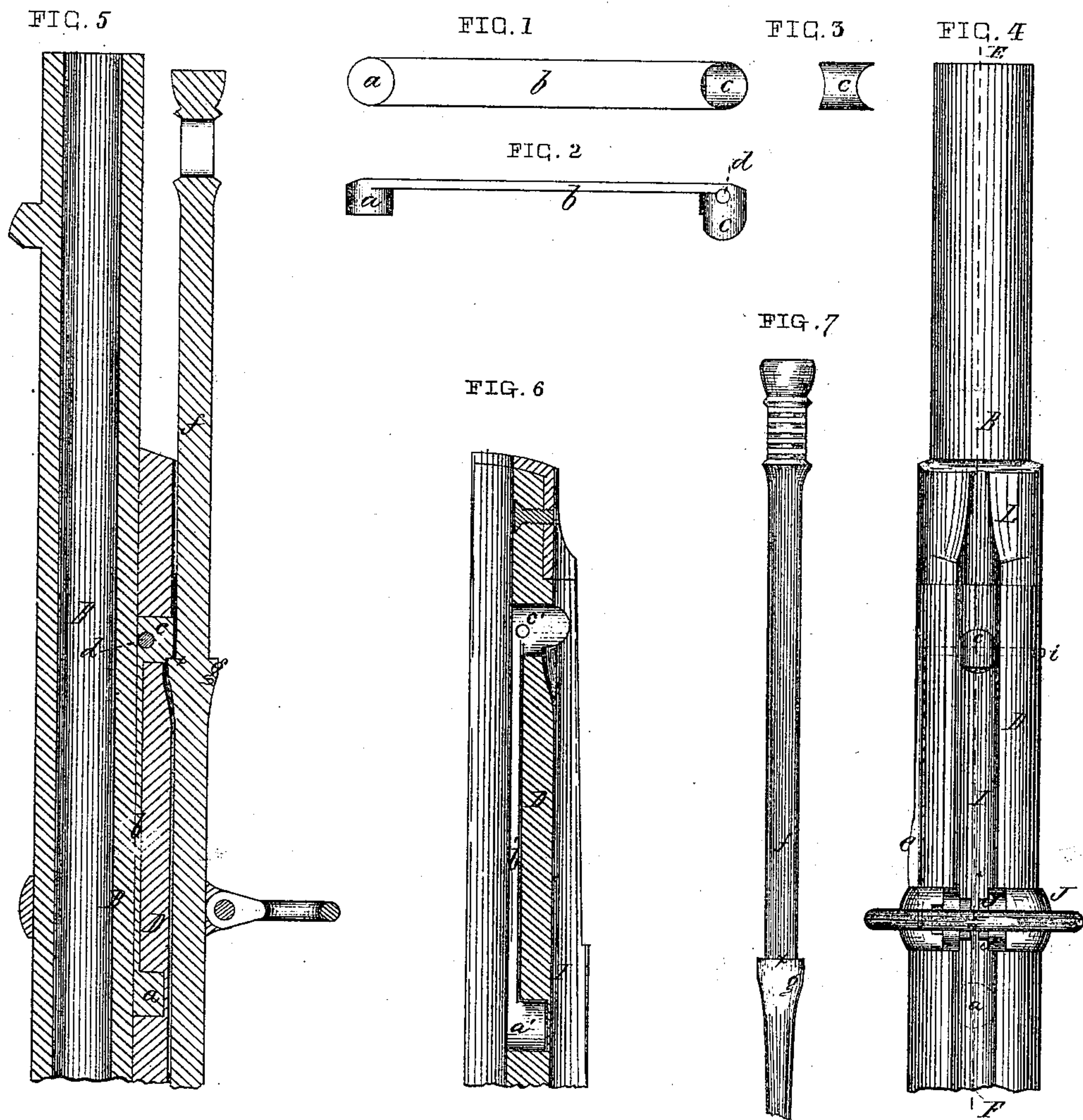


S. W. PORTER.

Ramrod Stop.

No. 106,405.

Patented Aug. 16, 1870.



Witnesses. *L. A. Curtis*
Edwin Martin

Samuel W. Porter
Inventor.

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL W. PORTER, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 106,405, dated August 16, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN RAMROD-STOP.

