

No. 710,359.

Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

P. D. HORTON.
TOY AIR GUN.

(Application filed Jan. 29, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

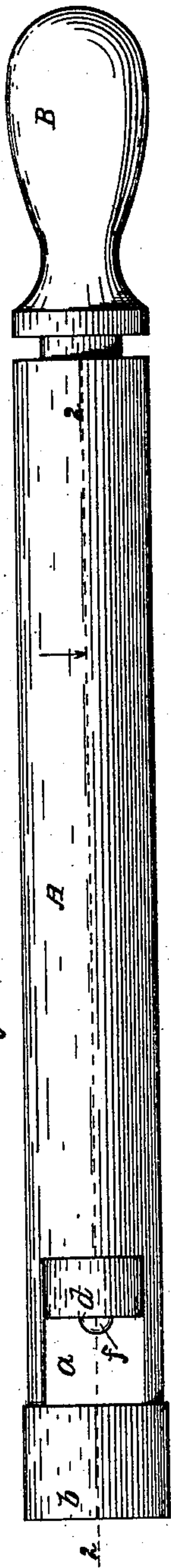


Fig. 2.

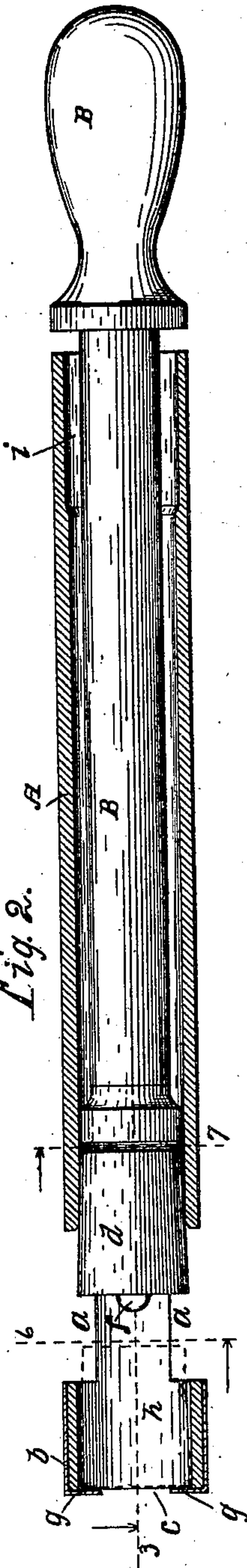


Fig. 4.

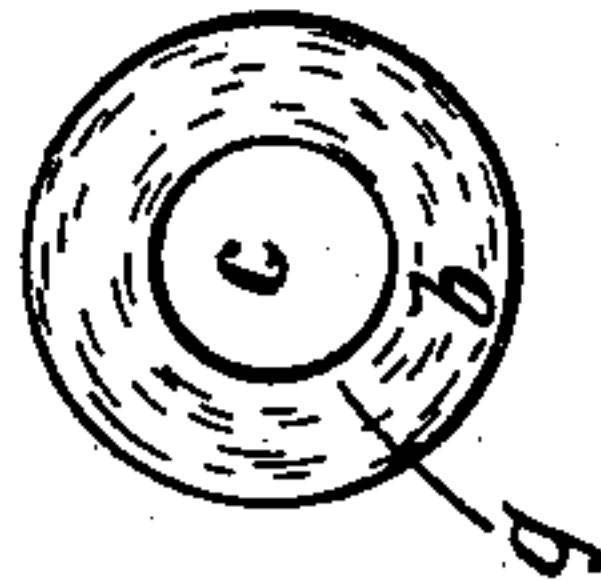


Fig. 5.

