No. 847,837. PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

M. J. SHIMER.

PISTOL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1906.

Fig. 1

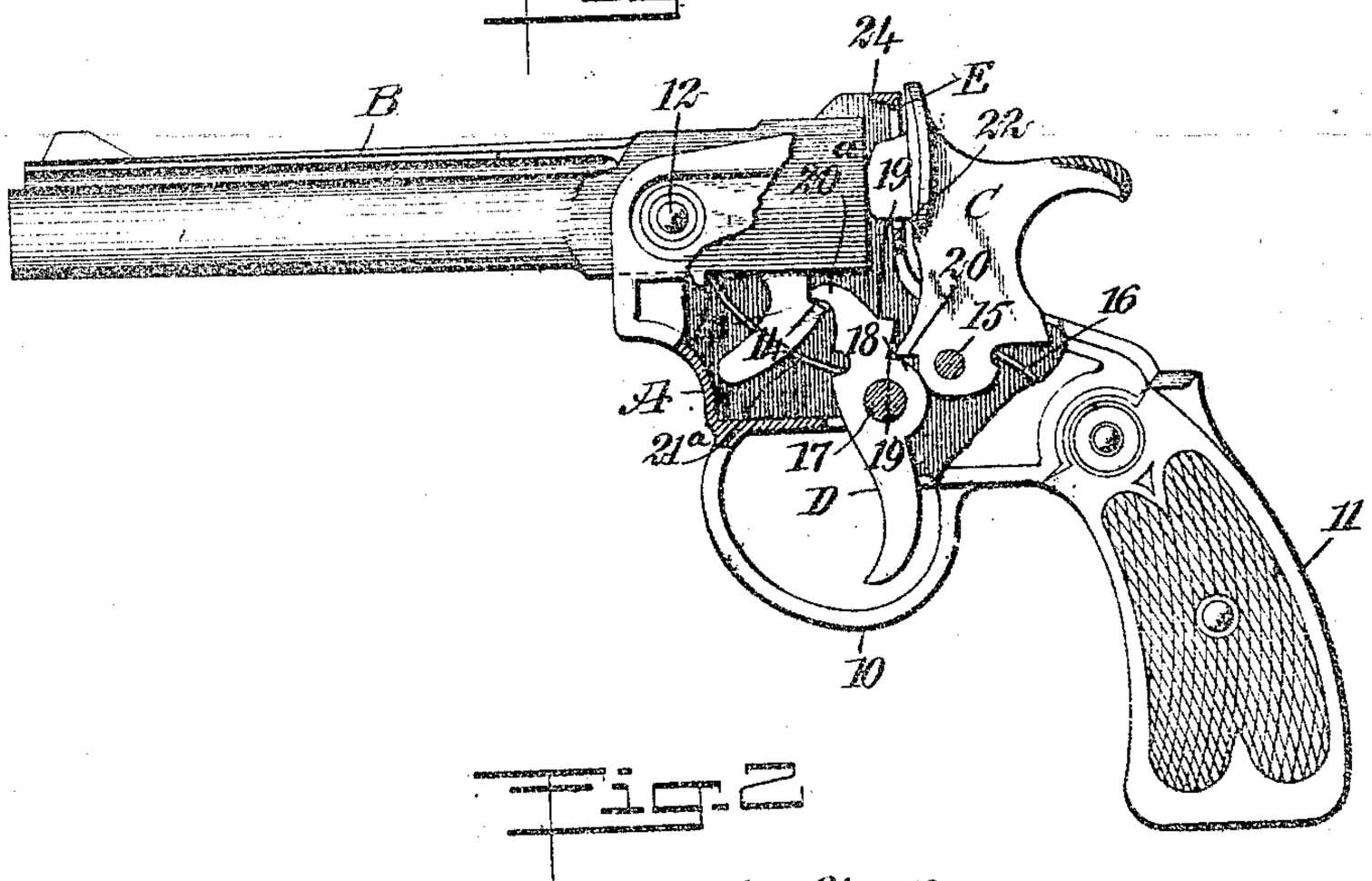
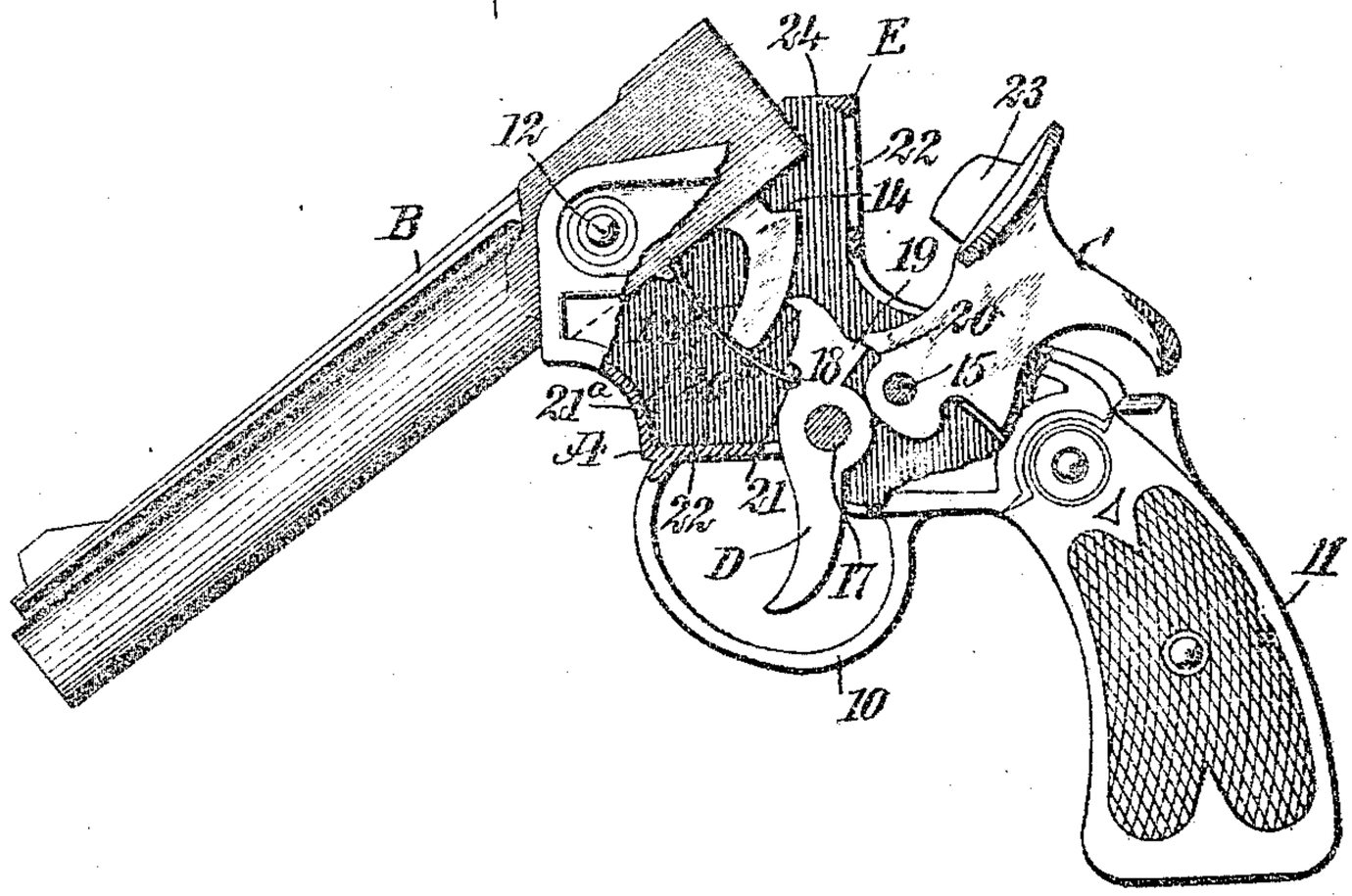


