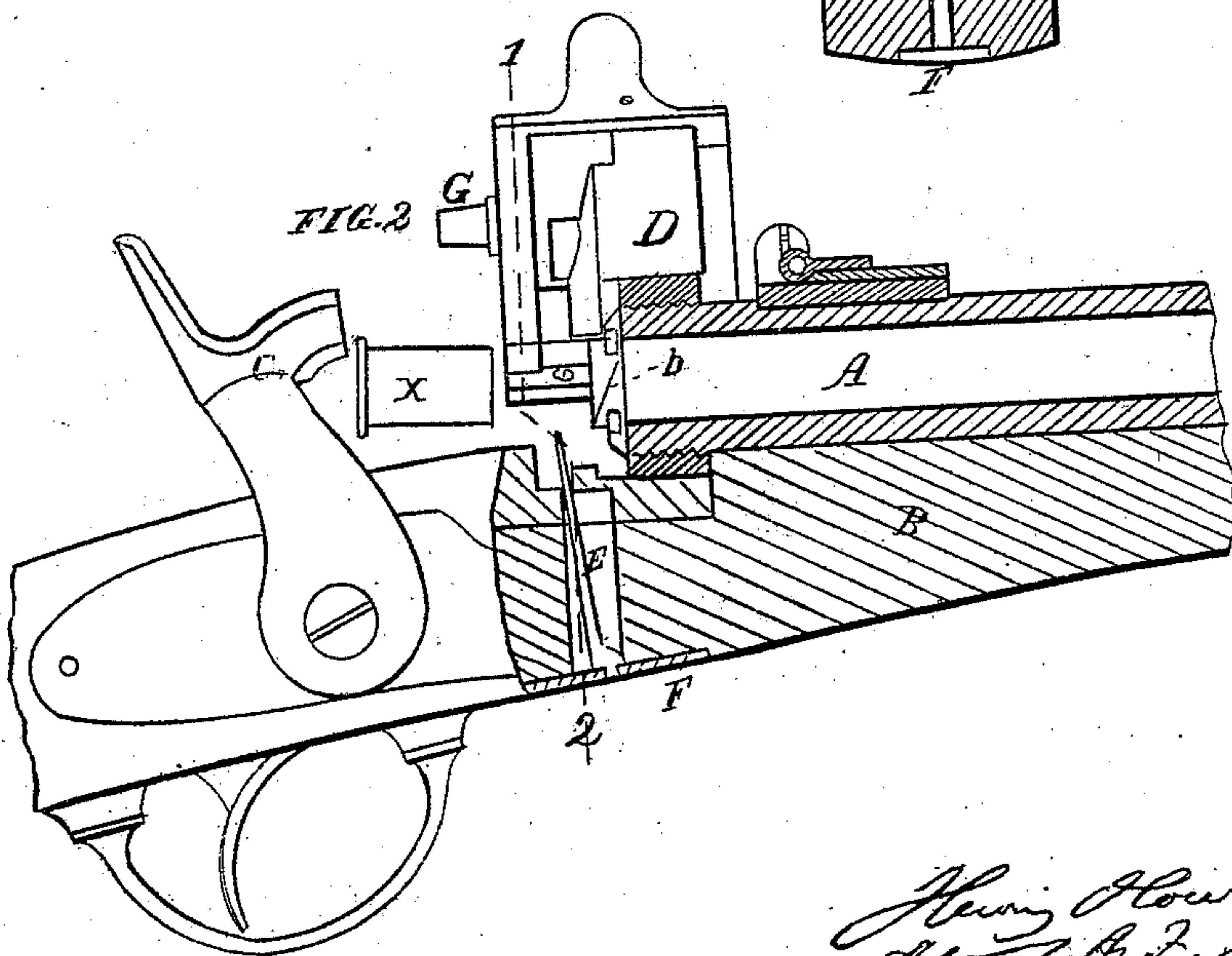
