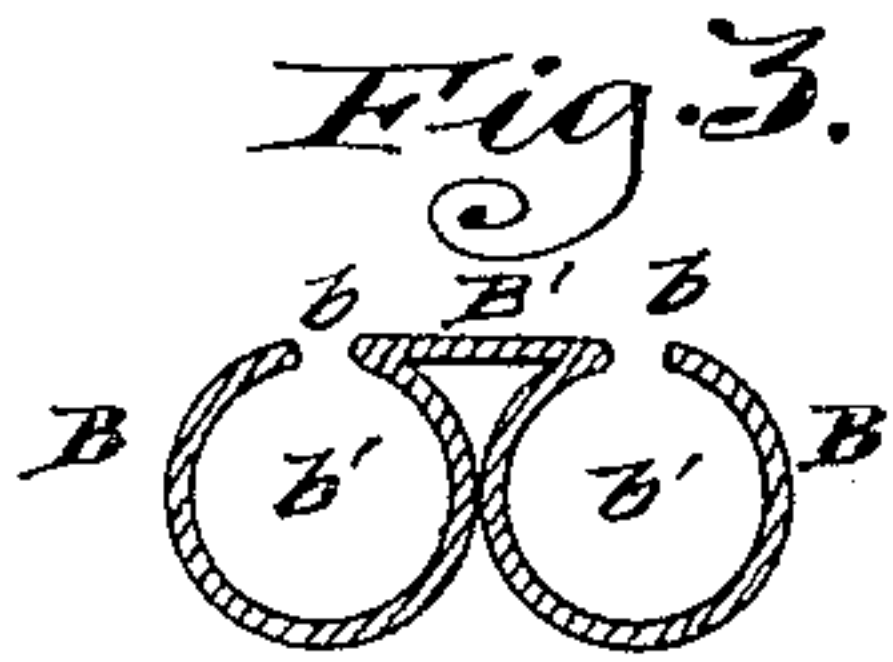
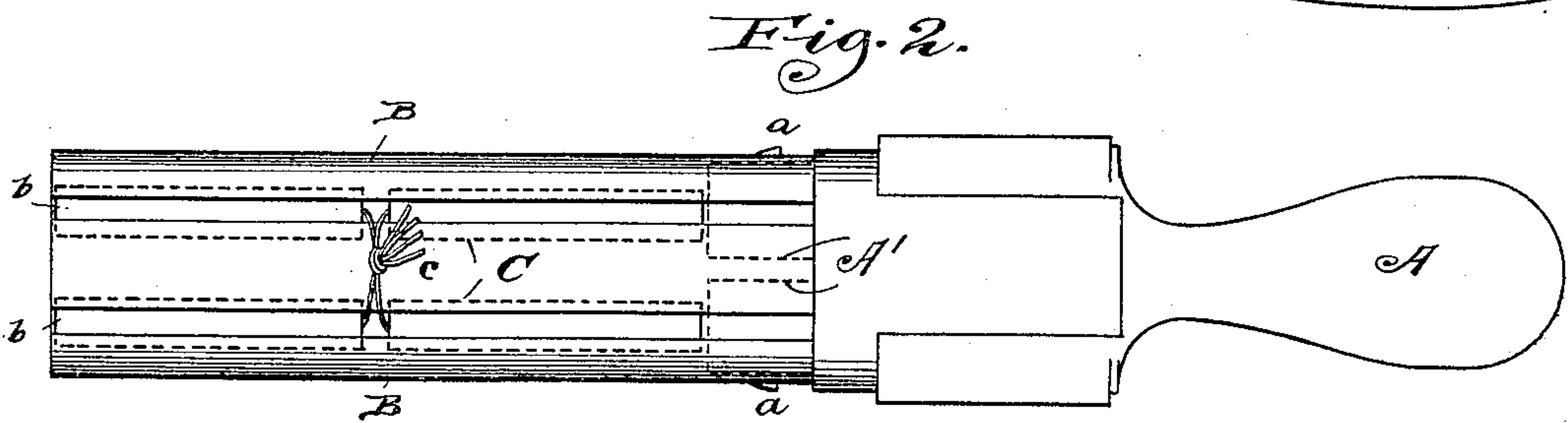
