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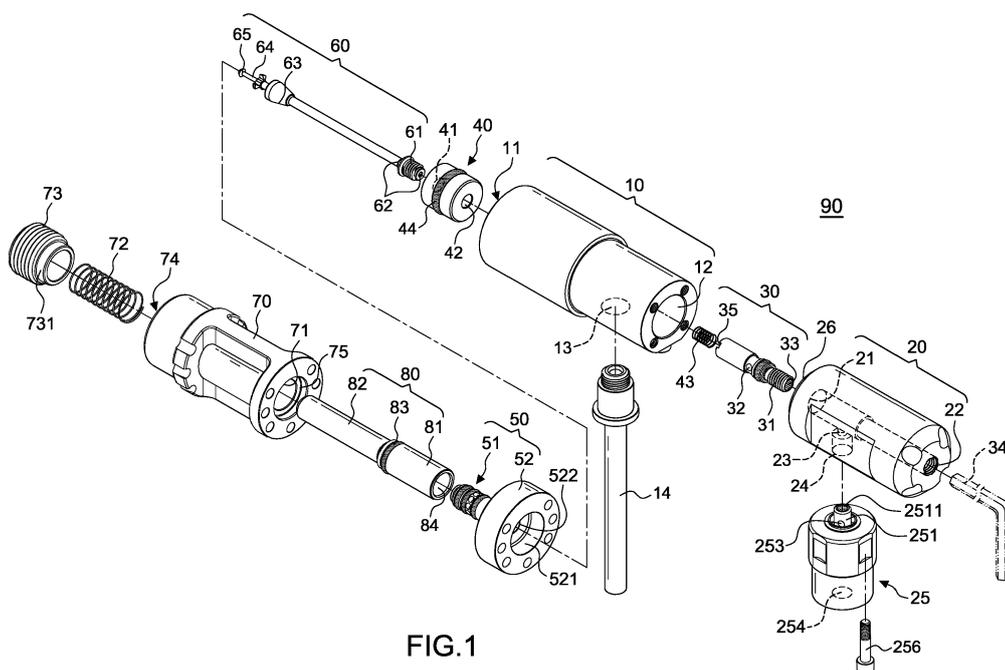
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(54) **PNEUMATIC FIRING DEVICE**

(57) A pneumatic firing device (90) includes a rear section (20) engaging a cylinder (10), a solenoid valve (25) engaging the rear section (20) from under, an adjusting element (30) disposed inside the rear section (20), a piston (40) disposed inside the cylinder (10) to form a first chamber (10a) and a second chamber (10b), an airflow guiding element (50) engaging the cylinder (10) at the front thereof, a moving rod (60) having a tail end engaging the piston (40) and a front end stretching through the cylinder (10) into the airflow guiding element (50) for operation control of the airflow guiding element (50), and

a front section (70) engaging the front of the airflow guiding element (50). The solenoid valve (25) holds control of the operation of a pressure release channel (32) to change the pressure difference between the first and second chamber (10a), (10b), making the pressured air (A) entering a first passage (53) from a first guiding hole (512) of the airflow guiding element (50), pushing the delivery tube (80) to a firing position, flowing into a second passage (54) from a second guiding hole (513), and then firing a pellet (102) with strong airflow.



**FIG. 1**

**Description**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**1. Field of the Invention:**

[0001] The present invention relates to a pneumatic firing device, particularly to one that fires pellets by airflows produced from the operation of a pressure release channel and that is especially suitable for application to Ball Bearing guns, also known as BB guns.

**2. Description of the Related Art:**

[0002] Nowadays people like to play war games like paintball and survival games with air gun including BB guns that are highly intense for stress relief, especially those living in cities.

[0003] Both BB guns and paintball guns fire the pellets by pressured air, mechanically or electronically. A mechanical firing has a trigger controlling the air passage within the device to fire, each pulled for one shot, but a user of mechanical guns cannot pull the trigger fast enough for rapid fires. An electronic firing has a trigger controlling the operation of a solenoid valve in the device to fire, and it is able to conduct rapid fire.

[0004] Such design of air guns has pressured air as the driving force for firing with adjustments by the structure. In U.S. Patent No. 5,727,538, No. 6,516,791, and No. 6,532,949, different projectile firing devices and pneumatic operations are disclosed; however, when combining the electronic devices with the pneumatically driven operations, the mechanic devices would encounter more complexities for operations which then become potential problems. Also, the costs for manufacturing would increase as well.

[0005] U.S. Patent No. 6,601,780 and No. 6,925,997 disclosed a pneumatic operation for firing a paintball gun, which ensure more safety and less malfunctions with a faster firing speed. But displacement of a flow-guiding piston thereof within a flow-guiding body cannot be adjusted during operation; therefore the device is unable to adjust changes of the airflow within the device in operation.

[0006] Therefore, it is desirable to overcome the problems and defects disclosed and further find improvements for such devices.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] A primary object of the present invention is to provide a pneumatic firing device that has a smooth operation of firing with less malfunctions and faster firing speed.

[0008] Another object of the present invention is to provide a pneumatic firing device that has simple structure for easy assembly and low prime cost.

[0009] Yet another object of the present invention is to

provide a pneumatic firing device that is able to adjust the firing speed.

[0010] In order to achieve the objects above, the present invention comprises a hollow cylinder, a rear section, a solenoid valve, an adjusting element, a piston, an airflow guiding element, at least one O-ring, a moving rod, a front section, a delivery tube, and a first spring according to the annexed claim 1; whereby the solenoid valve holds control of the operation of the pressure release channel to change the pressure difference between a first chamber arranged at a front side of the piston and a second chamber arranged at a rear side of the piston, then the pressured air would flow into the first passage via the first guiding hole of the airflow guiding element, displacing the delivery tube and driving a pellet therein to move forward, and then flow into the second passage via the second guiding hole to fire the pellet from the passage for firing with strong airflow.

[0011] In addition, in a preferred embodiment, the present invention further includes a small second spring disposed between the adjusting element and the connecting hollow for providing an ejection force for the piston to move forward; and the adjusting element further has a non-circular socket arranged at a tail end thereof for a wrench to adjust the position of the adjusting element from the screw hole of the rear section.

[0012] A plurality of blades may be arranged at the middle section of the stick and the blocking section has inclined surfaces extending to both ends. The positioning element may be a short bolt to be fixed in a front screw hole at the front of the front section, and the positioning element further has a protruding abutting surface arranged on the inner periphery for positioning the first spring.

[0013] The front section further may have a first concave end engaging a first convex end of the airflow guiding element, and the first convex end has a second O-ring mounted thereon in order to seal the engaging ends. The rear section further may have a second concave end with a third O-ring mounted thereon to seal the engaging rear section and second tube of the cylinder.

[0014] The delivery tube may further engage a loading device including a loading entry for the supply of pellets and a barrel being arranged perpendicularly to the loading entry and connecting the delivery tube; and the device and the loading device may be disposed inside a housing, and the housing further includes a grip arranged corresponding to the solenoid valve and the external air supply tube; the grip further has an air inlet connecting the external air supply tube.

[0015] With features disclosed above, the present invention changes the pressure difference between the first chamber and the second chamber, controls the operation of the pressure release channel to push forward the delivery tube with pressured air, sending a pellet therein into the passage for firing, and then fires the pellet from the second passage with strong airflow. Such structure enables a smooth airflow for operation, less malfunction.

tions, and faster firing speed. The adjusting element can also adjust the firing speed by displacement to control the operation of the piston.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

##### **[0016]**

FIG. 1 is an exploded view of the present invention;

FIG. 1A is an enlarged view of major components of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a sectional view of the present invention illustrating a movable plunger thereof in the original closing status;

FIG. 3A is an enlarged view of area 3A in FIG. 3;

FIG. 3B is an enlarged view of area 3B in FIG. 3;

FIG. 3C is an enlarged view of area 3C in FIG. 3B;

FIG. 4 is a sectional view of the present invention illustrating the movable plunger and a valve thereof in an opening status;

FIG. 4A is an enlarged view of area 4A in FIG. 4;

FIG. 4B is an enlarged view of area 4B in FIG. 4;

FIG. 4C is an enlarged view of area 4C in FIG. 4B;

FIG. 5 is a sectional view of the present invention illustrating airflow entering a second hole thereof from a first guiding hole thereof;

FIG. 5A is an enlarged view of area 5A in FIG. 5;

FIG. 5B is an enlarged view of area 5B in FIG. 5;

FIG. 6 is a sectional view of the present invention illustrating airflow entering a passage for firing thereof from a second guiding hole thereof;

FIG. 6A is an enlarged view of area 6A in FIG. 6;

FIG. 6B is an enlarged view of area 6B in FIG. 6;

FIG. 7 is a sectional view of the present invention illustrating the movable plunger in a closing status;

FIG. 7A is an enlarged view of area 7A in FIG. 7;

FIG. 7B is an enlarged view of area 7B in FIG. 7;

FIG. 8 is a sectional view of the present invention illustrating the movable plunger closing, a delivery tube thereof returning back, and airflow in the second hole being discharged from a blocking section thereof via the first guiding hole;

FIG. 8A is an enlarged view of area 8A in FIG. 8;

FIG. 8B is an enlarged view of area 8B in FIG. 8; and

FIG. 9 is a practical application view of the present invention applied to a Ball Bearing gun.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

**[0017]** A preferred embodiment is illustrated in FIGS. 1-9, among which FIG. 9 is a practical application view of the present invention applied to a Ball Bearing gun (BB gun). Referring to FIGS. 1-3C, the present invention, a pneumatic firing device **90**, includes a hollow cylinder **10**, a rear section **20**, a solenoid valve **25**, an adjusting element **30**, a piston **40**, an airflow guiding element **50**, a moving rod **60**, a front section **70**, a delivery tube **80**, and a first spring **72**.

