(No Model.)

F. A. HOLLENBECK.

SHIFTING MEANS FOR COCKING ARMS OF BREAKDOWN GUNS.

No. 524,144. Patented Aug. 7, 1894.

Fig. 1.

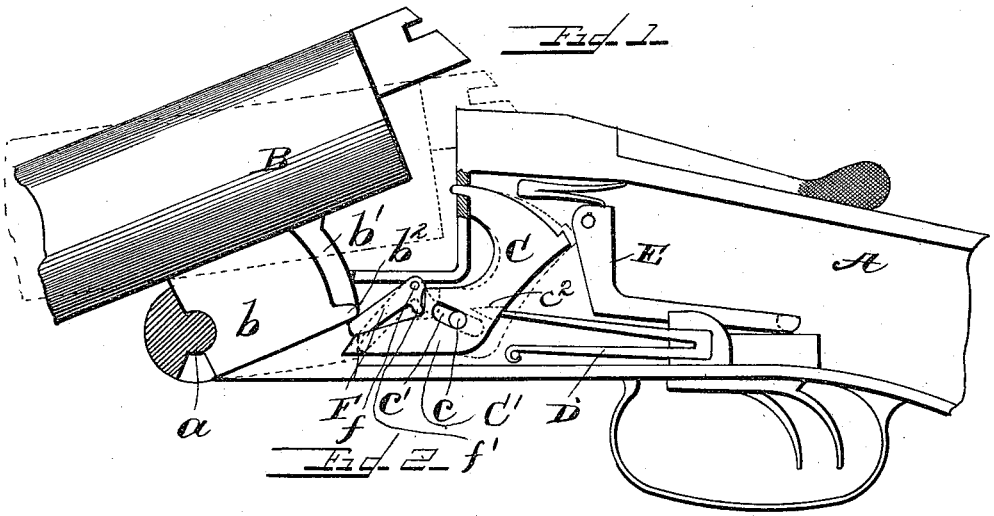


Fig. 2.

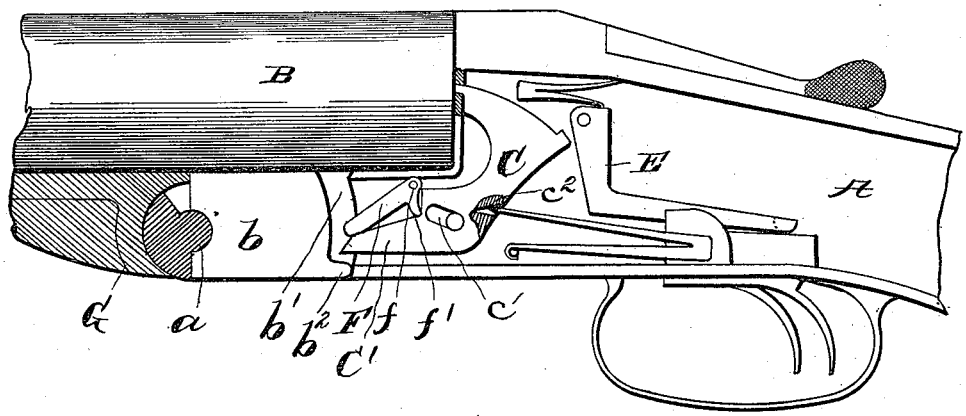
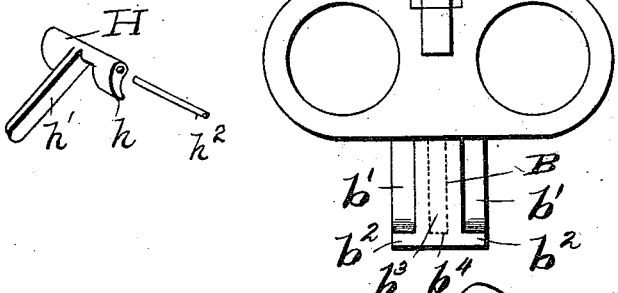


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. HOLLENBECK, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE SYRACUSE ARMS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SHIFTING MEANS FOR COCKING-ARMS OF BREAKDOWN GUNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,144, dated August 7, 1894.

Application filed June 10, 1893. Serial No. 477,178. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. HOLLENBECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Breech-Loading Hammerless Guns; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention is an improvement in hammerless breech loading guns and consists in the novel features hereinafter fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings which illustrates one form in which I have contemplated embodying my invention and said invention is fully disclosed in the following description and claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a construction which will enable the cocking shoulders, with which the barrel lug is provided, and the cocking arms of the hammers, to be brought easily and quickly into operative relation by simply assembling the parts of the gun and closing the breech, even though the cocking arms and hammers had been released and permitted to fall while the parts of the gun were separated. To this end I provide a construction adapted to be struck and operated by a part connected with the barrels, for moving the cocking arms rearwardly until the cocking shoulders have passed below them when they are returned to their normal positions.

