

J. C. BANDLE & E. P. CHRISTNER.  
CAP GUN.

No. 117,367.

Patented July 25, 1871.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

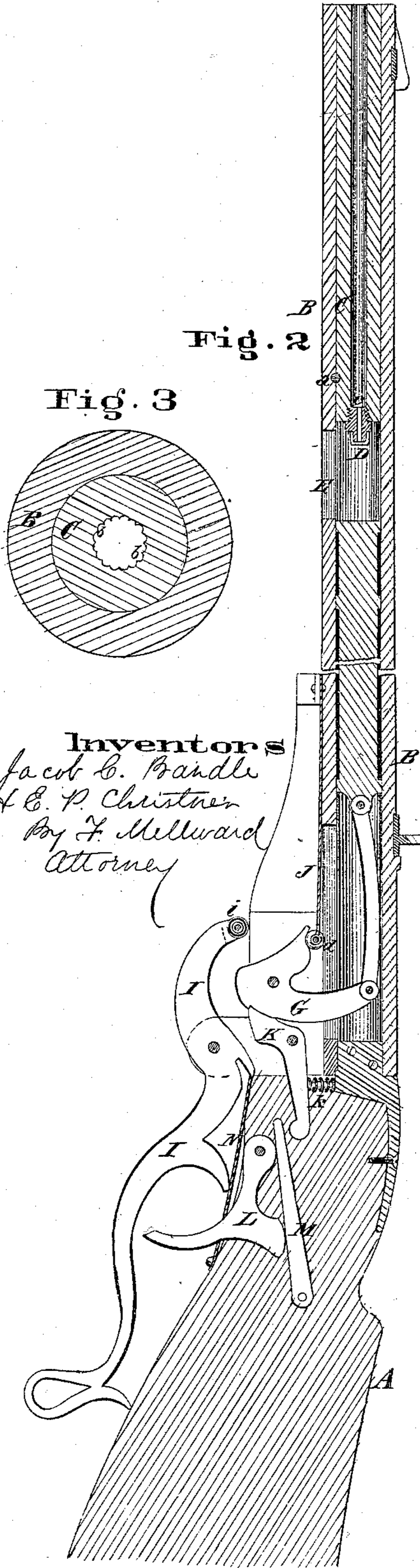
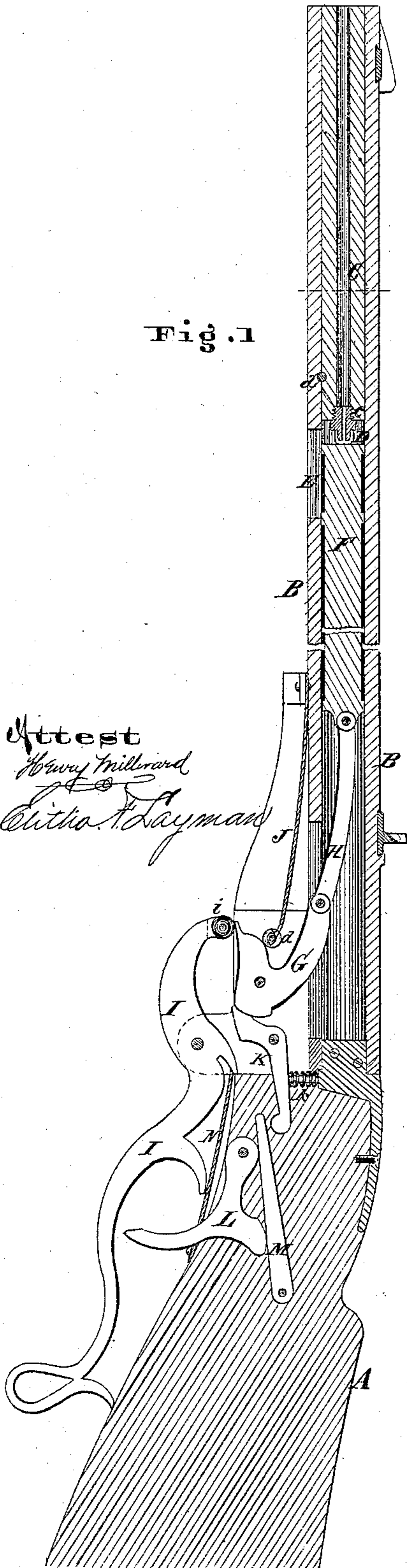
Fig. 3

Attest

*Harvey Millward*  
*Clitho. Hayman*

Inventors

*Jacob C. Bandle*  
*E. P. Christner*  
*By F. Millward*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB CHRIST BUNDLE AND ENGELBERT P. CHRISTNER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CAP-GUNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,367, dated July 25, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JACOB CHRIST BUNDLE and ENGELBERT P. CHRISTNER, both of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cap-Guns, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to the class of target-guns in which the bullet is projected by the explosion of a cap only; and our invention consists in a novel combination of the trigger mechanism so disposed in relation to the nipple that the real barrel of the arm may be very short yet the gun be of the usual length from stock to end of barrel, the explosive cap being located a considerable distance from the trigger.

Figure 1 is a section of our improved gun in the position when fired. Fig. 2 is a section of the same when the hammer is set or cocked.

A is the stock of the gun, and B an ordinary barrel. C is a short interior barrel fitted to the barrel A in the manner shown, and secured by pin *a*. The barrel C is rifled, preferably with a seven-eighth twist, the barrel being in cross-section, composed of a series of concaves, *b*, which unite in sharp projections, on which the ball rides. The barrel C having no broad surfaces in contact with the ball, but little friction attends the progress of the ball in its passage out, and it can therefore be expelled with great rapidity by the use of but little explosive force. The inner end of the barrel C is fitted with a nipple, *c*, for the reception of the cap D, the latter being inserted through an aperture, E, in the side of barrel A. The ham-

mer F is of plunger form, of considerable length, to form a connection between cap D and the lock of the piece. The plunger slides easily within the barrel A, and connects the arm G of the lock by means of the link H. The trigger-guard I, which is hinged to the stock in the manner shown, and fitted with anti-friction roller *i*, is adapted to move the arm G and plunger F in one direction to cock the piece, and the spring J, which is also fitted with an anti-friction roller, *d*, is employed to move the arm G and the plunger F in the opposite direction, and thereby fire the piece. The arm G is notched at the proper point to enable the spring-catch K *k* to retain it in the cocked position. The trigger L M serves to release the catch, and thereby cause the discharge of the piece. Spring N returns the guard to the position in which it is shown after it has been swung out to cock the piece. The method of rifling the barrel C is clearly exhibited in the enlarged Fig. 2.

We claim—

The combination of plunger F, arm G, link H, spring J, catch K *k*, hinged trigger-guard I, and trigger L M, the whole being connected and operating as and for the purpose described.

In testimony of which invention we hereunto set our hands.

JACOB CH. BUNDLE.  
ENGELBERT P. CHRISTNER.

Witnesses:

FRANK MILLWARD,  
ELITHA F. LAYMAN.