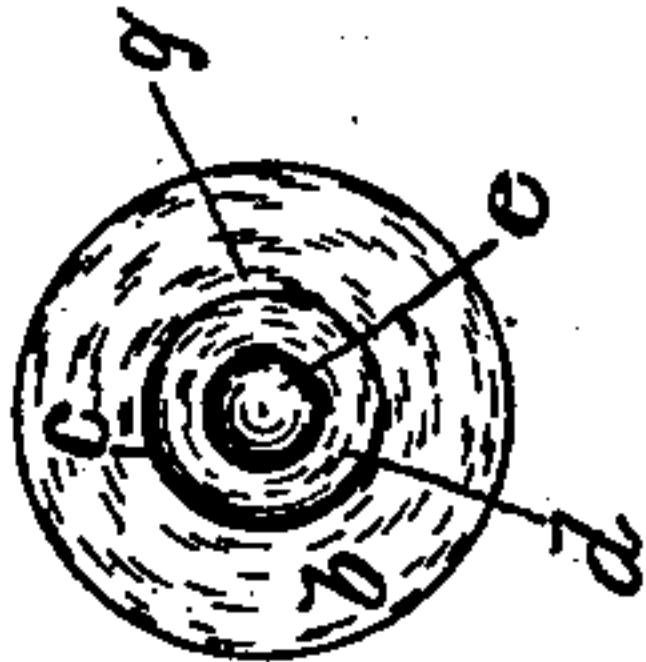


Fig. 7.

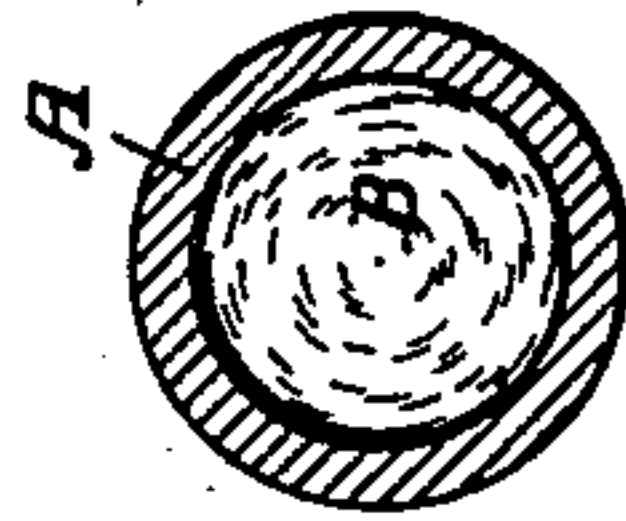


Fig. 6.

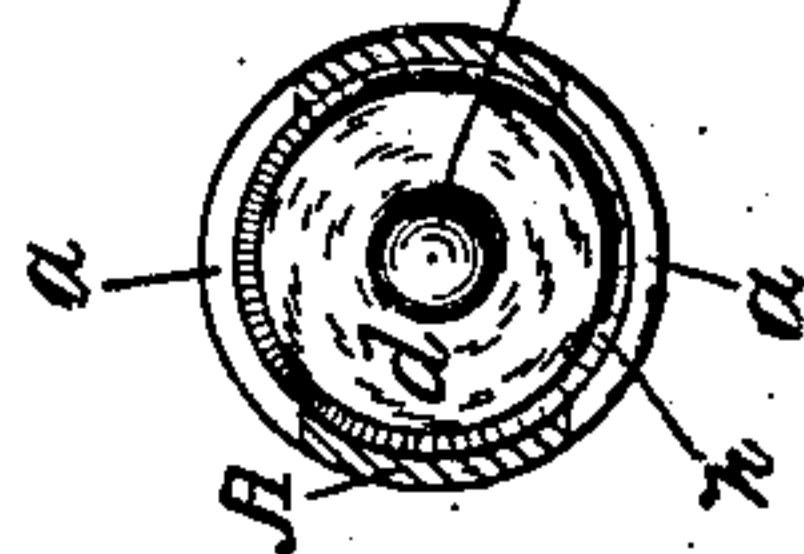


Fig. 8.