**[0018]** The hollow cylinder **10** includes a first opening **11** arranged at an end thereof, a second opening **12** arranged at the other end thereof, and a first entry hole **13** arranged at the bottom thereof for connecting an external air supply tube **14**.

**[0019]** The rear section **20** has a front end thereof engaging the second opening **12**, a first hole **21** arranged at a front part thereof, a screw hole **22** arranged at a rear part thereof connecting to the first hole **21**, and a pressure release vent **23** arranged at the bottom thereof connecting to the first hole **21**. The pressure release vent **23** further links to a pressure release room **24** at the bottom. In this embodiment, the rear section **20** further has a second concave end **26** with a third O-ring **27** mounted thereon to seal the engaging rear section **20** and second tube **12** of the cylinder **10**.

**[0020]** The solenoid valve **25** connects to the pressure release room **24** from under by at least one screw **256** and has a movable plunger **251** as a gate for opening and closing the pressure release room **24**. The movable plunger **251** has a first outlet **253** arranged on the periphery of a hollow lower part with a third spring **255** disposed therein, and a second outlet **254** arranged at the bottom of the solenoid valve **25** for the air released from the pressure release room **24** to be discharged therefrom via the first outlet **253** and the second outlet **254**. In this embodiment, the movable plunger **251** is a movable iron core at the center of the solenoid valve **25**, having a rubber piece **2511** at the front end thereof, so that when a surrounding coil **252** is activated by electric currents, the movable plunger **251** is able to stretch out and return to control the operation of the pressure release vent **23**.

**[0021]** The adjusting element **30** engages in the first

hole **21** of the rear section **20** with a tail section arranged as a threaded section **31** for screwing the screw hole **22** and a front part including a pressure release channel **32**. The pressure release channel **32** further has a through hole **35** at the front thereof and connects the pressure release vent **23** at the rear thereof. In this embodiment, the adjusting element **30** has a non-circular socket **33** arranged at a tail end thereof for a wrench **34** to adjust the displacement of the adjusting element **30** in the first hole **21** from the screw hole **22** of the rear section. For example, the non-circular socket **33** is a hexagonal socket, and the wrench **34** is an L wrench.

**[0022]** The piston **40** is disposed in the second opening **12** with an engaging hole **41** arranged at the front thereof and a connecting hollow **42** arranged at the rear thereof for connecting to the engaging hole **41**. The piston **40** further has a fourth O-ring **44** arranged on the periphery thereof. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention includes a small second spring **43** disposed between the adjusting element **30** and the connecting hollow **42** for providing an ejection force for the piston **40** to move forward; the piston **40** can also be driven by airflows in other embodiments.

**[0023]** The airflow guiding element **50** engages the cylinder **10** from the front and has a tube body **51** with a first diameter **511** at the front section thereof, a ring element **52** with a second diameter **521** at the rear thereof, and a guiding passage **522** connecting the tube body **51** and the ring element **52**. The second diameter **521** is longer than the first diameter **511**, and the tube body **51** further has at least one first guiding hole **512** arranged thereon at the side near the ring element **52**, forming a first passage **53** connecting the cylinder **10**, and at least one second guiding hole **513** arranged thereon at the side far from the ring element **52**; at least two O-rings **514** are further arranged on the tube body **51**, at least one of which is arranged between the first guiding hole **512** and the second guiding hole **513**. Additionally, an axial hole **515** is arranged within the tube body **51** between the first guiding hole **512** and the second guiding hole **513**, forming a second passage **54** connecting the second guiding hole **513**; the second passage **54** is also the major passage for firing.

**[0024]** The moving rod **60** has a tail end **61** engaging the engaging hole **41** of the piston **40**, a second entry hole **62** to link up with the connecting hollow **42**, and a front end stretching out the cylinder **10** into the airflow guiding element **50** and including a valve **63** with a diameter of a length between the first and second diameter **511**, **521**. The valve **63** further includes a stick **64** as the front of which stretching through the axial hole **515**, forming a blocking section **65** to control the blocking of the axial hole **515** upon being driven by the moving rod **60** in operation. The blocking section **65** has inclined surfaces extending to both ends so that when the moving rod **60** is moving backward and the valve **63** is leaving the guiding passage **522**, a second gap **S2** is formed in between, and when the moving rod **60** is moving forward,

a third gap **S3** is formed between the blocking section **65** and the axial hole **515**.

**[0025]** In this embodiment, a plurality of blades **641** is arranged at the middle section of the stick **64** for a stably axial displacement within the airflow guiding element **50**. The front section **70** engages the front of the airflow guiding element **50** and has a second hole **71**. Furthermore, it has a first concave end **75** engaging a first convex end **55** of the airflow guiding element **50**, and the first convex end **55** has a second O-ring **56** mounted thereon in order to seal the engaging ends.

**[0026]** The delivery tube **80** includes a first tube **81** and a second tube **82** connecting with each other. The diameter of the first tube **81** is longer than the one of the second tube **82** for engaging the tube body **51**, and a first O-ring **83** is arranged on the surface of the first tube **81** corresponding to the second hole **71** for the delivery tube **80** to displace in the second hole **71**. The first tube **81** further connects the second passage **54** to form a passage for firing **84**, and when the delivery tube **80** returns to the original position, a fourth gap **S4** is formed between the first tube **81** and the first guiding hole **512**.

**[0027]** The first spring **72** is mounted around the second tube **82** and positioned at the front of the front section **70** by a positioning element **73** in order to constantly provide an inward force for the delivery tube **80**, so as to confine its displacement. In this embodiment, the positioning element **73** is a short bolt to be fixed in a front screw hole **74** at the front of the front section **70**, and it has a protruding abutting surface **731** arranged on the inner periphery for positioning the first spring **72**.

**[0028]** Further referring to FIG. 9, the present invention is applied to a BB gun. In the application, the delivery tube **80** is engaging a loading device **100** including a loading entry **101** for the supply of airsoft pellets **102** and a barrel **103** being arranged perpendicularly to the loading entry **101** and connecting the delivery tube **80** so that when the passage for firing **84** sends out strong airflow, the pellets - airsoft pellets - **102** is fired. Additionally, the pneumatic firing device **90** and the loading device **100** are disposed inside a housing **200**, and the housing **200** further includes a grip **201** arranged corresponding to the solenoid valve **25** and the external air supply tube **14** for pressured air to enter via an air inlet **202** connecting to the external air supply tube **14**. The pressured air may come from a gas cylinder or other pneumatic devices. Also, the grip **201** includes a trigger **203** for pulling and the loading device **100** can be engaged a magazine **204**, as designed for application to BB guns.

**[0029]** The operations and applications of the pneumatic firing device **90** are described as following with referred drawings.

**[0030]** Referring to FIGS. 3-3C, the movable plunger **251** of the solenoid valve **25** is originally closing and blocking the pressure release vent **23** of the pressure release room **24**. In this embodiment, the second spring **43** provides a pushing force for the piston **40** to move forward, therefore forming a first gap **S1** between the

piston **40** and the adjusting element **30**, so that the pressure air **A** entering a first chamber **10a** arranged at a front side of the piston **40** via the first entry hole **13** is able to rapidly enter a second chamber **10b** arranged at a front side of the piston **40** via the second entry hole **62** through the first gap **S1**. Also, the pressured air **A** can enter the second chamber **10b** via the through hole **35** at the front of the adjusting element **30**. In other words, even if the piston **40** moves backwards and block the first gap **S1**, the pressure air **A** will not be blocked for flowing into the second chamber **10b**. The space of the first gap **S1** is decided by the displacement of the adjusting element **30** in the first hole **21** and is controlled thereby during operation. Then, when the pressure release vent **23** is blocked by the movable plunger **251**, the pressured air **A** is blocked as well; the piston **40** then moves forward due to the pressure difference and abuts the valve **63** of the moving rod **60** to the guiding passage **522**, blocking the pressured air **A** in the first chamber **10a** and producing a pushing force **X**. The delivery tube **80** thereby returns to original status with the ejection force from the first spring **83**.

