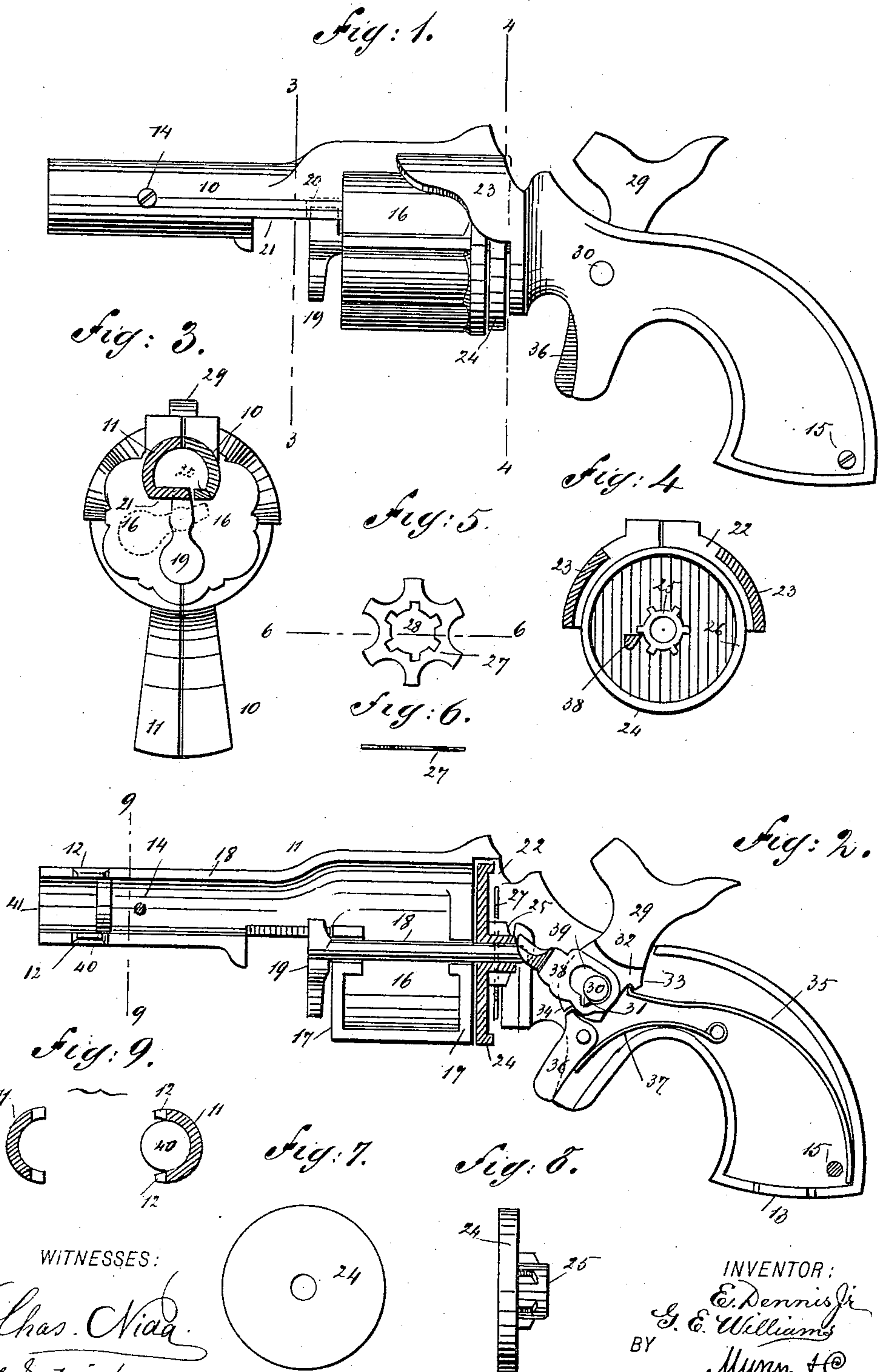


(No Model.)

E. DENNIS, Jr. & G. E. WILLIAMS.
TOY PISTOL.

No. 430,338.

Patented June 17, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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EDWARD DENNIS, JR., AND GEORGE EDMUND WILLIAMS, OF SING SING,
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TOY PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,338, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed October 30, 1889. Serial No. 328,653. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD DENNIS, Jr., and GEORGE EDMUND WILLIAMS, of Sing Sing, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Toy Pistol, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to an improved toy pistol, and has for its object to so construct the same that it will be practically a revolver and provide a means whereby a number of paper caps may be loaded at one time in order for successive firing, thereby avoiding the delay and annoyance of loading a single cap at each firing.

A further object of the invention is to provide a durable, safe, cheap, and novel toy.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the pistol. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one section of the casing, illustrating the various parts in position, the magazine-disk being in section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the retaining-plate of the magazine-disk detached therefrom. Fig. 6 is a section through said plate, taken on line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a front elevation of the magazine-disk detached. Fig. 8 is a side view of the same; and Fig. 9 is a transverse section on line 9 9 of Fig. 2, said section being taken through each side of the casing.

