No. 808,680. PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

D. F. POLLEY.

AIR GUN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1904.

Fig. 1.

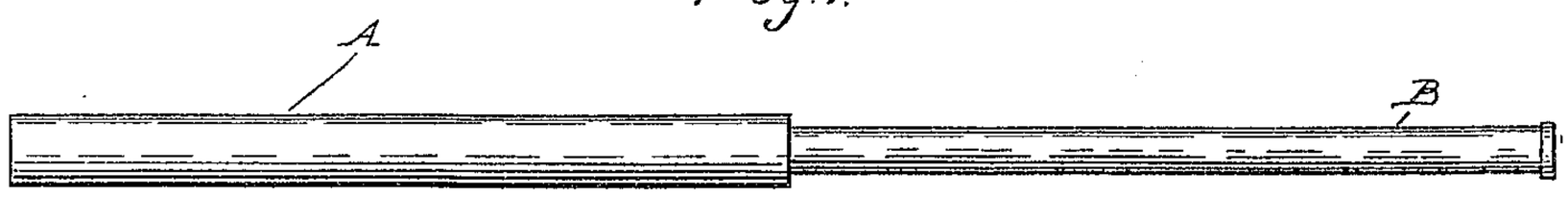


Fig. 2.

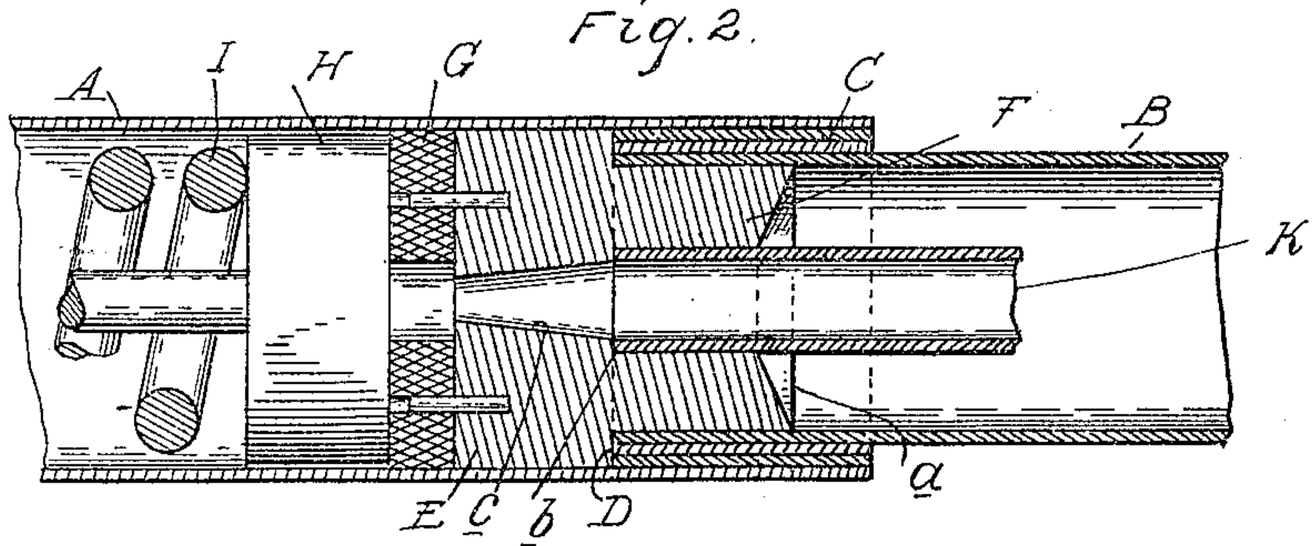
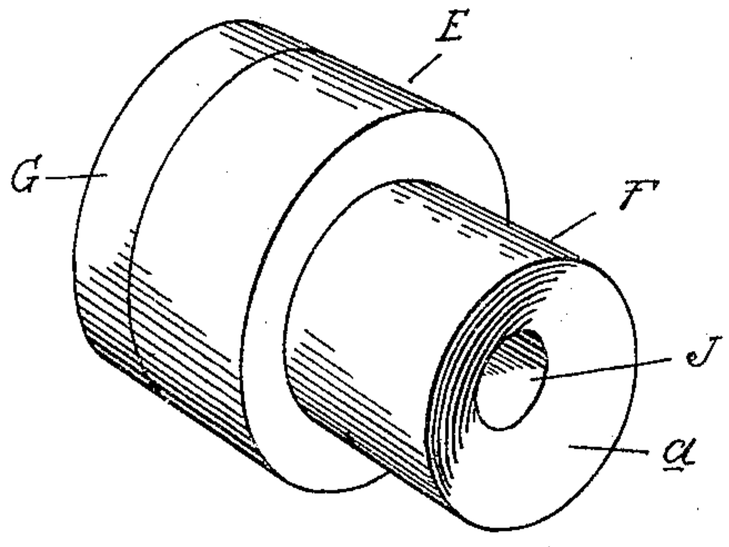


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID F. POLLEY, OF PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO MARKHAM AIR RIFLE COMPANY, OF PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

AIR-GUN.