**[0031]** Referring to FIGS. 4-4C, the movable plunger **251** opens the pressure release vent **23** by the trigger **203**, and the pressured air **A** enters into the pressure release room **24** via the pressure release channel **32**, then flow through the first outlet **253** of the movable plunger **251** and be discharged from the second outlet **254**. The pressure force in the first chamber **10a** is therefore stronger than the force of the second spring **43** and the pushing force **X**, thereby detaching the valve **63** from the guiding passage **522** and forming a second gap **S2**, so that the pressured air **A** in the first chamber **10a** would flow out from the guiding passage **522** into the first passage **53** via the first guiding hole **512** and the fourth gap **S4** and go to the second tube **82** of the delivery tube **80**.

**[0032]** FIGS. 5-5B illustrated the operation process of the pressured air **A** moving the delivery tube **80** forward. The first tube **81** of the delivery tube **80** detaches from the first guiding hole **512** but does not detach from the second guiding hole **513** yet; meanwhile the delivery tube **80** sends the airsoft pellet **102** into the barrel **103** from the loading entry **101**.

**[0033]** Further referring to FIGS. 6-6B, when the first tube **81** of the delivery tube **80** leaving the second guiding hole **513**, the pressured air **A** flows into the second passage **54** via the first passage **53** and the second guiding hole **513**, then fires the airsoft pellet **102** via the passage for firing **84** with strong airflow.

**[0034]** Then, referring to FIGS. 7-7B, the movable plunger **251** returns to block the pressure release channel **32** again and the air pressure in the second chamber **10b** has changed, thus moving the piston **40** forward. The first spring **72** sends the delivery tube **80** back to the original position and the piston **40** moves forward again, back to the original closing status as shown in FIG.S 8-8B. The valve **63** abuts to the guiding passage **522** again and blocks the second gap **S2** to stop the pressured

air **A** flowing from the guiding passage **522**; and the third gap **S3** is opened to discharge the rest pressured air **A**. Then the device returns back to the original status as shown in FIG. 3 - the delivery tube **80** is ejected by the first spring **72** and forms the first gap **S1**.

**[0035]** With aforesaid structures and measures, the present invention has A change of air pressure to operate the pneumatic device **90**. It pushed the airsoft pellet **102** in the delivery tube with weak airflows, and then fires with a strong one. Such structure has effects described as following.

1. With the solenoid valve **25** controlling the operation of the pressure release channel **32** to change the pressure difference between the first chamber **10a** and the second chamber **10b**, the pressured air **A** flows into the first passage **53** via the first guiding hole **512** of the airflow guiding element **50**, displacing the delivery tube **80** forward and driving a airsoft pellet **102** therein to move forward, and then flows into the second passage **54** via the second guiding hole **513** to fire the airsoft pellet **102** from the passage for firing **84** with strong airflow. The air flows smoothly during the operation, thus increasing the firing speed.

2. With such simple structure, the present invention is easily assembled and therefore less malfunctioned. In addition, the pneumatic firing device **90** is modular for various applications to different devices.

3. The first passage **53** is a minor passage for airflow to gather and enter the second passage **54** which is the major passage for the operation. The airflow is therefore able to strongly fire the airsoft pellet **102** during the operation. Consequently the present invention is able to smoothly operate the firing with low pressure, ensuring more safety and less cost for manufacturing.

4. The displacement of the adjusting element **30** in the first hole **21** of the rear section **20** is able to control the operation of the piston **40**, thus enabling the device to adjust the firing speed.

**[0036]** Although a particular embodiment of the invention has been described in detail for purposes of illustration, various modifications and enhancements may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Accordingly, the invention is not to be limited except as by the appended claims.

## Claims

1. A pneumatic firing device comprising:

a hollow cylinder (10) including a first opening (11) arranged at an end thereof, a second opening (12) arranged at the other end thereof, and a first entry hole (13) arranged at the bottom

thereof for connecting an external air supply tube (14);  
 a rear section (20) having a front end thereof engaging the second opening (12) of the cylinder (10), a first hole (21) arranged at a front part thereof, a screw hole (22) arranged at a rear part thereof connecting to the first hole (21), and a pressure release vent (23) arranged at the bottom thereof connecting to the first hole (21); the pressure release vent (23) further linking to a pressure release room (24) at the bottom;  
 a solenoid valve (25) connecting to the pressure release room (24) from under and having a movable plunger (251) as a gate for opening and closing the pressure release room (24); the movable plunger (251) having a first outlet (253) arranged at a hollow lower part thereof, and a second outlet (254) arranged at the bottom of the solenoid valve (25) for the air released from the pressure release room (24) to be discharged therefrom via the first outlet (253) and the second outlet (254);  
 an adjusting element (30) engaging in the first hole (21) of the rear section (20) with a tail section arranged as a threaded section (31) for screwing the screw hole (22) and a front part including a pressure release channel (32); said pressure release channel (32) having a through hole (35) at the front thereof and connecting the pressure release vent (23) at the rear thereof;  
 a piston (40) disposed in the second opening (12) with an engaging hole (41) arranged at the front thereof and a connecting hollow (42) arranged at the rear thereof for connecting to the engaging hole (41); said piston (40) further forming a first gap (S1) between which and the adjusting element (30) when moving forward;  
 an airflow guiding element (50) engaging the cylinder (10) from the front and having a tube body (51) with a first diameter (511) at the front section thereof, a ring element (52) with a second diameter (521) at the rear thereof, and a guiding passage (522) connecting the tube body (51) and the ring element (52); the second diameter (521) being longer than the first diameter (511); the tube body (51) further having at least one first guiding hole (512) arranged thereon at the side near the ring element (52), forming a first passage (53) connecting the cylinder (10), and at least one second guiding hole (513) arranged thereon at the side far from the ring element (52); at least one O-ring (514) being arranged on the tube body between the first guiding hole (512) and the second guiding hole (513), and an axial hole (515) being arranged within the tube body (51) between the first guiding hole (512) and the second guiding hole (513), forming a second passage (54) connecting the second guiding hole

(513);  
 a moving rod (60) having a tail end thereof engaging the engaging hole (41) of the piston (40), a second entry hole (62) to link up with the connecting hollow (42), and a front end thereof stretching out the cylinder (10) into the airflow guiding element (50) and including a valve (63) with a diameter of a length between the first and second diameter (511), (521); said valve (63) further including a stick (64) as the front of the stick (64) stretching through the axial hole (515), forming a blocking section (65) to control the blocking of the axial hole (515) upon being driven by the moving rod (60) in operation; when the moving rod (60) moving backward and the valve (63) leaving the guiding passage (522), a second gap (S2) being formed in between, and when the moving rod (60) moving forward, a third gap (S3) being formed between the blocking section (65) and the axial hole (515);  
 a front section (70) engaging the airflow guiding element (50) and having a second hole (71);  
 a delivery tube (80) including a first tube (81) and a second tube (82) connecting with each other; the diameter of the first tube (81) being longer than the one of the second tube (82) for engaging the tube body (51), and a first O-ring (83) being arranged on the surface of the first tube (81) corresponding to the second hole (71) for the delivery tube (80) to displace in the second hole (71); the first tube (81) further connecting the second passage (54) to form a passage for firing (84), and when the delivery tube (80) returning to the original position, a fourth gap (S4) being formed between the first tube (81) and the first guiding hole (512);  
 a first spring (72) mounted around the second tube (82) and positioned at the front of the front section (70) by a positioning element (73) in order to constantly provide an inward force for the delivery tube (80), so as to confine its displacement;  
 whereby the solenoid valve (25) holds control of the operation of the pressure release channel (32) to change the pressure difference between a first chamber (10a) arranged at a front side of the piston (40) and a second chamber (10b) arranged at a rear side of the piston (40), then the pressured air (A) would flow into the first passage (53) via the first guiding hole (512) of the airflow guiding element (40), displacing the delivery tube (80) and driving a pellet (102) therein to move forward, and then flow into the second passage (54) via the second guiding hole (513) to fire the pellet (102) from the passage for firing (84) with strong airflow.

2. The pneumatic firing device as claimed in claim 1,

further including a small second spring (43) disposed between the adjusting element (30) and the connecting hollow (42) for providing an ejection force for the piston (40) to move forward.

