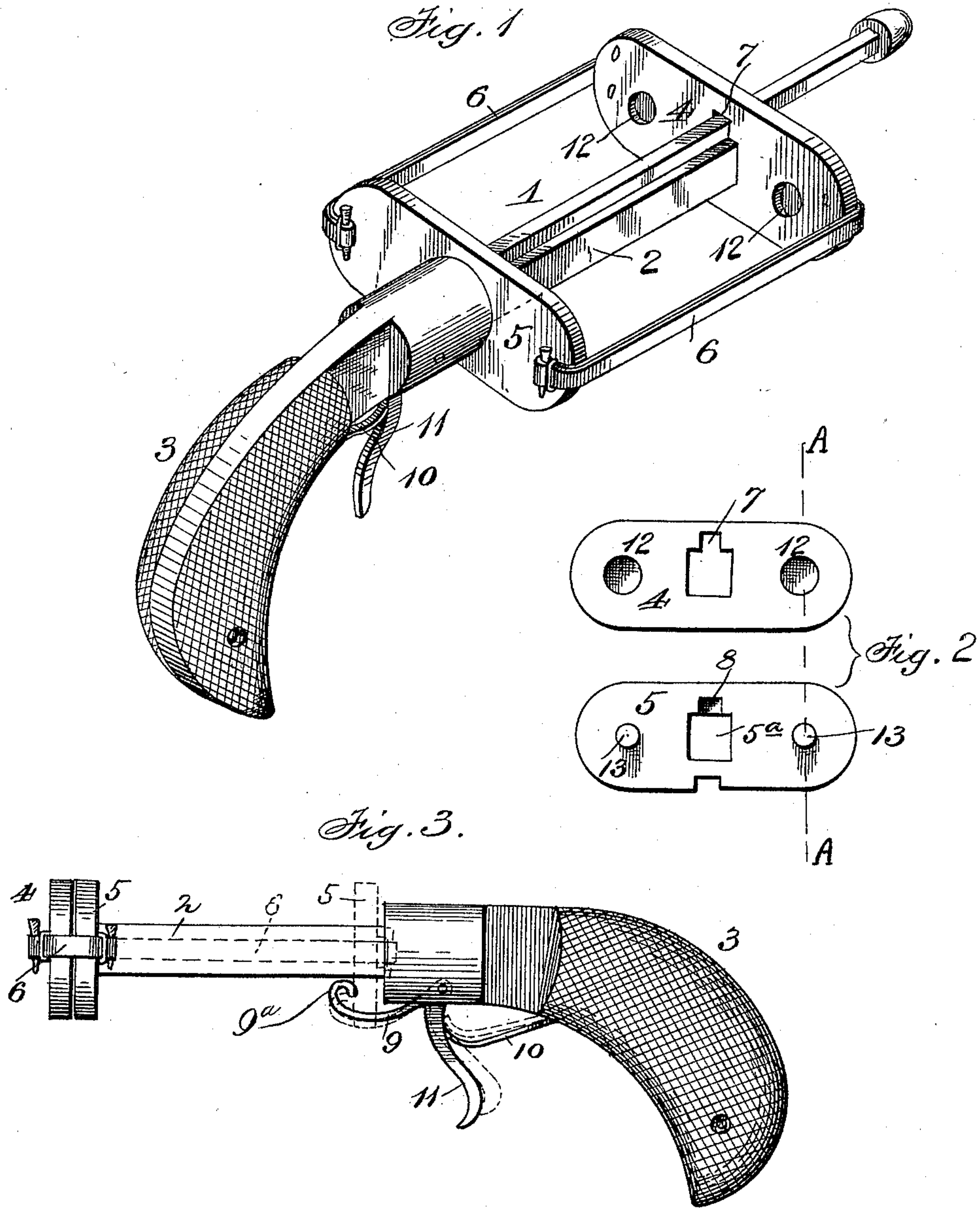


(No Model.)

