No. 762,885. PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

J. F. & J. CORR.

TOY CANNON.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

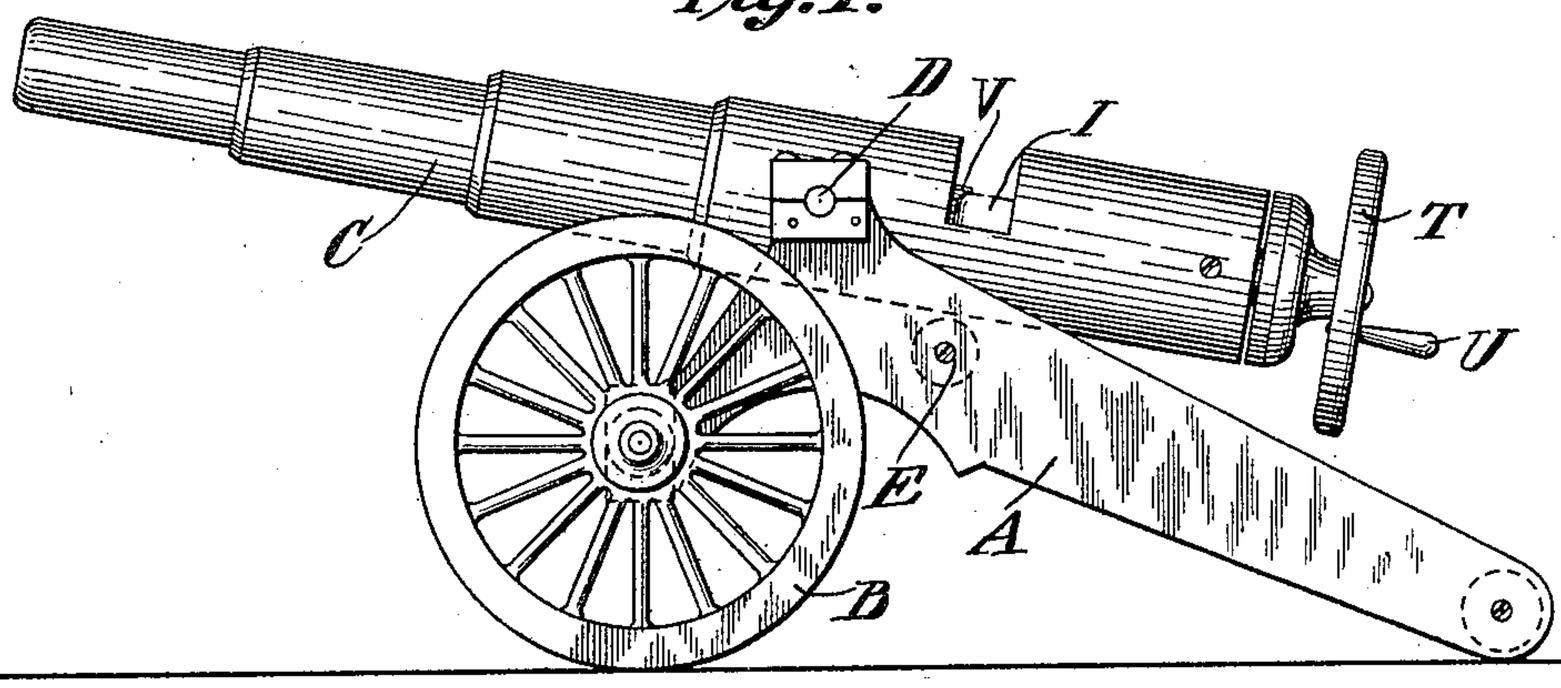


Fig. 2.