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3. The pneumatic firing device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the adjusting element (30) has a non-circular socket (33) arranged at a tail end thereof for a wrench (34) to adjust the position of the adjusting element (30) from the screw hole (22) of the rear section (20). 10
4. The pneumatic firing device as claimed in claim 1, wherein a plurality of blades (641) is arranged at the middle section of the stick (64) and the blocking section (65) has inclined surfaces extending to both ends. 15
5. The pneumatic firing device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the positioning element (73) is a short bolt to be fixed in a front screw hole (74) at the front of the front section (70), and the positioning element (73) further has a protruding abutting surface (731) arranged on the inner periphery for positioning the first spring (72). 20 25
6. The pneumatic firing device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the front section (70) further has a first concave end (75) engaging a first convex end (55) of the airflow guiding element (50), and the first convex end (55) has a second O-ring (56) mounted thereon in order to seal the engaging ends. 30
7. The pneumatic firing device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the rear section (20) further has a second concave end (26) with a third O-ring (27) mounted thereon to seal the engaging rear section (20) and second tube (82) of the cylinder (10). 35
8. The pneumatic firing device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the delivery tube (80) is further engaging a loading device (100) including a loading entry (101) for the supply of pellets (102) and a barrel (103) being arranged perpendicularly to the loading entry (101) and connecting the delivery tube (80). 40 45
9. The pneumatic firing device as claimed in claim 8, wherein the device and the loading device (100) are disposed inside a housing (200), and the housing (200) further includes a grip (201) arranged corresponding to the solenoid valve (25) and the external air supply tube (14); the grip (201) further has an air inlet (202) connecting the external air supply tube (14). 50 55