The shell or casing of the pistol is made in two sections 10 and 11, of any suitable metal or design, firmly held together by lugs 12 and 13, located respectively at the butt and at the outer end of the barrel of one section, adapted to enter corresponding recesses in the other section, and pins 14 and 15 passed through the barrel and handle. Each section is formed with a hollow semi-cylindrical projection 16, which when the sections are united

represent and correspond to the cartridge-cylinder of a revolver. Each semi-cylindrical projection is provided with a cap 17 at each end, which caps are recessed at their center in horizontal alignment to provide an opening for the passage of a spindle 18. This spindle projects beyond each end of the shell projections 16 and is limited in its rearward thrust by a T-handle 19 at the forward end contacting with the outer cap of the cylinder, one member of which handle extends through a longitudinal slot 20 and within the barrel, and when the T-handle thus extends through the slot the spindle is locked in the cylinder, as best shown in Fig. 2. The slot 20 is located upon one side of the barrel, as illustrated in Fig. 3. Thus by moving the outer member of the handle sidewise the other member may be readily withdrawn from the slot, and when so withdrawn the longitudinal axis of the handle is parallel with a depressed flat surface 21 upon the under side of the barrel. Upon this surface the spindle may be slid outward from the cylinder a sufficient distance to release the magazine hereinafter described.

Immediately at the rear of the rear head of each semi-cylindrical projection 16 a circular recess 22 is produced in the shell, which recess is inclosed partially at the sides only, as illustrated at 23 in Figs. 1 and 4. This recess is adapted for the reception of a magazine-disk 24, provided with a central ratchet-wheel 25, integral with its back, and a bore or aperture carried through the disk and wheel, whereby the disk may be mounted loosely upon the rear end or heel of the spindle 18. The disk is further provided with a cavity 26 upon its rear face, so formed as to receive, for instance, a block of six or more paper caps, or two or more single caps, as shown in Fig. 4. In order to retain the caps in the cavity 26 a circular tie-plate 27 is usually employed, (shown in Fig. 5,) having an opening 28 in its center of a character to fit over the ratchet-wheel 25 of the disk and a series of recesses in its outer edge, whereby the caps are exposed to the action of a hammer 29. The hammer 29 is provided with gudgeons 30, journaled in suitable openings in the shell-

sections, a knife-stud 31, integral with one gudgeon, a recess 32 on one side face, a shoulder 33 upon the rear edge near the bottom, and a second shoulder 34 at the bottom. The hammer is adapted to project through a longitudinal opening formed in the upper edge of the shell, and to contact, when cocked and tripped, with the uppermost cap in the cavity of the magazine-disk. The hammer is thrown forward by the action of a spring 35, located in the handle and bearing against the shoulder 33, and is retained in the cocked position by the upper forward edge of a trigger 36, contacting with the bottom shoulder 34, as illustrated in Fig. 2. This trigger is also provided with gudgeons, which are fitted into sockets in the shell-sections, and at the rear of said trigger a spring 37 is located, adapted to hold the trigger in position for engagement with the hammer. In the recess 32 of the hammer an angled dog 38 is loosely placed, one member of which dog is beveled upon its under face to contact with the teeth of the ratchet 25, secured to the magazine-disk, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the other member, having a bearing upon the wall of said recess, being provided with an elongated opening 39, in one wall of which opening a triangular recess is produced. The gudgeon of the hammer carrying the stud 31 passes through the opening 39, and the stud enters the recess. When the hammer is carried to a cocked position, the forward end of the dog is elevated to a contact with the ratchet-wheel 25, and moves the same around the distance of one tooth, which wheel carries the disk with it. Thus a perfect cap is brought in position for contact with the hammer each time that the latter is thrown back to the firing position. When the trigger is pulled and the hammer falls, the dog drops downward to an inclined position below the ratchet-wheel by gravity and the jar imparted thereto by the hammer, but as long as the hammer is raised the dog contacts sufficiently with the ratchet-wheel to prevent the movement of the magazine-disk.

In operation, to load the disk the spindle 18 is drawn forward, which is usually accomplished by grasping the head or handle of said spindle, turning and drawing it in the direction of the end of the barrel. When this is accomplished, the rear end of the spindle is freed from the disk and the latter drops

out of the recess 22. The tie-plate 27 is removed if connected caps are used, and the caps placed in the cavity 26 of the disk, whereupon the plate is passed over the ratchet-wheel to a contact with the caps. When single caps are employed, the plate need not be removed, as the caps may be inserted between the said plate and the opposed wall of the cavity. When the disk has been loaded, it is again introduced into the recess 22 and the spindle adjusted to pass through the central opening in said disk and its ratchet-wheel. The pistol is now in condition for use. By carrying the hammer backward to the firing position the dog 38 causes the disk to revolve a sufficient distance to present a cap in the path of the hammer, and when the hammer is tripped by pressing the trigger 36 the said hammer contacts with the cap so placed and explodes the same. To present another cap for firing, the hammer is again carried back to the firing position, and the dog again acts upon the disk to revolve it sufficiently to present a perfect cap to the hammer.

Near the forward end of one section of the shell or casing a partition 40 is cast, which, when the shells are connected, serves as a guide and contacts with the opposed shell-section, forming thereby a chamber 41 at the end of the barrel for the reception of a fire-cracker or similar article.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a toy pistol, the combination, with a sliding spindle and a magazine-disk loosely mounted upon said spindle, adapted to receive a number of caps, and provided upon its receiving-face with a ratchet, of a hammer one gudgeon of which is provided with a knife-stud, a dog carried by said hammer, adapted for contact at one end with the ratchet and provided at its other end with an elongated opening having a recess in one wall, said opening and recess being adapted to receive the gudgeon of the hammer and its stud, and means, substantially as shown and described, for manipulating the hammer.

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Witnesses:

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