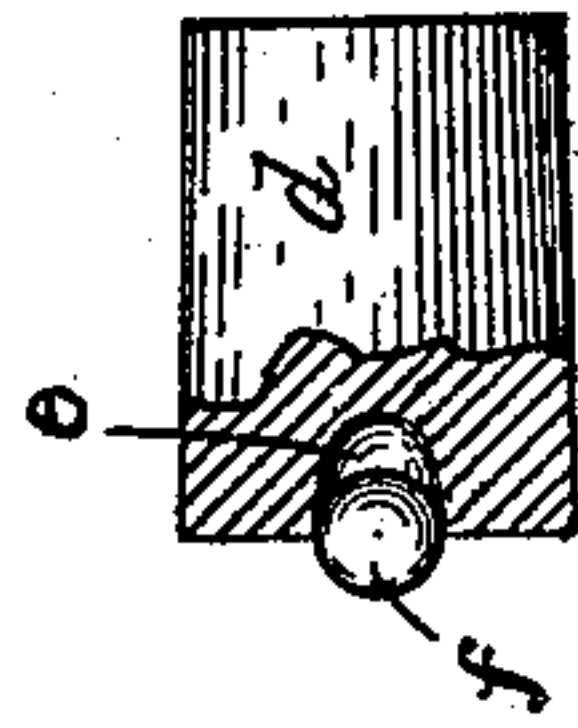
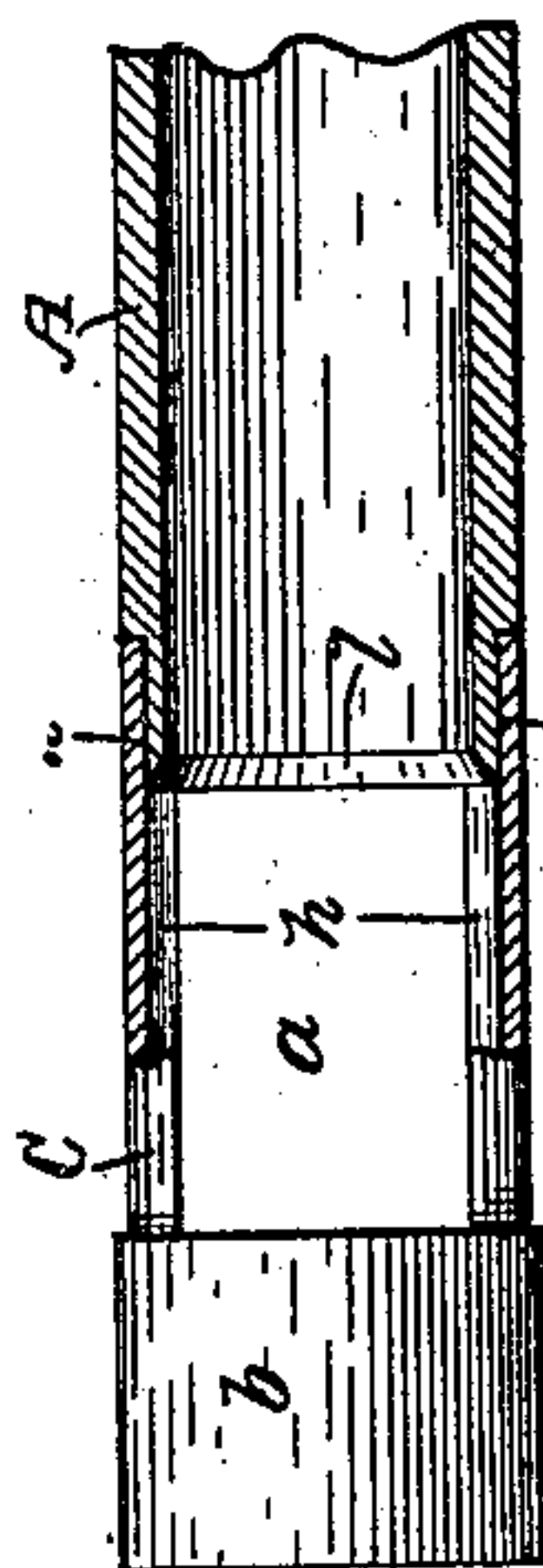


Fig. 3.



