

(No Model.)

J. M. RIBERT.
TOY PISTOL.

No. 548,093.

Patented Oct. 15, 1895.

Fig. 1.

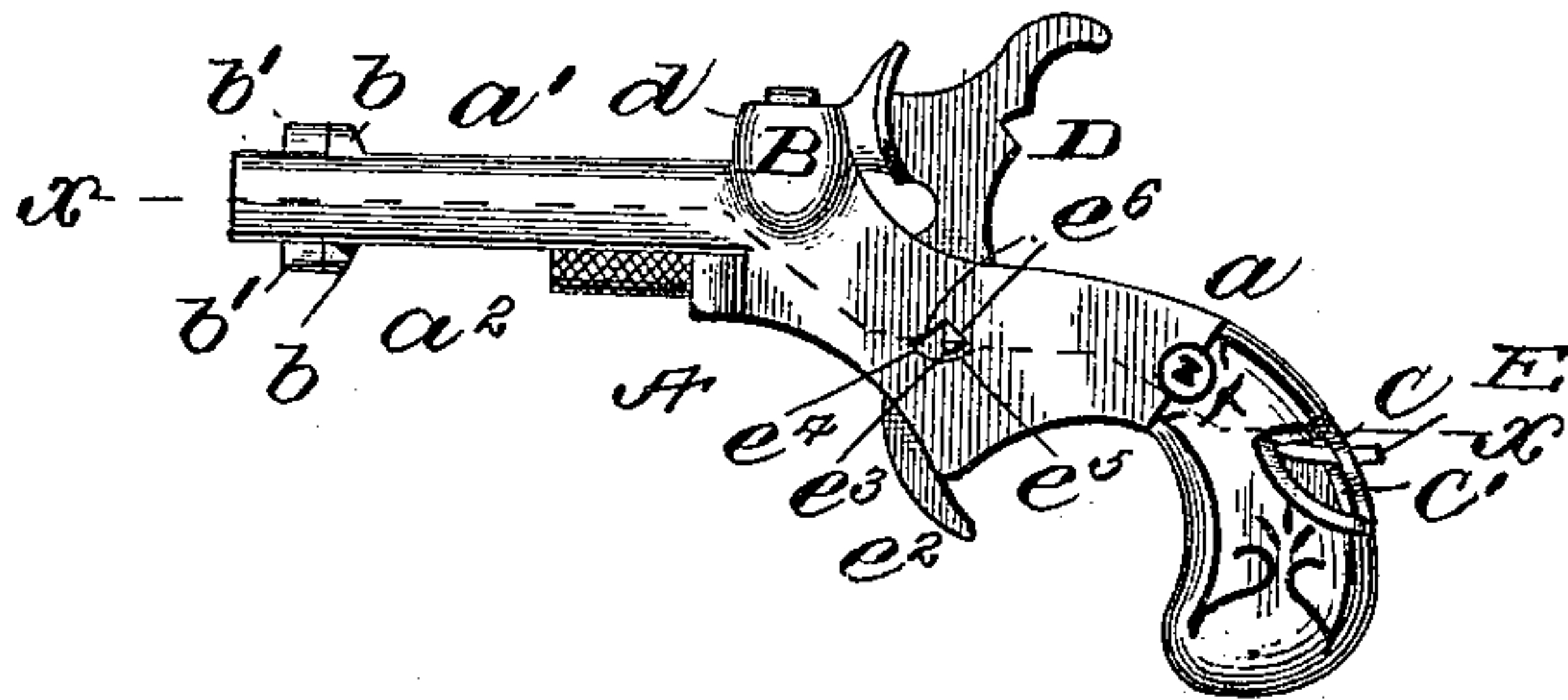


Fig. 2.