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, SAMUEL W. PORTER, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improved Ramrod-Stop; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention.

Figure 2 is a side view of the same.

Figure 3 is an end view of the same.

Figure 4 is a view of a portion of a gun, with my invention applied.

Figure 5 is a longitudinal section through line E F of fig. 4.

Figure 6 shows the recess formed in the wood of the gun to receive the stop.

Figure 7 is a view of the upper portion of the ramrod.

My invention relates to a device for securing the ramrod within its socket in the gun, and consists of a thin bar of metal, having a projection at each end nearly perpendicular to the bar, one of said projections having a hole therein, through which passes the small round spindle, made upon one end of the band-spring.

The side of the bar opposite the projections is made slightly concave to properly fit the barrel, and the outer end of the projection having a hole therein, may be made concave, to properly fit the cylindrical form of the ramrod.

That others skilled in the art may be able to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and mode of operation.

In the drawing—

B represents the bar of metal, which may be about three inches in length, and which is made slightly concave on one side.

On the opposite side of the bar there are two projections, *a* and *c*, and both may be cylindrical in form, for convenience, and through the projection *c* is made the hole *d*; and the said projection is made concave upon the outer end, as shown in fig. 3, for the purpose of fitting properly the cylindrical form of the ramrod.

The stop is secured in place by cutting away the wood D upon the side next to the barrel, immediately opposite to the ramrod-socket, making a recess therein of the same size and form as the said stop, so that, when the stop is inserted therein, the concave side of the bar shall be flush with the concave part of the wood; and when the wood is attached to the barrel the said stop may rest firmly thereon.

The recess in the wood for the stop is shown at *a'* b' c' in fig. 6.

The position of the said stop, when secured in place, is shown more fully in fig. 5.

H represents the ramrod, having a protuberance, *g*, thereon, the upper part of which is made in the form of an annular shoulder, at *x*, that part of the ramrod

above the shoulder *x* being of a smaller diameter than the protuberance *g*.

The band-spring is made in the usual form, *e* representing the main part, having a small spindle, *i*, made upon one end, which is shown in dotted lines in fig. 4.

A hole is made in the wood, to coincide with the hole made in the projections *c* upon the stop, and, when the stop is inserted in its place, the spindle *i* upon the spring *e* is inserted into its hole in the wood, passing through the hole *d* in the said stop, thus securing the said stop firmly in place.

The operation of the device is as follows:

As the ramrod is inserted into its socket, I, which is made in the wood of the gun, passing underneath the band J, the protuberance *g*, as it passes down over the projection *c*, forces the upper end of the ramrod outward and away from the barrel, while the band J operates to press the ramrod inward toward the barrel.

The ramrod thus acts as a spring while being inserted in its place, and when the protuberance *g* has passed below the projection *c*, the annular shoulder *x* permits the ramrod to spring inward toward the gun, so that, if force be used to withdraw the ramrod from its socket, the shoulder *x* will impinge against the said projection *c*, and prevent its being withdrawn, unless the upper end of the ramrod be pressed outward from the barrel, when it may be easily withdrawn from its socket.

The inside of the projection *c* may be cut away slightly at *v*, to give a good bearing to the annular shoulder *x*, when the ramrod is in place in its socket.

I am aware that devices have heretofore been used, wherein the ramrod has a protuberance thereon, which impinged against the lower edge of the iron L, which was made to project outward from the wood for that purpose, the end iron being held in place by means of a pin or screw passing through the said iron and into the wood; but the pin being so near the end, there was not sufficient strength of wood to prevent the iron from being forced off by the constant recoil of the gun in firing.

It will be seen that my invention entirely overcomes this objection, inasmuch as the two projections *a* and *c* are firmly imbedded in, and have a bearing against a much larger portion of the wood than in the device above mentioned.

Having thus described my invention,

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

An improved ramrod-stop, consisting of the bar *b*, having thereon the two projections, *a* and *c*, the same being used in connection with the protuberance *g*, or annular shoulder *x*, formed upon the ramrod, and the band J, all constructed and operated substantially as described.

SAMUEL W. PORTER.

Witnesses:

T. A. CURTIS,
EDWIN MARTIN.