Referring to the said drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the rear portion of the barrels and the adjacent portion of the stock of a gun embodying my invention, the stock portion being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts in different positions. Fig. 3 is an end view of the barrels and barrel lug. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a modified form of device for moving the cocking arms rearwardly.

The object of my invention is to provide means for enabling the cocking shoulders with which the barrel lug is provided to assume their operative relations with the cocking arms of the hammers when the parts of the gun are assembled and to maintain them in such operative relation until it is desired to separate the barrels from the stock.

Referring to the drawings A represents the stock portion of the gun, B represents the barrel portion and b the barrel lug. The rear end of the lug b is provided on each side with a recess b' terminated at the bottom of the lug by a shoulder b^2 (see Fig. 3) which I term a cocking shoulder. The hammers C C are each provided with a slot c' which engages the pivot pin or bolt c. Each hammer is provided with a main spring D which engages a cam face c^2 on the hammer and while operating the hammer to fire it when released by the sear E, it also acts to force the hammer forward and keep the rear end of slot c' in engagement with the pin c as shown in full lines Figs. 1 and 2 so that normally the hammers operate as if there were no slots.

Each hammer is provided with a cocking arm C' which is preferably formed integrally with the hammer, and which extends into one of the recesses b' of the barrel lug. Adjacent to each hammer C is a lever F pivoted at f to some suitable portion of the lock casing and having its end extending into the adjacent recess b' of the barrel lug as shown. This lever F is provided with a short arm f' which engages a portion of the hammer (or a portion of the cocking arm) in such a manner that the downward movement of the outer end of lever F will cause the arm f' to push the hammer and cocking arm bodily rearward, the slot permitting this movement, and the main spring D restoring the hammer to its original position as soon as the lever F is released.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to assemble the parts of the gun the lug b is placed in engagement with the swivel bolt a of the stock as shown in Fig. 1 and the barrels are raised into a horizontal position. As the rear end of the lug descends into the recess in the stock provided for it, the cocking shoulders b^2 b^2 strike the levers F F which lie in a plane above the cocking arms and depress said levers, thereby forcing the hammers and cocking arms rearward and allowing the cocking shoulders to pass below said cocking arms. When the springs D restore the cocking arms and hammers to their nor-

mal positions the cocking arms will move forward above the cocking shoulders as shown in Fig. 2. The fore end G is then placed upon the barrels as usual. When the gun is broken to load, the cocking shoulders will engage the under sides of the cocking arms and cock the hammers, as will be readily seen.

In separating the parts of the gun, the fore-end is removed in the usual manner and the barrels are depressed to open the breech. The barrels are depressed further than when breaking the gun to cock the hammers, and the cocking arms C′ and levers F are elevated by the cocking shoulders until the barrels are separated from the stock, the sears catching and holding the hammers in elevated position.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a slightly modified construction of the device for moving the cocking arms rearwardly. In this form I employ a rocking sleeve H secured in place in the lock casing by a pin h^3 said sleeve being provided with two arms or projections h h for engaging the cocking arms and an operating lever h' for engaging the lug of the barrels when the parts are assembled. I prefer in this case to locate the lever h' centrally with respect to the sleeve, and provide the lug with a central recess b^3, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3, terminating at the bottom in a shoulder b^4 for operatively engaging the lever h'. This simplifies the construction of the parts and enables a single operating lever to move both of the cocking arms and hammers.

I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction herein shown and described as variations may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a fire arm the combination with a hammer and its cocking arm, of the barrel provided with a cocking shoulder and a device intermediate the barrel and cocking arm, a part of said device lying in the path of the barrel lug and said device engaging the cocking arm and moving the same out of the path of the cocking shoulder in assembling the parts of the gun, substantially as described.

2. In a fire-arm the combination with a hammer and its cocking arm, of the barrels provided with a lug having a cocking shoulder, a lever operatively engaging said cocking arm and moving the same bodily rearward when the lever is engaged by the said shoulder in assembling the parts of the gun, said lever having a part in the path of the barrel lug, substantially as described.

3. In a fire-arm the combination with the hammers and cocking arms, of the barrels provided with a lug having cocking shoulders, a lever for operatively engaging said cocking arms and moving the same rearwardly, having a part in the path of the barrel lug and springs returning said cocking arms into operative relation with the cocking shoulders, substantially as described.

4. In a fire-arm the combination with the hammers and cocking arms one of said parts being provided with cam faces, of the barrels having a lug provided with cocking shoulders, a lever for operatively engaging said cocking arms and moving the same rearwardly, said lever having a part in the path of the barrel lug, and main springs for the hammers engaging the cam faces of the cocking arms for returning said cocking arms into operative relation with the cocking shoulders, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK A. HOLLENBECK.

Witnesses:
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