

[33.]

119,020.

2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

Patented Sep. 19, 1871.

Warren R. Evans.

Magazine Gun Lock.

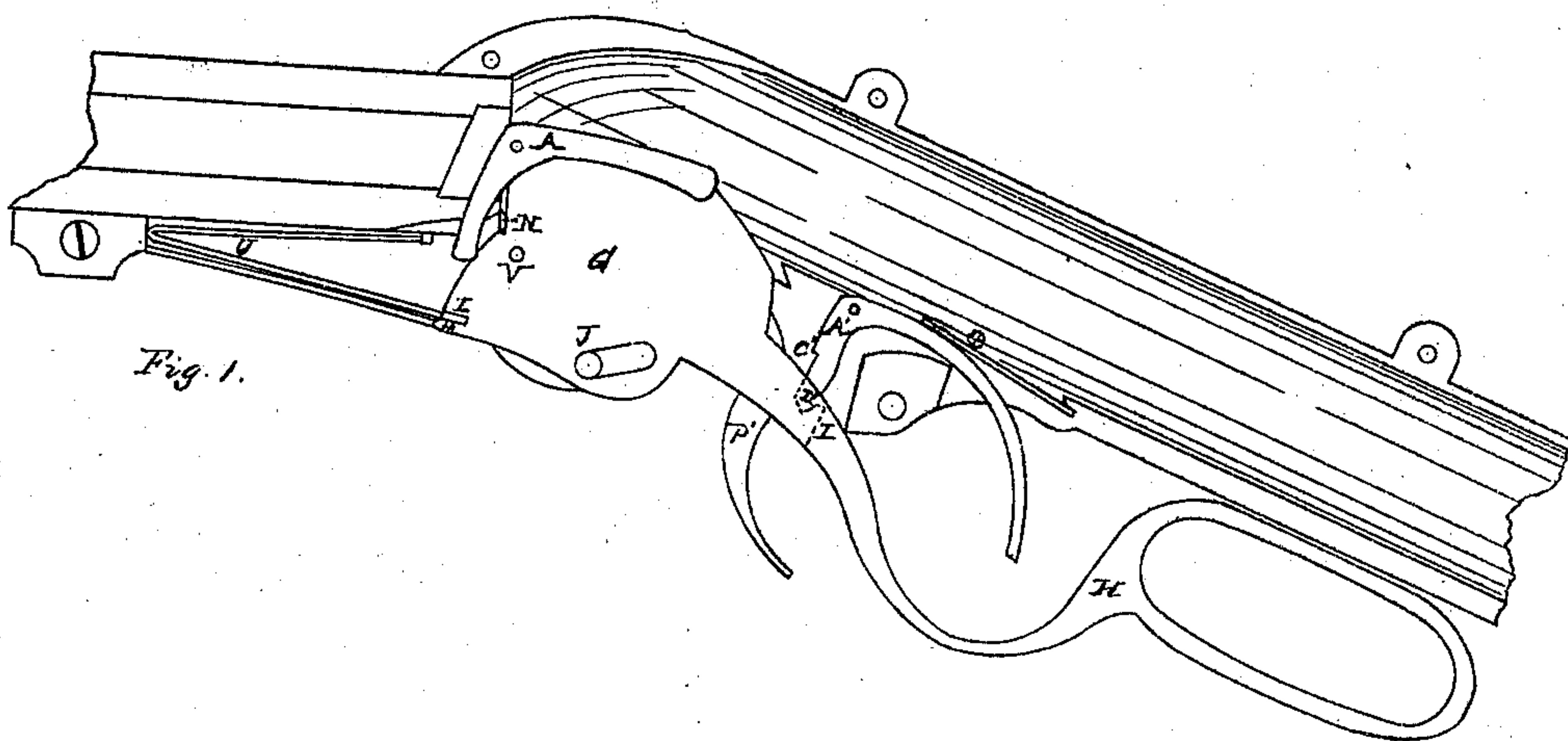


Fig. 1.

