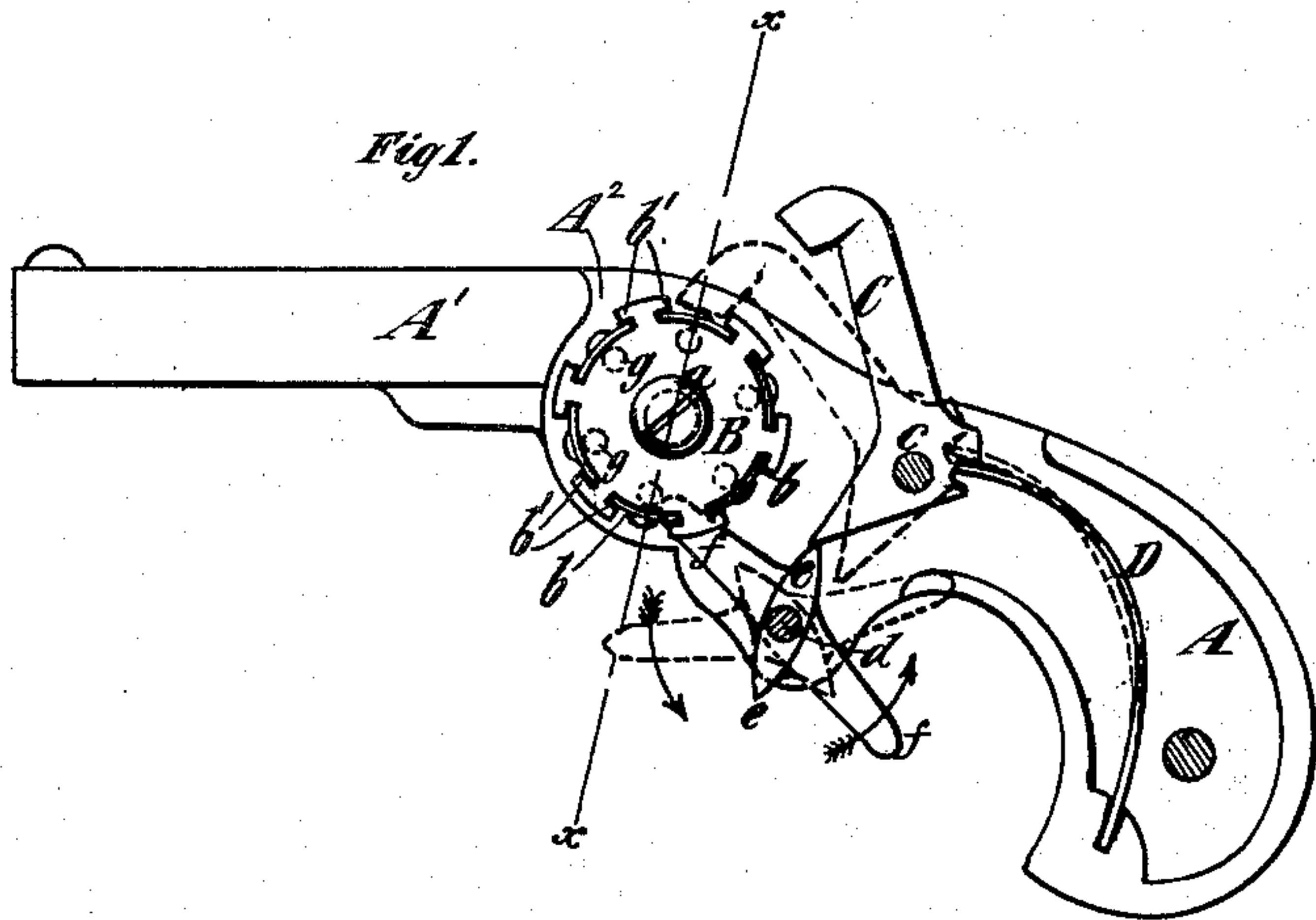
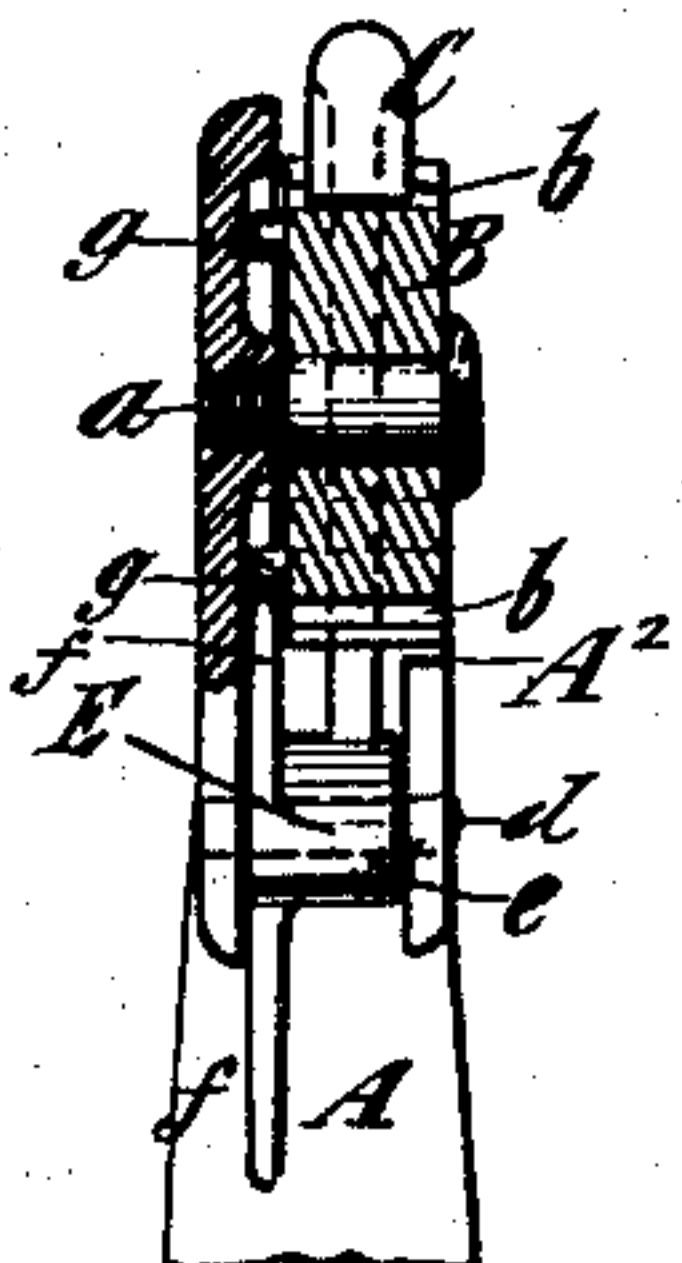


