

C. GREEN.

Breech-Loading Fire-Arm.

No. 109,890.

Patented Dec. 6, 1870.

fig. 1.

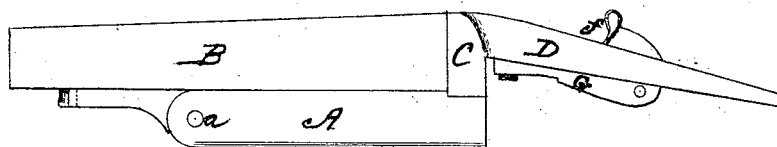


fig. 2.

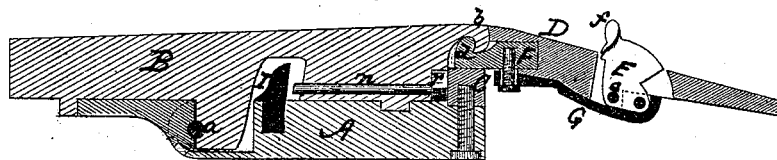
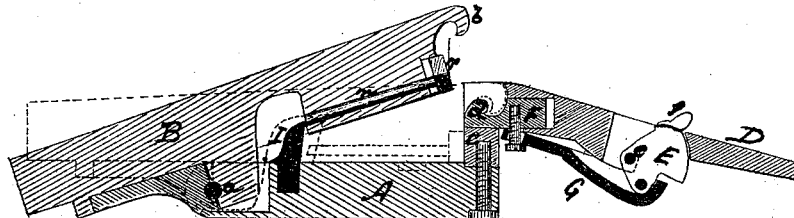


fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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CHARLES GREEN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES PARKER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 109,890, dated December 6, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GREEN, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in Breech-loading Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents in—

Figure 1, a side view;

Figure 2, a central section, the barrel locked; and in

Figure 3, a central, the barrel dropped.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of breech-loading fire-arms in which the barrel is pivoted to the frame so as to raise the breech for the purpose of inserting the cartridges, and especially to double-barreled arms, the object being a convenient device for securing the barrel; and

The invention consists—

First, in the arrangement of a lever in the tang connected to a bolt, so that, by the application of the thumb to the said lever, the bolt may be locked or released, as the case may be.

Second, in constructing the bolt which secures the barrel in a hooked form, and a corresponding hook on the barrel, so that, when the barrel is returned to its seat, the two hooks engage, and the bolt draws the barrel hard against the recoil-plate.

Third, in the arrangement of a stud upon the frame in the rear of the hinge or pivot, so as to arrest a movement of the barrel when the breech has been raised sufficiently high for the insertion of the cartridges.

Fourth, in combination with the stud, arranged as described, my invention consists, further, in the arrangement of the retractor so as to be operated by the said stud during the movement of the barrel.

A is the frame, to which, at *a*, the barrel B is pivoted, so as to be dropped at the muzzle, and raised at the breech, as seen in fig. 3, for the insertion of the cartridge.

C, the recoil-plate.

D, the tang, which extends back onto the stock in the usual manner.

E is a lever, pivoted to the tang at *e*, here represented as extending through a mortise in the tang, the upper end of the lever provided with a thumb-piece, *f*, for the convenient operation of the lever, so that the lever may be conveniently operated by the thumb extending on the tang.

F is a bolt, arranged through the recoil-plate, and attached to the lever by a connection, G, so that, by turning the lever in position, as seen in fig. 2 to that in fig. 3, the bolt is thrown forward, and *vice versa*.

The bolt thus arranged may pass into a recess

in the rear end of the barrel, so as to lock in position or to release, to open the barrel.

But to draw the barrel and hold it hard against the recoil-plate, I form a hooked-shaped end, *d*, on the bolt, and a corresponding hook, *b*, on the barrel, so that, when the bolt is thrown forward and the barrel dropped into position, as denoted in broken lines, fig. 3, the return of the lever to the position as seen in fig. 2, the hook on the bolt engages with the hook on the barrel, and draws the barrel hard against the recoil-plate, as seen in fig. 2.

To arrest the movement of the barrel in arms of this description, the hinge has heretofore been constructed with a shoulder upon the two parts, the said shoulders coming together when the barrel was sufficiently raised. These shoulders make a necessary short fulcrum; hence, there is great liability to break the hinge. To avoid this, (this part of my invention is especially adapted to double-barreled arms,) I fix a stud, I, in the frame, extending up into a recess between the barrels, and so that, when the barrels are raised, as seen in fig. 3, the rear of said recess will strike the said stud I, and arrest the movement of the barrels without in any way straining the hinge.

I also make use of this stud to operate the retractor *r*, which is arranged in a line parallel with, and between the barrels, with a rod, *n*, extending in the recess made in the barrels for the stud I; therefore, when the barrels are raised from the position shown in fig. 2 to the position shown in fig. 3, the movement of the barrels by the rod *n* in contact with the stud, which causes a lateral movement of the rod, which causes the retractor to be thrown out, as denoted in fig. 3. The return of the barrels to their seat forces the retractor back to its place, as seen in fig. 3.

I am aware that devices for disconnecting and locking the barrels, in a similar relative position to this I have described, are not new; I do not, therefore, wish to be understood as broadly claiming a device which is operated to lock or release the barrels through the tang.

I claim as my invention—

1. The lever pivoted to the tang in the manner substantially as described, and combined with the bolt which secures the barrel, so that, through the operation of the said lever, the barrel may be locked or released, substantially as set forth.

2. The hooked piece on the barrel, and correspondingly hooked-shaped bolt, combined so as to draw and hold the barrel to the recoil-plate, substantially as set forth.

CHAS. GREEN.

Witnesses:

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JOHN E. EARLE.