

SPRING GUN.

No. 370,601.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.

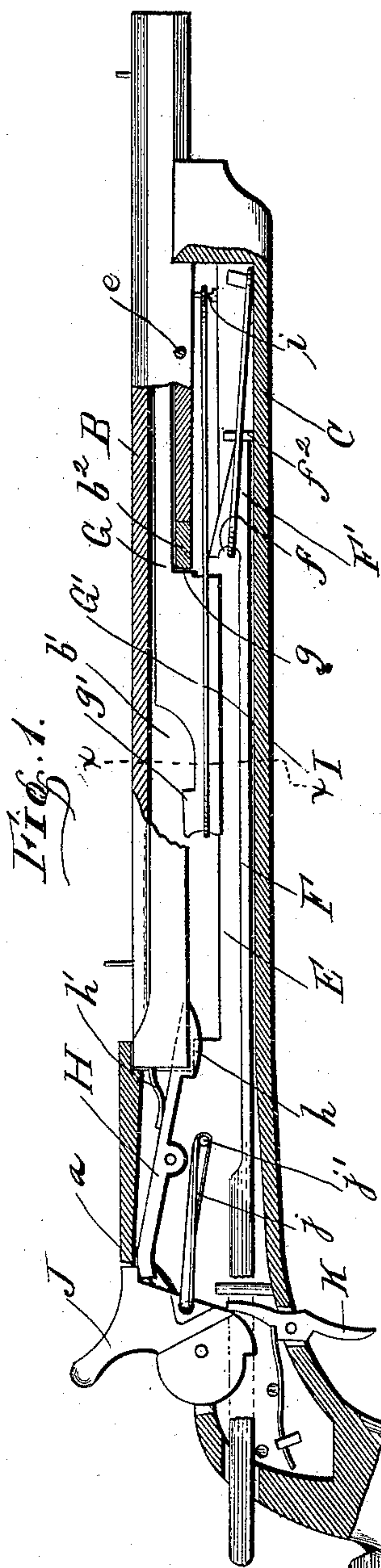
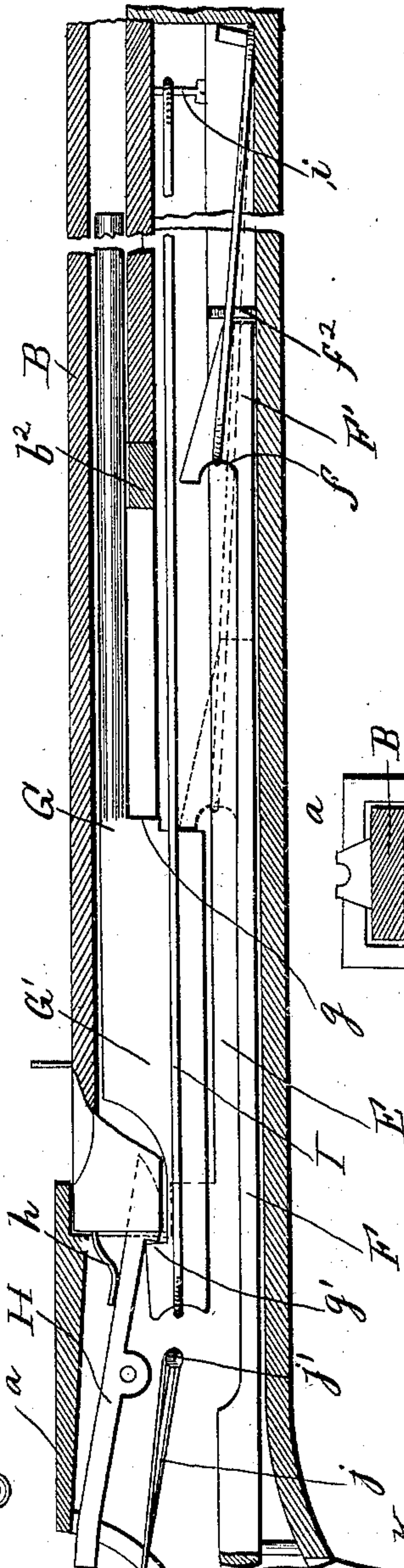
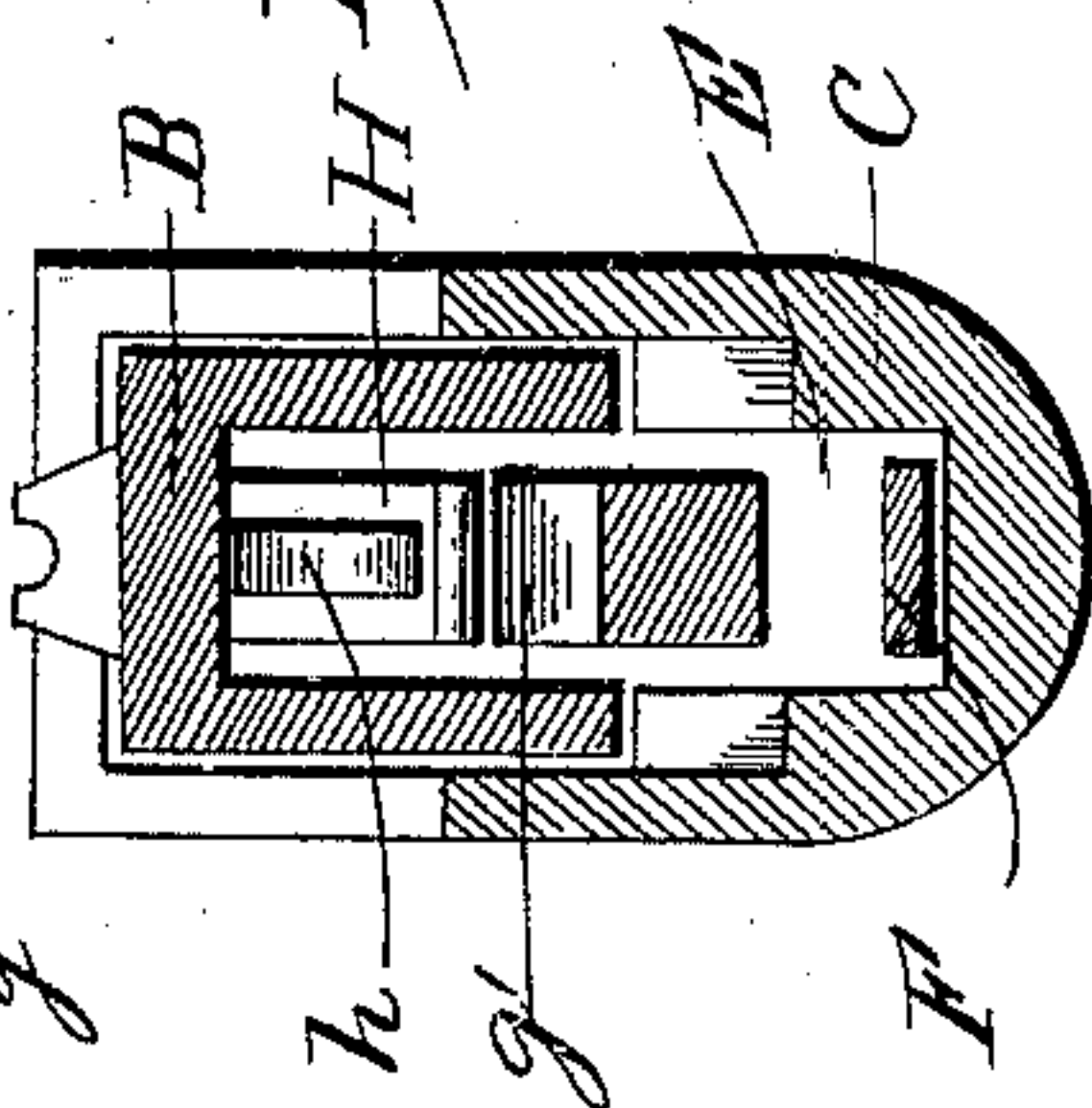