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

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MILTON J. SHIMER, OF FREEMANSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

PISTOL.

No. 847,337. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed November 16, 1906. Serial No. 343,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON J. SHIMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Freemansburg, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Pistol, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a construction of a toy pistol the frame mechanism whereof consists of but two main elements, the trigger and the hammer and accompanying springs, and to so construct the said mechanism that the trigger will automatically follow the hammer to cocked position and act as a sear to hold it cocked until the trigger is pulled; but the principal purpose or the invention is to provide a very simple means whereby when the barrel is broken or opened to introduce a cartridge the hammer will be automatically locked in full cocked position and the trigger will be held stationary until the barrel is restored to its normal position.

A further purpose of the invention is to provide a hood in the frame, which hood will effectually prevent any particles of the shell from escaping if fractured and possibly injuring the user of the firearm.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures,

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improved pistol closed with the hammer down, and Fig. 2 is a similar view of the pistol open with the hammer drawn back and the barrel in position to receive a charge.

A represents the frame of a pistol provided with the customary trigger-guard 10 and handle 11, and B represents the barrel of the pistol, which is pivoted near its breech in the frame, as shown at 12 in the drawings.

A foot 13 is secured to or is made integral with the under portion of the barrel B adjacent to its inner end or breech, and the said foot is given a downward and forward curvature and is provided in its rear edge near its upper end with a shoulder 14. The hammer C is pivoted in the frame by means of the usual pivot-pin 15 and is thrown to firing position by a suitable mainspring 16.