Attest:
M. B. Smith,
M. D. Phillips.

Inventor:
Peter D. Horton,
By E. B. Whitmore, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER D. HORTON, OF NEWARK, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS
TO JOHN M. ESPENSCHIED, OF NEWARK, NEW YORK.

TOY AIR-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 710,359, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed January 29, 1902. Serial No. 91,767. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER D. HORTON, of Newark, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Toy Air-Guns, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

My invention is a toy of the nature of an
10 air-gun adapted to be used for both throwing a projectile and for producing a sudden sound or pop, the device being hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

15 Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the barrel and muzzle cap, taken on the dotted line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the forward end of the gun made in two pieces
20 joined, parts being longitudinally sectioned as on the dotted line 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of the front end or muzzle of the gun. Fig. 5 is a front end view showing the cork or stopper in its forward position. Fig. 6 is
25 a transverse section of the barrel, taken on the dotted line 6 in Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a transverse section of the barrel on the dotted line 7 in Fig. 2. Fig. 8 shows the stopper detached, partly in central longitudinal section.

30 In the drawings, A is the barrel of the gun, the same being preferably made of wood, B being the piston. The barrel is counterbored at its forward end to form a chamber *h*, and it is further cut away on opposite sides to
35 form opposing rectangular openings *a a*, as shown, opening into said chamber. The forward end of the barrel is inclosed or covered by a metallic cap *b*, secured to place by any convenient means, having an inturned flange
40 *g* and central circular opening *c* concentric with the axis of the barrel, the flange partly closing the forward end of the chamber *h*.

d is a stopper, as an ordinary cork, of a size to snugly fit the bore of the barrel back of
45 the chamber and the openings *a a*, the stopper being pressed to place in the barrel by the thumb and finger extended into said respective openings. The stopper is in the chamber *h*, being confined therein by the flange *g*
50 of the cap *b*, so that it cannot escape, being held captive. This stopper is further formed with a small central cavity or recess *e*, Figs. 5, 6, and 8, in its forward end, in which to receive a projectile *f*, which projectile may be

a buck-shot, bean, kernel of corn, or other 55 small body.

In use the loaded stopper is pressed into the barrel, as stated, the piston being first drawn back. A vigorous forcing of the piston forward through the barrel will on account of 60 the confined air therein back of the stopper suddenly dislodge the latter, driving it with projectile force against the inturned flange *g* of the cap *b*. Meeting the flange the stopper will be suddenly stopped, but the projectile 65 will continue its motion or be thrown through the opening *c* and onward on account of the momentum acquired while moving with the stopper. After a discharge the stopper is ready to be again loaded and pressed into the 70 barrel as before.

I prefer to form the rear end of the barrel with a chamber *i*, Fig. 2, so that the piston need not be wholly withdrawn from the barrel when allowing the latter to fill with air 75 after a discharge. It may also be desirable to construct the barrel of two pieces or sections—that is to say, with a forward part C, Fig. 3, connected with the main part by a longitudinal circular joint *k*. In this construction of the device the chamber *h* will be wholly 80 in the section C, the forward inclined end *l* of the main part of the barrel constituting the bottom or rear end of said chamber.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 85 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A toy air-gun comprising a barrel counterbored at the forward end, and having enlarged chamber at the other end, a projectile-stopper to close the end of the barrel back of 90 the counterbore, a cap for the forward end of the barrel, and a piston for the barrel, substantially as set forth.

2. A toy air-gun comprising a hollow barrel having a chamber at either end, that at 95 its rear end being enlarged, a stopper for the barrel in one chamber, a perforated cap for the barrel over the stopper, and a piston for the barrel, substantially as shown and described. 100

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 20th day of January, 1902, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER D. HORTON.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN WILLCOCK,
W. J. MALETTE.