(No Model.)

G. W. EDDY.

TOY FIRE-ARM.

No. 260,289. Patented June 27, 1882.

Fig. 1.

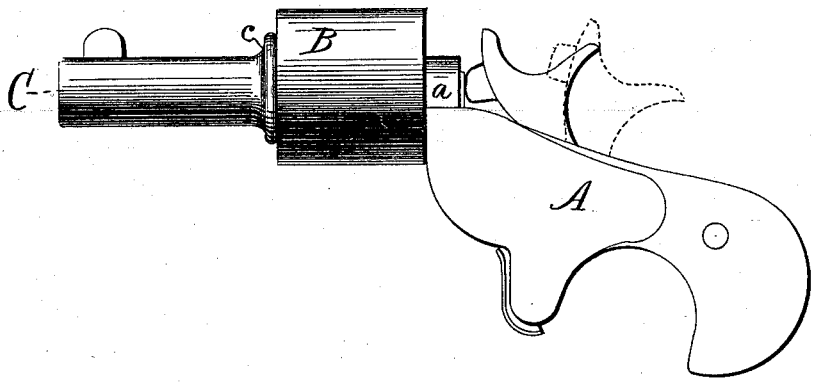


Fig. 2

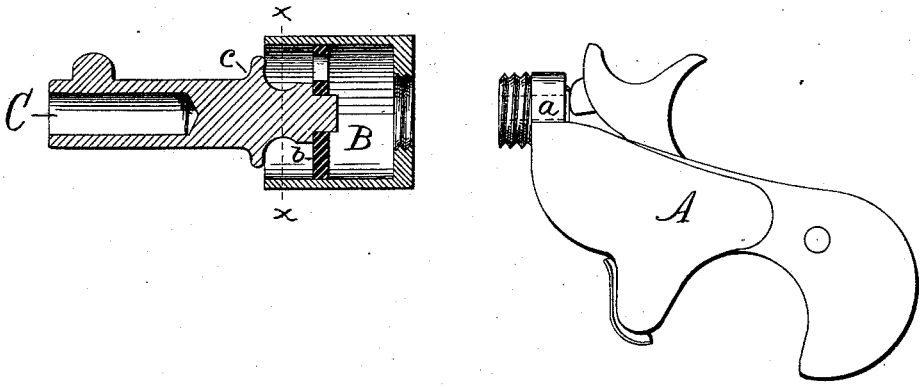


Fig. 3.

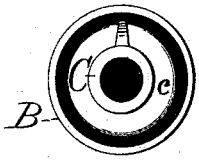
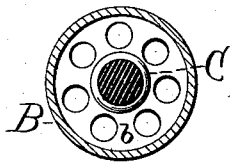


Fig. 4



Witnesses.
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Chas. B. Oldershaw

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atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. EDDY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO STEPHEN S. TALLMAN, OF EAST ORANGE, AND GEORGE D. TALLMAN, OF LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY.

TOY FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,289, dated June 27, 1882.

Application filed March 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. EDDY, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in toy fire-arms for firing blank cartridges, the barrel of which arm is provided with an axial obstruction; and the objects of my improvements are to furnish a barrel which may be attached to any ordinary breech-loading toy fire-arm, which shall receive the charge and so obstruct, scatter, and distribute it before it leaves the barrel that it can do no possible harm. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete arm. Fig. 2 is a vertical and longitudinal section of the outer end of the barrel and distributing-chamber, as detached from the other parts, which are shown in elevation. Fig. 3 is a front view of the barrel, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line *x x* of Fig. 2.

The handle A and the pistol-lock may be of any ordinary construction. At the front end of the handle A, I secure or have made thereon a short barrel or section of a barrel, *a*, bored through longitudinally, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 2, so that it may receive a cartridge from the rear. The front end of the barrel-section *a* is screw-threaded, as shown in Fig. 2.

B designates a cylindrical case, the rear end of which is provided with a screw-threaded hole to receive the threads on the barrel-section *a*, whereby the case is attached thereto. Within the case B there is a perforated disk, *b*, and to the central portion of this disk the false barrel C is secured. This false barrel has a surrounding flange, *c*, which, when the false barrel is in place, partially covers the mouth of the case B, leaving only an annular space for the open mouth of said case. The barrel-section *a*, case B, and false barrel secured thereon constitute the complete barrel. These may be secured together by riveting the end of the false barrel to the perforated disk, forcing or driving the disk into the case B with sufficient force to make it stay in place, and then screwing the case upon the barrel-section *a*. Other means may, however, be employed to secure the respective parts together, or the parts may be cast or formed in a less number of pieces, even to casting them all in one piece, if desired; but I prefer to make them in the manner first described.

It will be seen that the inner end of the false barrel C, which is secured in the perforated disk, is directly in alignment with the bore of the barrel-section *a*, which receives the cartridge and constitutes an obstruction for preventing the charge from passing directly outward, as in ordinary fire-arms, while the passages through which the charge escapes are out of alignment with said bore.

When the hammer is drawn back, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1, a blank cartride (this arm is not intended for any but blank cartridges) may be inserted into the barrel-section *a* at its rear end. When fired the discharge enters the distributing-chamber or interior of the case B, strikes the axial obstruction, and passes first through the perforated disk *b* at the several perforations, and then through the annular space at the mouth of the case, the flange *c* having a tendency to spread it as it leaves said mouth, so that there is no danger from the discharge of injury to person or things.

Other forms of distributing-chambers might be formed or placed in a pistol-barrel to break up the charge in the same way.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described toy fire-arm, in which the barrel is provided at its rear end with the barrel-section containing a bore for the reception of the cartridge, and directly in front of said bore an obstruction to receive the charge, and one or more discharge-passages which are out of alignment with said bore, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein-described toy fire-arm, in which the barrel consists of the section containing the bore, the cylindrical case containing the perforated disk, and false barrel with its surrounding flange, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE W. EDDY.

Witnesses:

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