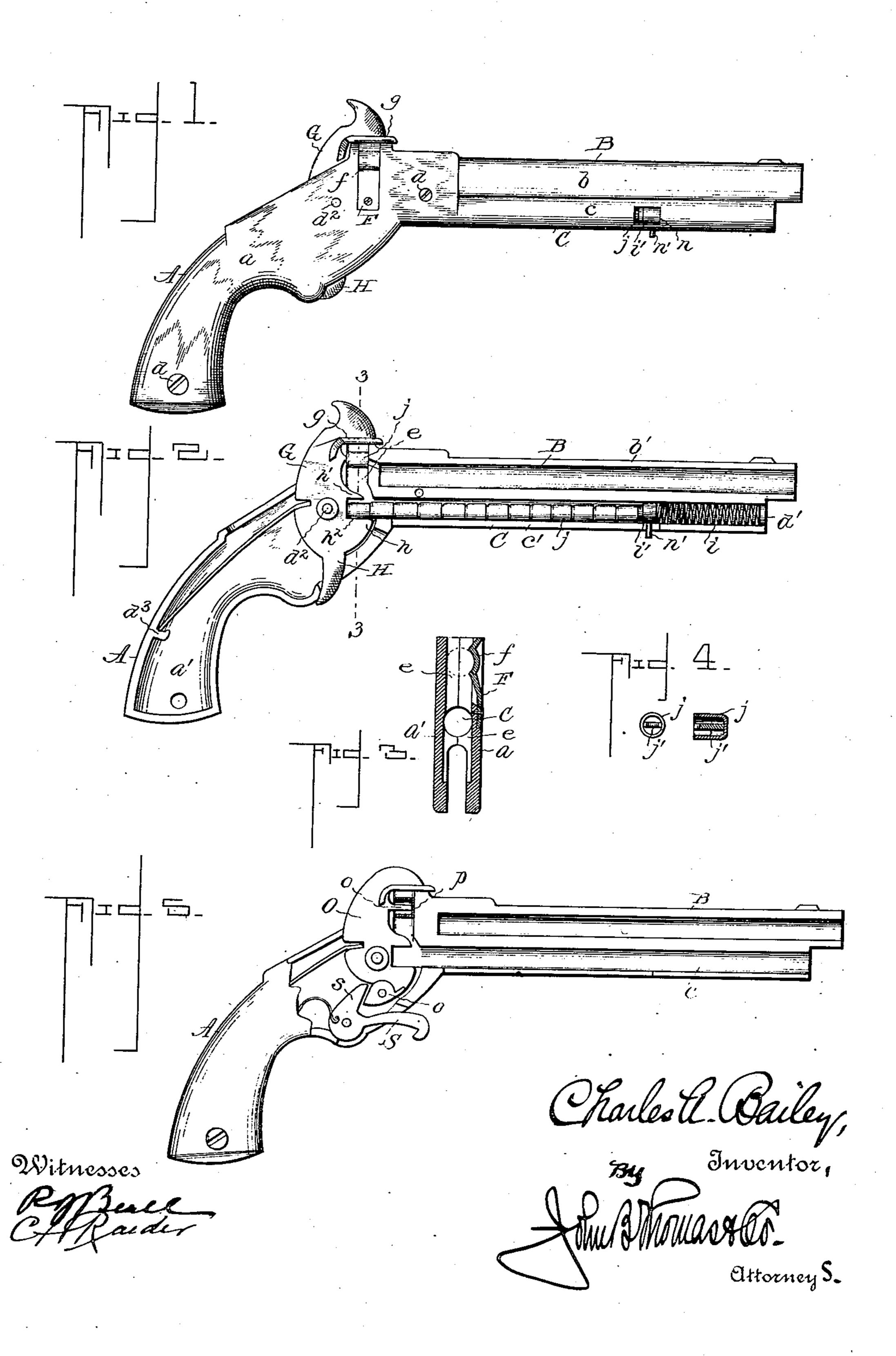
## C. A. BAILEY. TOY PISTOL.

(Application filed Sept. 10, 1902.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. BAILEY, OF CROMWELL, CONNECTICUT.

## TOY PISTOL.

SFECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,632, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed September 10, 1902. Serial No. 122,871. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cromwell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain Improvements in Toy Pistols, of which the following is a full and clear specification.

The primary object of my invention is to provide an inexpensive and harmless repeating toy pistol for the purpose of exploding caps that will produce a louder report than the ordinary paper-cap pistols and which will not possess any of the dangers incident to the use of a blank-cartridge pistol.

With these objects in view my invention contemplates the production of a repeating toy pistol having a magazine for the caps and means of peculiar construction by which to bring the caps automatically and successively into position to be struck by the hammer.