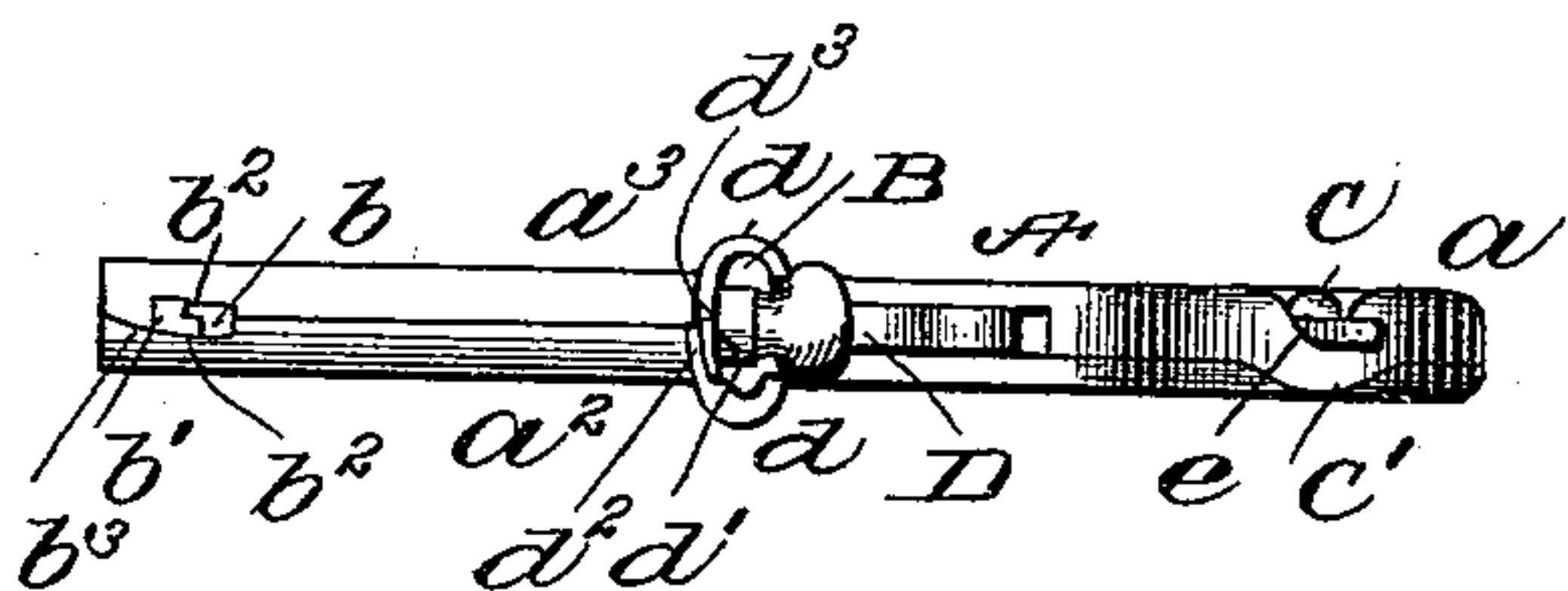


Fig. 3.

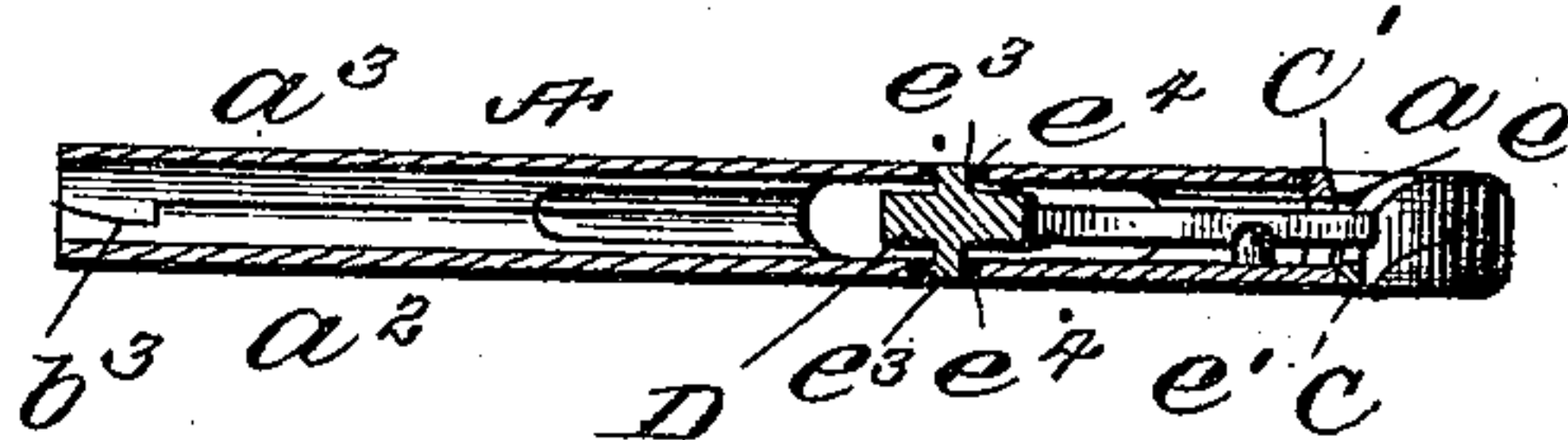


Fig. 4.

