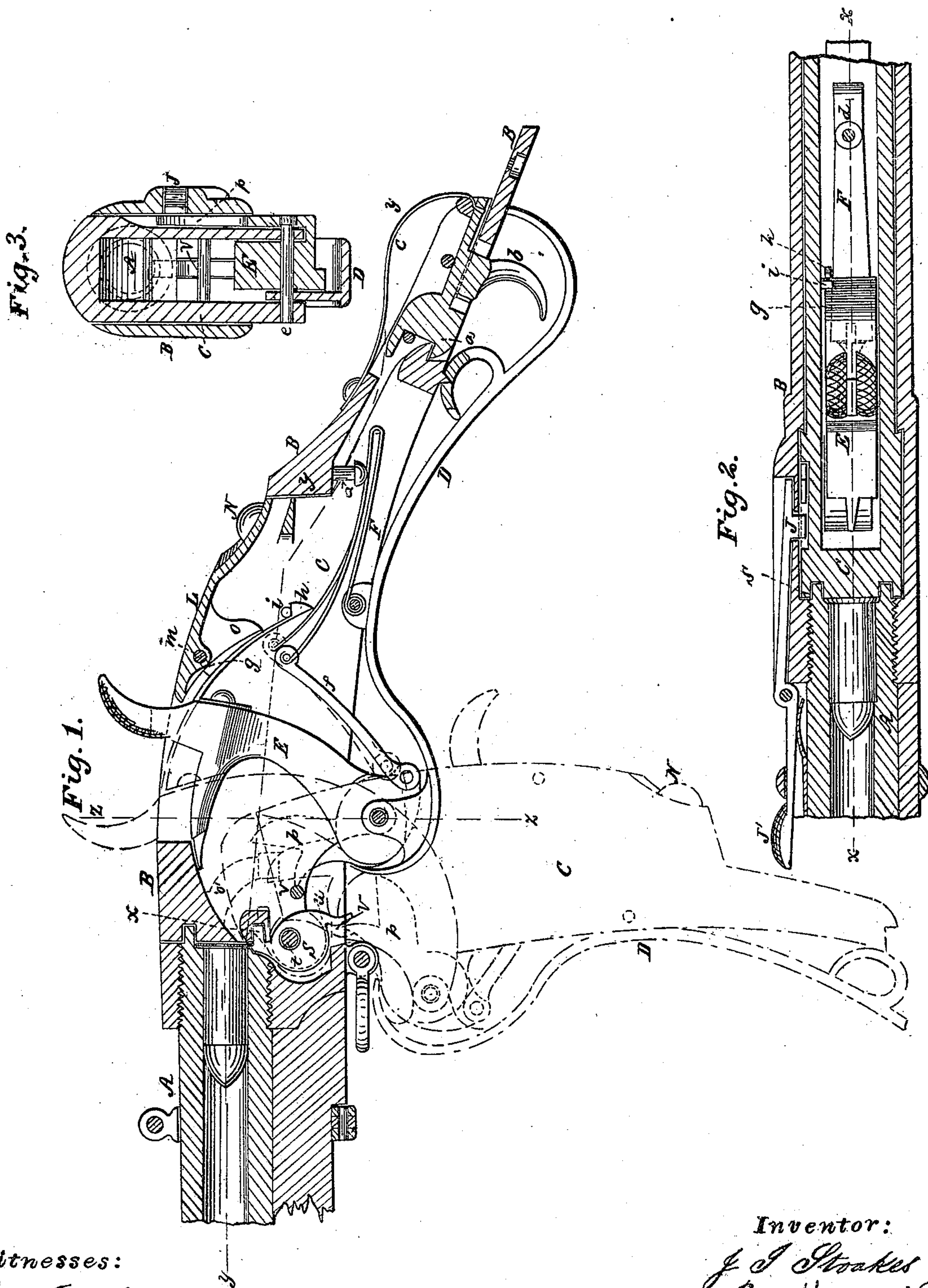


J. T. STOAKES.
Breech Loading Fire Arm.

No. 92,393.

Patented July 6, 1869.