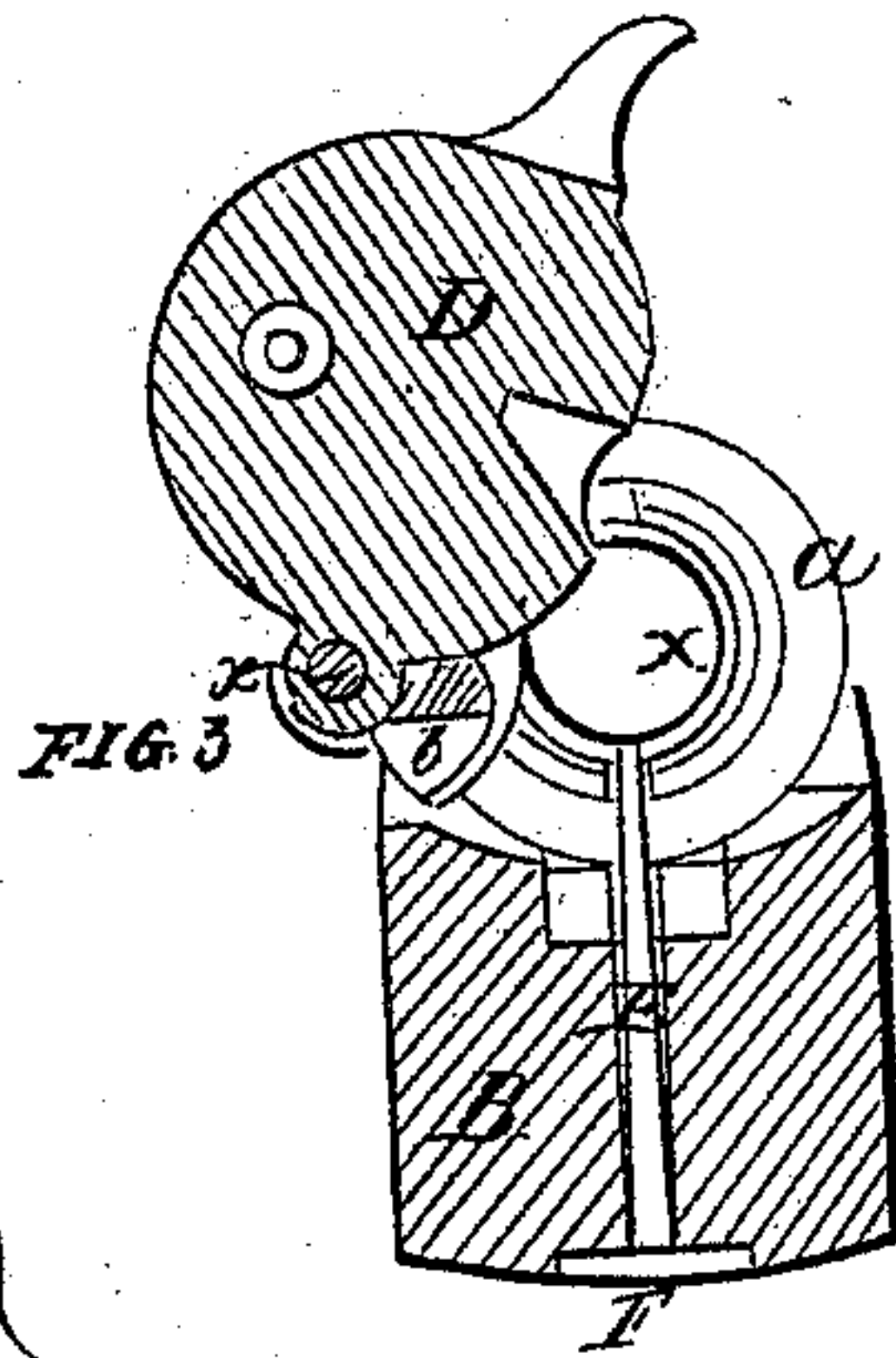