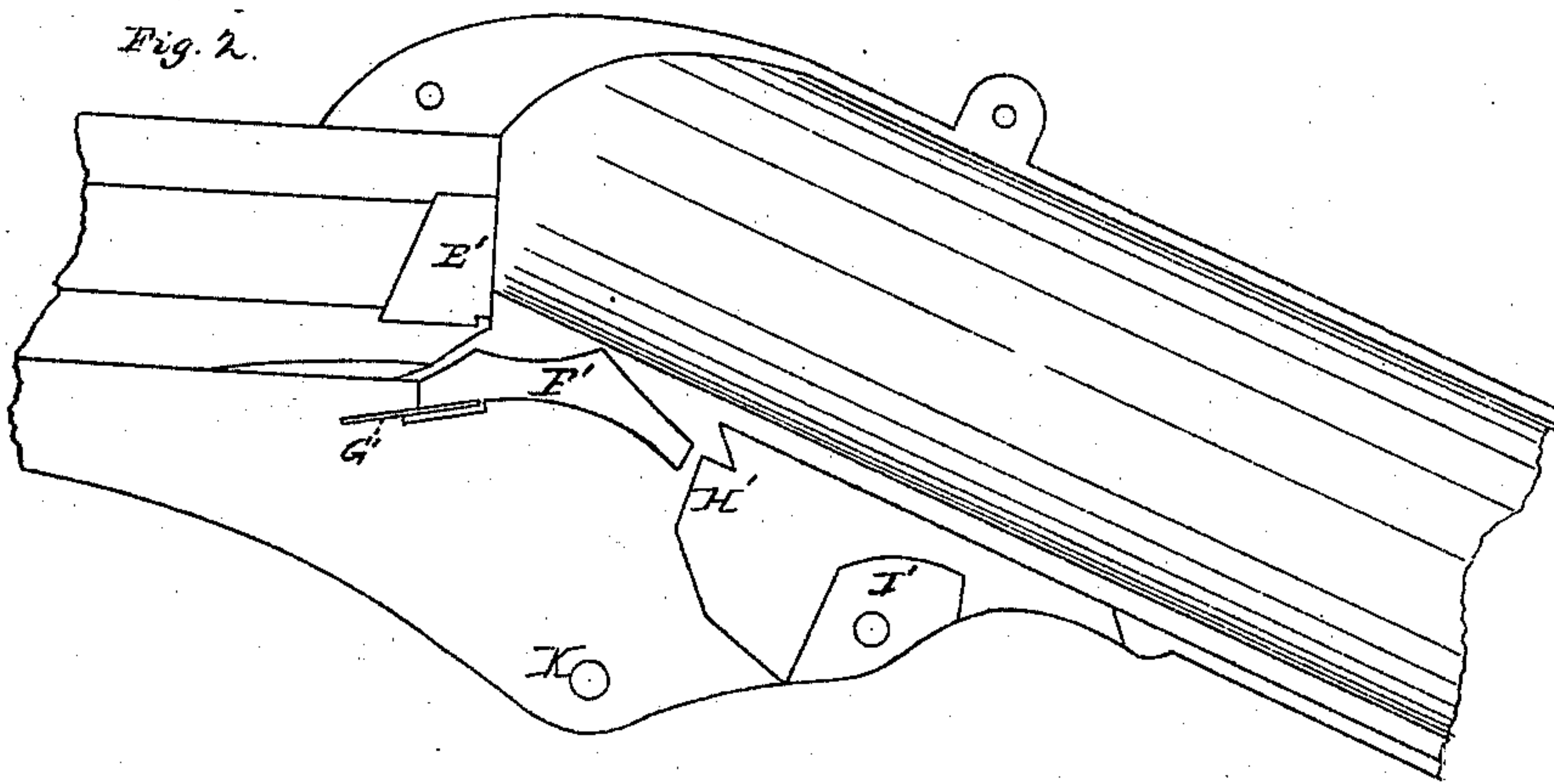


Fig. 2.