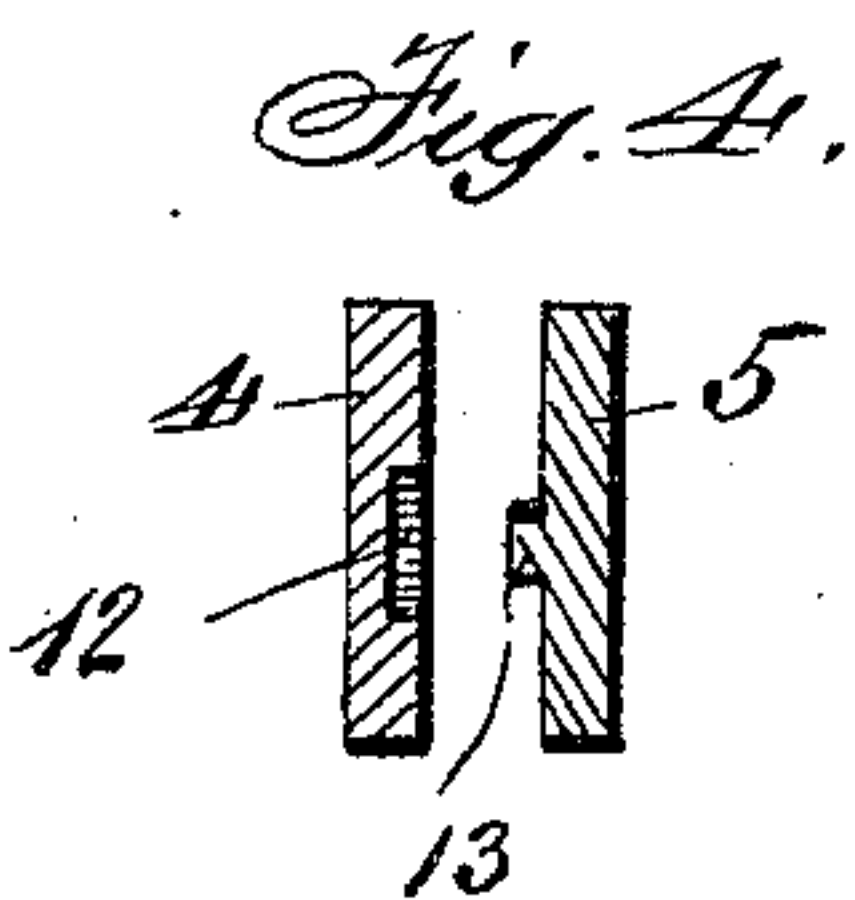
J. H. WILSON.
TOY GUN.

No. 584,252.

Patented June 8, 1897.



Witnesses
Frank C. Ourand
M. J. Johnson.



John H. Wilson,
By
W. T. Fitzgerald & Co.,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. WILSON, OF TRUMBULL, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
FRANK L. STEWART, OF CARM, ILLINOIS.

TOY GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,252, dated June 8, 1897.

Application filed June 29, 1896. Serial No. 597,431. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trumbull, in the county of White and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Guns; 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 relates to toys, and more particularly to toy guns or pistols, the combined gun and cross-bow, whereby dependence is had for entertainment upon certain resonance caused by forcing certain parts of the device violently together, or by the interposition of percussive matter, and also to the additional feature provided for discharging an arrow or other form of projectile at the same time the resonance above referred to is produced. All of these matters will be referred to in the following specification, and the device clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved toy gun with the detonators extended. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the inner faces of the detonators. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the trigger mechanism, while Fig. 4 is a sectional view of Fig. 2 on line A A.

For convenience of description the several parts of my device will be designated by figures, the same figure referring to the same part throughout the several views.

In constructing my improved toy gun I first provide the body 1, which is essentially an outline in general appearance and shape of the combined barrel and handle of the usually-constructed pistol. The barrel 2 is preferably constructed so as to be rectangular in cross-section, though a cylindrical form will answer practically the same purpose, while the handle 3 is shaped in the usual manner and provides a convenient means for handling the device.

