C. W. FRIES.

TOY-GUN.

No. 181,064. Patented Aug. 15, 1876.

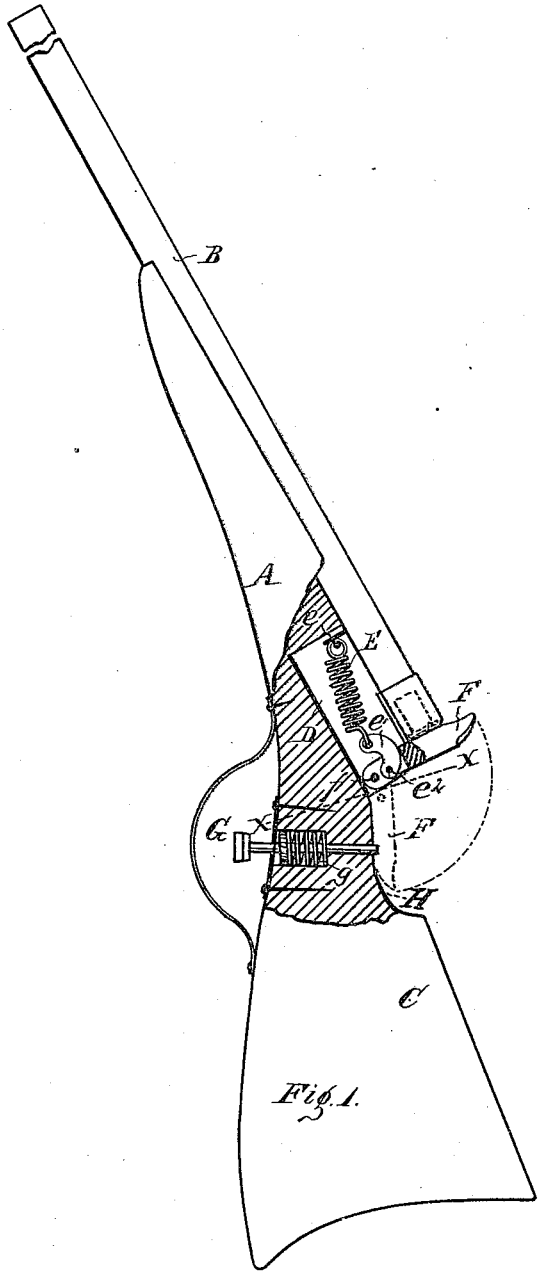

Fig. 1.

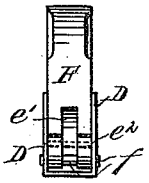

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRAD W. FRIES, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY GUNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 181,064, dated August 15, 1876; application filed June 12, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONRAD W. FRIES, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented an Improved Toy Gun, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to improvements in toy guns.

My improvements, as here presented, consist in a novel contruction of the parts, their combination and operation, to cause the hammer to strike a blind cartridge or cap, to make a noise or report.

Of the drawing, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the gun, showing the interior operating parts. Fig. 2 is a sectional end view on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

A is the gun. B is the barrel. C is the stock, to which the barrel is suitably attached. My improved parts and their operation are as follows: D is a metallic casing, seated in a corresponding mortise made within the stock, and directly under the breech of the barrel. Within this casing is a coiled spring, E, one end of which is fastened at *e*. The other end has fastened to it a curved link, e^1, which, in its turn, I further fasten to a pivotal pin, e^2, in the hammer. (See figures.) F, the hammer, has its fulcrum at *f*, Fig. 1, which point is below the link-fastening. The end of the hammer is suitably slotted to allow for the play of the link. (See Fig. 2.) G is the trigger. This projects below, within reach of the operator holding it. *g* is a spring surrounding the trigger-stem, and serves to restore said trigger to original position. The upper end of the trigger-stem extends within reach of the hammer when same is drawn down to its lowest position. (See Fig. 1.)

Thus constructed, the operation of the parts is as follows: The hammer F being brought back into the hollow H, to assume the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, it draws out the coil-spring, and in so doing the link e^1 and hollow H permit said spring to be drawn beyond the point of its strain, or dead-point, and so as to permit the hammer to remain inactive until actuated by the trigger. As stated, a blind cartridge, cap, or similar device is then inserted in the barrel at the breech end. In this condition of the hammer the full tension force of the spring is ready to be utilized to produce the report by causing the hammer to strike. To produce the concussion or strike the cap, the operator raises the trigger G, which compresses the spring *g*, and at same time raises the hammer F over its dead-point, when the tension of the mainspring carries said hammer up with force against the cap and produces the required report.

As apparent, the parts are few, simple in construction, and most effective in operation, besides forming a cheap and durable toy gun.

What I claim is—

In a toy gun, the hammer F, link e^1, spring E, and hollow H, with a trigger, G, and spring *g*, all said parts being combined and arranged to operate substantially in the manner specified.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand in presence of witnesses.

CONRAD W. FRIES.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,

CHAS. F. MEISNER.