

J. A. CROCKER.  
REVOLVING FIRE-ARMS.

No. 194,653.

Patented Aug. 28, 1877.

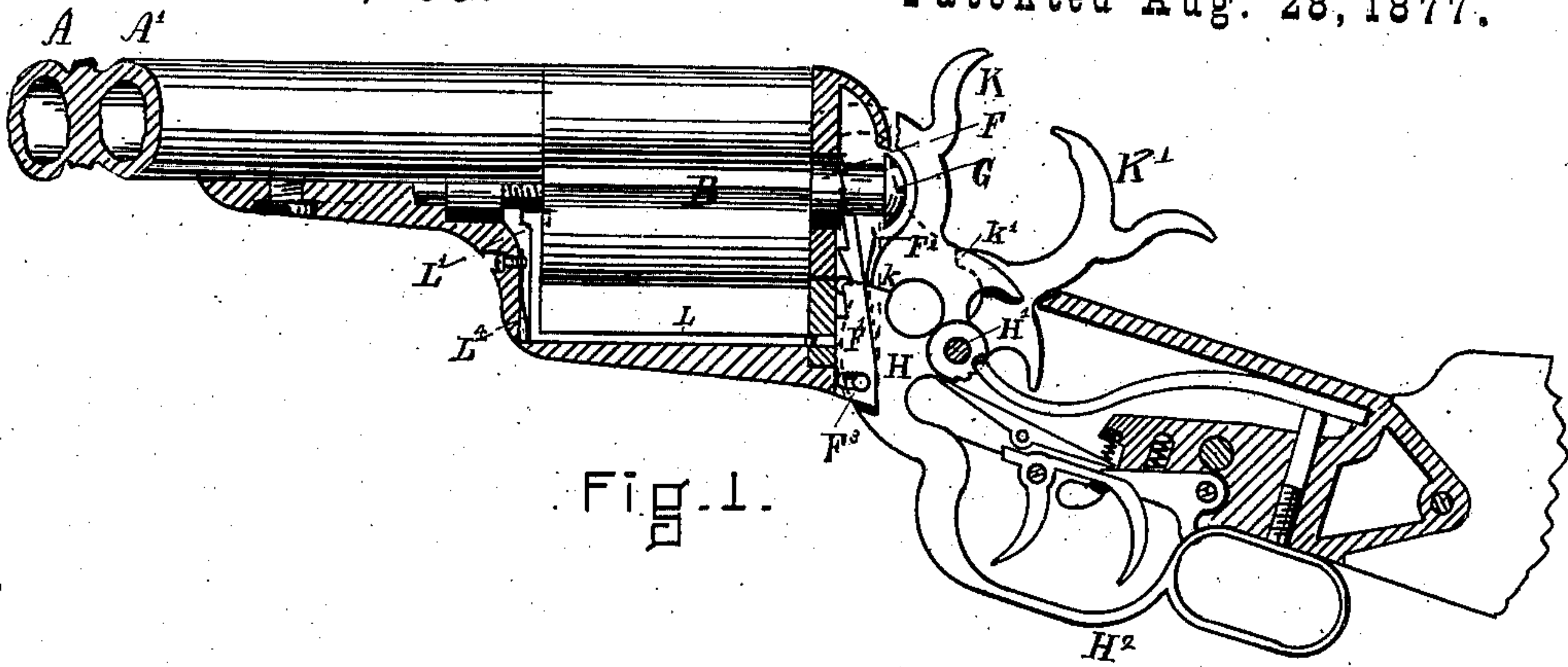


Fig. 1.

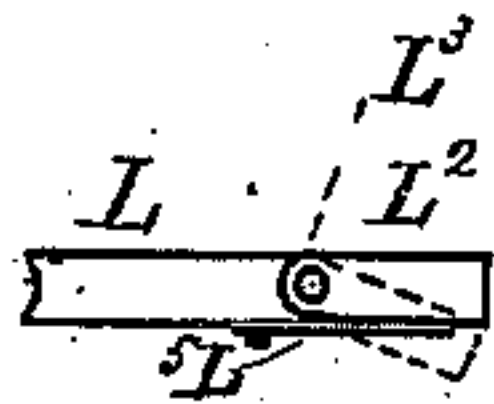


Fig. 4.