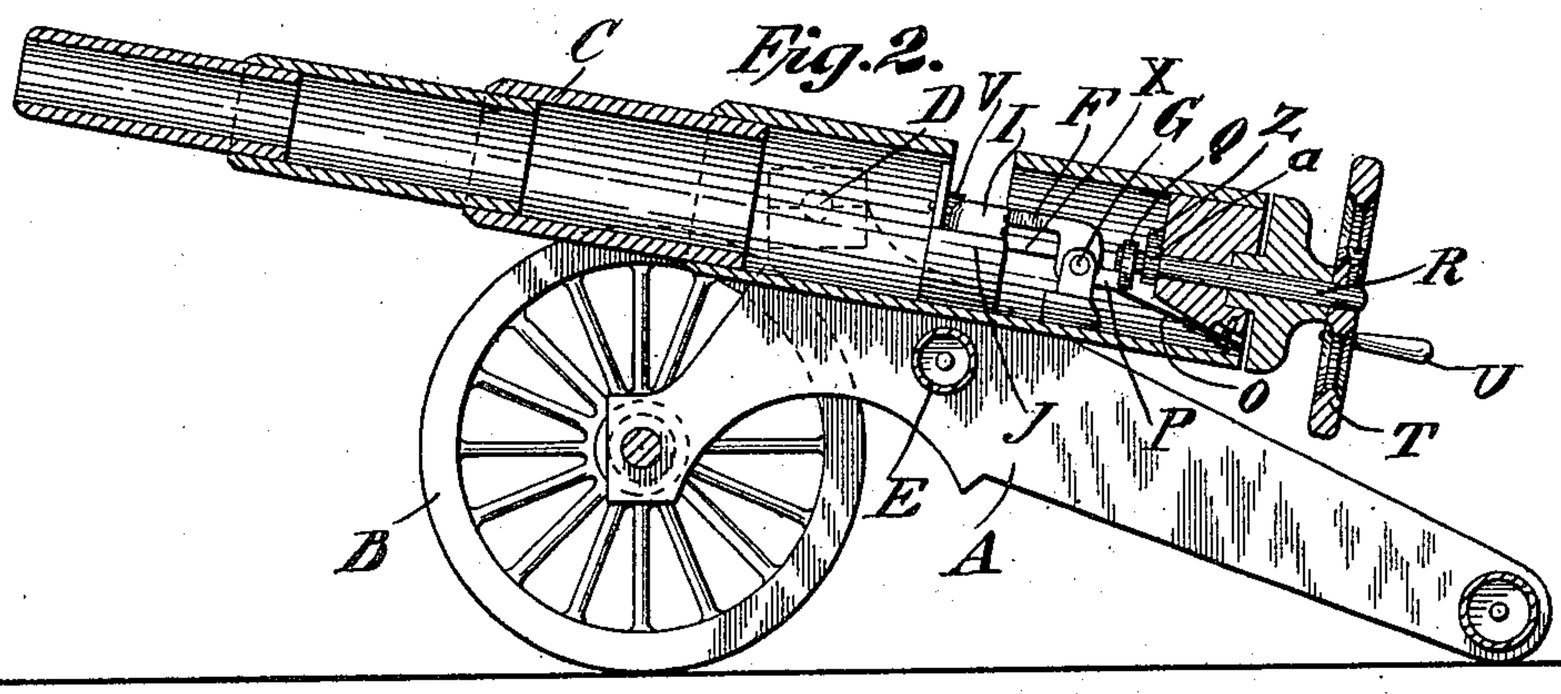