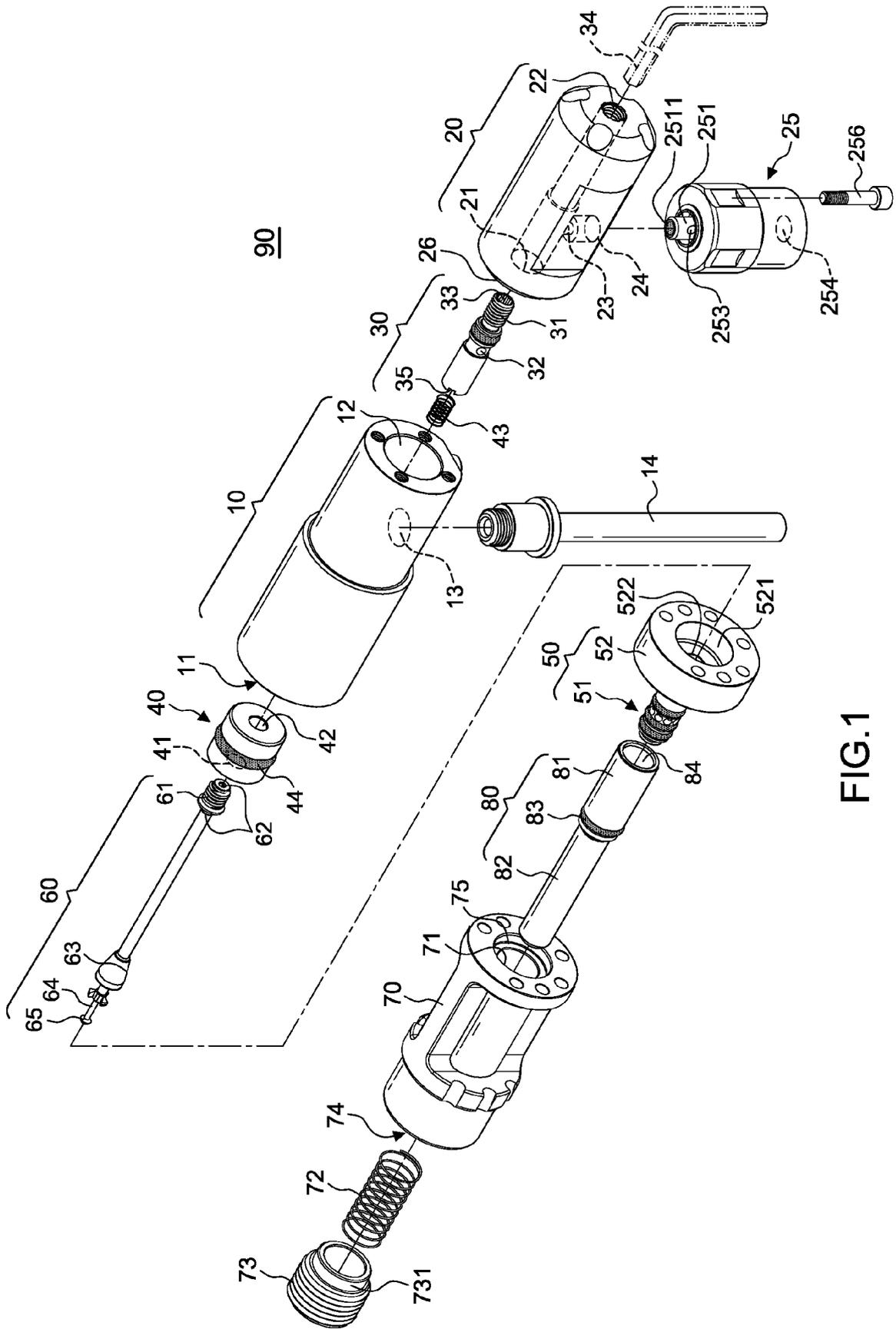


FIG.1

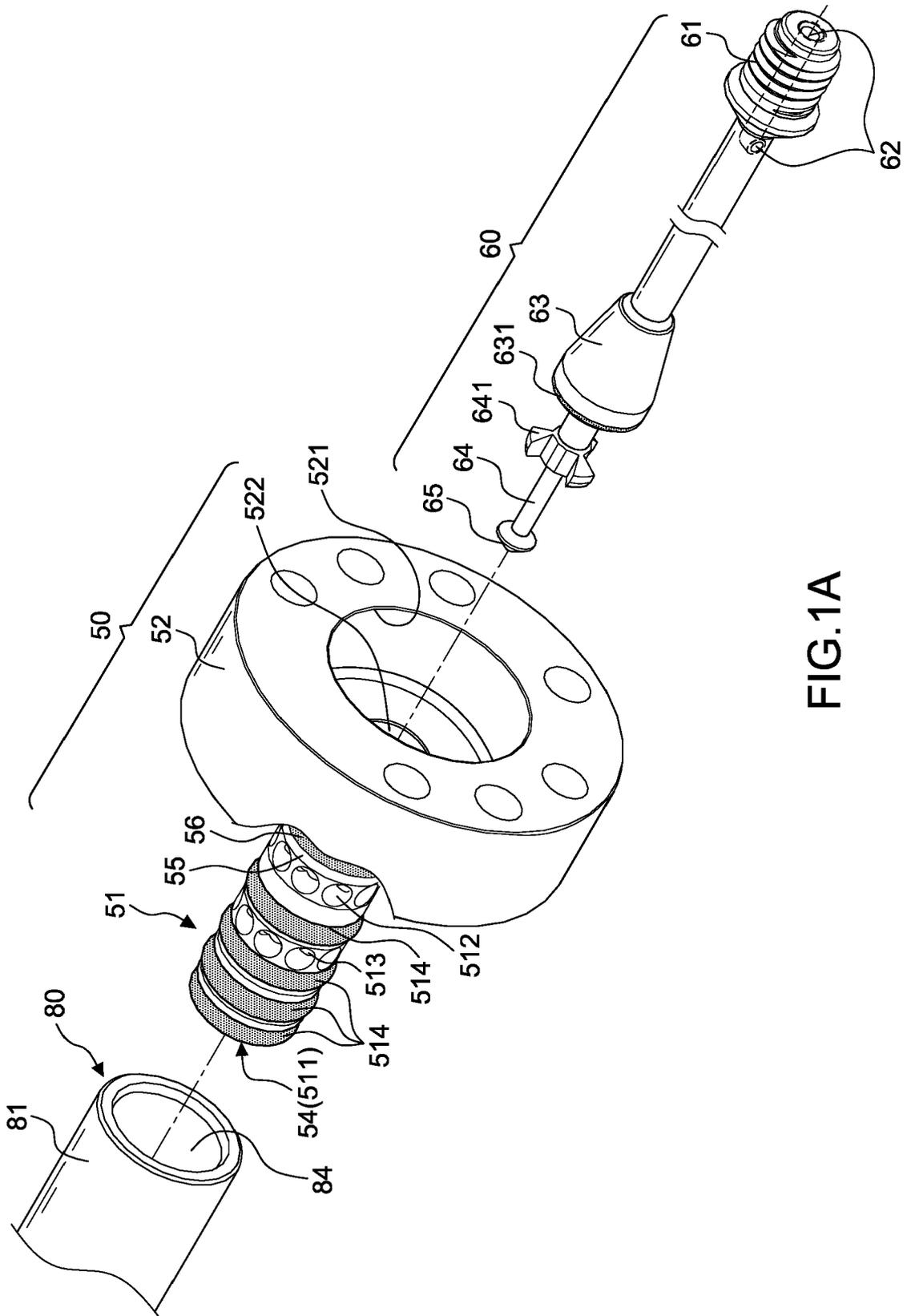


FIG.1A

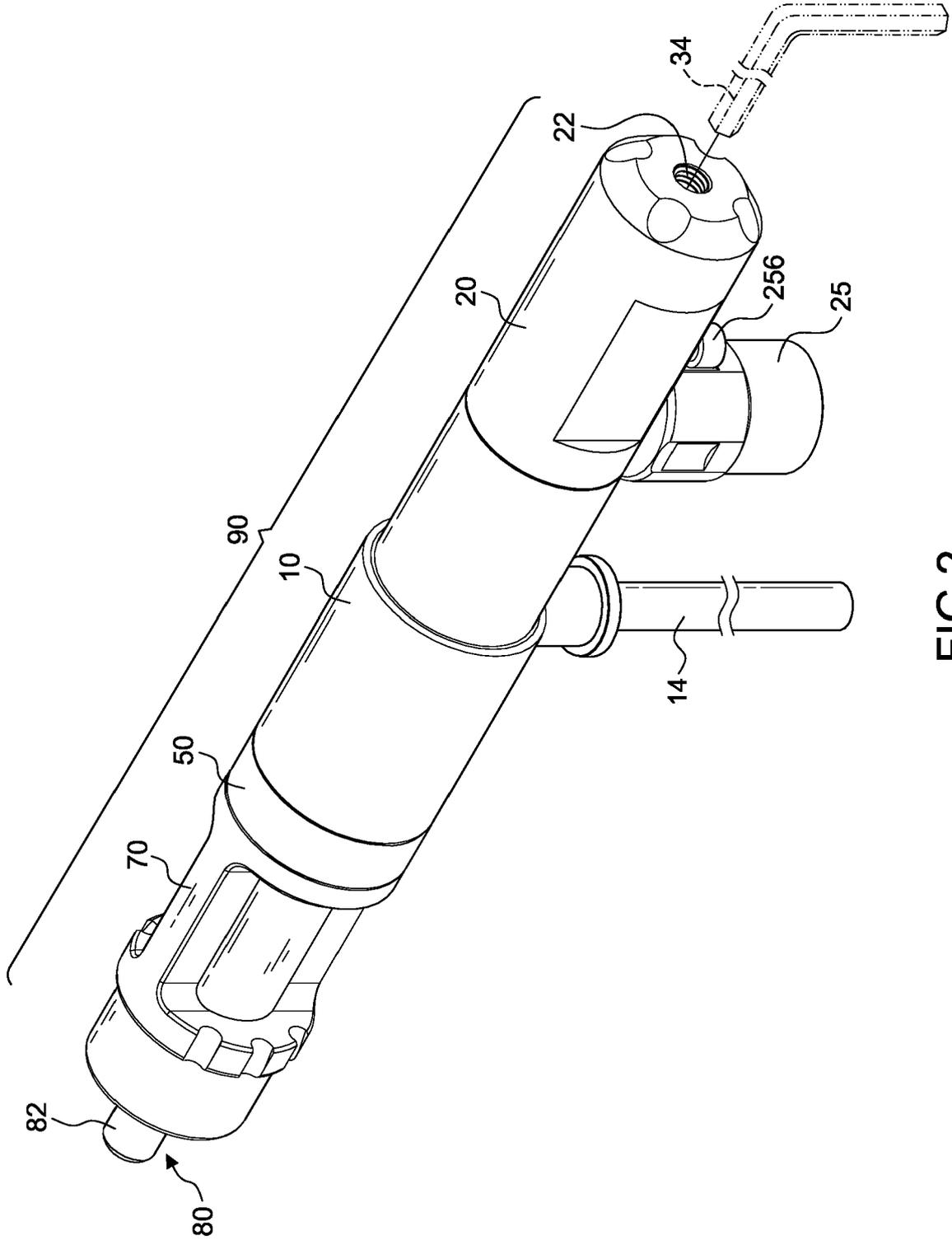


FIG.2



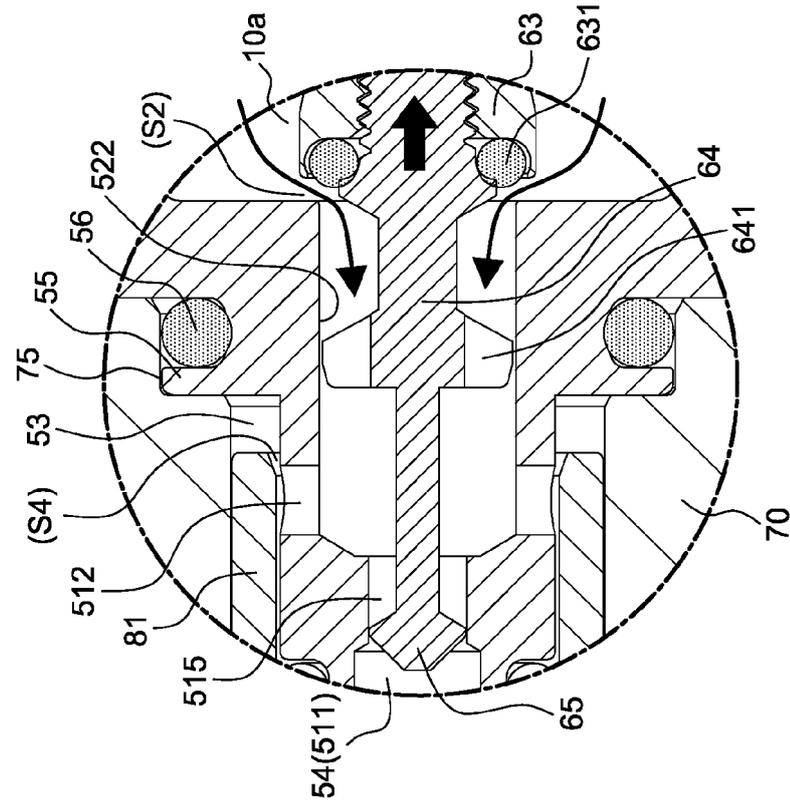


FIG.3C

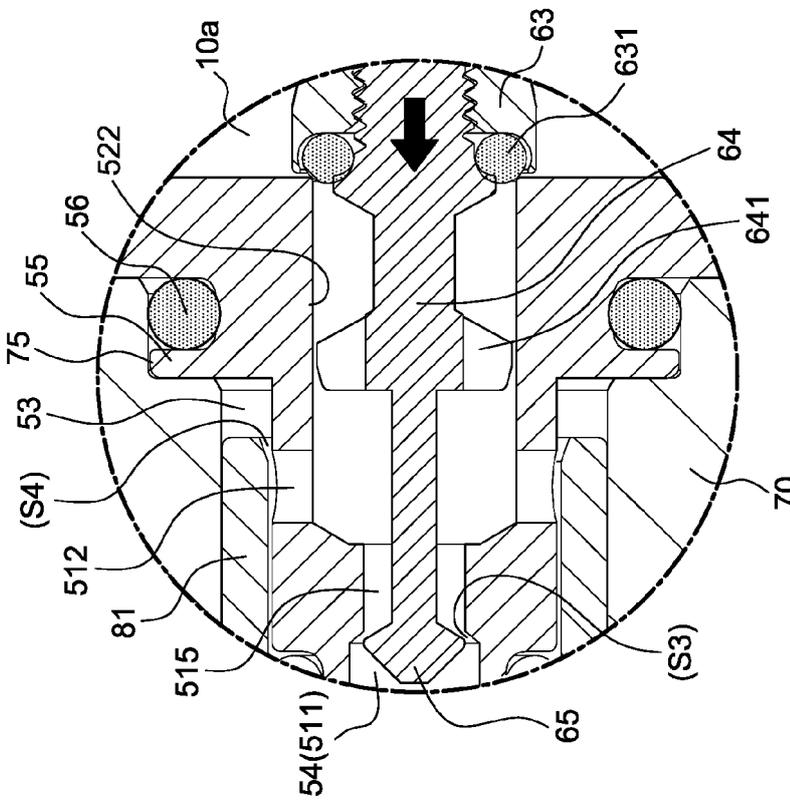


FIG.4C

