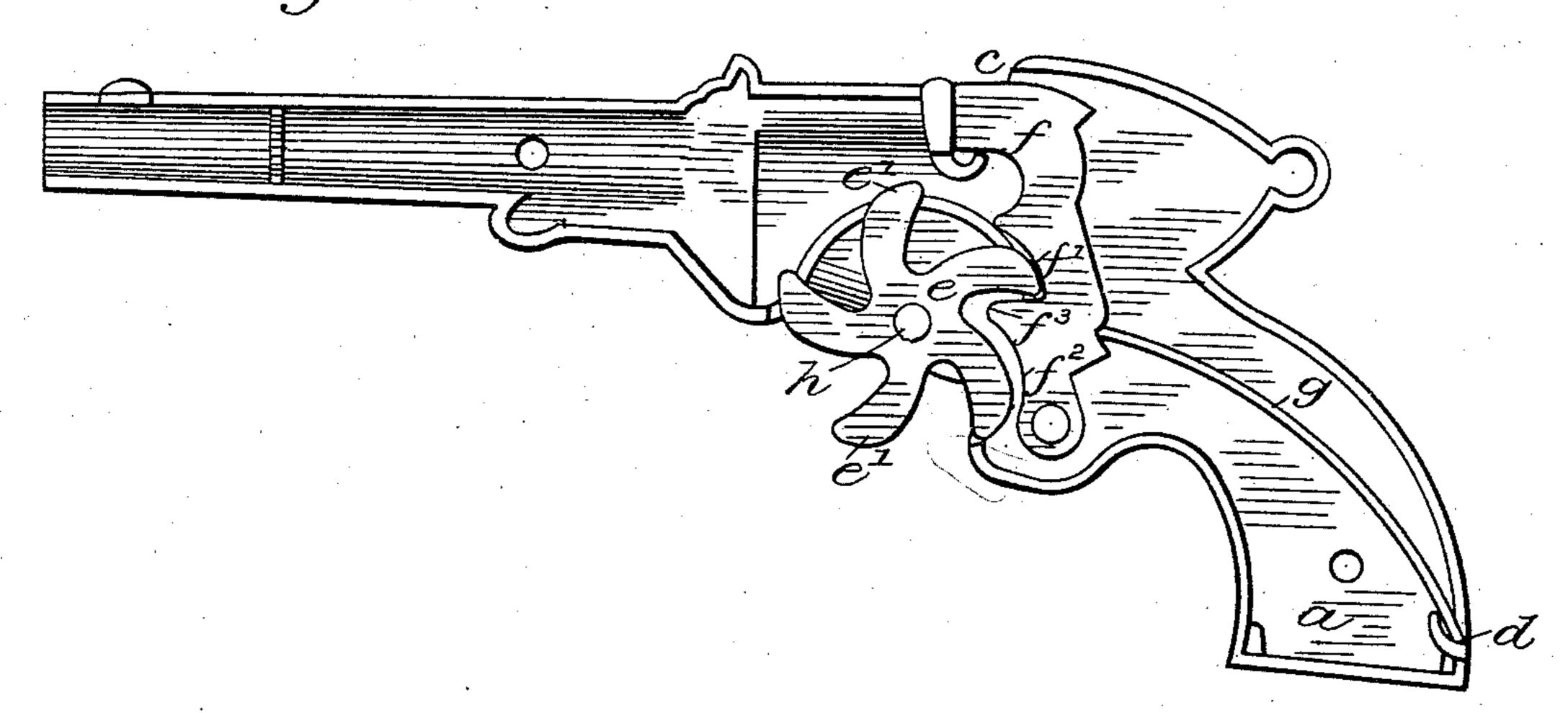
(No Model.)

R. FRISBIE.
TOY PISTOL.

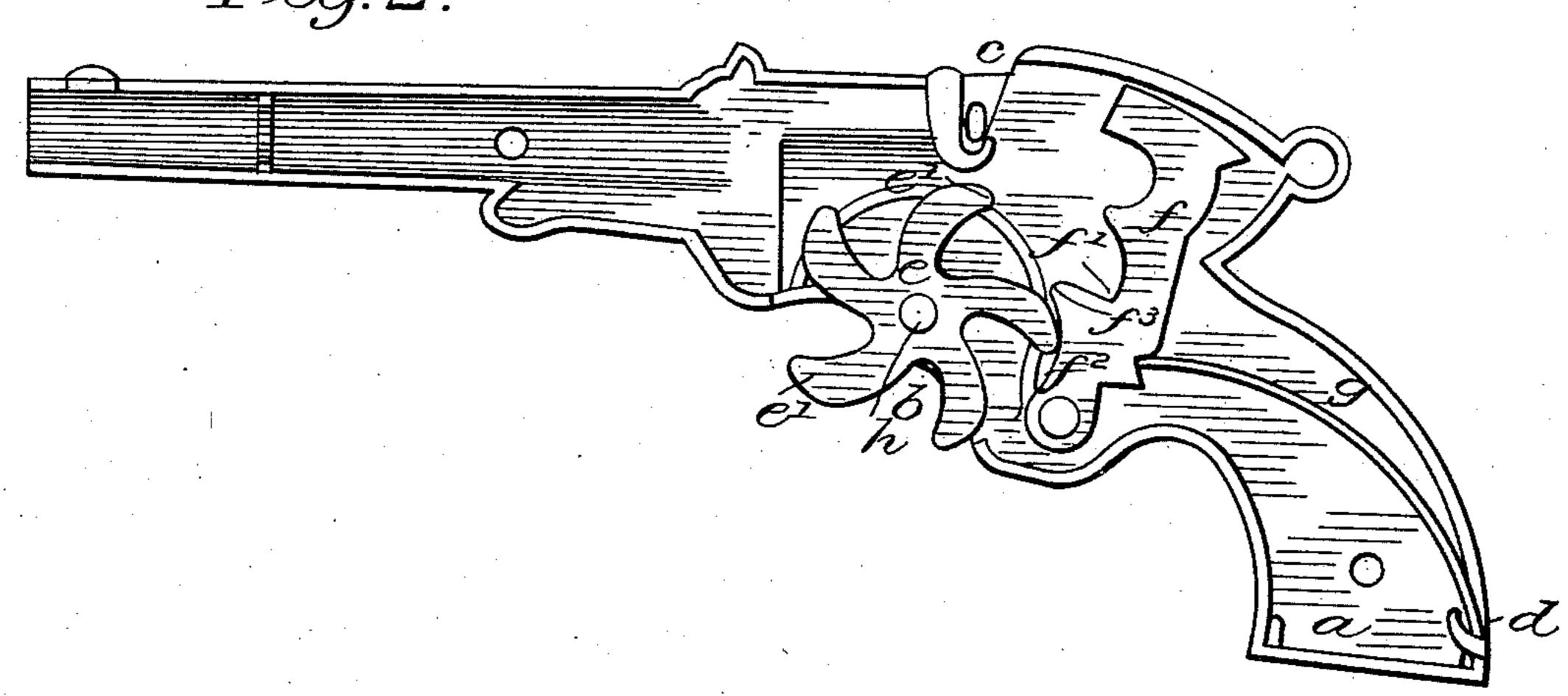
No. 472,573.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.