Fig. 1.



1782.



1703.

Witnesses

R. C. Laurie

Van Buren Hilliard.

Inventor

Elmer E. Brickley

R. S. & A. P. Lacey.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER E. BRICKLEY, OF ANITA, IOWA.

## SPRING-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,601, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed March 31, 1887. Serial No. 233,181. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELMER E. BRICKLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anita, in the county of Cass and State of Iowa, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Guns; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the  
10 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to guns of that class  
15 which employ a spring as the propelling medium; and the improvement consists in the novel features presently to be described, claimed, and shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a side view, parts broken away, of a gun of my construction embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a detail view, on an enlarged scale, showing the gun set; and Fig. 3, a cross-section on the line X X of Fig. 1.

25 My gunstock A is of usual pattern, and the head *a* and handle *b* are hollowed out. The barrel B is supported upon the rest C, and is secured thereto by having its rear end let into the head and by the pin *e*, passed through the  
30 sides of the rest, near its forward end, and the barrel. A space, E, is formed between the barrel and the rest to receive the setter-bar F, which extends through the head and handle and projects a slight distance beyond the han-  
35 dle, so as to be readily grasped when it is desired to set the gun. The front end of the setter-bar is adapted to engage with the plunger G, and for this purpose is provided with and terminates in the hook *f*.

