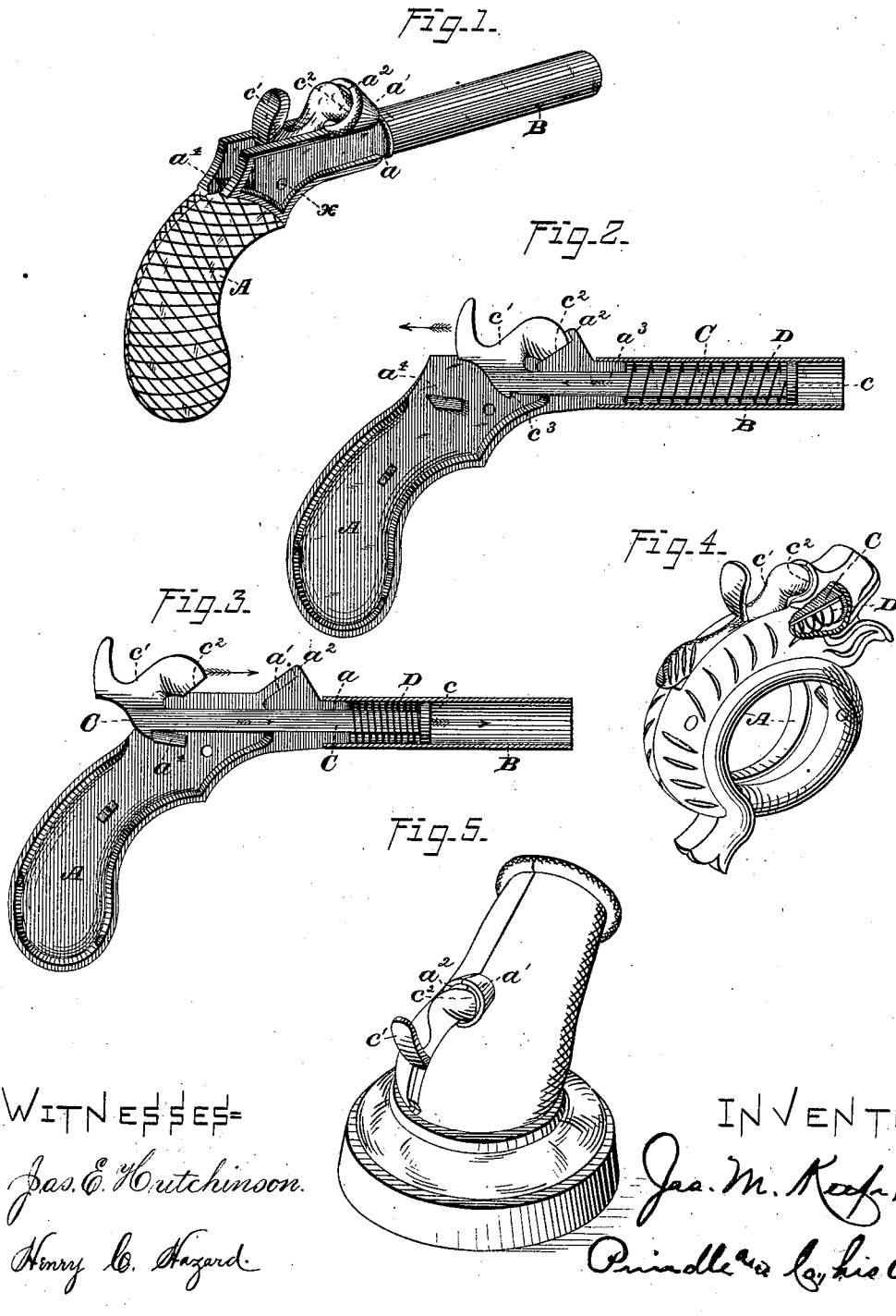


J. M. KEEP.
Toy-Pistol.

No. 215,934.

Patented May 27, 1879.



WITNESSES=
Jas. C. Hutchinson.
Henry C. Hazard.