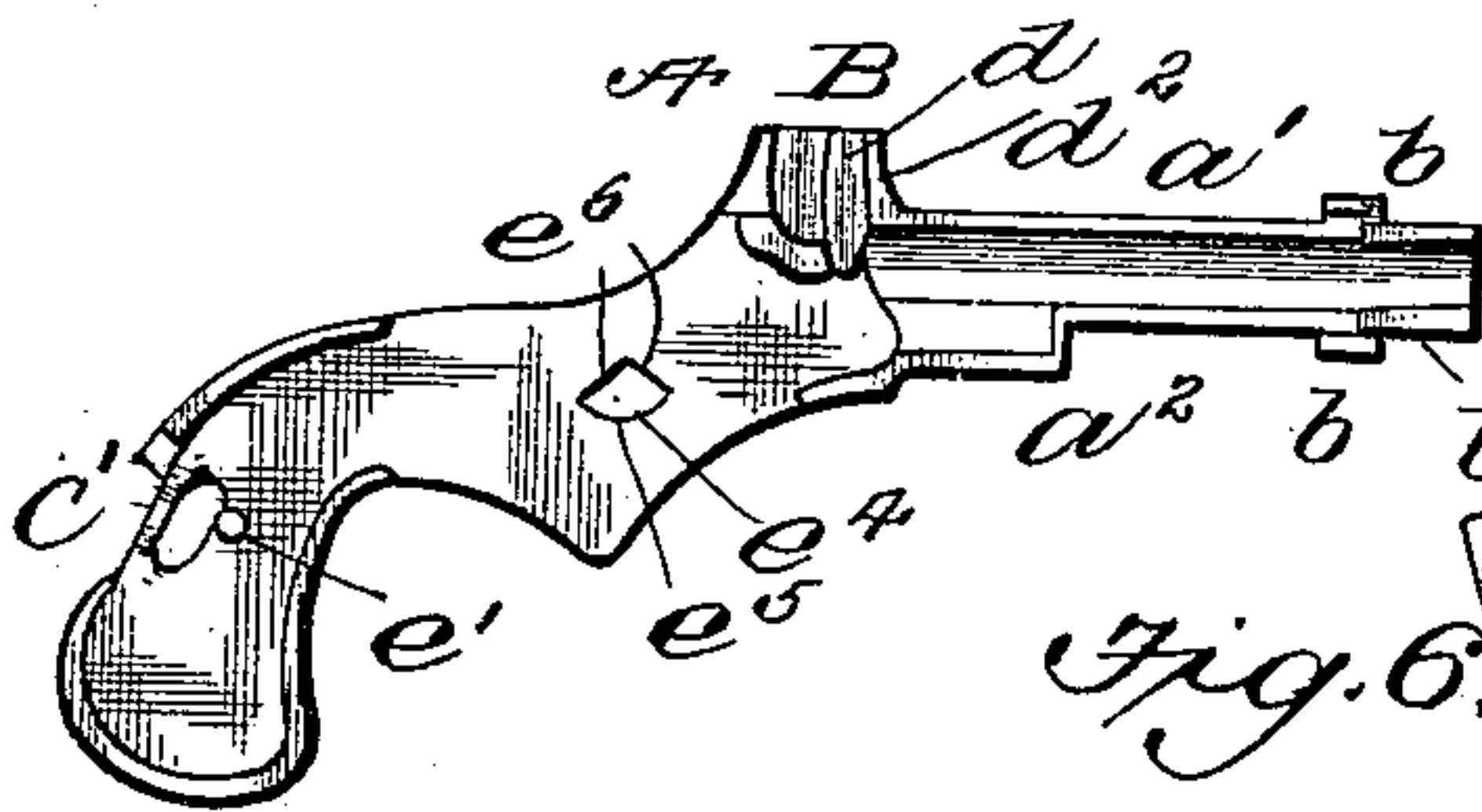


Fig. 5.