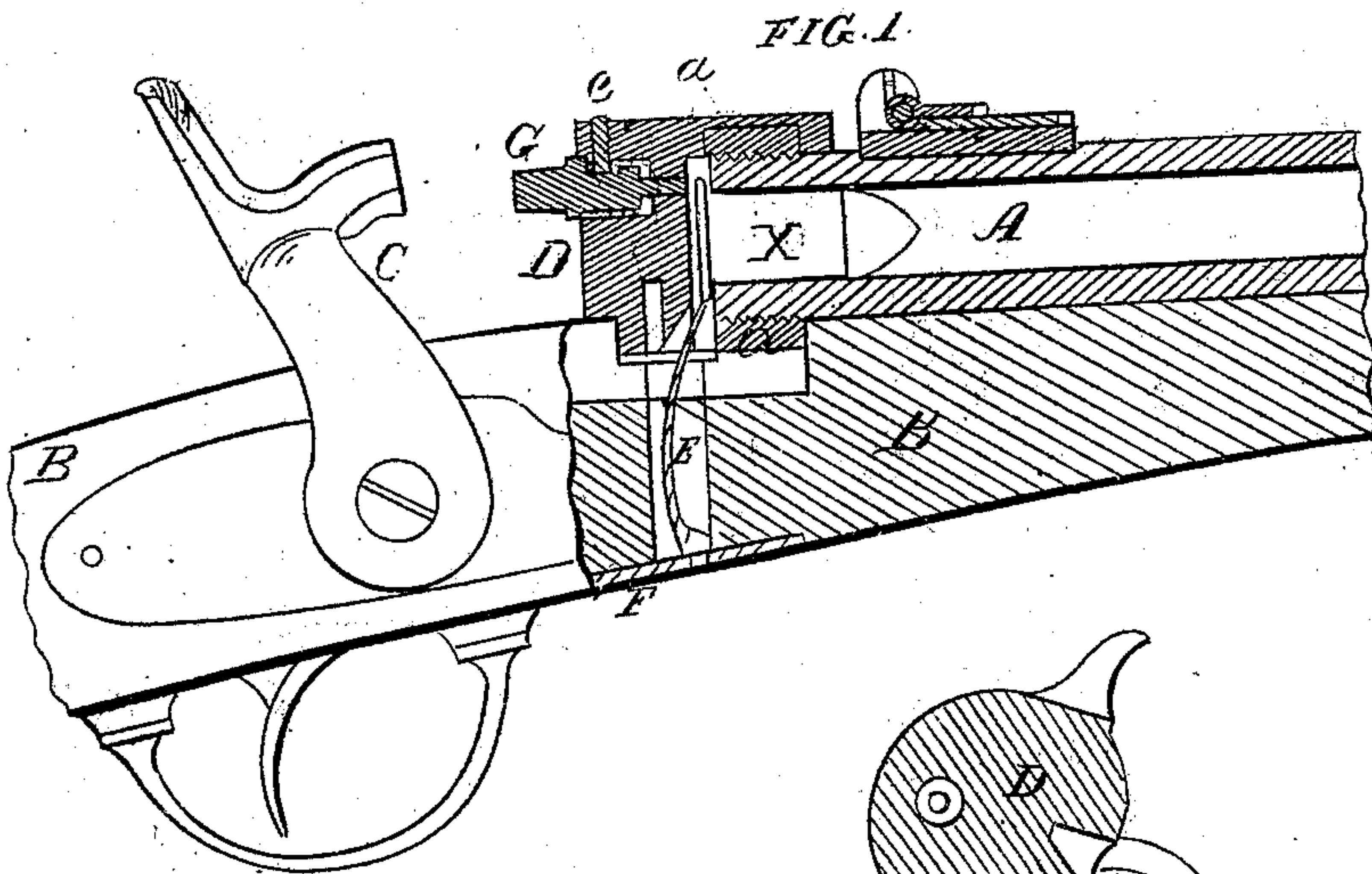


