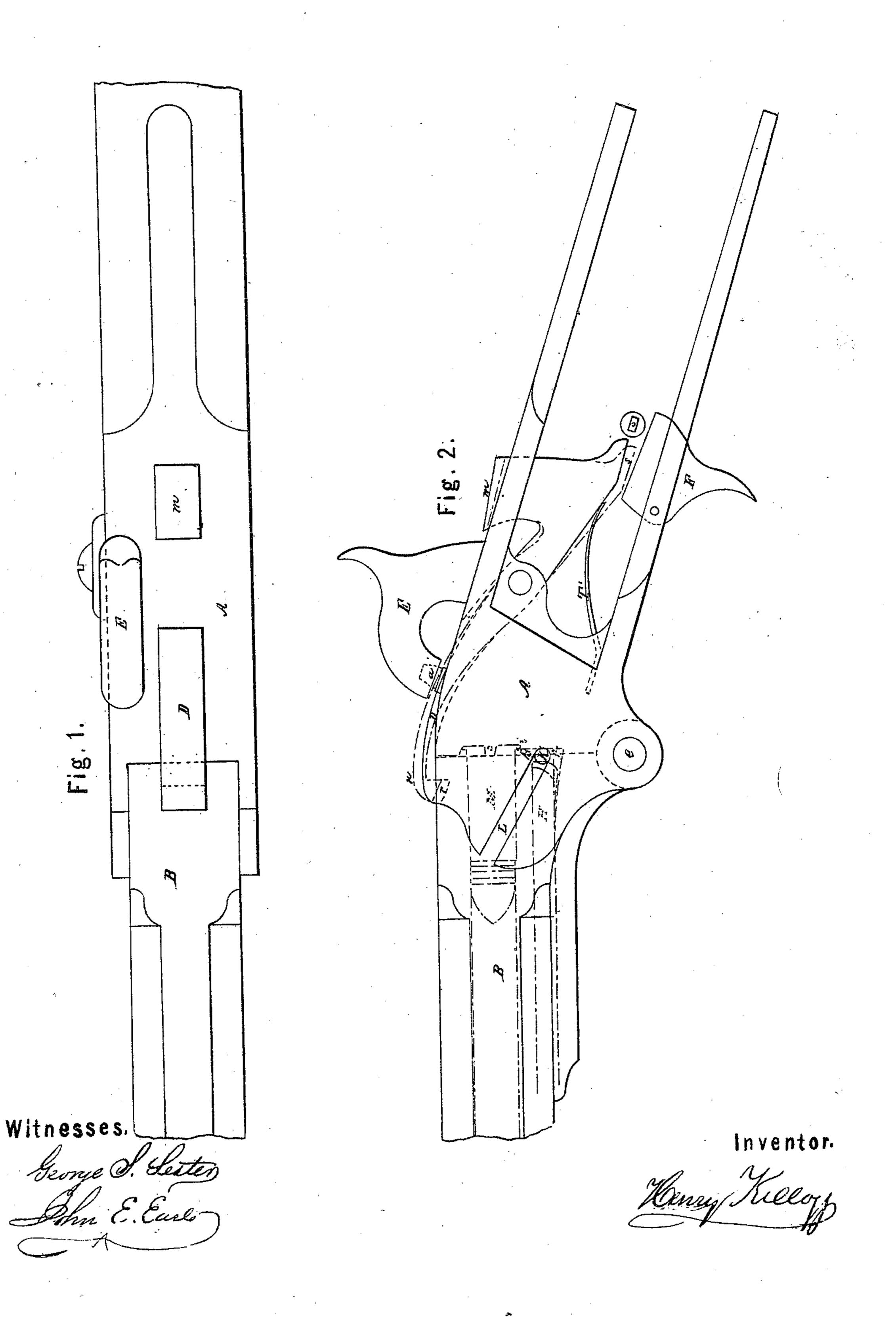
H. KELLOGG. Breech-Loading Fire-Arm.

No. 35,356.

Patented May 20. 1862.