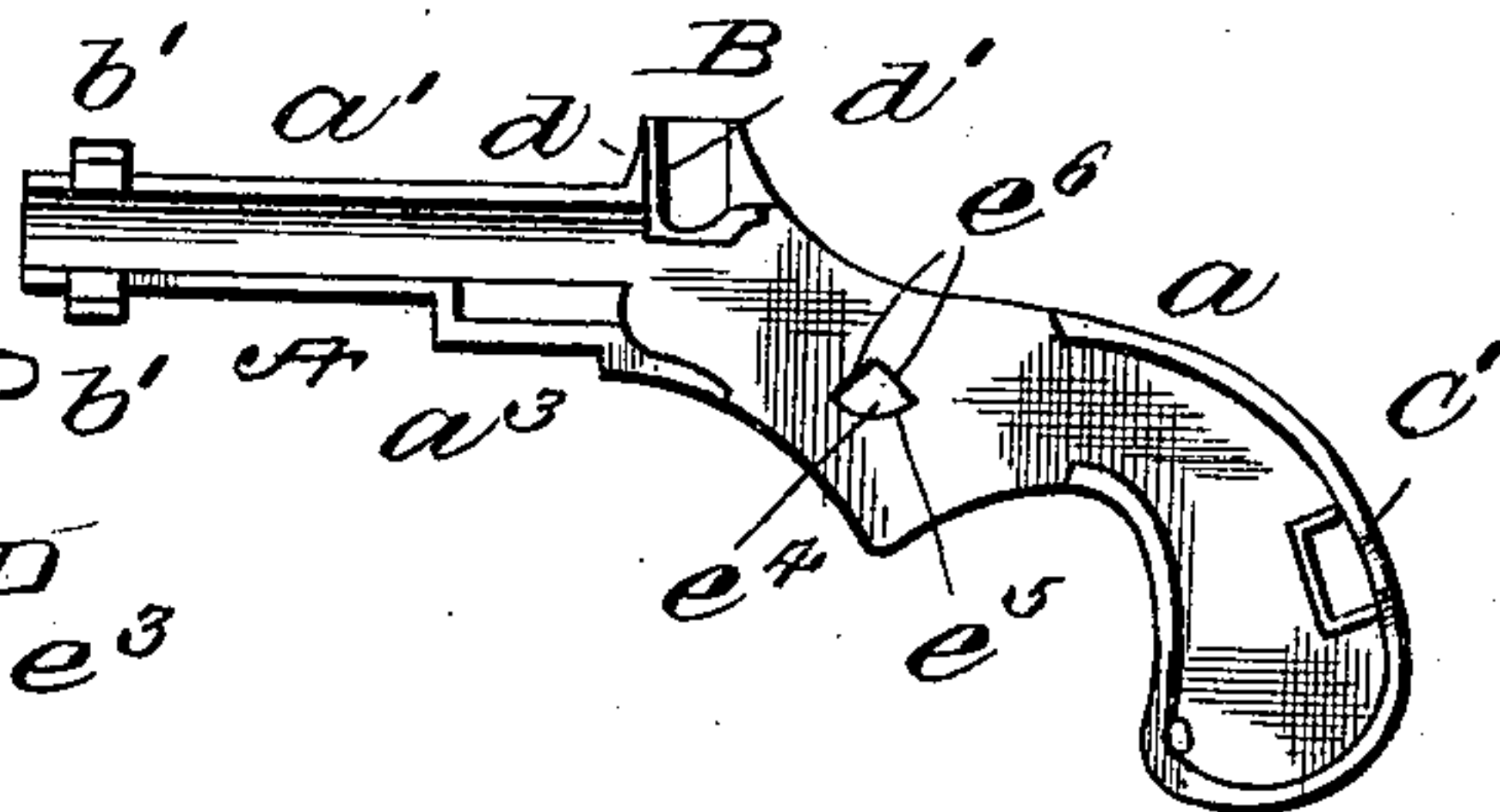


Fig. 6.