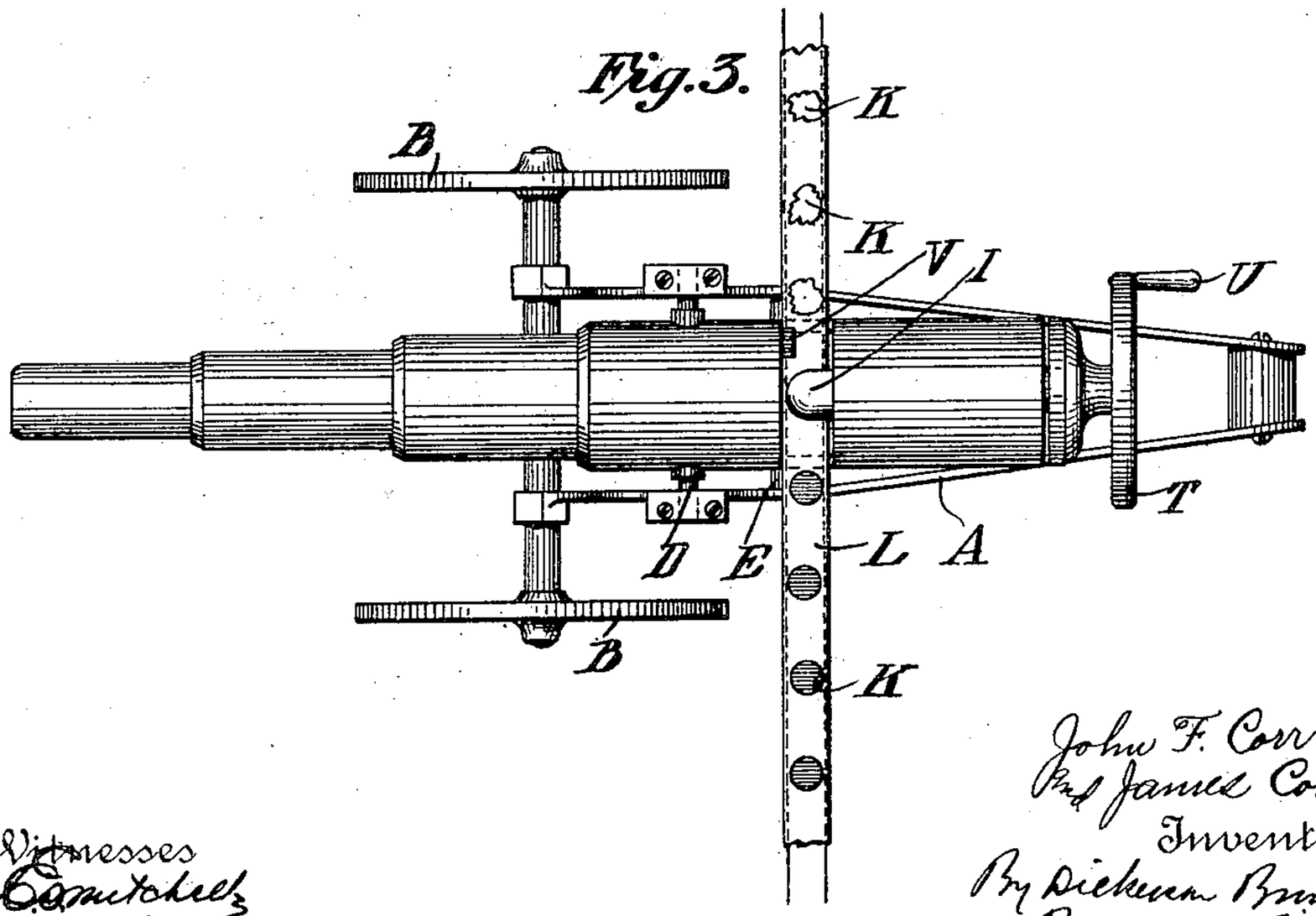