Witness.

George E. Bird

Charles L. Parker

Inventor.

Warren R. Evans

Per Mon H. Chaffee

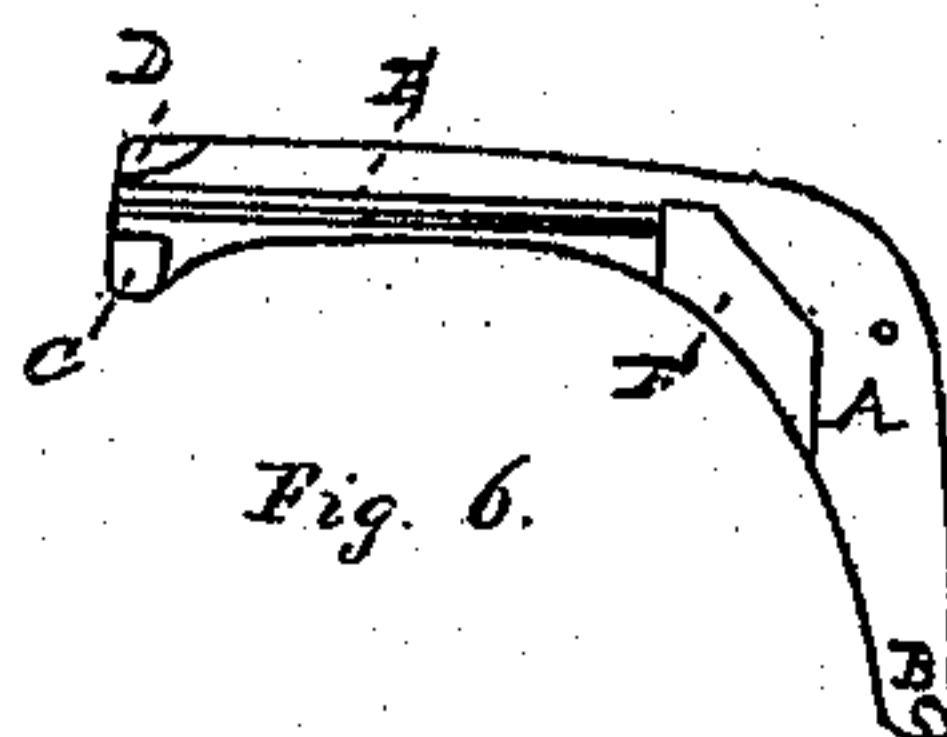
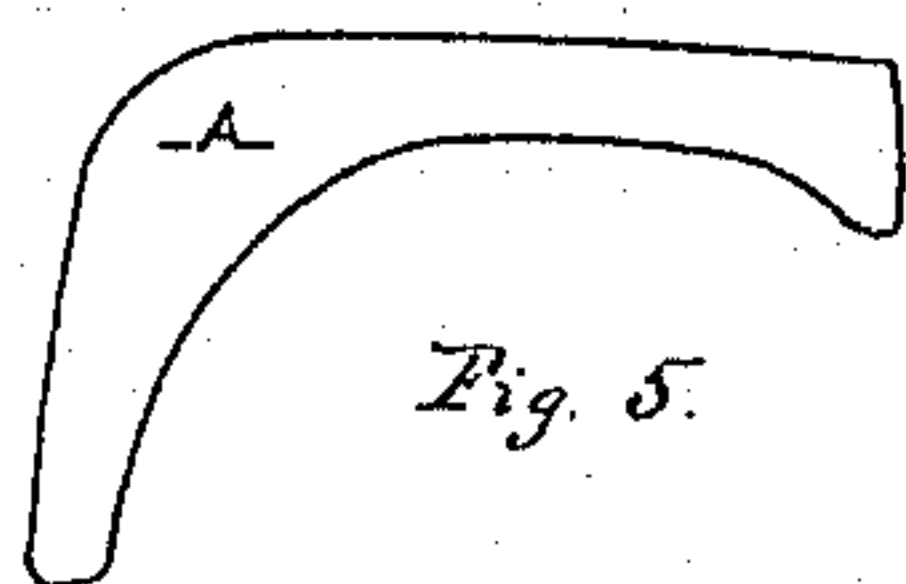