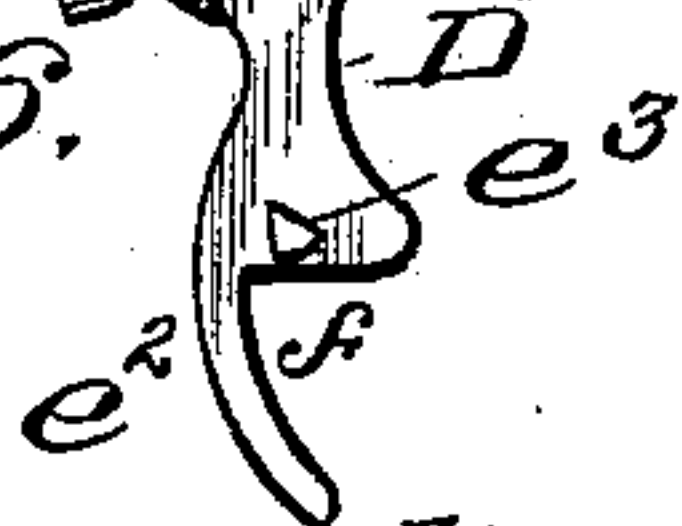
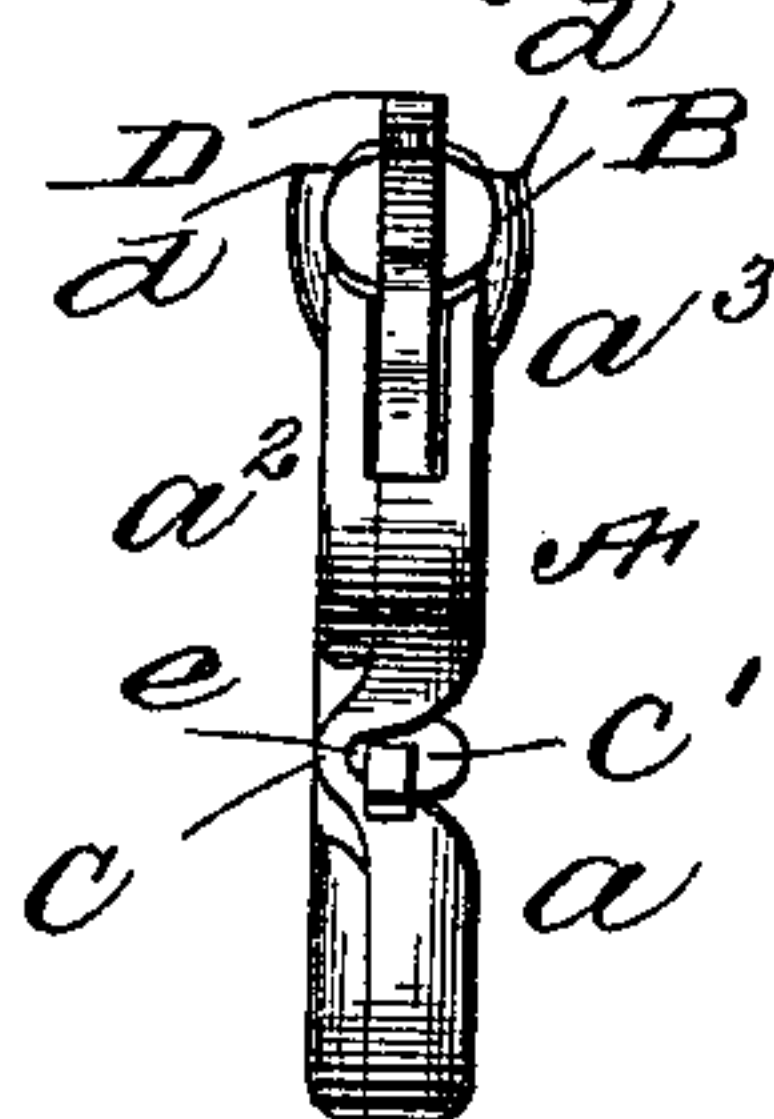


Fig. 7.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSÉ M. RIBERT, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN E. HUBLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

TOY PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,093, dated October 15, 1895.

Application filed February 19, 1895. Serial No. 539,029. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSÉ M. RIBERT, of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, 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.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in toy pistols.

The object of the invention is to provide a pistol of this character which can be cheaply constructed and which is composed of but few parts, which are capable of being readily and easily united and firmly held together.

The invention comprises a pistol having its body formed in two parts and provided with overlapping portions and held together by a locking member inserted through openings in said overlapping portions. Said locking member is preferably a plate-spring with which the hammer engages. In the sides of the pistol body are triangular openings in which fit triangular lugs extending from the sides of the combined hammer and trigger.