Fig. 3.



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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

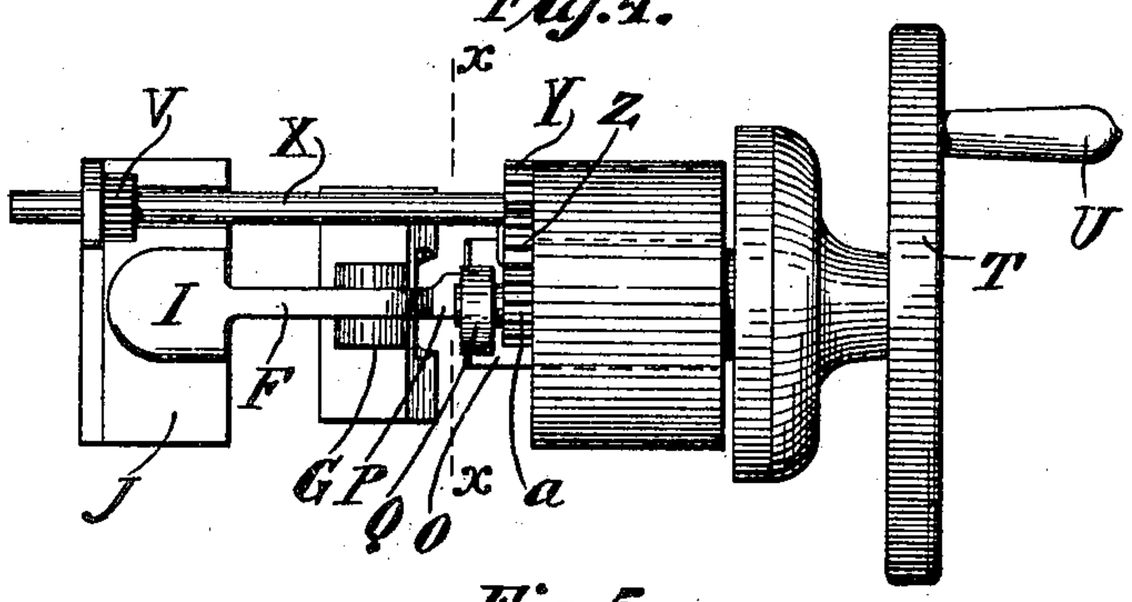


Fig. 5.

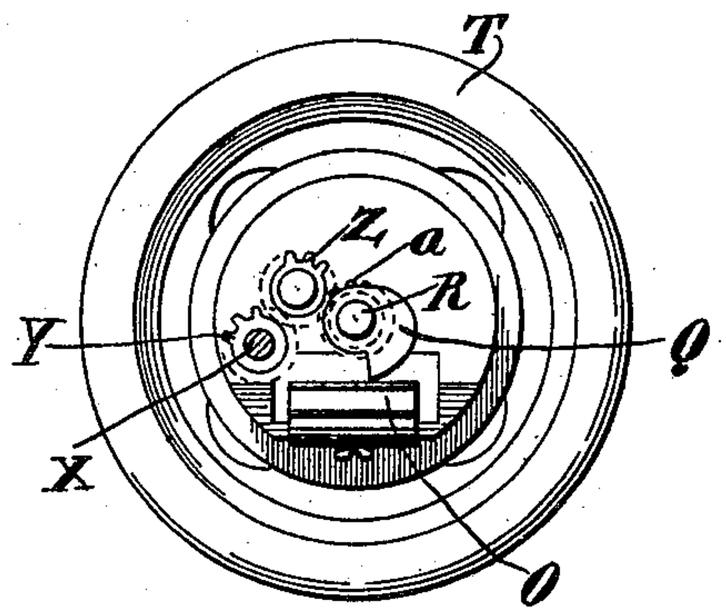


Fig. 6.

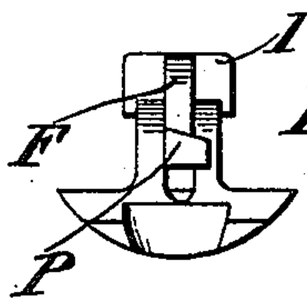
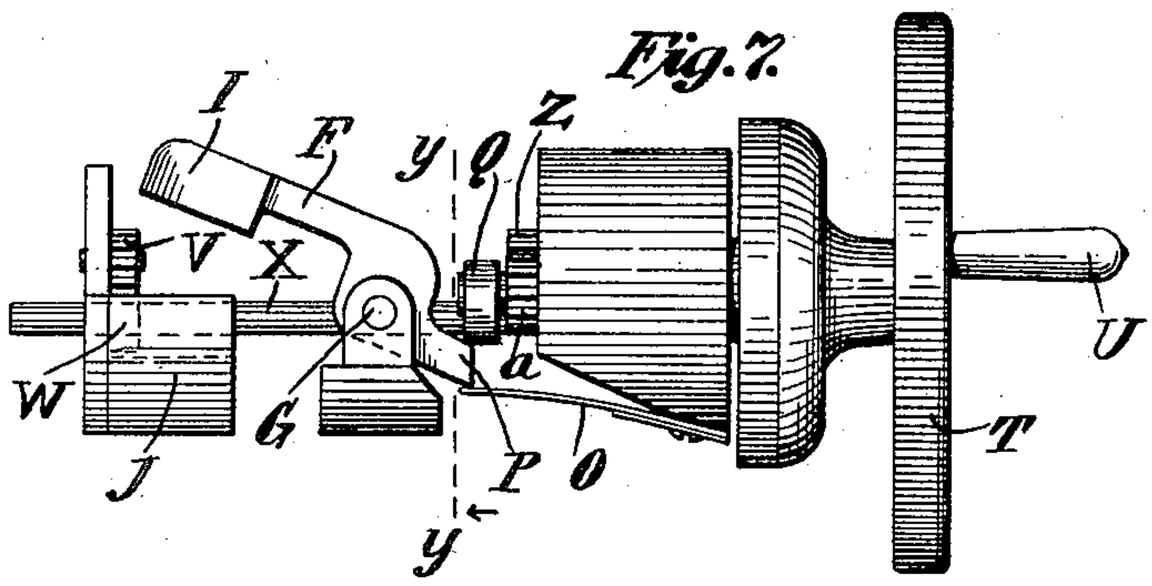