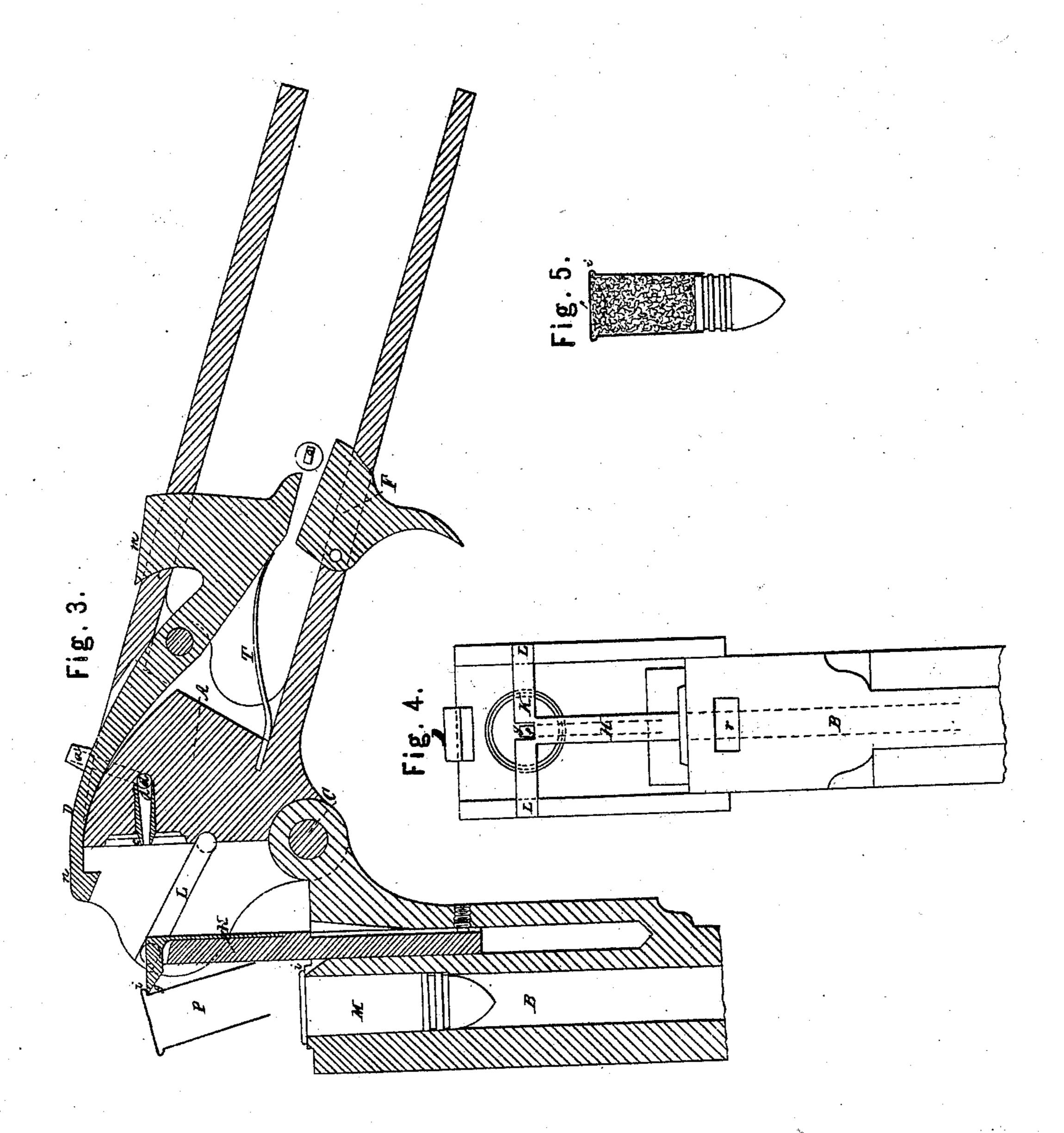


I. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Witnesses.

George & Gester

Inventor.

Hanry Kelloy

United States Patent Office.

HENRY KELLOGG, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,356, dated May 29, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Kellogg, of the city and county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Breech-Loading Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view. Fig. 2 is a side view, a portion of the stock removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section with the breech open. Fig. 4 is an end view with the breech open. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the particular cartridge herein referred to.

