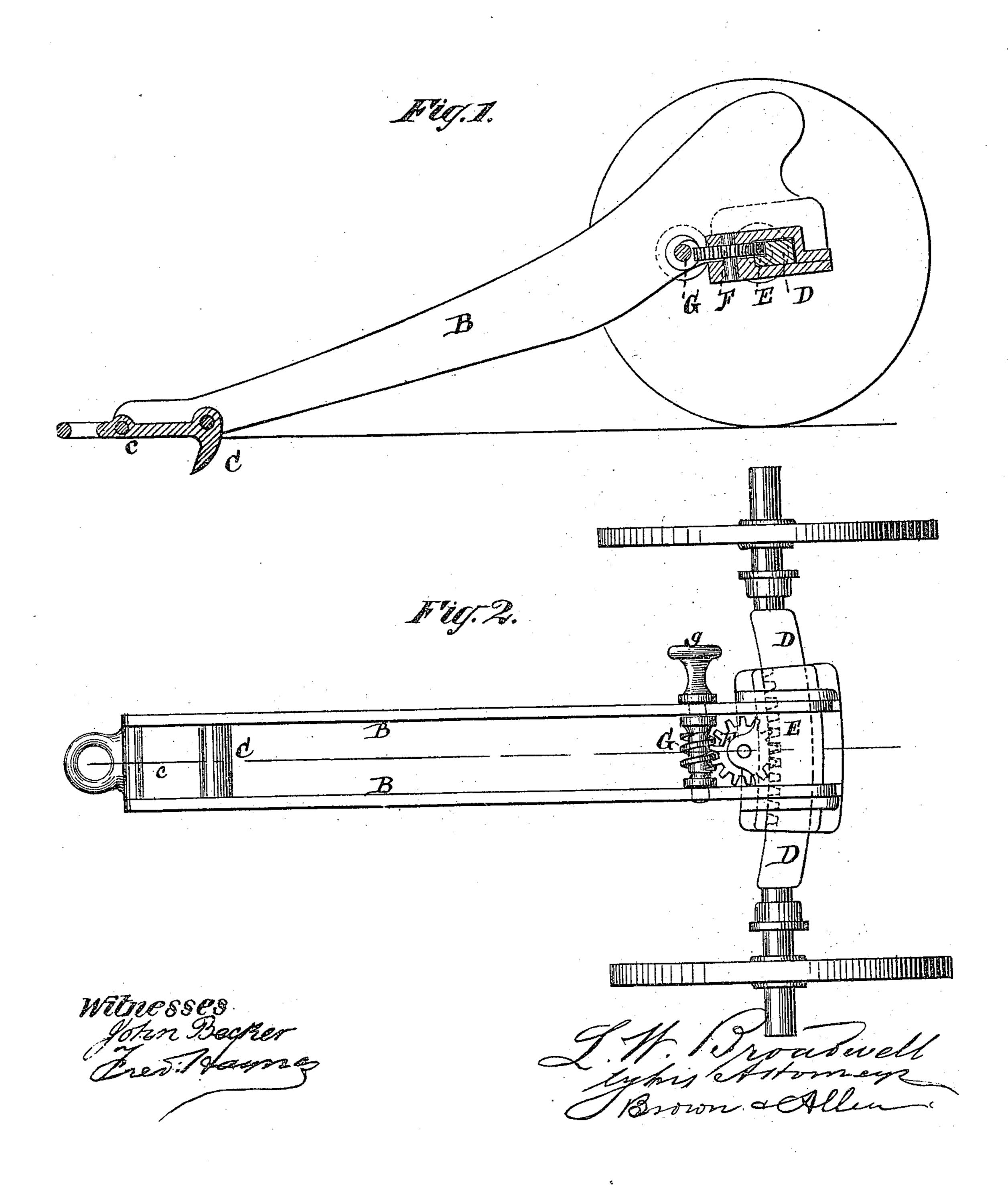
L. W. BROADWELL. GUN-CARRIAGE.

No. 174,770.

Aug.
Patented March 14, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS W. BROADWELL, OF HIETZING, NEAR VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUN-CARRIAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,770, dated March 14, 1876; application filed February 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I; Lewis Wells Broadwell, a citizen of the United States, now residing at Hietzing, near Vienna, Austria, have invented certain new and useful Improvement in Gun-Carriages; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of a gun-carriage constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is a top view of the

same.

My invention consists in arranging the front portion of the carriage-beam to slide upon the axle, and providing means for oscillating said

beam, and thereby training the gun.

The rear end of the trail or carriage beam B is provided with an anchoring device, consisting of a pointed projection or spur, C, attached directly to the stock, or formed on a plate, c, attached to said stock. The front portion of the projection C is curved or rounded, both downward and laterally. The rear side may be flat or concave, preferably the latter, and both sides are inclined downward and rearward, so as to form a broad sharp-edged hook, the angle of inclination being about as shown in Fig. 1. This peculiar shape and arrangement of the hook or spur C enables it to cut its way into the ground when the trail is dropped, and by raising the trail and dropping it again a few times the hook or spur becomes firmly embedded in the seat thus formed, and the gun is securely anchored in position for firing. Owing to the shape of the spur and the inclination thereof with relation to the carriage-beam, the recoil-power has a tendency to fix it still more firmly in its seat in the ground every time the gun is fired.

The training mechanism is constructed and arranged as follows: The rear side of the axle D is curved in the form of an arc of a circle drawn from the anchoring device C, and is provided with a rack, E. Into this rack

meshes a gear-wheel, F, driven by a worm, G, provided with a hand-wheel or knob, g, for turning it. The wheel F and worm G have their bearings between or under the cheeks of the carriage-beam, the front portion of which is arranged to slide on the axle, being provided with keepers and guides to hold it in place and insure its accurate working.

By means of this mechanism the gun is trained in either direction with exact nicety without moving the wheels or the anchored rear end of the carriage-beam, the anchor C serving as a pivot, and turning in its seat just enough to allow the beam to oscillate to the desired extent, but not sufficient to loosen it in said seat. The gun is mounted on the carriage-beam in the usual or any suitable manner, so that as the beam is oscillated as described, the gun is carried with it and trained in the desired direction, and the parallel position of the gun and beam with each other is constantly preserved.

By means of this invention an advantage is secured which is of great importance where a gun is fired rapidly, for the reason that when the proper direction has once been obtained it may be preserved infact as long as may be found necessary, and when it is desired the position may be readily changed with speed

and accuracy.

What I do claim as new, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is—

A gun-carriage having its beam arranged to slide on the axle, and provided with mechanism for oscillating said beam, and thereby training the gun, substantially as herein described.

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

LEWIS W. BROADWELL.

Witnesses:

PHILIP SIDNEY POST.
WILLIAM HEINING.