Witnesses:
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JOHN T. STOAKES, OF CHAMPLAIN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 92,393, dated July 6, 1869; antedated June 29, 1869.

IMPROVED BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARM.

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, JOHN T. STOAKES, of Champlain, in the county of Clinton, and State of New York, 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 thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to the class of fire-arms known as "breech-loaders," and the improvements which I claim to have made have particular reference to the manner in which the breech-piece is operated, in connection with the parts connected therewith; and

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts, whereby the cartridge-case is withdrawn and the piece cocked by dropping the breech-piece, and whereby the piece is discharged by pressing on a knob, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the piece, through the line *xx* of fig. 2, giving a side view of the parts, and the manner of their arrangement.

Figure 2 is a sectional top or plan view, through the line *yy* of fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a cross-section, through the line *zz* of fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the barrel, and

B, the stock of the gun.

C is the breech-piece.

D is the guard.

E is the hammer.

F is the main-spring.

The breech-piece is held in place by the catch *a*, to which the trigger *b* is attached.

The catch is held up to the breech-piece by the spring *c*.

By pulling upon this trigger, the breech-piece is liberated, and drops or is thrown down by the main-spring F.

It will be seen, that as the breech-piece is locked by the catch *a*, the stud-pin *d* bears upon the main-spring with sufficient force to throw the breech-piece down when the catch is withdrawn.

The hammer is hinged to the breech-piece at the point *e*, and it is connected to the main-spring by the piece *f*, as seen in the drawing.

Upon the side of the gun there is another catch, on a bar, J, which is a safety-catch, as the piece cannot be discharged until this catch is thrown out of a recess in the side of the hammer, by pressing upon the other end, at J'.

This catch-bar J also holds the hammer at a half cock, as in the ordinary gun-lock.

This catch-bar J is pressed upon constantly by a small spring, *h*.

L is a piece which is pivoted to the breech-piece at *m*.

N is a knob or trigger on this piece.

O is a pin attached to its under side, the lower point of which is in contact with the spring *g*, which is attached to the hammer.

When the piece is discharged, the catch-bar J is pressed by a finger of the left hand, at J', and the knob N is pressed by the thumb of the right hand.

By pressing the knob N, the point of O will crowd the catch *h* from the pin *i*, and thus the hammer will be released.

Attached to the hammer, and moving in a recess on the side of the breech-piece, there is a wing, *p*, which, as the breech-piece drops, strikes the pin *r*, which is attached to the stock, which action throws the hammer back to a cock, or so that the spring *g* catches over the pin *i* again.

The other catch J adjusts itself to the hammer when the breech-piece is closed.

Although the piece is cocked, it cannot, as before stated, be discharged unless the catch J is disengaged from the hammer.

S is the retractor, which turns on the pivot *t*.

u is a finger, on S, and the retractor is operated by the pin *v*, which is attached to the breech-piece.

As the breech-piece descends, the pin *v* strikes the wing *u*, and thereby partly revolves the retractor S, drawing out the case of the exploded cartridge, by the point or hook *x*.

When the breech-piece is closed, this point *x* is carried to its place beyond the rim of the cartridge, and is ready for the next operation.

To provide for the recoil of the piece when it is discharged, the breech-piece bears against the shoulder *y*.

The point or needle of the hammer travels on the circle O', and strikes the base of the cartridge, and explodes it in the usual manner.

The end of the gun-barrel enters a groove in the breech-piece, as seen at *f*, fig. 2, thus forming a tongue-and-groove joint as the breech-piece is closed, to prevent the escape of gas.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The spring *g*, with the hook *h*, attached to the hammer, with the pin *i*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The safety-catch J, substantially as and for the purposes shown and specified.

3. The described arrangement, with relation to each other, of the forked wing *p*, upon the hammer E, the pin *v* in the stock, the pin *v* in the breech-piece C, and the eccentric retractor S, for the purpose of fully cocking the hammer and retracting the cartridge-shell, by the downward movement of the breech-piece, as herein shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 6th day of June, 1867.

J. T. STOAKES.

Witnesses:

WM. F. MCNAMARA,

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