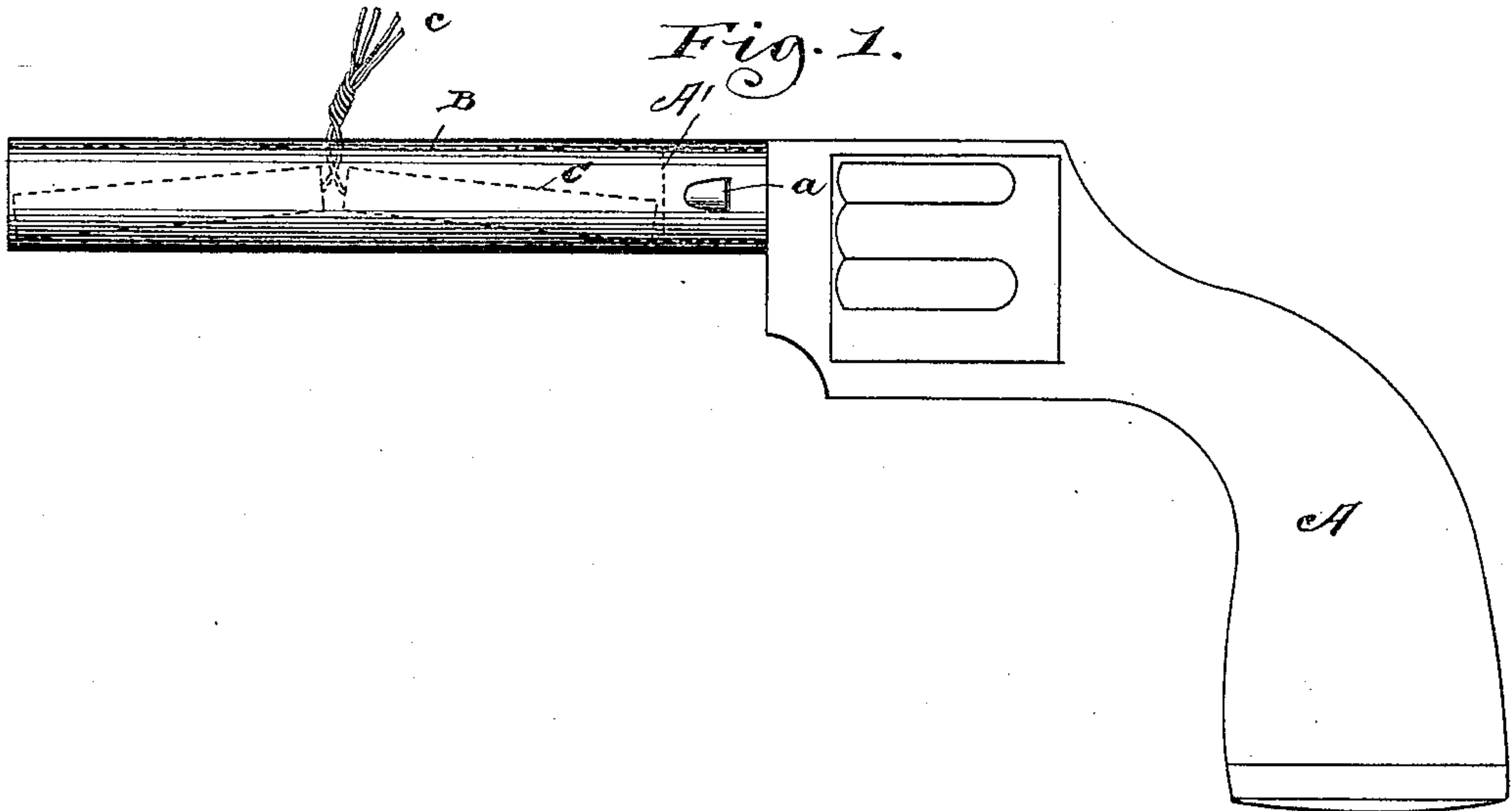