The invention further comprises the novel features of construction substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal longitudinal sectional view on the line $x-x$, Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are inner face views of the two parts of the pistol. Fig. 6 is a view of the hammer. Fig. 7 is a rear end view.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the body of the pistol, including the handle a and barrel a' . This body is longitudinally divided into two corresponding parts or members a^2 and a^3 . From the barrel portion a' of the part a^2 extend two lugs b , with which are designed to interlock two oppositely-extended lugs b' of part a^3 , both of said lugs having overlapping portions b^2 . The inner edges of the part a^2 are slightly tapered at b^3 to accommodate the inner portions of the lugs b .

B is the cap-receptacle. It is formed by a bulged or widened portion d of each part a^2

and a^3 and a flat projection d' of the part a^3 extending into the bulged portion of the part a^2 and overlapping the rear wall d^2 of the latter. Thus the lower edges of the bulged portions fit snugly together and a continuous groove d^3 is formed to receive the cap. The parts or members at the curved portion of the handle end are formed with overlapping V-shaped flanges C C', which conjointly form an opening e , into which any suitable wedge may be inserted for locking the two parts together. A lug e' projects from the inner face of part a^2 near the V-shaped flange thereof.

D is the hammer, with which is formed the trigger e^2 , all made in one piece. From the sides thereof extend triangular lugs e^3 , which project into openings e^4 in the parts a^2 and a^3 . Each of these openings is curved, as at e^5 , and has tapered walls e^6 , forming a V, against the vertex of which bears the vertex of the lug which extends into said opening. This constitutes the pivot-bearings for the hammer. In either of the two positions assumed by the hammer one of the tapered sides of each lug bears against the correspondingly-tapered walls of the openings e^4 , the vertexes of the lugs always remaining in contact with the vertexes of said openings.

E is a flat plate-spring with which a shoulder f of the hammer is constantly in engagement. This spring is shown as being extended through the coincident openings formed by the overlapping V-shaped flanges C C', and thus forms the locking-wedge. Said spring is passed over and rests upon the lug e' . It is preferred that the plate-spring should be of sufficient length to extend through the openings of the overlapping flanges of the handle portions, and thus reduce the number of parts to four.

From what has been said it will be seen that the two parts are united by interlocking the lugs of the barrel portions and then inserting the plate-spring through the openings of the overlapping V-shaped flanges. The hammer is secured in place between these parts, and the triangular lugs thereof fit against the corresponding portions of the side openings, according as the hammer is raised or lowered.

A toy pistol constructed as herein described

is extremely simple and inexpensive, and is not likely to readily get out of order.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a pistol, the body thereof having opposite openings provided with inclined walls forming a V, and the hammer provided with triangular lugs extending from its sides and fitting in said openings, the reduced points of said lugs fitting against the vertexes of said openings, as set forth.

2. In a pistol, the body thereof divided longitudinally into two parts and having overlapping portions, two of such portions having coincident openings, and a locking member inserted through said coincident openings, substantially as set forth.

3. In a pistol, the body thereof divided longitudinally into two parts having at or near one end overlapping flanges provided with coincident openings, the hammer pivoted between said parts, and the plate-spring inserted through said coincident openings and with which said hammer engages, as set forth.

4. In a pistol, the body thereof divided longitudinally into two parts having at or near their forward ends overlapping, interlocking lugs and overlapping V-shaped flanges at the rear ends forming coincident openings, the hammer, and the spring therefor inserted through said coincident openings, as set forth.

5. In a pistol, the body thereof divided longitudinally into two parts, each of said parts having a bulged portion forming a cap-receptacle, one of said parts having a flat projec-

tion overlapping a portion of the bulged portion of the other part, both of said parts having at their rear ends overlapping V-shaped open flanges, a hammer pivotally mounted between said parts in rear of said cap-receptacle, and a member fitted in said open flanges for securing said parts together, substantially as set forth.

6. The herein-described pistol consisting of the body divided longitudinally into two parts, said parts having the barrel portions provided with overlapping interlocking lugs and at the inner end of said barrel said parts are bulged, one of said parts having a flat projection overlapping the bulge of the other part and forming conjunctively the cap-receptacle, V-shaped flanges formed with the handle-end of said parts and having coincident openings, a lug adjacent one of said flanges, the hammer interposed between said parts and having side-lugs fitting in openings in said parts, and the plate-spring fitting in said coincident openings of said V-shaped flanges and engaging said hammer, said spring being in engagement with said lug, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSÉ M. RIBERT.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. E. LONG.