40 A suitable spring, F', is interposed between the setter-bar and the rest for yieldingly holding the setter-bar in and returning it to its normal position when withdrawn. It is composed, preferably, of an elastic or rubber band  
45 passed about the hook *f* and the pin *f'* at the end rest. The inward movement of the setter-bar is limited by the stop *f''*. A groove, *b'*, is formed in the under side of the rear portion of the barrel, which groove extends into and  
50 communicates with the bore of the barrel and receives the head G' of the plunger. This head

is sufficiently wide to extend below the barrel and form the shoulder *g*, which abuts against the closed end of the groove, which end is re-  
enforced by the block *b''*, slipped in sidewise 55 across the barrel. The inner end is provided with the hook *g'*, which is adapted to be engaged by the hook *h* of the retaining-lever H, mounted in the head *a*, when the plunger is retracted, as is the case when the gun is set. 60 The plunger is projected by a suitable spring, I, substantially as shown, which is composed of a rubber or elastic band passed about the rear end of the plunger and the pin *i* projected from the barrel. The front end of the retain- 65 ing-lever is depressed by the spring *h'*, so as to project it within the path of the hook *g'*, so as to engage with the same when the gun is set.

The hammer J is mounted in the handle of the stock in any well-known manner, and its 70 end is adapted to strike the rear end of the retaining-lever H and disengage the forward or hook end, *h'*, thereof from the plunger. The mainspring *j* may be of any desired pattern; but it is preferably an elastic strip interposed 75 between the hammer and the pin *j'*. The trigger K is of ordinary construction and adapted to engage with and hold the hammer up.

In practice the gun is set by grasping the end of the setter-bar projected beyond the han- 80 dle of the stock and pulling it out. The hook end *f*, coming up behind the front end or shoulder, *g*, of the head of the plunger, carries said plunger with it in its outward movement until the hook *g'* catches behind the hook *h'* of the 85 retaining-lever. The setter-bar is now released and automatically returns within the stock, so as to be out of the way. By the means previously set forth the hammer is drawn back and the gun is ready to be charged by placing 90 a suitable projectile in the barrel in advance of the plunger. The gun is fired by pulling upon the trigger, which releases the hammer, which hammer striking upon the retaining-lever disengages it from the plunger, which is 95 impelled forward by the spring and expels or throws the projectile. The plunger is limited in its forward movement by its head striking against the block *b''*, which is of metal or hard wood to withstand the blow, which will be 100 readily understood.

Having thus described my invention, what I



claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a gun, the combination, with the barrel, the plunger, and the retaining-lever, of the setter-bar adapted to slide longitudinally of the barrel and engage with the plunger in its outward movement only, whereby when the gun is set it can move in and out of the way, substantially as described.
2. The combination, with the stock and the barrel, of the plunger and the independent setter-bar having a portion at all times extending within the path of the plunger, located in a groove or recess between the barrel and stock, and adapted to slide longitudinally in said recess and normally resting therein, so as to be out of the way, substantially as described.
3. The combination, with the stock, the barrel grooved on the under side of its rear portion and having its inner end let into the head of the stock, the pin passing transversely through the sides of and securing the front portion of the barrel and the stock together, and the plunger having a head located and working in said groove, of the retaining-lever and the independent setter-bar adapted to engage with the plunger in its outward movement and move in and out of the way when the gun is set, substantially as and for the purpose described.
4. The combination, with the stock and the barrel, of the plunger, the retaining-lever for holding the plunger when retracted, the hammer for disengaging the retaining-lever and plunger, and the trigger for releasing the ham-

mer, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

5. The combination of the stock recessed to form a space between it and the barrel, the independent setter-bar located and adapted to slide longitudinally in said space, the stop arranged in said space for limiting the inward movement of the setter-bar, the spring, the barrel having a groove on the under side of its rear portion, the plunger provided with a head working in said groove, the retaining-lever for engaging the plunger, the hammer, and the trigger for disengaging the retaining-lever and the plunger, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination of the barrel grooved on the under side of its rear portion, the plunger provided with a head located and adapted to work in said groove, the stock having a longitudinal space between it and the barrel, the setter-bar located and sliding in said space and having a portion projecting within the path of the head of the plunger, the stop and the spring for said setter-bar arranged in said space, the retaining-lever for engaging with the plunger, the hammer, and the trigger for disengaging the retaining-lever and the plunger, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELMER E. BRICKLEY.

Witnesses:

D. B. WARD,  
C. M. MYERS.