

(No Model.)

E. R. IVES.  
TOY PISTOL.

No. 466,954.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.

Fig. 1

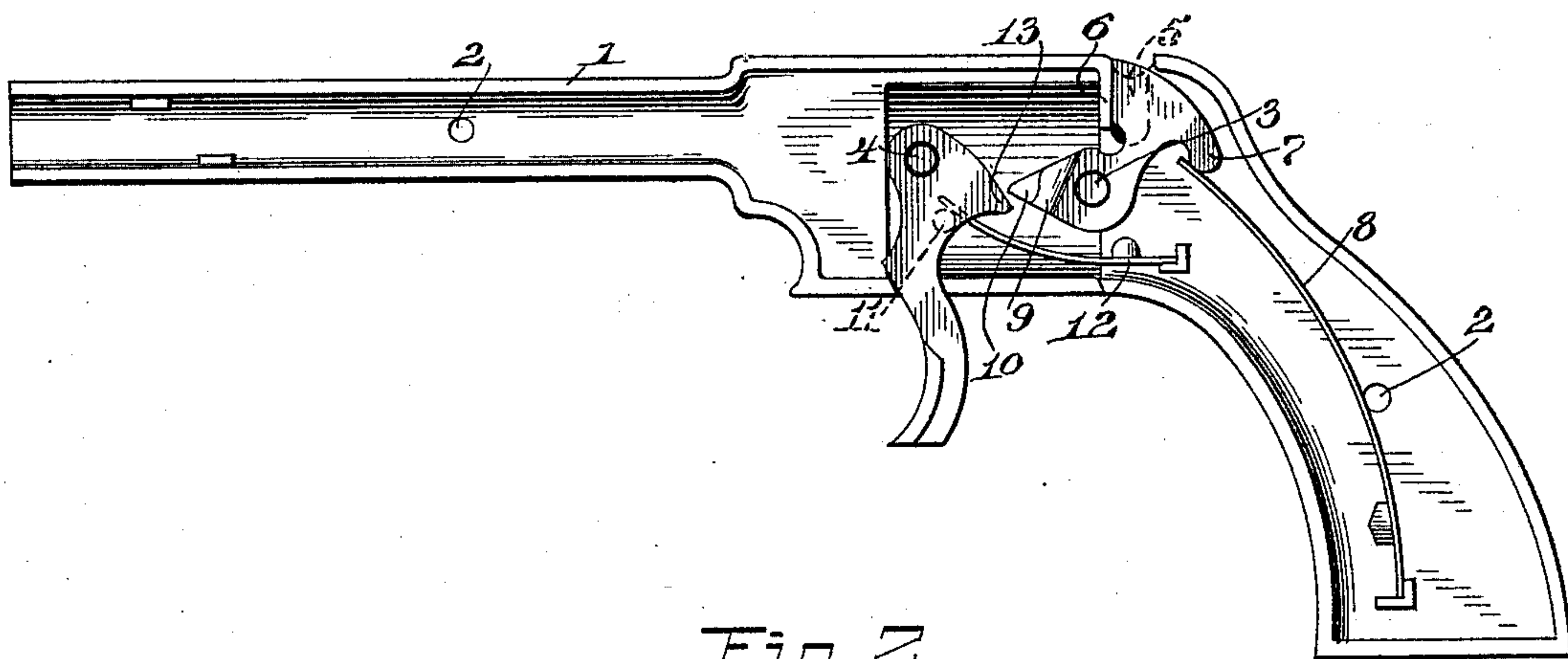


Fig. 2

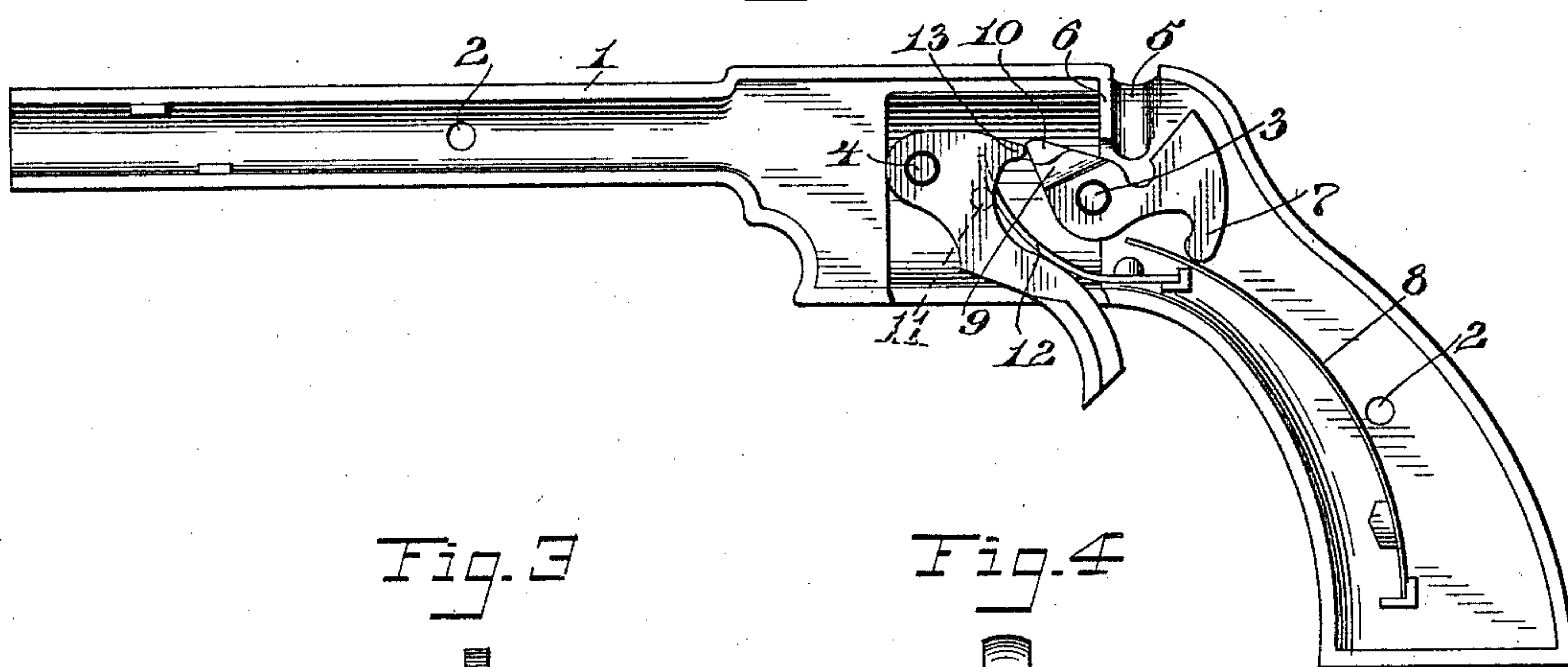


Fig. 3

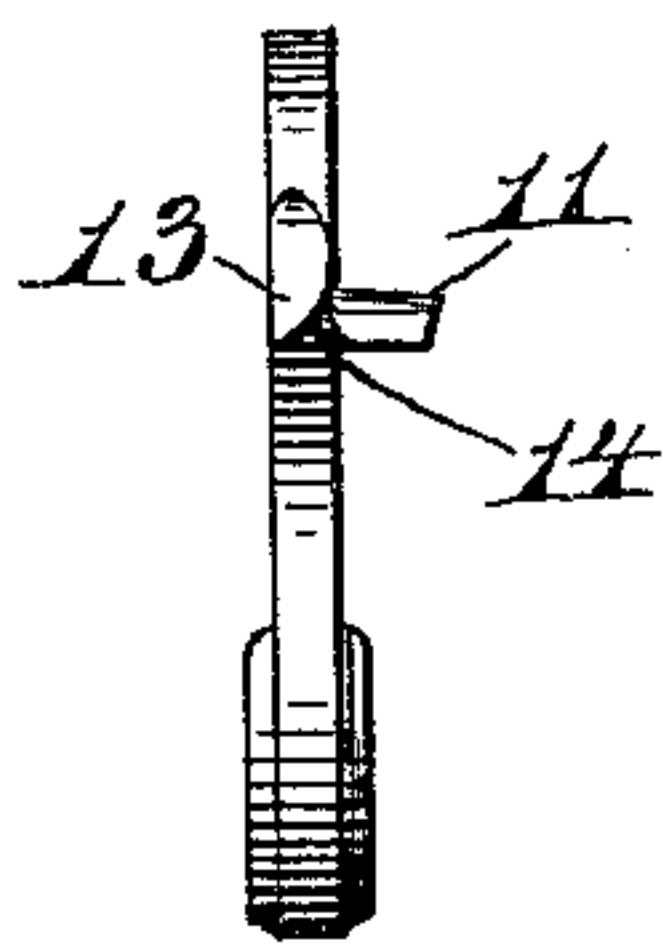
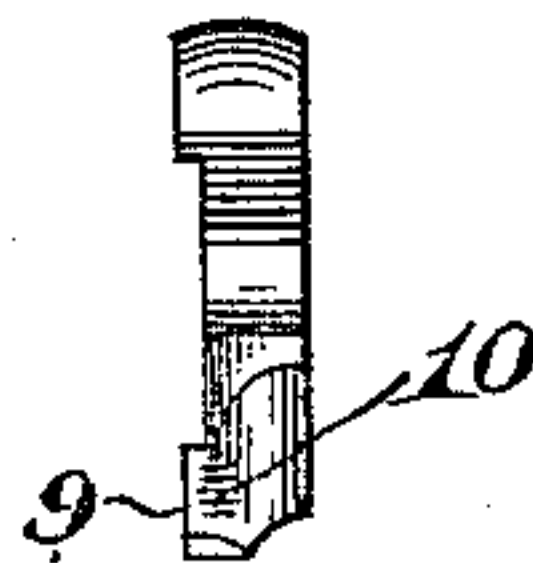


Fig. 4



WITNESSES

E. M. Gallaher  
M. A. Huggard.

INVENTOR

INVENTOR  
By Edward R Ives  
J. M. Wooster  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD R. IVES, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
IVES, BLAKESLEE & WILLIAMS COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

## TOY PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,954, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed April 30, 1891. Serial No. 391,075. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD R. IVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Pistols; and I do hereby 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 same.