(No Model.)

O. C. BLACKMER.
TOY PISTOL.

No. 438,139.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



Witnesses,
J. S. Mann,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLANDO C. BLACKMER, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS.

TOY PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,139, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed June 10, 1890. Serial No. 354,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORLANDO C. BLACKMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to toy pistols for discharging fire-crackers; and the object of the invention is to provide a pistol which shall be capable of holding two or more fire-crackers, according as it is made single or double barreled, and which is provided with an aperture in its barrels through which the fuse can be projected to facilitate its ignition, and through which slit also a tool may be inserted to discharge the shell after the fire-cracker has been exploded. I am aware that it has been proposed heretofore to adapt toy pistols to hold fire-crackers while exploding them; but an objection to some of these forms is that an aperture is provided at the rear of the cavity of the barrel through which the powder will flash, burning the hand of the user. This I obviate by inserting the cracker through the muzzle of the barrel instead of through the aperture of the breech and having the fuse toward the muzzle, so that it is at a safe distance from the hand of the user. I contemplate making the pistol both single and double barreled and its barrel of such length as to contain therein the fire-crackers so turned as to bring their fuses near each other, so that they may be twisted together and the crackers exploded by the application of a single igniting-flame. The barrel or barrels may be made of sheet metal stamped or rolled into approximately cylindrical form, with a web between and connecting the two, and the edges of the blank falling sufficiently short of impingement upon the web as to provide the longitudinal slits mentioned. These barrels may be secured to a wooden or iron handle, and when secured to a wooden handle the stock will have a stub or stubs turned on the front end and adapted to enter the bore of the barrels. To secure the retention of the barrel on the stud, I prefer to form on the side of the latter projecting shoulders which will enter corresponding seats in the barrels formed by punching the metal of the barrels

outwardly. When thus constructed the whole can be made very cheaply.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a plan view, and Fig. 3 a cross-section through the barrels, the crackers being shown in the first two figures by dotted lines and their fuses projecting through the apertures of the barrels and being twisted together.

A represents the stock or handle of the pistol, which may be turned or carved from wood or cast or otherwise formed from metal. In the preferred construction it is made from wood and has on its end opposite the handle two forwardly-projecting stubs cylindrical in outline and of the diameter of the bore of the barrel. These stubs are indicated by the dotted lines A' in Figs. 1 and 2, and they have on their outer sides the projecting lugs or shoulders a.

B B represent the barrels, which in the preferred construction are separately made from the handle, although they may be formed therewith. When made from sheet metal a rectangular blank is turned up to provide the barrel members, the middle portion of the blank forming a connecting-web B', and the margins of the blank falling short of the web, so as to leave the apertures b. The metal at the rear of the barrels is punched out, as shown at b', to form seats to receive the lugs or shoulders of the stubs, and this provides for securing the barrels to the handle.

Of course it will be understood that my invention is not confined to a double-barreled pistol, nor to one in which the barrels are formed separately from the stock; but I prefer the double-barreled construction, as it doubles the firing capacity of the pistol without materially increasing the cost. I prefer to make the barrels of twice the length of the ordinary fire-cracker, and in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings I have shown four of these fire-crackers by the dotted line C in position to be fired, their fuses c projecting through the longitudinal apertures in the barrels and twisted together, so that a single ignition will effect an explosion of the entire charge. The inner crackers are inserted in the barrels with the fuse at the forward end, the fuse being drawn through the apertures and projecting

to the outside of the barrel, so as to be readily ignited, and then the outside crackers are put in, fuse end first, and the several fuses may then be twisted together. Of course the
5 barrel need be only half the length shown to embody one feature of my invention—viz., the slitted barrel, which serves as a cleaning-aperture in addition to its function of permitting the protruding of the fuses to the
10 outside of the barrel and their twisting together. When the crackers are exploded, the shells are so torn and enlarged as to stick in the barrels, and in order to discharge them readily a knife-blade or other tool-point may
15 be passed through the aperture into the shell, and thereby the latter may be readily drawn from the barrel.

I claim—

1. A double-barreled toy pistol for shooting

fire-crackers, the barrels whereof are integrally formed from sheet metal and connected
20 by a web and each provided with a longitudinal aperture to facilitate discharging the shell, substantially as described.

2. A toy pistol for shooting fire-crackers, 25 comprising, in combination, a barrel or barrels formed from sheet metal and having a seat formed in their walls at the breech end and a handle having a projecting stub or
30 stubs on its forward end adapted to enter the bore of the barrel or barrels, and having also a shoulder to engage the seats of the barrels, whereby to secure them to the handle, substantially as described.

ORLANDO C. BLACKMER.

Witnesses:

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FREDERICK C. GOODWIN.