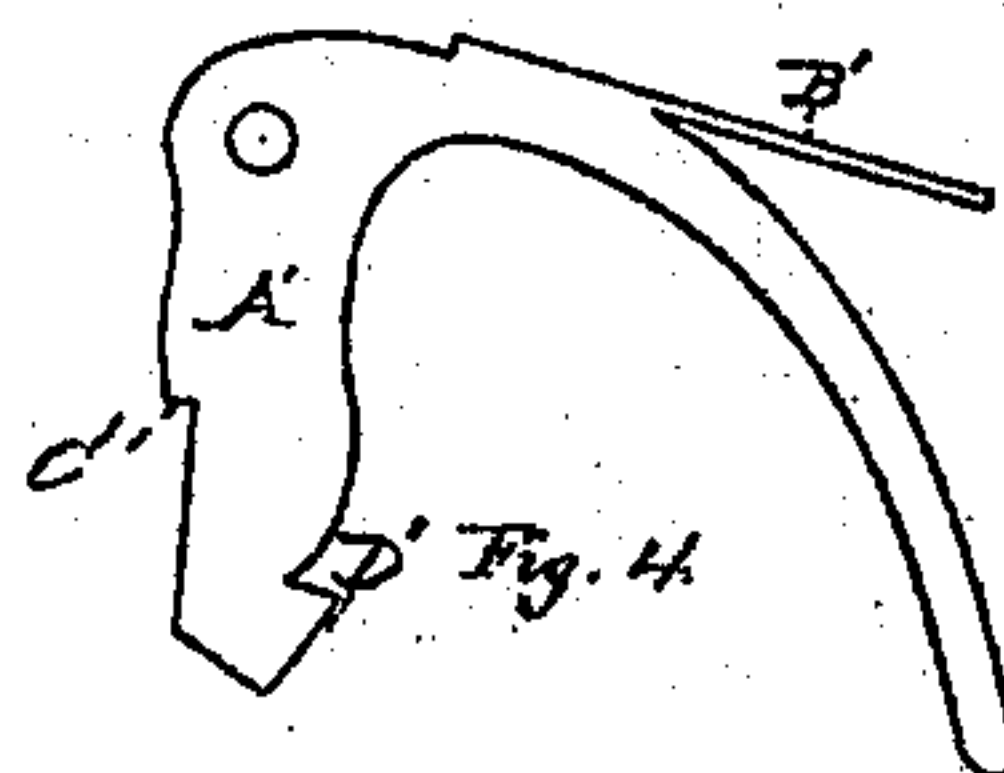
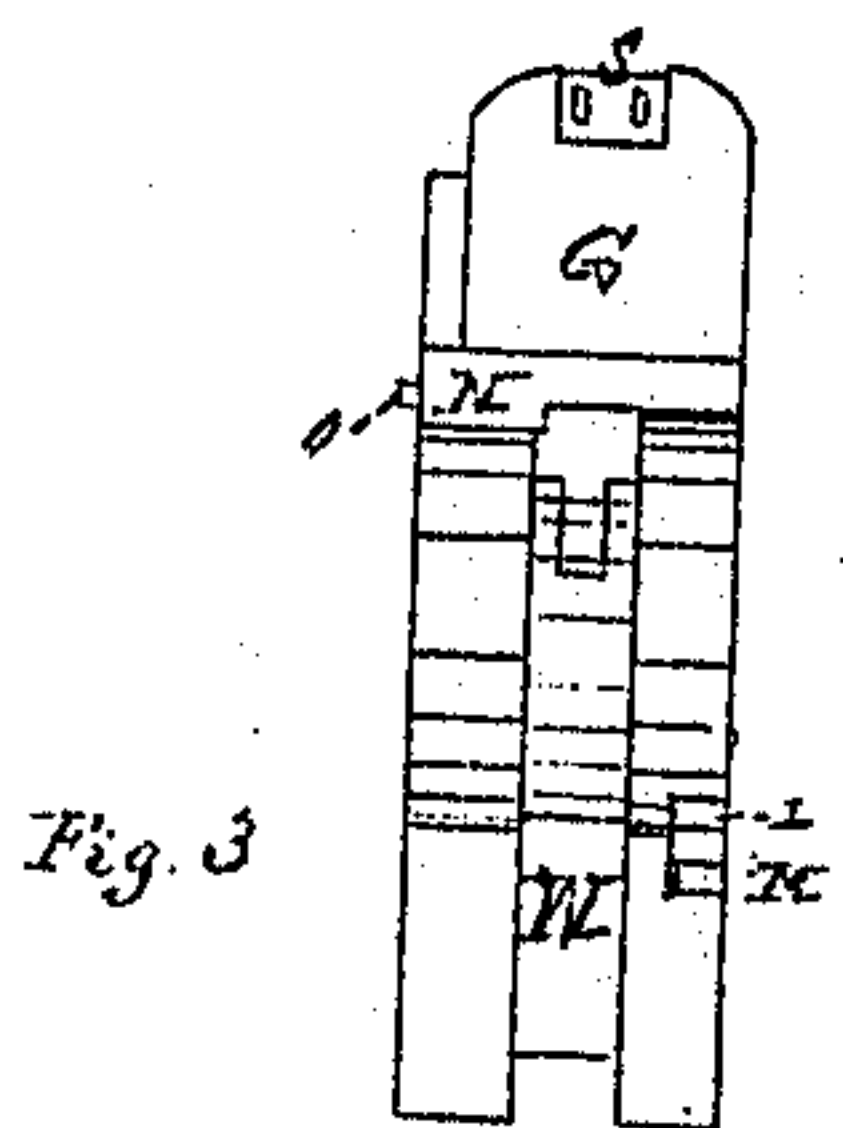