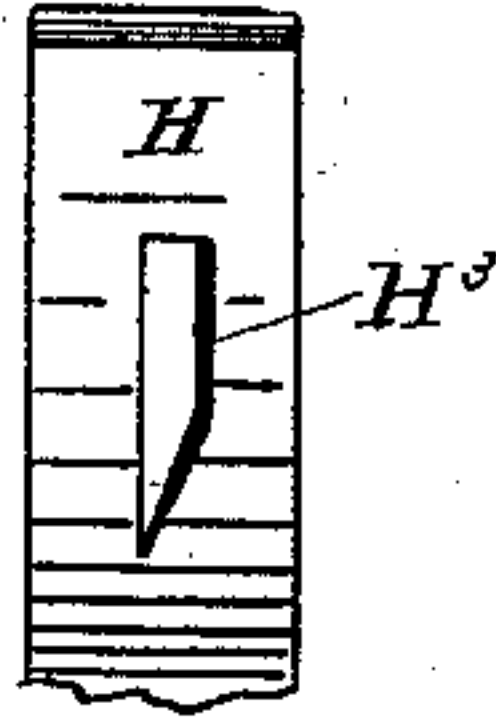


Fig. 5.

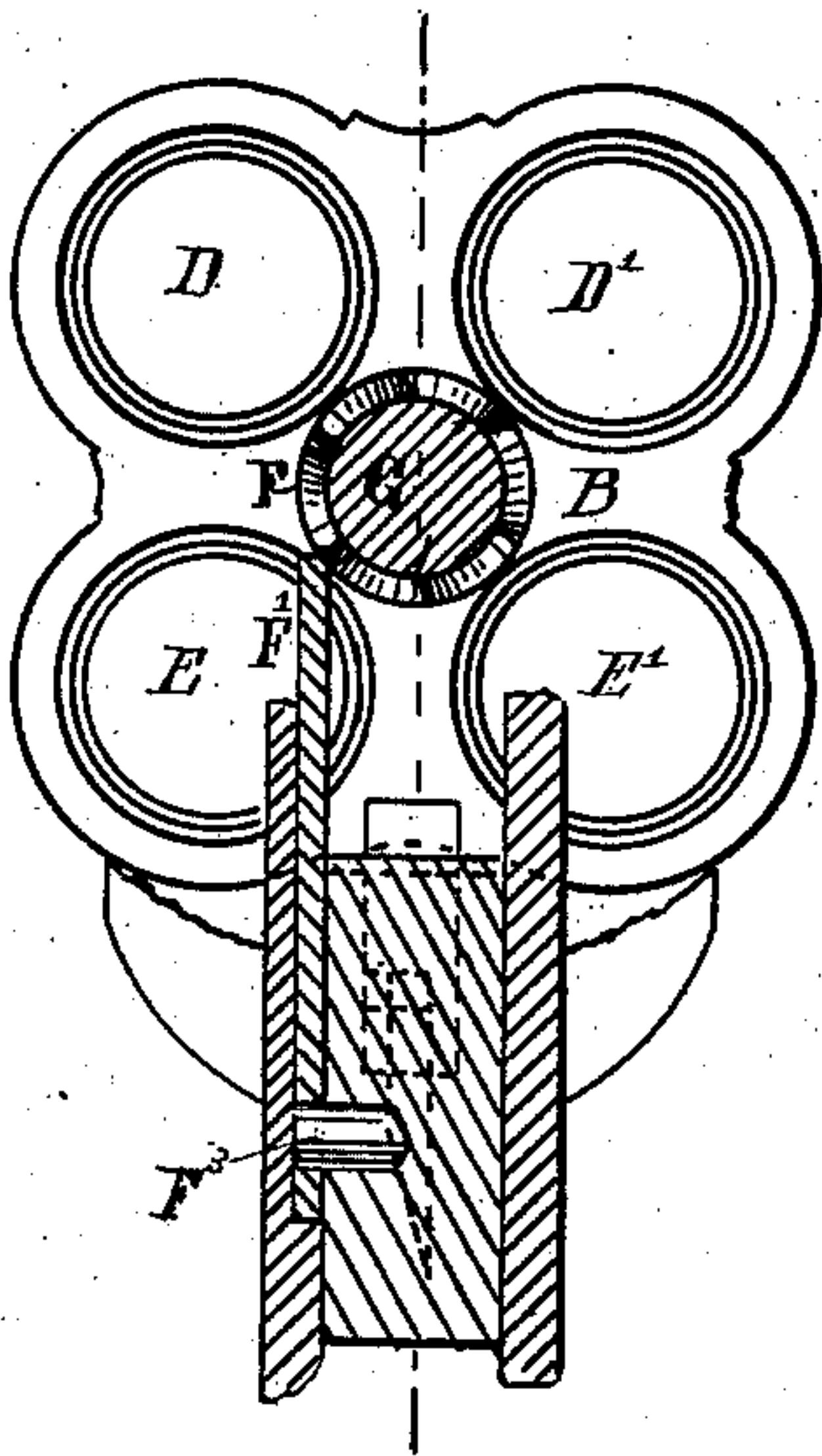


Fig. 2.