To the outer end of the section 2 I fix the stationary detonator 4, which may be done in any preferred manner. The said stationary detonator is an oblong in general outline, and

is preferably provided with the rounded ends, as shown. The movable detonator 5, which is adapted to form engagement with the stationary detonator, is in general construction the same, except that it is provided with a central opening 5^a, adapted to coincide with the shape of the barrel 2, upon which it rides in operation.

The detonators are connected to each other, preferably at their outer free ends, by the elastic sections 6, though other forms of connection may be employed—as, for instance, a coiled spring or its equivalent. The stationary detonator 4 is further provided with the aperture 7, the object of which is to hold the arrow in position ready for discharge. Immediately opposite the recess 7 in the stationary detonator I provide the recess 8 in the movable detonator, the purpose of which is to hold the end of the arrow when the same is in position for being discharged from the gun.

From the construction above described it will be apparent that the movable detonator may be caused to move toward the operator and away from the stationary detonator until the lower edge of the former comes into contact with the holder 9, which is forced upward into engagement with said detonator by means of the spring 10, mounted, preferably, upon the under side and upper end of the handle.

The trigger 11 is connected to the holder in any preferred manner, or may be an integral part thereof where cheap construction is desired, as the proper bending of a simple piece of wire will provide the holder and the trigger and also a point or bearing to enable the parts to be pivotally mounted in the handle.

The holder 9 and the trigger 11 are preferably integrally formed, the former being provided with the upward extension or hook 9^a, adapted to engage with and hold the movable detonator. By forming said holder and trigger in one piece it will be seen that the stop mechanism thus produced is substantially V-shaped, the acute angle or point forming the pivotal seat, while the upper branch forms the holder 9 with its upwardly-reaching hook

9^a, the lower branch forming the trigger 11, which should be suitably curved to suit the finger.

In operation the movable detonator is brought toward the operator until it comes into engagement with the holder, where it is held until the trigger operating the holder is drawn upward, when the said holder will be released from engagement with the detonator, causing the parts to be violently forced together by means of the tensile property of the connecting parts, producing a loud report pleasing to the ear of a small boy. The resonance thus produced may be alone depended upon for amusing the operator, or an arrow may be caused to be discharged through the aperture 7 by having the inner end thereof to rest in the recess 8.

It will of course be understood that in lieu of the aperture 7 and recess 8 a central bore (not shown) may be provided in the barrel or section 2, having a slotted engagement with the movable detonator, and by means of such connection the arrow could be discharged from such central bore.

In order to further increase the efficiency of my improved toy gun, recesses 12 may be provided in the inner face of one of the detonators adapted to receive any percussive matter, while at opposite points upon the inner face of the other detonator I secure the projecting points 13, adapted to register with the recesses 12, and thus cause the explosion of a percussion-cap or other similar device placed therein.

It will be understood that other means than elastic bands may be employed to bring the parts violently together when desired—such,

for instance, as a metal spring—and I therefore do not wish to be confined wholly to the elastic bands for effecting the desired result.

Believing that the advantages, operation, and construction of my improved toy gun will be fully appreciated from the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings, further reference thereto will be dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a toy gun having a false barrel, a striker-plate having a single aperture encircling the barrel and the missile, said aperture having an enlargement in its upper part for the latter, a detonator-plate having recesses for percussives; the striker-plate moving on said barrel and provided with projections registering with said recesses, and means for operating the striker-plate, all arranged and combined, as set forth.

2. In a toy gun having a false barrel, the combination with said barrel of a fixed detonator-plate encircling the same, and having an aperture for the insertion of a missile and a striker-plate, encircling and movable on said barrel and provided with a recess to receive the rear end of a missile; elastics uniting said plates and means for holding and releasing the striker-plates as set forth.

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

JOHN H. WILSON.

Witnesses:

R. L. ORGAN,
F. L. STEWART.