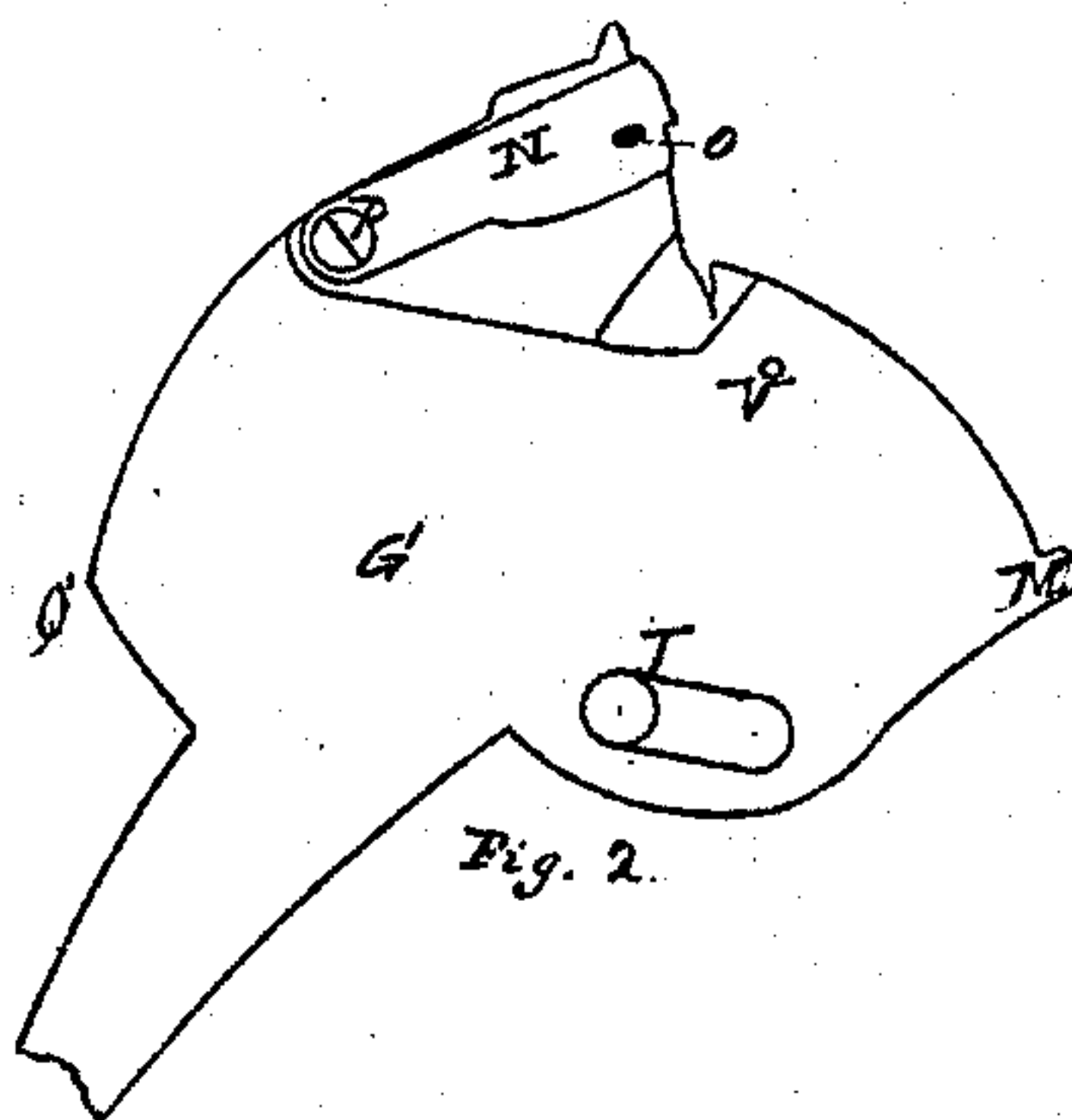
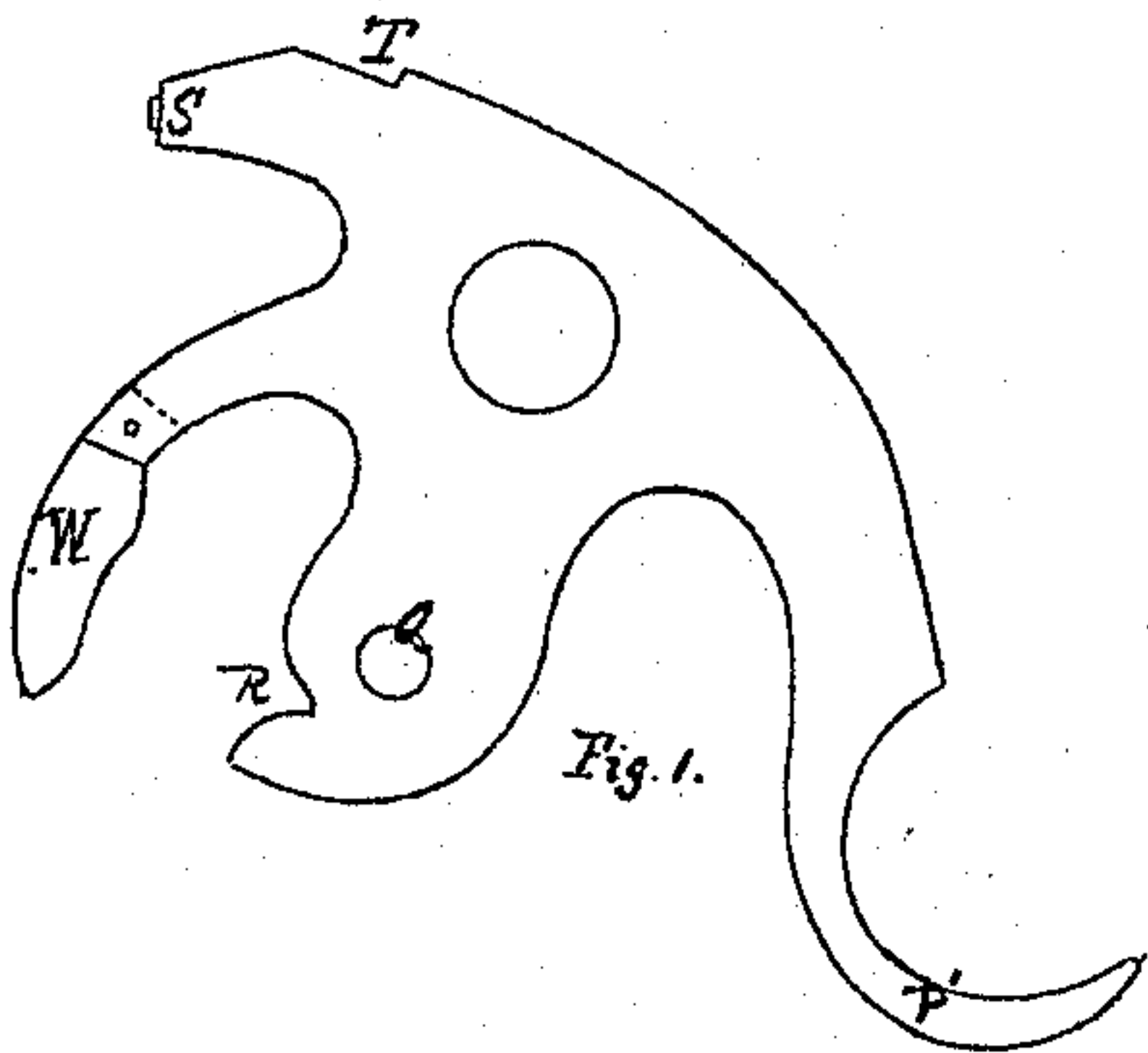
att'y.