My invention has for its object to produce a toy pistol, the operative parts of which shall consist of but two oscillating parts and two springs. The requirements of this class of toys are that they shall be simple and inexpensive to produce, and able to stand an unlimited amount of hard usage without breaking or getting out of repair. With these ends in view I have devised the novel toy pistol which I will now describe, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an inner view of one of the parts of the body, with the operative parts in their normal position; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the position of the parts an instant before the hammer is released by the trigger; Fig. 3, an edge view of the trigger as seen from the right in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is an edge view of the hammer as seen from the left in Fig. 1, said part being shown as tilted forward farther than in said figure.

In the drawings I have illustrated my invention as applied to a concealed-hammer or, as they are ordinarily called, "hammerless" pistol. It will of course be apparent, however, that my invention is quite as applicable to visible-hammer as to concealed-hammer pistols. As the principle of operation is the same, I have not deemed it necessary to illustrate both forms.

1 denotes one of the parts of the body, it being understood, of course, that in this class of toys the bodies are cast in longitudinal halves and are fastened together by rivets passing through holes 2.

3 is the stud for the hammer, and 4 the stud for the trigger. It will be noticed in Figs. 1 and 2 that the hole through the trigger is larger than the stud, so as to permit slight lat-

eral movement of the trigger, the purpose of which will presently be fully explained.

5 denotes a socket, one-half of which is formed in each part of the body to receive the caps. The front wall of the socket consists of flanges 6 on the parts of the body, said flanges being made sufficiently strong to stand the blows of the hammer. The hammer is provided with a tail-piece 7, against which a spring 8 bears to return it to its normal position. The special novelty in the shape of the hammer lies in an arm 9, which extends forward from the pivotal point, and is provided upon one side, (the outer side, as seen in Fig. 1) with a bevel 10. The trigger is provided with a lug 11 on one side, (the under side, as seen in Fig. 1,) which is engaged by a spring 12 to hold it in its normal position. The special novelty in the shape of the trigger lies in an arm 13, which extends backward from the pivotal point and past arm 9 upon the hammer, said arm 13 lying on the under side of arm 9 when the parts are in their normal position, as seen in Fig. 1. One side of this arm (the under side, as seen in Fig. 1) is provided with a bevel 14, which acts in connection with bevel 10 to permit the hammer to return to its normal position after being released. In loading, the operator pulls backward slightly upon the trigger, which tilts the hammer backward and permits a cap to be dropped into the socket.

The operation of firing is clearly shown in Fig. 2. The operator pulls backward upon the trigger, as indicated in said figure. Arm 13 upon the trigger engages arm 9 upon the hammer and tilts the latter backward against the power of spring 8 until the position of the parts is such that arm 9 will slip past arm 13, when spring 8 will instantly throw the hammer to its normal position with ample force to explode the cap. The trigger is returned to its normal position the instant it is released by the action of spring 12, bevel 14 upon the trigger riding over bevel 10 upon the hammer, the trigger being loose enough on stud 4 to permit sufficient lateral movement, so that the arms will pass each other readily.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a toy pistol, the combination, with an

oscillating hammer having an arm with a bevel 10, of a trigger having an arm with a bevel 13, and springs for throwing said parts to their normal position, said arm 13 being adapted  
5 when the trigger is pulled backward to engage arm 9 and throw the hammer backward until the arms slip past each other, bevels 10 and 14 permitting the arms to slip past each other again and the trigger to return to its normal  
10 position when the pressure thereon is relieved.  
2. The combination, with an oscillating hammer having an arm with a bevel 10 and a tail-piece and a spring engaging said tail-piece to throw the hammer to its normal position, of a  
15 loosely-pivoted trigger having an arm 13 with a bevel 14 and a lug 10 and a spring engaging

said lug to return the trigger to its normal position, the arm upon the trigger engaging the arm upon the hammer to retract the latter when the trigger is pulled backward until arm 20 9 slips past arm 13 when the hammer is thrown to its normal position, said bevels permitting arm 13 to ride over arm 9, so that the trigger will return to its normal position as soon as pressure is released.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 25

EDWARD R. IVES.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,  
M. A. HUGGARD.