

(No Model.)

G. W. NASH.  
TOY GUN.

No. 410,434.

Patented Sept. 3, 1889.

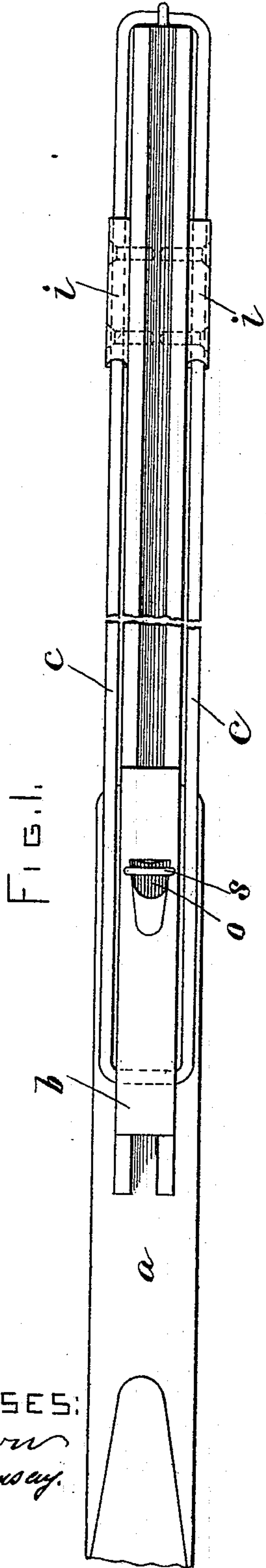
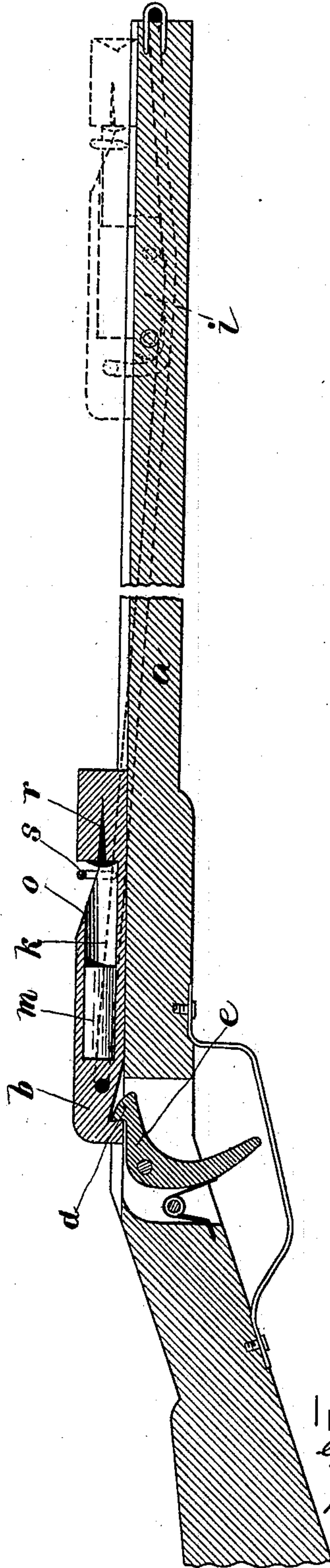


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:  
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By  
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attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. NASH, OF CHELSEA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO E. N. HUNT, OF  
READING, MASSACHUSETTS.

## TOY GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,434, dated September 3, 1889.

Application filed January 22, 1889. Serial No. 297,119. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. NASH, of Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Toy Guns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toy guns in which a slide or carrier is moved along a grooved stock by the contraction of a spring secured  
10 to said carrier and to the outer end of the stock, the spring being stretched by the retraction or backward movement of the carrier on the stock, so that when the carrier is released by the disengagement of a trigger there-  
15 from the spring, in contracting, will force the carrier forward along the grooved stock, the motion of the carrier being arrested by a suitable stop at or near the outer end of the stock.

Heretofore in toy guns of this class the carrier has been used to impel a dart or other  
20 projectile placed on the grooved stock in front of the carrier. My invention has for its object to enable the carrier to explode a percussion cap or disk when its forward movement  
25 is arrested by its stop; and to this end the invention consists in a carrier provided with a cavity or chamber to hold a cap, and a loose hammer which has an independent longitudinal movement in the carrier and is caused by  
30 the momentum it acquires during the forward movement of the carrier to strike and explode the cap when the forward movement of the carrier is abruptly arrested by its stop, as I will now proceed to describe.

35 Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a top view of a toy gun having my improved carrier. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the same.

The same letters designate the same parts  
40 or features in all the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings, *a* represents the stock or body of the gun, which is usually made of wood, the upper side of the portion representing the barrel being grooved longitudinally.

45 *b* represents the carrier, which is preferably of cylindrical form, and is connected by a spring or springs *c*, of rubber or other suitable material, with the outer portion of the stock, and is provided with a notch *d*, to engage with  
50 the trigger *e*, which is pivoted in a slot in the stock.

When the carrier is pulled back, it is caught and held by the trigger until the latter is pulled, whereupon the spring throws the carrier forward until the rear ends of the spring, 55 which are attached to the carrier, reach blocks *i* in the sides of the stock. The springs pass under said blocks, which act as stops to arrest the forward movement of the carrier.

In carrying out my invention I form a longitudinal chamber or cavity *k* in the carrier and place therein a metal hammer *m*, which is shorter than the cavity and is adapted to move endwise therein. A notch or opening  
60 *o* is cut through the top of the carrier at the forward end of the cavity *k*, said opening being provided to enable percussion paper caps to be placed against the forward end of the cavity, where I prefer to place a metallic anvil *r*, the same being here shown as the head  
70 of a tack, the shank of which is driven into the carrier. A wire bar or staple *s* is secured to the carrier and extends across the opening *o* as a means for holding a cap in a vertical position against said anvil. 75

Before firing, the hammer *m* should be moved to the rear end of the cavity *k*, as shown in Fig. 2, so that when the carrier is arrested by the stops *i*, after the disengagement of the trigger, the momentum of the  
80 hammer will cause it to strike the cap and explode it.

It will be seen that when the cap is exploded the carrier is at the outer end of the stock, so that the cap is so far removed from  
85 the face of the holder of the gun that its explosion cannot produce any bad results, such as are frequently experienced when toy caps are exploded in ordinary toy pistols.

The front end of the carrier is preferably  
90 concaved, to enable the carrier to propel a dart or other projectile, as usual.

I claim—

1. In a toy gun of the class described, the combination of the stock, the spring-impelled  
95 carrier supported by the stock and having a longitudinal cavity and a cap-supporting anvil, and a hammer sliding loosely longitudinally in said cavity, and a stop to arrest said carrier on its forward throw, substantially as  
100 and for the purpose specified.

2. In a toy gun, the combination of the stock,

the carrier having a cap-supporting anvil, the  
impelling-spring connecting the carrier with  
the stock, a stop or stops on the stock, where-  
by the carrier is arrested, and a loose ham-  
5 mer located in a cavity in the carrier, as set  
forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name

to this specification, in the presence of two sub-  
scribing witnesses, this 11th day of January,  
A. D. 1889.

GEORGE W. NASH.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,  
W. C. RAMSAY.