C. W. FROST.

TOY CARD-SHOOTER.

No. 186,334. Patented Jan. 16, 1877.

Fig. 1

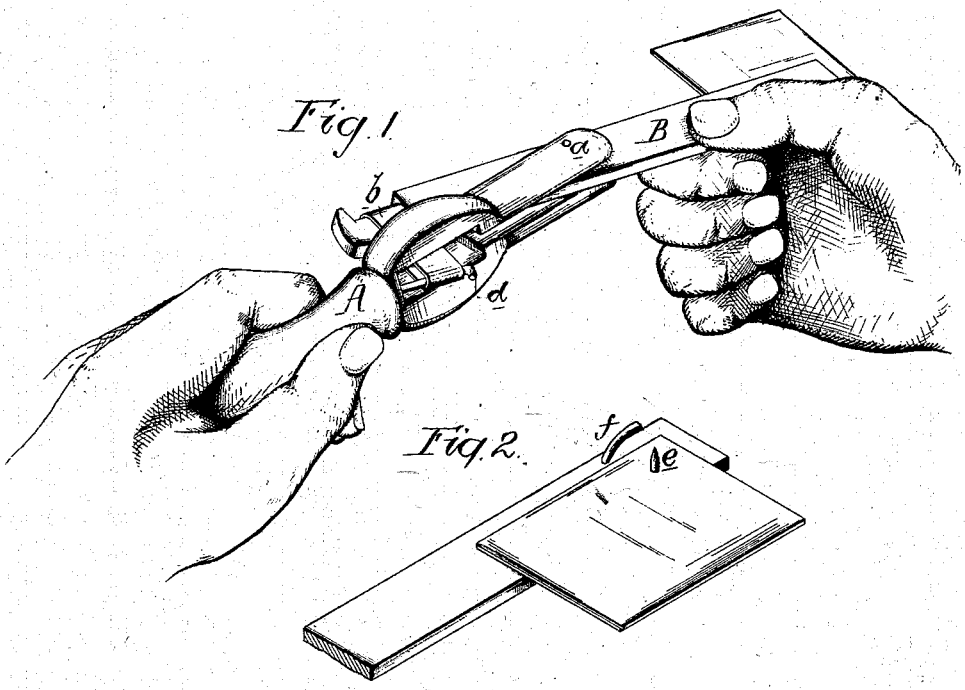


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

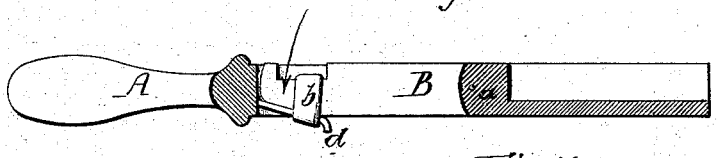


Fig. 4

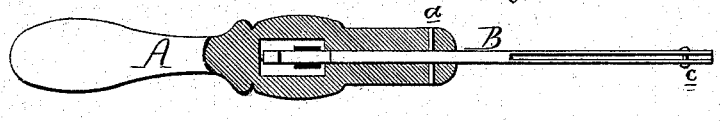


Fig. 5

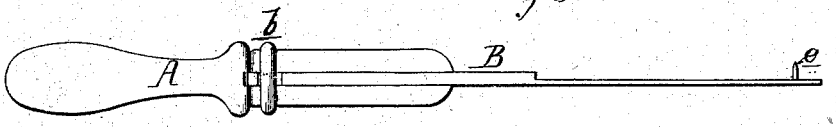
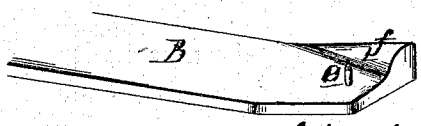


Fig. 6



Witnesses
Hermann Moessner
Harry Smith

Charles W Frost
by his Attorneys
Howson and Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. FROST, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY CARD-SHOOTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,334**, dated January 16, 1877; application filed December 20, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. FROST, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a new Toy, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to construct a toy for throwing cards, and this object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views, illustrating the mode of using the toy; Figs. 3 and 4, sectional views of the same, and Fig. 5 is a side view of the toy.

A is a handle, slotted, for the reception of one end of a lever, B, which is pivoted at *a*, and is acted on at the said end by a suitable spring inserted in the handle A, that shown in the present instance consisting of an elastic band, *b*, adapted to an enlargement of the slot in the handle A, and passing around the inner end of the lever B, and around a rod, *d*, inserted within the slot. Other forms of springs may, however, be used if desired. The rod *d* also serves to check the movement of the inner end of the lever B in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3, so that its movement in this direction ends abruptly and with a sudden shock. The outer end of the lever B is constructed for the reception of the card, and the retention of the same in a position parallel with the plane of movement of the lever, which is the only position in which the card can be thrown effectively.

Various means of holding the card in the desired position at the outer end of the lever may be adopted, and I have shown several means in the drawing.

In Fig. 3, the card is adapted to a slot cut in the front edge of the lever B, but not extending entirely through the same; while in Fig. 4, the end of the lever is slotted entirely through, and a pin, *c*, passed through the same, to hold the card in position.

In Fig. 5, the material on one side of the slot in the end of the lever is cut away, and a sharp pin, *e*, placed near the outer end of the lever, for retaining the card.

The toy, when constructed in this way, is better adapted for imparting an increased impetus to the card as it is projected forward. This object may also be attained by fitting the card to a shallow slot cut in the rear corner of the outer end of the lever B.

When a pin is used for retaining the card, I prefer to form, on the outer end of the lever B, immediately in the rear of the pin, a cam, *f*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6, in order to lift the card from the pin as the end of the lever is thrown forward, and thus prevent the sticking of the card and insure its projection.

This cam may be made as shown in Fig. 6, so as to form part of the lever, or a bent pin, wire, or spring, may be used, or an inclined block pivoted to the end of the arm, so as to be adjustable to different positions, may be employed, the latter plan enabling the direction in which the card is projected to be determined with accuracy.

I claim as my invention—

1. The within-described toy, consisting of a handle, A, and a spring-lever, B, constructed for the reception of a card and the retention of the same in a position parallel with the plane of movement of the lever, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the handle A with the spring-lever B and the abutment *d*, when constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

CHARLES WILLIAM FROST.

Witnesses:

HERMANN MOESSNER,

HARRY SMITH.