119,020.

Warren R. Evans.

Patented Sep. 19, 1871.

Magazine Gun Lock.



Witness:

George E. Bingham
Charles F. Parker

Inventor.

Warren R. Evans
Per Wm A. Clifford atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN R. EVANS, OF THOMASTON, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUN-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,020, dated September 19, 1871; antedated September 16, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN R. EVANS, of Thomaston, in the county of Knox and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improved Gun-Lock for Magazine-Guns; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Plate 1, Fig. 1 shows a side view of the gun-lock and portion of the magazine, the outer casing being removed; Fig. 2, the same, with all the removable parts of the lock removed.

Plate 2, Fig. 1 is a side view of the hammer. Fig. 2 is a view of the right side of the breech-block. Fig. 3 is a front-edge view of the hammer breech-block forming breech of gun; Fig. 4, side view of trigger; Fig. 5, side view of arm for revolving cartridge-holder and partially closing an aperture in the removed side of casing; Fig. 6, a side view of opposite side of the same.

The following is a description of the operation and construction of the lock: A is an arm, whose general shape is shown in Fig. 1, Plate 1, and in Fig. 5, Plate 2. The inner or right side of this arm is furnished with a projection, B, at the lower end, and with two, C D, at the other end, while at the angle of the arm is the larger projection F. E is a groove running from the projection F between the two projections C D to the end of the arm. (See Figs. 5 and 6, Plate 2.) G is the breech-block. The lower and left-hand portion of the block is constructed of two walls having a space between them. (See Fig. 3, Plate 2.) The left-hand central portions of the walls are connected by the pin V. The breech-block terminates in the handle H, and has, at the point where the walls unite, the notch I. It is held in place by a screw passing through the oblong slot J, the lower end of said screw entering the screw-hole K, Fig. 2, Plate 1, on the right-hand casing of the lock. The lower corner of the block has a projection, M, and above it a groove, L, Fig. 1, Plate 1. Fig. 2, Plate 2, shows the inner or right side of the block, and thereon the arm N, which is pivoted at P, and has near its outer extremity the pin O. This arm extends itself around the face of the block G, (see Fig. 3, Plate 2,) and the upper part is beveled. Fig. 1, Plate 2, shows the form of the hammer. The hammer is inserted between the walls of the breech-block, moves