B. F. JOSLYN.  
Breech-Loading Fire-Arm.

Patented Aug. 4, 1863.

No. 39,407.



WITNESSES { *Albert Schell*  
*Charles Howard*

*Henry Howson*  
*B. F. Joslyn*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJ. F. JOSLYN, OF STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,407, dated August 4, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. JOSLYN, of Stonington, New London county, Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Breech-Loading Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to improvements on the breech-loading fire-arm for which Letters Patent were granted to me on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1861; and my improvements consist of certain novel mechanism, fully described hereinafter, for effectually withdrawing the case of the metallic cartridge from the bore of the barrel.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 are longitudinal sections of sufficient of a breech-loading fire-arm to illustrate my improvements, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 1 2, Fig. 2.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the barrel of my improved fire-arm; B, the stock; C, the hammer, and D the breech-piece, hinged to the barrel at *a*, Fig. 3. A hoop or ferrule, *a*, is secured to, or forms a part of the rear of the barrel, and the hinged breech-piece is so adapted to this hoop that when depressed the breech-piece may be said to form a part of the barrel. A cam-shaped projection, *b*, with a beveled edge is secured to or forms a part of the breech-piece, and is so situated in respect to the metallic case of the cartridge X that on elevating and throwing back the breech-piece the beveled edge of the projection shall bear against the flange of the cartridge and withdraw the same to a limited extent from the bore of the barrel.

The above-mentioned parts are too similar to those described in my aforesaid patent of October 8, 1861, to need further explanation.

A spring, E, situated in an opening formed in the stock at the rear of the barrel, is secured to a plate, F, attached to the under side of the stock, the spring being of such a length that it will bear at its upper end against the inside

of the flange of the metallic cartridge X, as shown in Fig. 1. In the rear of the breech-piece is a circular opening for the reception of the nipple G, which is so situated in respect to the hammer as to receive the blow from the same, and so situated in respect to the flange of the cartridge that the end of the nipple which is reduced in diameter, can strike the said flange and ignite the detonate contained therein. A spiral spring surrounding the nipple and contained in the opening in the breech-piece serves to move the nipple back when the hammer is not in contact with it, and a screw-pin, *e*, penetrating an oblong slot in the nipple, prevents the escape of the latter from the breech-piece. Prior to the insertion of the cartridge, the breech-piece is elevated and thrown back, so as to expose the bore of the barrel in which the end of the cartridge is introduced. On pushing it forward to its proper position, the flange is brought into contact with the upper end of the spring E, which yields and permits the cartridge to be pushed to nearly its proper position, the last push being imparted to the cartridge by that portion of the breech-piece which is so beveled that when depressed it bears against the end of the case of the cartridge. The several parts are now in the position illustrated in Fig. 1, and the fire-arm is in a condition for its load to be discharged, this being accomplished by the hammer through the intervention of the nipple in a manner which needs no description. After the discharge of the cartridge, the breech-piece is elevated and thrown back, so that the case of the spent cartridge may be discharged from the bore of the barrel, and a new cartridge inserted therein.

During the elevation of the breech-piece, the beveled projection *b*, bearing against the flange of the case, withdraws the latter from the bore to a very limited extent. At the same time the edge of the projection *b* bears against the side of the case and retains the same, thereby preventing the spring from forcing the case from the bore until the latter is thoroughly exposed and the breech-piece presents no impediment to the withdrawal of the spent cartridge. The full force of the spring is thus reserved until the breech-piece is thrown back and its projection *b* is free from contact with the cartridge-case, when the spring acting on

the same will suddenly force it from the bore and discharge it clear of the fire-arm.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The beveled projection *b* on the breech-piece, in combination with the spring *E*, when both are arranged for joint action on the case of the cartridge, substantially as set forth, for the purpose described.

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

B. F. JOSLYN.

Witnesses:

N. B. PALMER, 2d,  
O. B. GRANT.