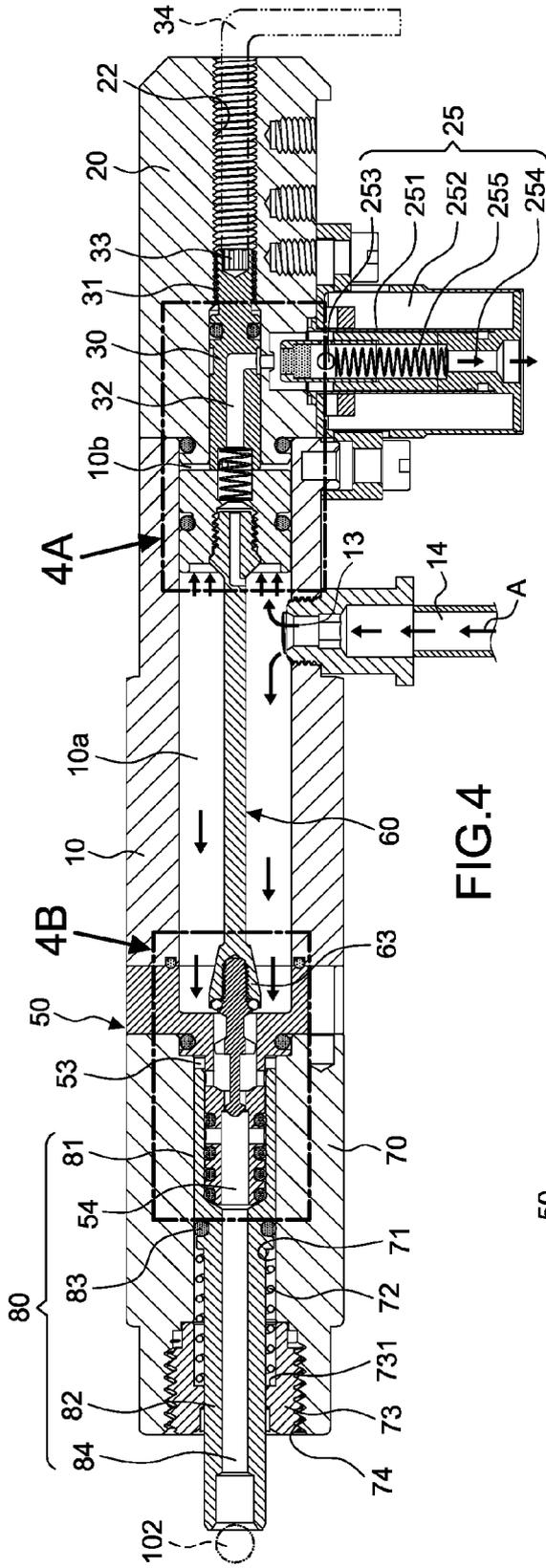


FIG. 4

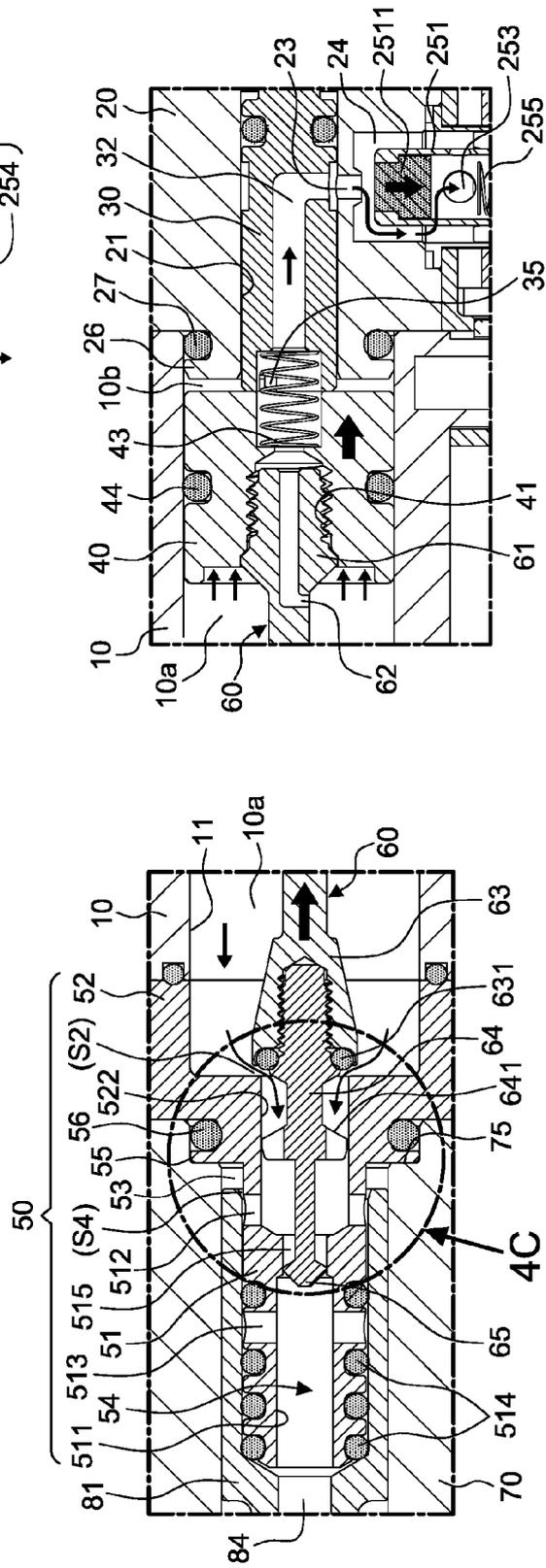


FIG. 4A

FIG. 4B

FIG. 4C

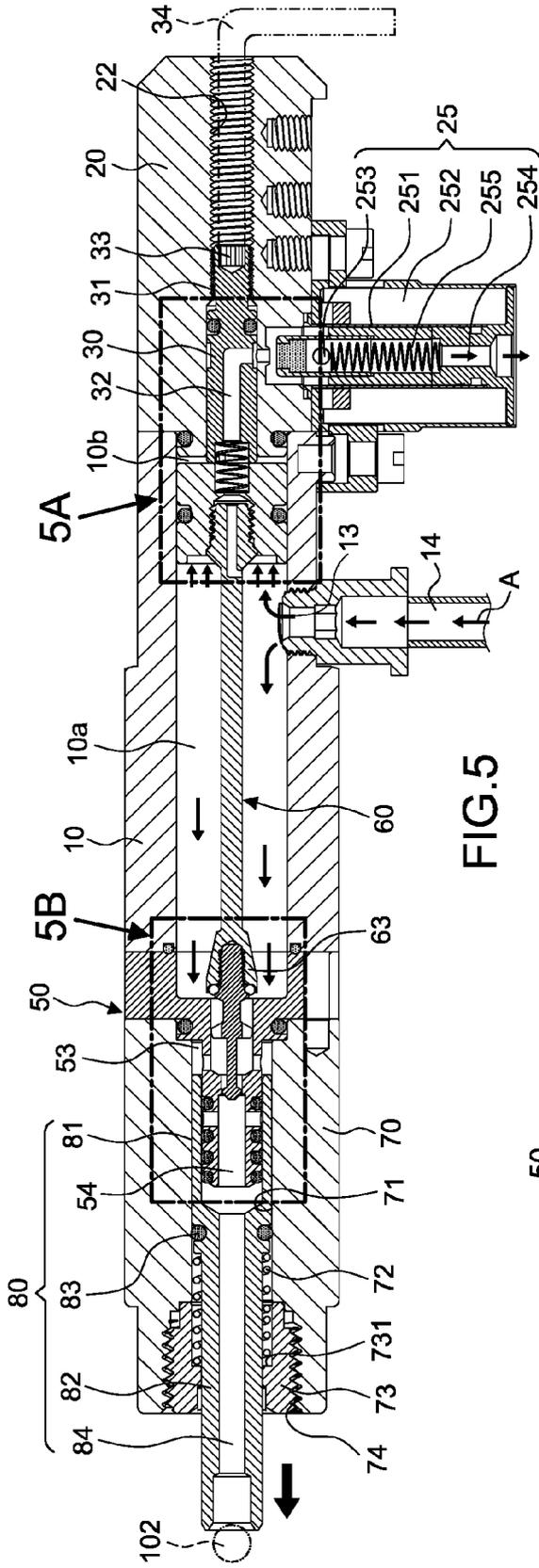


FIG. 5

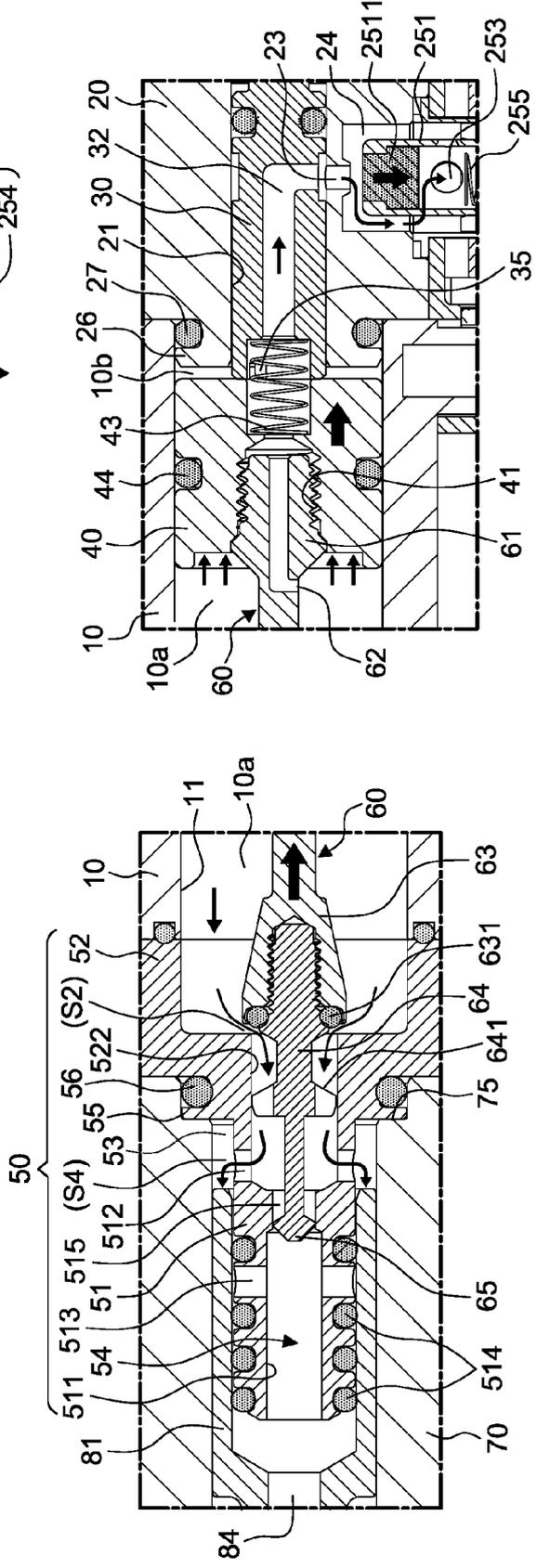


FIG. 5A

FIG. 5B

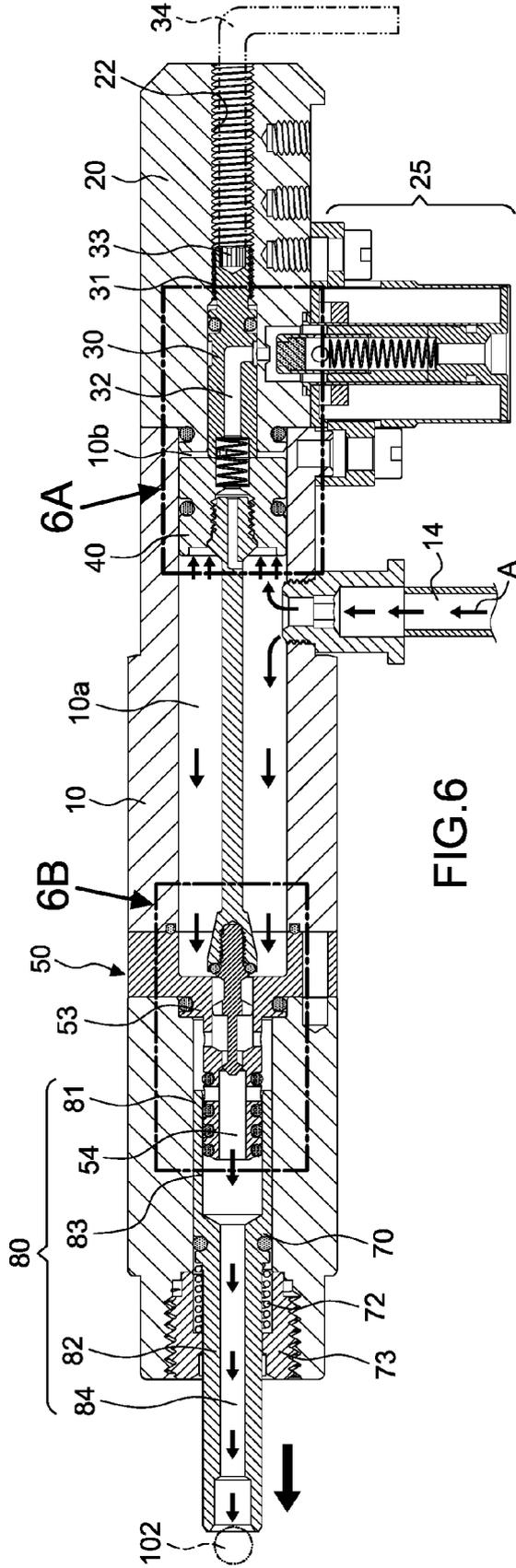


FIG. 6