therein, and is secured or pivoted by the screw passing through the slot J of the block. R is a notch which receives the spring U, Fig. 1, Plate 1. S is that portion of the hammer that strikes the cartridge to produce the discharge, the hammer being drawn back or cocked, and then moving forward to strike the cartridge in the space between the two walls of the breech-block G. (See Fig. 3, Plate 2.) W is a pivoted arm on the hammer, which serves to direct the course of the fresh cartridge as it is advanced for insertion into the gun-barrel after a discharge and retraction of the spent cartridge. Fig. 4, Plate 2, shows the trigger, (also seen in Fig. 1, Plate 1, at A',) having on the upper edge the spring B, and on the under edge or near such edge the notches C' D'. Fig. 2, Plate 1, shows the breech of the barrel and the parts of the casing connected therewith, it being understood that the left-side casing is left off in the drawing to show the works of the lock. In this casing there is nothing peculiar, it having in it merely an aperture, through which slips the metallic case of the discharged cartridge. E is an indentation to receive the arm A. F' is a peculiarly-shaped slot or depression to receive in the casing and guide the pin O, Fig. 2, Plate 2, the end of the depression having the spring G'. H' is a shoulder of equal thickness with the lower wall of the breech-block, and I' is an elevation on this shoulder to keep in position the trigger A'.

In describing the operation of the lock I will first state that I am already the patentee of a device for delivering the cartridges at the breech of the barrel for loading. This consists of a cylinder running back into the hollow stock and delivering a cartridge at the barrel-breech at every quarter revolution. To operate this cylinder or magazine I use the arm A. Suppose the piece just discharged: The lock is in the position shown in Fig. 1, Plate 1; the handle H is then thrown forward and downward. From this results the following: The gun is cocked, the notch of the extremity P' of the hammer strikes the handle of the breech-block, the hammer is carried with it, and the notch T of the hammer brought under the notch C' of the trigger; at the same time the tongue W is raised into and held in a horizontal position by the pin V of the breech-block. Second, the metallic or other case of the exploded cartridge is withdrawn by the retractor

N, which is properly moved and raised for that purpose by the pin *o* in the slot or recess F'. The trigger is held cocked by means of the shoulder T and the notch C'. By the same motion of the breech-block a quarter revolution is given to the magazine by means of the bell-crank A. A cartridge is thus deposited on the tongue W ready for insertion into the breech. The shell or case of the old cartridge is pushed out of the hole in the left side of the case, before alluded to, but not shown in the drawing. When the breech-block is in position to close the breech of the barrel it is prevented from rotating back at the explosion and consequent recoil of the cartridge by the bearing-shoulder H' and the oblong form of the slot J, through which the pivot of the breech-block passes.

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

1. The hammer, made as described, having the recess R, tongue W, notch T, and point S to strike the cartridge.

2. The combination of the bell-crank A, pro-

jection M, slot I, and rotating fluted shaft, as herein set forth, for the purpose described.

3. The breech-block G, composed of two walls with the space between the same, and having the pin V, the slot J, and shoulder I, as herein described.

4. The pivoted arm N on the breech-block with the stud O, in combination with the depression F', to operate as herein set forth.

5. The trigger A' having the spring B', the shoulder C' to act, in combination with the shoulder F, on the trigger, as herein set forth.

6. The combination of the breech-block and pin V with the tongue W and extremity P' of the trigger, for the purposes herein set forth.

7. The combination of the hammer, Fig. 1, Plate 2, with the breech-block G arranged therein as described, and trigger A', mainspring U, lever H, all as herein described, for the purposes set forth.

Witnesses: WARREN R. EVANS.

CHAS. H. EVANS,
N. WIGGIN, M. D.

(33.)