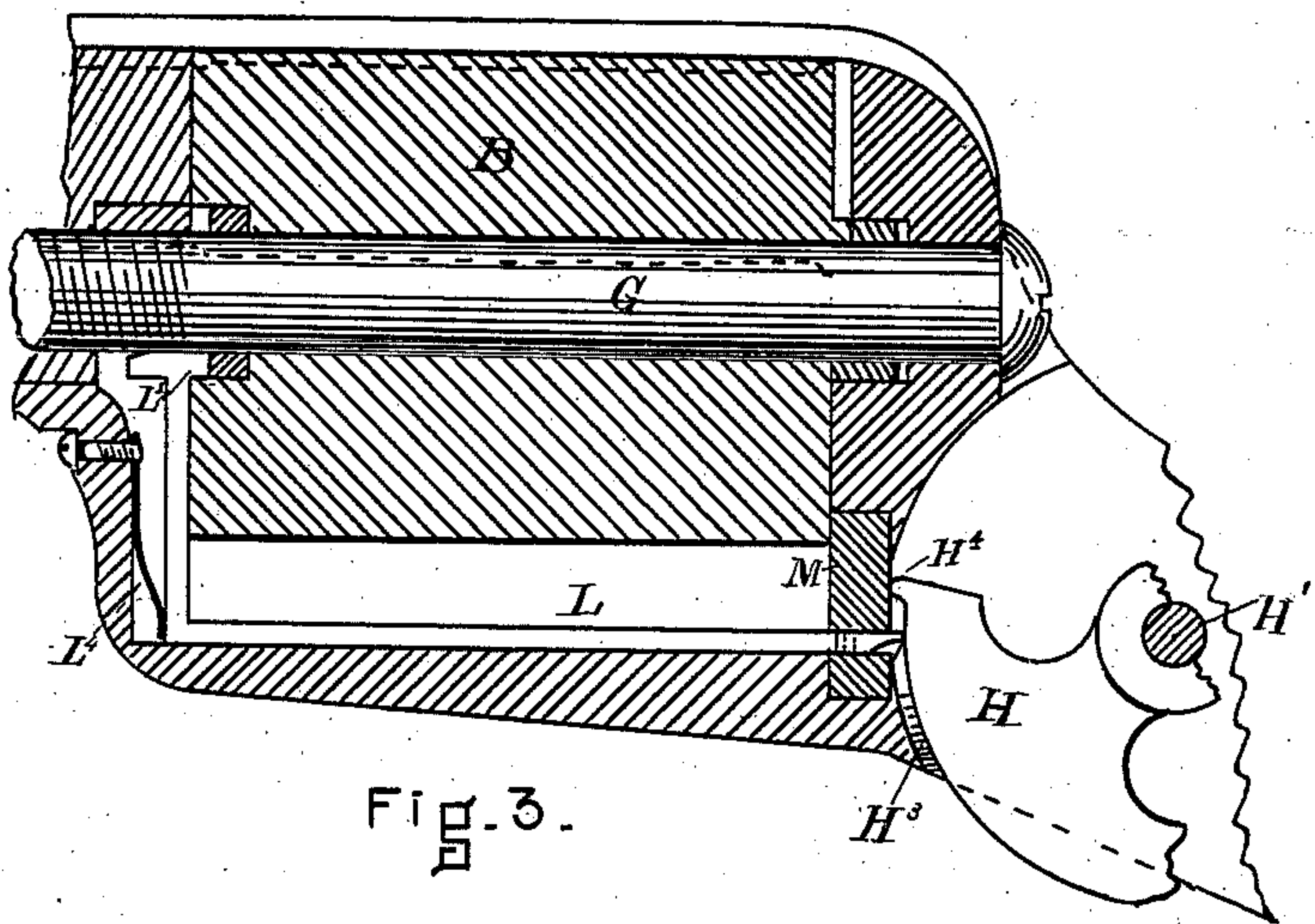


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

Frank G. Parker.  
Ernest W. Boyden

INVENTOR

James A. Crocker  
per William Edson Atty



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. CROCKER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **194,653**, dated August 28, 1877; application filed May 29, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES A. CROCKER, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Breech-Loading Guns, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in combining with a double-barreled gun revolving charge-chambers, said chambers being so arranged and connected with guard and intermediate operating mechanism, that a single movement of the guard brings a new pair of charge-chambers in line with the pair of barrels.

My invention also consists in certain details of construction, which may be best understood by reference to the drawings.

Figure 1 is a view showing the barrels and charge-chamber in elevation, also the other parts in section and elevation. Fig. 2 is a view showing the rear end of the charge-chambers, the crown-ratchet and pawl for revolving the same, also part of the guard and clamping device. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through the charge-chamber and adjacent parts. Figs. 4 and 5 are details relating to the chamber-locking device.

A A', Fig. 1, represent two barrels of a double-barreled gun or pistol. These, together with the stock, triggers, and hammers, may be made in any desired style and manner, and need not be further described.

The charge-chambers D D' E E', Fig. 2, are formed in the revolving block B, Figs. 1, 2, and 3. This revolving block is hung on the spindle G, and has attached to its rear end a crown-ratchet, F. H H<sup>2</sup> is the guard, which is hung on a pivot, H<sup>1</sup>, in common with the two hammers K K'. This guard when thrown out throws up the pawl F<sup>1</sup>, which is connected to it by the pin F<sup>3</sup>, and thus acting on the crown-ratchet F causes the charge-chamber block B to revolve through one half-revolution, the pawl F<sup>1</sup> being held against the ratchet by the spring F<sup>2</sup>, Fig. 1. This movement of the guard also serves to cock the hammers, which it does by coming in contact with the shoulders k k', Fig. 1, of the hammers, and thus forcing them back.