My invention consists, therefore, in the particular construction and combination of parts constituting the improved toy pistol, all as hereinafter fully described and more specifically set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a toy pistol constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a particular form of cap to be used with the pistol. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of a modification of the invention wherein the trigger and hammer are constructed to provide a self-cocking pistol and the hammer shaped to explode an ordinary percussion-cap. Similar letters of reference indicate similar

A designates the handle, B the barrel, and C the magazine, of my improved pistol. These parts are preferably cast in halves, as shown in the drawings, the portions a, b, and c, forming one side of the handle, barrel, and magazine, respectively, being formed of a single piece, and likewise the portions a', b', and c', which form the other side of said handle, barrel, and magazine. However, it will be obvious that these parts could be made in any other suitable manner—as, for instance, the barrel and magazine could be formed of tubes

and said tubes connected to the handle in any suitable manner. In the construction shown the two halves are connected by screws or 55 rivets d, and one of the said halves is provided with a lug d' at the outer end of the portion forming one side of the magazine, said lug being adapted to close said magazine and also form an end wall or stop for the 60 engagement of a spring contained within the magazine. This half of the device is also provided with a pin or stud  $d^2$ , upon which the combined hammer and trigger is mounted, and with a projection or shoulder  $d^3$ , adapted 65 to support one end of the spring which throws said combined hammer and trigger. The outer end of the pin or stud  $d^2$  engages an opening in the other half, so as to be more firmly supported.

Each half of the device is provided at the rear end of the portion forming the barrel with a vertical groove e, and when the parts are assembled said grooves form a passageway, extending from the magazine upward, 75 and through this passage-way the caps are fed into position to be struck by the hammer and ejected out of the upper end thereof, as hereinafter described. One side of this passage-way is cut away at its upper end to re- 80 ceive a flat spring F, curved, as shown, to form a pocket f for the cap and positioned with relation to the hammer so that the cap will be properly struck thereby, while the upper or free end of said spring is flared outward, so 85 as to eject the cap when it is moved beyond the pocket by the succeeding cap.

The hammer G and trigger H are integral or formed of a single plate, and at an intermediate point this plate is pivoted on the pin 90 or stud  $d^2$ . This combined hammer and trigger is provided at its forward edge with a recess  $h^2$ , forming a projecting finger h below said recess and a shorter finger h' above the same, and by means of the said recess and 95 fingers a cap is taken from the magazine and moved through the passage-way into engagement with the pocket in the spring F.

The magazine is provided with a spring i and follower i', the latter bearing against the 100 caps j, so as to force them into the recess of the combined hammer and trigger, and in order to provide for loading the magazine it is provided with an opening n at the lower side

of the same, while the follower has a pin n' working in a slot and by which the follower may be moved beyond the aforesaid opening. The caps j are preferably similar to the ordinary percussion-cap, with the addition of a metal piece j', forming an anvil and projecting slightly beyond the open end of the cap.

The upper end of the hammer is provided with a hood or cap g, which when the said hammer is closed covers the upper end of the passage-way e, so as to check the emission of

gases when the cap is exploded.

In the operation of the pistol the hammer when drawn back will move a cap into the upper part of the passage-way e and in engagement with the pocket f of the flat spring F, and when the hammer is in this position the projecting finger h of the combined hammer and trigger will close the rear end of the magazine. When the trigger is pulled, the hammer will strike the cap and explode the same, and in this position of the hammer the recess  $h^2$  will be on a line with the magazine to receive another cap, which when the hammer is again drawn back will be moved up the passage-way e and force the exploded cap or shell out.

It will be noted that the caps are fed up the passage-way e with the open ends for-30 ward, so that the anvil will bear against the wall at the rear end of the barrel, and in this case the hammer therefore strikes against the closed end of the cap. It is necessary, therefore, to provide each cap with an anvil.

In order to provide for using ordinary percussion-caps, the hammer O in Fig. 5 is provided with a firing-pin o, which is adapted to be projected into the cap and strike directly against the fulminate therein, and in this case the caps p are fed up the passage-way with their open ends to the rear. In this modification I have also shown a construction by which the hammer may be drawn back and tripped by a rearward movement of the trigger, the said trigger S having a finger s,

which rides upon a finger o' of the hammer.

In this construction the hammer and trigger are of course separate parts, and each is actuated by an independent spring, as is usual.

Having thus described my invention, I 50

claim—

1. In a toy pistol, the combination with a handle, barrel and magazine, of a passage leading from the rear end of the magazine upward, a flat spring forming one side of said passage-way, and a hammer having a projecting finger adapted to move the caps from the magazine into engagement with the spring.

2. In a toy pistol, the combination with the handle, barrel and magazine, of a spring-ac- 6 tuated plunger in the magazine adapted to move the caps rearward therein, a passage-way leading from the rear end of the magazine upward, a flat spring forming one side of said passage-way, and a hammer having 6 means for moving a cap up the passage-way.

3. In a toy pistol, the combination, of the magazine having a spring-actuated follower therein adapted to move the caps rearward, a passage-way leading from the rear end of 7 the magazine, a spring forming one side of said passage-way and adapted to hold the caps in position to be struck by the hammer, and the hammer having an arm by which to move the caps from the magazine, substan-7 tially as shown and described.

4. In a toy pistol, the combination, of the magazine having a spring-actuated follower, a passage-way leading from the rear end of the magazine and having a spring forming  $\epsilon$  one side thereof, and a hammer having a recess  $h^2$  and fingers h and h', whereby the caps are moved from the rear end of the magazine into position to be struck by the hammer.

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

CHAS. A. BAILEY.

Witnesses:
EDWARD H. HUNT,
ARTHUR BOARDMAN.