Fig 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. ROSE, OF NORWALK, CONNECTICUT.

TOY PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,425, dated May 10, 1881.

Application filed January 25, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. ROSE, of Norwalk, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the combination, in a toy fire-arm, of a stock having a recess in one side, a cylinder adapted to rotate upon a pivot inserted transversely across the stock, and provided with peripheral recesses constructed with overhanging lips on opposite sides for retaining paper caps, and a hammer and trigger for exploding the caps.

The invention also consists in the combination, with the hammer of a toy fire-arm, for making the same "self-cocking," of a revolving or rotating trigger having two arms projecting in opposite directions, which, by the turning of the trigger, are brought alternately into a position to be acted upon by the finger to produce the cocking of the hammer.

It also consists in the combination, in a toy fire-arm, of a cylinder pivoted transversely of the stock, and provided upon its end with projections or pins, and a hammer and a trigger of the kind above described, one arm of which acts upon said projections or pins to turn the cylinder, while the other arm is acted upon by the trigger.

It also consists in details of construction to be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a section and partial side view of a toy revolver embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side view with the trigger and hammer in different position; and Fig. 3 represents a transverse section of the stock and cylinder upon the dotted line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the stock, and A' the barrel, of the revolver; and B designates the rotary or revolving cylinder, which is represented as mounted upon a pivot, *a*, transversely to the stock. The periphery of the cylinder has in it recesses or cavities *b*, for the reception of paper caps, and these recesses or cavities extend through one end, or, as here represented, through both ends of the cylinder, so as to pro-

vide for the introduction of the paper caps laterally. To hold the paper caps in place as the cylinder rotates, the opposite sides of the recesses or cavities *b* are furnished with inwardly-projecting or overhanging lips *b'*, under which the caps are inserted from one end of the cylinder. The cylinder fits in a recess or cavity, A², in one side of the stock, and one end is exposed, as shown clearly in Fig. 3, to permit of the caps being readily inserted.

C designates the hammer, which is pivoted in the stock at *c*, and which is actuated by a mainspring, D.

E designates a rotary or revolving trigger, pivoted at *d*, and provided with two projections, *e*, which engage with the tail of the hammer and cock or raise it. The trigger is also provided with two arms, *f*, which extend in opposite directions, and are alternately, by the rotation of the trigger, brought into position to be acted on by the finger.

In order to rotate the cylinder so as to bring its peripheral recesses or cavities under the hammer, I furnish it with projections or pins *g* upon one end, with which the arms *f* alternately engage, one of the arms being acted upon by the finger, while the other engages with said projections or pins.

In Fig. 2 the trigger is represented as just about engaging with the hammer to raise it, and it will be observed that by the time the arm *f* engages with one of the projections or pins *g* the trigger has raised the hammer into the position shown in dotted outline, so that it is freed from the peripheral recesses or cavities in the cylinder, and will offer no obstruction to its turning.

In Fig. 1 the hammer is represented as raised and just about to be released, while the arm *f* has moved the cylinder the required distance, and is just about to pass away from one of the pins *g*.

Though my invention is shown as embodied in a toy revolver for exploding paper caps, its revolving and firing mechanism may be embodied in pistols or guns for exploding blank cartridges or even revolvers for actual use.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a toy fire-arm, of the

stock A, having a recess, A², in its side, the cylinder B, mounted on the pivot *a*, inserted transversely through the stock, and constructed with peripheral recesses *b*, provided with
5 overhanging lips *b'* for retaining paper caps, and a hammer and trigger for exploding said caps, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the hammer of a toy fire-arm, of a revolving or rotating trigger having two arms projecting in opposite directions, which, by the turning of the trigger, are alternately brought into a position to be acted upon by the finger, substantially as specified.

15 3. The combination, in a toy fire-arm, of a stock, a revolving or rotating cylinder pivoted

transversely of said stock, and having at one end projections or pins, a hammer, and a revolving or rotating trigger having two arms, which project in opposite directions, and which
20 alternately act upon said projections or pins to turn said cylinder, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, in a toy fire-arm, of the stock A, the cylinder B, having at its end the projections or pins *g*, the hammer C, and the
25 trigger E, adapted to rotate upon its pivot *a*, and having projections *e* and arms *f*, all substantially as specified.

JOHN H. ROSE.

Witnesses:

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NAT REQUA.