Fig. 7.



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No. 762,885. Patented June 21, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. CORR AND JAMES CORR, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

TOY CANNON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,885, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed April 8, 1903. Serial No. 151,609. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN F. CORR and JAMES CORR, citizens of the United States, and residents of Bayonne, county of Hudson, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Cannon, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings.

This invention relates to toy cannon; and its objects are to enable suitable caps to be fired in quick succession, so that the toy becomes what may be termed a "rapid-fire" toy cannon, and the firing may take place in perfect safety to the user.

Further objects of the invention will hereinafter appear; and to these ends the invention consists of a toy cannon for carrying out the above objects, constructed and arranged and having the general mode of operation substantially as hereinafter fully described and claimed in this specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cannon embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section view of the cannon. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail plan view of the firing mechanism. Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a rear view of the hammer, taken on the line *y y* of Fig. 7; and Fig. 7 is an enlarged side view of the firing mechanism.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the cannon-carriage, B the wheel, and C the cannon, pivoted on the trunnion D on the carriage. A suitable cross-piece E limits the movement of the cannon in one direction in a vertical plane.

Suitable firing mechanism is provided for rapidly firing the caps, in this instance a cam-operated hammer F being shown pivoted at G in a suitable bearing H, secured within the breech end of the cannon. The head I of the hammer coöperates with an anvil J within the breech end of the cannon, and suitable means are provided for automatically bringing the caps K beneath the head I of the hammer, to be struck thereby and fired upon the anvil J. In this instance the caps K are shown upon a suitable strip L of any desired material, which strip is automatically fed step by step to bring the caps into position for firing, the strip being fed as the hammer F is raised. A suitable spring O bears upon the tail P of the hammer and normally tends to press the hammer upon the anvil J, while a revoluble cam Q presses the tail of the hammer downward during a portion of each revolution of the cam and then releases the hammer to fire a cap. As shown, the cam Q is carried upon the shaft R, mounted in the block S and provided with a hand-wheel T, having a crank U for rotating the shaft R and cam.

Suitable means are provided for feeding the strip L, as shown, said strip passing between the two toothed feed-gears V and W. The gear W is on the shaft X, provided at its other end with the gear Y, meshing with the idle gear Z, connected to be driven by the gear *a* on the shaft R. Any other suitable means may be provided for feeding the strip of caps, we having illustrated a convenient apparatus which has been found to operate satisfactorily.

Obviously some features of this invention may be used without others and the invention may be embodied in widely-varying forms.

Therefore, without limiting the invention to the construction shown and described nor enumerating equivalents, we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, the following:

1. In a toy cannon, the combination of the barrel, a firing-anvil in the same, means for feeding percussion-caps to the anvil, means for firing the caps as they are fed to the anvil, and rotary means, having an axis of rotation longitudinal of the barrel, for operating the feeding and firing means, substantially for the purposes set forth.

2. In a toy cannon, the combination of the barrel, means for feeding caps sidewise through the barrel, coöperating means for successively firing the caps as they are fed into the barrel, and rotary means operated from the rear end of the barrel, for operating the feeding and firing means, substantially for the purposes set forth.

3. In a toy cannon, the combination of a firing-anvil, a movable hammer adapted to coöperate with said anvil, and rotary mechanism moving relatively to the anvil and connected to operate said hammer, the axis of rotation being longitudinal of the barrel, substantially for the purposes set forth.

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

JOHN F. CORR.
JAMES CORR.

Witnesses:
E. VAN ZANDT,
A. L. O'BRIEN.