The trigger D extends within the guard 10 and is pivoted in the frame by means of a pin 17. Said trigger above its pivot 17 is provided with a head 18, which head at its upper rear portion has a shoulder 19 formed thereon, which shoulder serves as a sear to engage with a shoulder 20 at the lower forward portion of the hammer C to hold the hammer in cocked position, as is illustrated in Fig. 2. Where the head 18 of the trigger D connects with its body portion, a recess 21 is formed in the forward edge of said head 18, and one end of a spring 21^a is introduced into the said recess, the other end of the spring having bearing under the barrel B near the trunnion 12, which spring serves to hold the barrel in position both when closed and when opened and is particularly of service in holding the barrel in open position, since it prevents said barrel from dropping to closed position before the proper time. The spring 21^a tends to force the head portion 18 of the trigger D rearward. The head 18 of the trigger is further provided at its upper forward portion with a curved spur 20^c, which spur in the open position of the arm is adapted to engage with the foot 13 of the barrel, as is shown in Fig. 2, and in the closed position of the arm the said spur 20^a has bearing upon the shoulder 14 of the foot 13 of the barrel, as is illustrated in Fig. 1, and at said time the spur prevents the barrel from being raised at its breech until the hammer C has been drawn backward, and at such time as the barrel is raised the rear convexed portion of the foot 13 of the barrel engages with the spur 20^a on the head of the trigger and prevents the trigger from being drawn backward to carry the sear point or shoulder 19 of its head from engagement with the shoulder 20 of the hammer to release the latter. Thus it will be observed that when the barrel is open to receive a charge first the hammer must be drawn back to full cocked position, being held in such position by the trigger D, its spring 21^a compelling the head of the trigger to follow the movement of the hammer, and at the same time the foot 13, extending from the barrel, by engagement with the spur 20^c of the trigger prevents movement of the latter, thus perfectly safeguarding the person charging the arm.

It frequently happens that when a cartridge is discharged the rim or exposed portion of the shell is fractured, and the flying fragments frequently cause serious damage

to the person holding the arm. I aim to prevent the escape of such fragments and to provide means for retaining them within the frame. This I accomplish by forming a hood E at the upper rear portion of the frame or that portion which is immediatly back of the breech of the barrel B when the barrel is closed. This hood E is in the form of a frame, and the striking-face 23 of the hammer C passes through the opening 22 in the frame in order to strike the cartridge, as is shown in Fig. 1. In the further construction of the hood E a forwardly-extending flange 24 is formed at the top of the hood, which flange extends from side to side of the frame A of the arm, and said flange 24 is made tapering at its under face in order that the breech of the barrel may readily pass it when the barrel is closed. This flange prevents the escape of particles in an upward and rearward direction, while the side members of the hood or those surrounding the opening 22 prevent the rearward escape of any fragments, particularly when the hammer C is closed, as is shown in Fig. 1.

The toy pistol above described is exceedingly simple and economic in its construction, it is not liable to get out of order, and it renders a pistol of that type practically safe to the user.

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

1. In a pistol, the combination with a frame and a pivoted barrel, of a hammer, a trigger adapted for locking engagement with the hammer, a projection from the barrel adapted for locking engagement with the trigger when the barrel is open, and a spring in engagement with the trigger and the barrel.

2. In a pistol, a pivoted trigger, a pivoted barrel having a downward extension from its breech end for locking engagement with the trigger, and a spring bearing at one end against the barrel near its pivot and at the other end against the front of the trigger.

3. In a toy pistol, a frame, a barrel pivoted in said frame, a trigger for the barrel, and a spring in engagement with the trigger and the barrel, acting to hold the barrel in either open or closed position.

4. In a toy pistol, the combination with the frame, a barrel pivoted in the frame and a foot extending downward from the breech end of the barrel, of a spring-controlled hammer pivoted in said frame, a trigger also pivoted in said frame, a spring having bearing against the trigger and against the barrel at the trunnion therefor, which spring tends to force the trigger in direction of the hammer and also acts to hold the barrel in either closed or open position, a head for the trigger provided with a forwardly-extending spur and a sear-point at its rear, the sear-point being adapted for engagement with the foot extension of the barrel.

5. In a toy pistol, a frame, a barrel pivoted in the said frame, a foot extension from the bottom portion of the barrel at its breech, which extension is forwardly curved and is provided with a shoulder at its rear edge, a spring-controlled hammer pivoted in the frame, a trigger likewise pivoted in said frame, said trigger being provided with a head having a sear-point for engagement with the hammer and a projection for engagement with the extension from the barrel, the trigger having a recess in the forward edge of said head, and a spring having bearing at one end against the under side of the barrel adjacent to its pivot, the other end of said spring engaging the said recess in the forward edge of the head of the trigger.

6. In toy pistols, a frame, a barrel pivoted in the frame and a hood formed at the upper rear portion of the frame, adapted as a backing for the breech of the barrel when closed, said hood having an opening therein for the passage of the striking-head of the hammer, the hood being provided with a forwardly-extending flange at its top, the said flange extending from side to side of the frame and tapering at its under face.

7. In toy pistols, a frame, a barrel pivoted in the frame, a hood having an opening therein formed at the upper rear portion of the frame, occupying a position at the rear of the breech of the barrel when closed, said hood having an upper forwardly-extending flange for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MILTON J. SHIMER.

Witnesses:
M. E. SHIMER,
WM. J. THOMPSON.