No. 808,680. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed December 19, 1904. Serial No. 237,572.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID F. POLLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plymouth, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Air-Guns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to spring air-guns, and has particular reference to certain features of construction, as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the barrel of the air-gun. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section of a portion of said barrel, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the piston-abutment and seat for the true barrel detached.

It is usual in the construction of spring air-guns to provide an outer tubular casing, termed a "false barrel," in the rear portion of which the piston and its actuating-spring are inserted, while the true barrel is arranged within the forward portion. It is also customary to place a plug or abutment within this false barrel against which the piston strikes and in which the shooting-barrel is seated. In the present construction the false barrel has its rear portion of larger diameter than the forward portion, in which the true barrel is located, and the two sections are rigidly secured to each other. This forms an annular shoulder at the point of juncture between the sections which is utilized for retaining the abutment-plug in position, said plug being inserted from the rear end of the larger section.

As illustrated in Fig. 2, the rear section A and forward section B of the false barrel are formed of tubes of different diameters. The adjacent ends of these tubes are telescoped, and the space between is filled by a bushing C, formed of one or more sections of telescoped tubing. All of these overlapping sections are then rigidly secured to each other, preferably by brazing. As a result an annular shoulder D is formed at the inner end of the section B.

E is a plug which is fitted within the tube A and is inserted from the rear end thereof until it abuts against the shoulder D. This plug is preferably provided with a forward extension F of reduced diameter, which closely fits within the section B. It is also provided with a washer or cushion G, of leather or other suitable material, against which the piston H strikes when employed by the spring I.

The forward end of the plug E is concaved and tapers toward the center. At the center is formed a recess J, which is adapted to receive the end of the true barrel K, the taper *a* serving to direct this barrel into the socket. At the inner end of the socket is an annular shoulder *b*, against which the end of the barrel is seated, and in rear of this is a tapering bore *c*, extending through the rear end of the plug and forming a seat for the shot.

The plug E when inserted will bear against the shoulder D and will be held from rearward movement by the washer G, which latter will be expanded by the impact of the piston so as to clamp against the inner walls of the tube A. In addition to its function as an abutment the plug E serves to greatly strengthen the joint between the sections A and B of the false barrel. The forward extension F of the plug forms both the socket for the true barrel and by reason of the tight fit within the barrel B further strengthens the joint.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A spring air-gun comprising a false barrel formed in two sections of different diameter, the rear section inclosing the piston and its actuating-spring and the forward section inclosing the true barrel, said sections being telescoped at their adjoining ends and rigidly secured to each other and a piston-abutment within said barrel bearing against the inner end of said forward section and provided with a socket for receiving the true barrel and a tapering bore in rear of said socket, the forward end of said plug being concaved to direct said true barrel into its socket.

2. A spring air-gun comprising a false barrel formed in two sections of different diameter having their adjoining ends telescoped, a tubular open-ended bushing fitting between said tubes and being rigidly secured thereto, and a piston-abutment fitting within the larger tube and seated against the annular shoulder, formed by the smaller tube and said bushing.

3. A spring air-gun comprising a false barrel formed in two sections of different diameter, telescopically engaged at their adjoining ends and rigidly secured to each other, and a piston-abutment within said barrel seated against the annular shoulder formed by the inner end of the smaller tube, said abutment

having a forward extension of reduced diameter fitting within the smaller tube.

4. A spring air-gun comprising a false barrel formed in two sections of different diameter, telescopically engaged at their adjoining ends, a bushing between the engaged portions of said tubes and rigidly secured to each, a piston-abutment within said barrel seated against the annular shoulder formed by the inner end of the smaller tube and the bushing, said abutment having a forward extension fitting within the smaller tube and underlapping the joint.

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

DAVID F. POLLEY.

Witnesses:
ED. D. AULT,
H. C. SMITH.