Same letters refer to like parts.

My invention is specially adapted to the use of the metallic cartridge invented by me, and for which I have applied for Letters Patent, application filed February 28, 1862, and fully shown in Fig. 5 of the accompanying drawings; but other cartridges may be used, if

requisite.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a pawl or catch for holding the barrel of the arm in close connection with the stock or breech for discharge, and so arranged, in combination with the trigger, that the arm cannot be discharged until the barrel is securely fastened to the stock, and may be released at pleasure for loading; also, in the construction of a hollow punch so arranged that in the act of closing the breech (a charged cartridge having been previously inserted) the punch will be forced through the end of the cartridge, and the hollow through the punch connecting with the cap-tube will allow the free passage of the flame from the detonating cap (or its equivalent) through the said hollow punch to the powder contained in the cartridge for the purpose of ignition; also, in a mechanism for removing the metallic cartridge-case from the barrel after discharge, or before, if required.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the construction and operation thereof.

A is the stock or frame.

B is the barrel, hinged to the stock A at C, and held firmly against the stock A by the pawl or catch D.

E is the hammer. F is the trigger. a is the cap-tube.

c is the punch for punching an opening through the rear end of the cartridge-case. The punch c is made hollow, and connects at d with a passage from the cap-tube a, (denoted by dotted lines, Fig. 3.)

o is the sear upon which the trigger F acts to release the hammer E, after it is cocked for

discharge.

H is a movable spindle, placed underneath and moving parallel with the barrel B, and to which is attached the cross-head K, working in the slots L of the stock A. (See Fig. 4.)

To the spindle H is fixed a spring-catch, f, the point g of which, when the barrel B is closed, will pass under the rim i of the cartridge M, to remove the case from the barrel after the discharge, or the cartridge without

discharging, if required.

To operate my arm, first release the barrel B in Fig. 2, by pressing upon the pawl or catch D at m, which raises the end n of the catch D, and the barrel B will fall from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 3. In the downward movement of the barrel B the cross-head K of the spindle H will be moved out in the slots L, and draw the spindle H from the barrel B, as see Figs. 3 and 4. Insert a charged cartridge, M, raise the barrel B to the position shown in Fig. 2, and in the upward movement of the barrel B the crosshead K of the spindle H will move toward the stock A in the slots L; and when fully closed and locked by the pawl or catch D, as in Fig. 2, the point g of the spring-catch f (shown in red lines, Fig. 2) will pass over and under the rim i of the cartridge M. At the same time the hollow punch c, fixed in the stock A and projecting therefrom, will punch through the cartridge-case at p, Fig. 5, thus opening a passage into the cartridge, through which to ignite the powder contained therein. Raise the hammer E, place a detonating cap or its equivalent upon the cap-tube a. The hammer E cocked and released to explode the cap, the flame from the cap will pass through the passage denoted by dotted lines from the tube a, Fig. 3, to and through the hollow punch c, to the powder contained in the cartridge M. If, as shown by red lines in Fig. 2, the pawl or catch D should not lock fully into the notch r

of the barrel B, when the trigger F is pulled, it will press against the catch D at s, and force the catch D to its place before the trigger F can reach the sear o to release the hammer E; and if, for any reason, the spring T and trigger F both fail to force the catch D to its place, the trigger F cannot reach the sear o, and consequently cannot discharge the arm until the barrel Bis fully secured to the stock A. When the arm is discharged, release the barrel B, as before described, and in its downward movement, from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 3, the spring-catch f will be drawn out, as before, and the point g of the $\operatorname{catch} f$, being under the rim i of the cartridgecase, will draw the discharged case P from the barrel B, (see Fig. 3;) or, if the same operation is performed before the arm is discharged, the charged cartridge will be withdrawn in the same manner.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim therein as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination and arrangement of the pawl or catch D with the trigger F, operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination and arrangement of the spindle H, cross-head K, and slots L, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as

herein set forth.

3. The spring-catch f, in combination with the spindle H, cross-head K, and slots L, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein described.

HENRY KELLOGG.

Witnesses:
GEORGE S. LESTER,
JOHN E. EARLE.