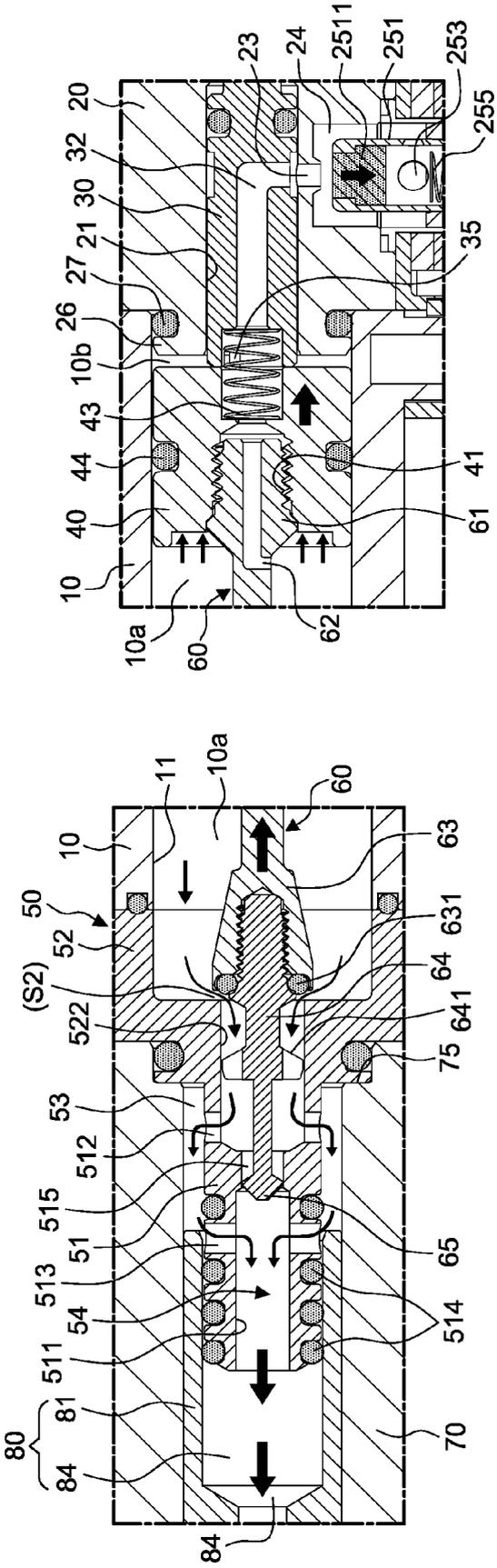


FIG. 6A

FIG. 6B

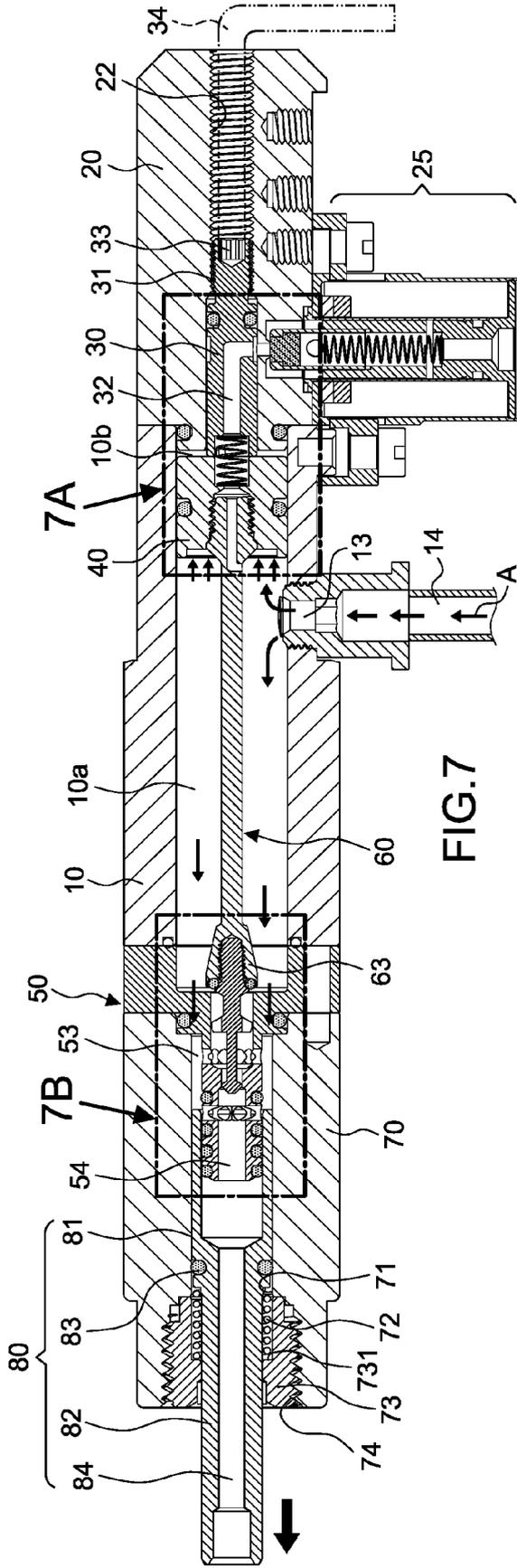


FIG. 7

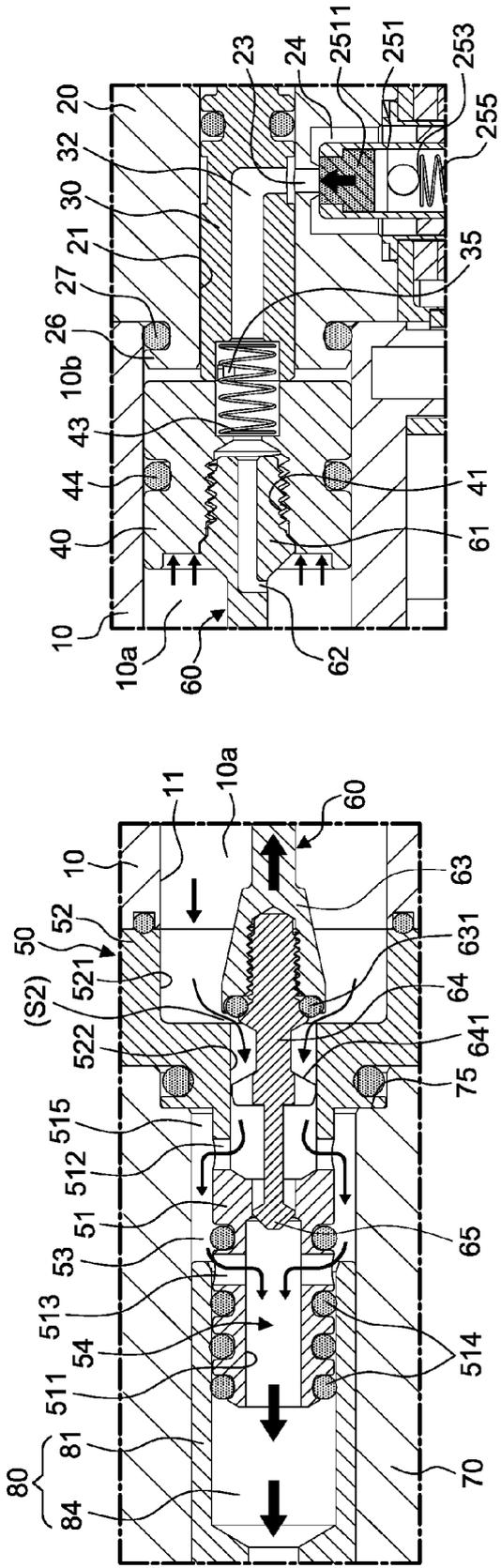


FIG. 7A

FIG. 7B

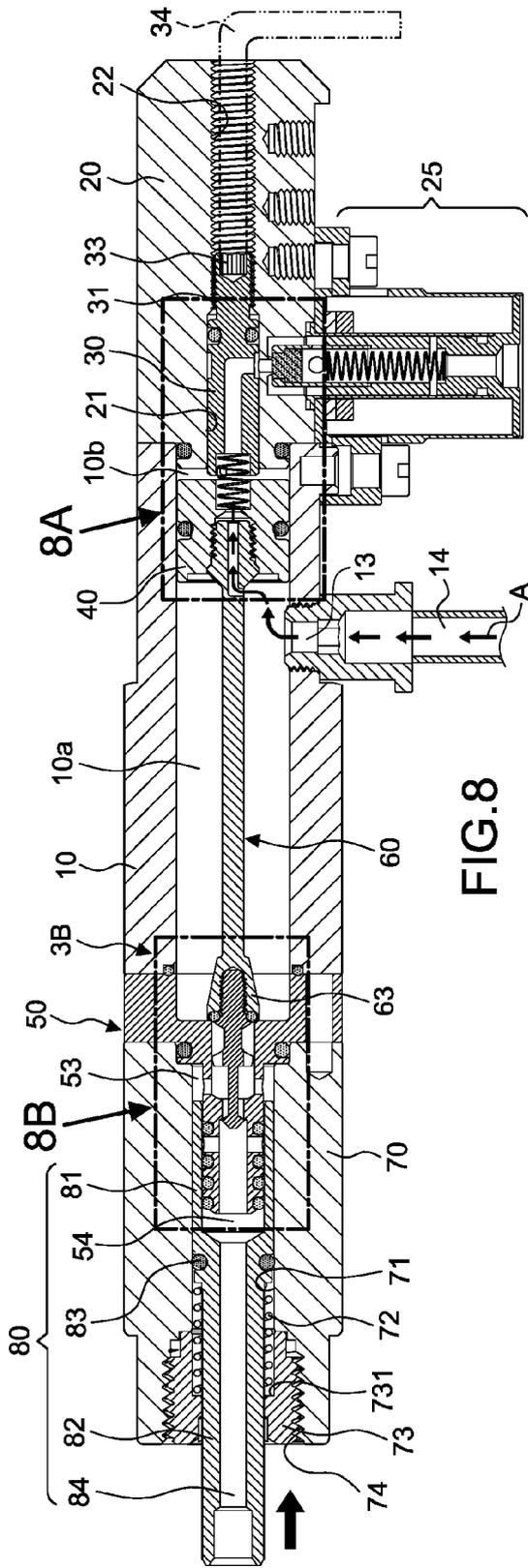


FIG. 8

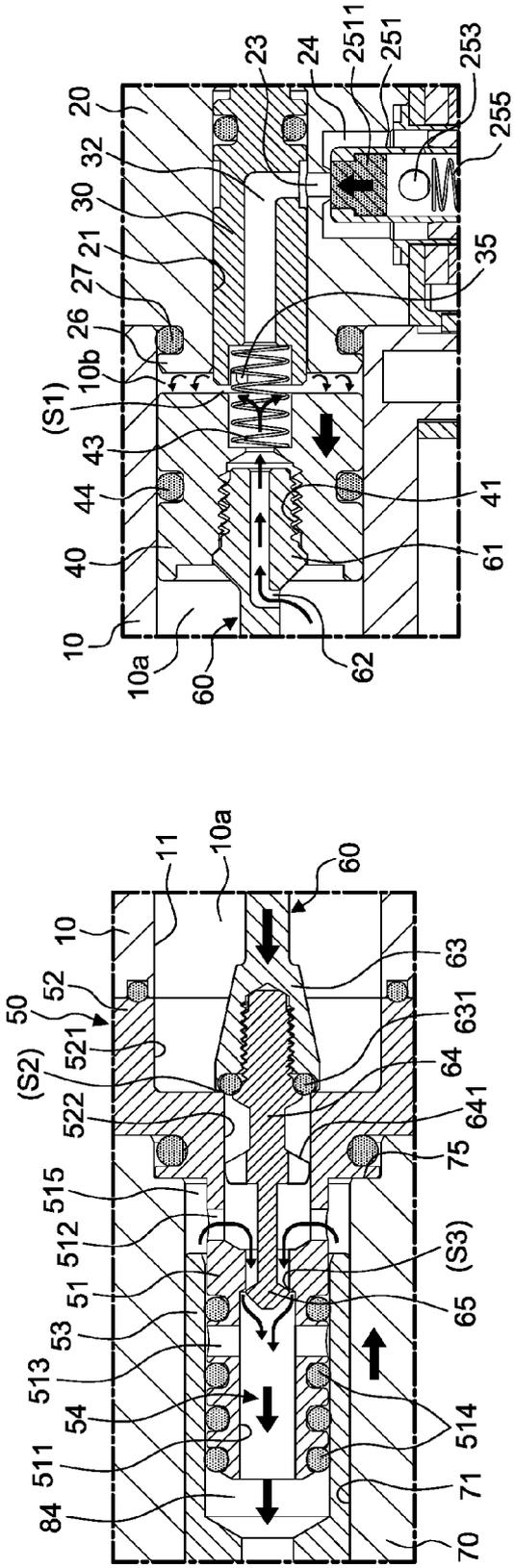


FIG. 8A

FIG. 8B





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			F42B F41B
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search The Hague		Date of completion of the search 10 February 2016	Examiner Seide, Stephan
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