Ftg. I.



FZg.2.



Mitnesses Mm. Musser. achtegan Russel Trisbie, Zu Chas. L. Burdett

## United States Patent Office.

RUSSEL FRISBIE, OF CROMWELL, CONNECTICUT.

## TOY PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,573, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed January 9, 1892. Serial No. 417,511. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Russel Frisbie, of Cromwell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Pistols, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a toy pistol in which the hammer is concealed; and to this end my invention consists in the details of the several parts making up the device as a whole, and in their combination, as more particularly hereinafter described,

15 and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the device, showing the hammer down. Fig. 2 is a side view of the operative parts, showing the hammer at full-cock.

In the accompanying drawings the letter adenotes the stock of the pistol, that is made, preferably, of iron cast to shape and is in two parts separated along a central line of division, the opposite parts being recessed or 25 so shaped as to provide proper sockets b, c, and d for the trigger e, the hammer f, and the mainspring g, respectively. The trigger e is composed of a series of arms or spokes e', projecting radially from the central hub that 30 is supported on pivot h. The arms project beyond the stock a distance sufficient to enable them to be pulled to operate the hammer; but they also each are arranged so as to project into recesses in the face of the ham-35 mer and make contact with cam-surfaces, so that by pulling any one of these arms the hammer is thrown back into a position of full-cock, and a slight further movement of the trigger serves to release the hammer, which 40 is then operated by the reaction of the mainspring that has been put under tension by the backward movement of the hammer. The mainspring g is located in its socket in the handle of the pistol, with one end engaging 45 the back of the hammer and the other engaging in a recess in the socket in such manner

ward as soon as the pressure that tends to cock the hammer is removed.

In the face of the hammer f there are formed two sockets f' and  $f^2$ , and the curved end of one of the arms e' engages the cam-surface of this recess f' to a degree sufficient to lift the face of the hammer off the striking-block, 55 a succeeding arm engaging the cam-surface in the socket  $f^2$  and carrying the hammer to full-cock. The recess f' is so formed that its lower edge presents a sharp shoulder and sufficient space to prevent striking against an 60 arm of the trigger when it slips off the end of the cocking-cam  $f^3$ .

The object in providing means for moving the hammer to half-cock or with its face slightly away from the cap-socket is to pro- 65 vide a space in which a flat cap may be inserted, the hammer being held out of contact with the striking-block for any desired time and then being brought full-cock by the backward pulling upon one of the arms of the 70 trigger until the end of the arm, slipping from the end of the cocking-cam, allows the hammer to be thrown sharply forward to ex-

plode the cap.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a toy-pistol, in combination with a sectional stock and barrel, the hammer-socket formed between the parts, a rotary trigger pivoted to the stock and having a plural number of radial arms with cam-shaped ends, 80 a mainspring arranged to hold the striking-face of the hammer in contact with the wall of the cap-socket, and a hammer pivoted to and wholly covered within the structure and having a cocking-cam in operative relation 85 to the path of movement of the ends of the trigger-arms, all substantially as described.

is then operated by the reaction of the mainspring that has been put under tension by
the backward movement of the hammer. The
mainspring g is located in its socket in the
handle of the pistol, with one end engaging
the back of the hammer and the other engaging in a recess in the socket in such manner
ing in a recess in the socket in such manner
as to resist the backward movement of the
hammer and to tend to throw it violently for-

described.

3. In a toy pistol, in combination with the stock, a hammer f, wholly inclosed within the 5 walls of the stock and having in the face of the hammer the sockets f' and  $f^2$ , having cam-surfaces with which the ends of the trigger-arms are adapted to engage, the surface

•

of the sockets f' and  $f^2$ , all substantially as |f'| being arranged in advance of the surface  $f^2$ , and the rotary trigger e, having radial 10 arms e', all substantially as described.

RUSSEL FRISBIE.

Witnesses: ROBERT S. GRISWOLD, THOMAS KINSELLA.