L L<sup>1</sup>, Figs. 1 and 3, is a bent rod, which

serves to lock the charge-chamber block B, the point L<sup>1</sup> entering a recess made in the block B. This rod is thrown so as to engage with the recess by the spring L<sup>4</sup>, which is disengaged from the block B by a switch-cam, H<sup>3</sup>, Figs. 5 and 3, formed in the guard H, which acts in the following manner: The bent rod L terminates in a swinging switch, L<sup>2</sup>, pivoted to it at L<sup>3</sup>, and held in line by a spring, L<sup>5</sup>, Fig. 4, so that when the guard H H<sup>2</sup> is thrown down, the switch-cam H<sup>3</sup> comes in contact with L<sup>2</sup>, and forces L and L<sup>1</sup> forward, so that the point L<sup>1</sup> is disengaged from the charge-chamber block B, thus leaving the block free to be revolved by the pawl F<sup>1</sup>. But when the guard H H<sup>2</sup> is brought back the point of the switch-cam H<sup>3</sup> throws the switch L<sup>2</sup> aside, and thus fails to act on the locking device L L<sup>1</sup>.

M, Fig. 3, is a friction block placed at the end of the charge-chamber block B, and is pressed upon by a point, H<sup>4</sup>, of the guard H H<sup>2</sup>, when said guard is in normal position. As soon as the guard is moved in the slightest, the point H<sup>4</sup> frees M from pressure, and thus leaves the block free. The function of this friction-block M is to force the charge-chamber block B hard up against the ends of the barrels, and thus prevent escape of gas.

Having now described the construction and operation of my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The combination of the double barrel A A', and the charge-chamber B, with the crown-ratchet F, the pawl F<sup>1</sup>, and the guard H H<sup>2</sup>, all operating together, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the charge-chamber B, the bent rod L L<sup>1</sup>, and the guard H H<sup>2</sup>, provided with the cam H<sup>3</sup>, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the charge chamber B and the friction-block M with the point H<sup>4</sup> on guard H H<sup>2</sup>, all operating together, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES A. CROCKER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM EDSON,  
NATHL. EVANS.