INVENTOR-
Jas. M. Keep, by
Prindle & Co. his Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES M. KEEP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JOANNA N. KEEP; OF
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IMPROVEMENT IN TOY PISTOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,934**, dated May 27, 1879; application filed
April 5, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. KEEP, of New York, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Pistols; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my pistol, the full lines showing the normal position of the hammer, and the dotted lines the position of said hammer when retracted. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with said hammer in its normal position, the casing being removed to show the interior construction of parts. Fig. 3 is a like view of said pistol with the hammer retracted, and Figs. 4 and 5 are, respectively, perspective views of a torpedo-pistol and a mortar containing my improvements.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to simplify the construction and to increase the efficiency and durability of toy fire-arms, to which end it consists, principally, in a toy pistol provided with a hammer and plunger, which are formed of one piece and moved in the same line by means of one spring, so as to enable a cap to be exploded and a pellet to be expelled simultaneously, substantially as is hereinafter specified.

It consists, further, in a pistol provided with an anvil which has a face inclined to the line of movement of the hammer, whereby the hammer-face is caused to move upon or over said anvil-face each time said hammer impinges upon said anvil, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown.

It consists, finally, in the pistol as a whole, its several parts being constructed and combined to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as hereinafter shown and described.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the stock or handle of my pistol, constructed of or from metal in two sections, which are divided upon a central longitudinal line, and are united by means of a rivet, *x*, which passes trans-

versely through each section. The front end of the stock A terminates in a cylindrical boss, *a*, which receives one end of a metal tube, B, that forms the barrel of the pistol, while in rear of said boss, upon the upper side of said stock, is provided an anvil, *a'*, that has a downward and rearward inclination, and is surrounded in front and at its sides by a curb, *a''*, as shown. Within the boss *a* is a square axial opening, *a'''*, which extends rearward into the stock A, and in rear of the anvil *a'* is open at its upper side. Within said opening is fitted a bar, C, which, at its front end, is provided with an enlargement, *c*, and at its rear end extends above the stock and forms a hammer, *c'*, as shown.

The bar C is capable of being moved longitudinally rearward to the position shown in Fig. 3; but its normal position is at the forward limit of its motion, with the hammer-face *c''* resting upon the anvil *a'*, in which position said bar is held by means of a spiral spring, D, that is placed around the same, between the enlargement *c* and the end of the boss *a*. When the bar C is moved to the rear limit of its motion it is locked in place by means of a lug, *a'''*, which is formed upon or within the stock A, and engages with a notch, *c'''*, that is provided on the lower side near the rear end of said bar.

To release the bar C, the thumb of the hand grasping the stock of the pistol is placed against the rear end of said bar, and the same pressed slightly upward, after which the spring D will cause said bar to pass violently to the front limit of its motion and the hammer *c'* to impinge upon the anvil *a'*.

If, now, the bar C is retracted and a pellet placed against its front end within the barrel B, and a percussion-cap placed upon the anvil *a'*, the release of said bar will cause the simultaneous explosion of said cap and the violent ejection of the pellet from the barrel, the result being a fair imitation of the operation of an ordinary pistol. When the hammer *c'* impinges upon the anvil *a'* the inclination of the face of the latter with reference to the line of motion of the former causes the face *c''* of said hammer to have a certain amount of sliding motion over said anvil, the result being

the grinding of the cap between said surfaces, said grinding motion, added to the percussive action of said hammer, causing the explosion of a larger proportion of the detonating-mixture than would be possible if the latter alone was employed.

In Fig. 4 is shown a torpedo-pistol, in which substantially the same construction of the operative parts is employed, the hammer *c*¹ being located nearer the front end of the bar *C*, while the spring *D* is placed below instead of around said bar.

Another adaptation of my invention is seen in Fig. 5, in which is shown a casing having the form of a mortar, with the operative parts arranged in substantially the same manner as in the pistol first described.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A toy pistol having a barrel and an anvil, and provided with a hammer, plunger, and trigger, which are formed of one piece, and

are moved in the same line by means of one spring, so as to enable a cap to be exploded and a pellet to be expelled simultaneously, substantially as specified.

2. A pistol provided with a sliding hammer and an anvil which has a face inclined to the line of movement of the hammer, whereby the latter is caused to move upon or over said anvil-face each time said hammer impinges upon said anvil, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

3. The hereinbefore-described pistol, in which the stock *A*, barrel *B*, combined hammer and plunger *C*, inclined anvil *a*¹, and spring *D* are relatively arranged in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of April, 1879.

JAMES M. KEEP.

Witnesses:

GEO. S. PRINDLE,
HENRY C. HAZARD.