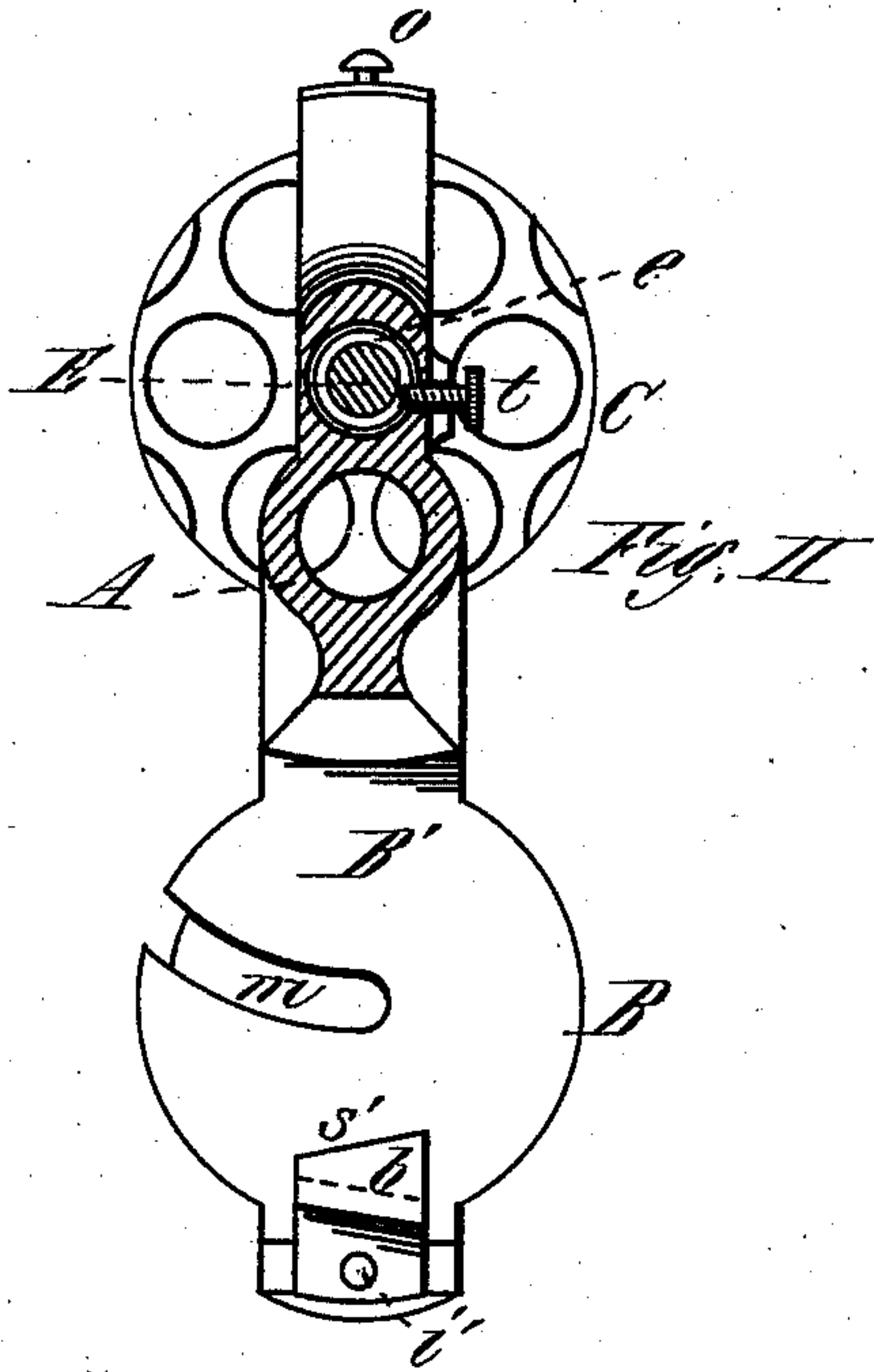
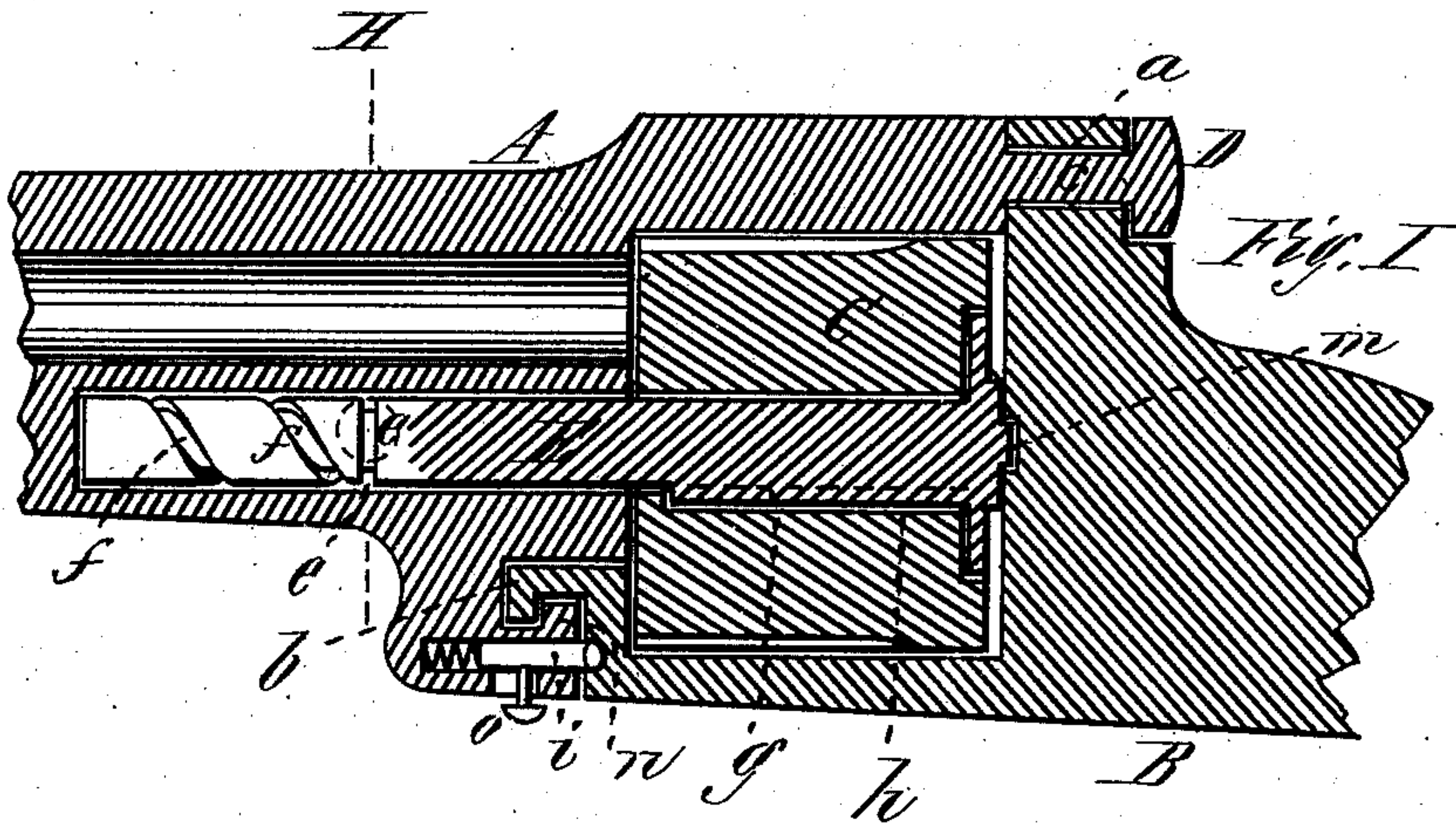


B. F. JOSLYN.
Revolving Fire-Arm.

No. 202,351.

Patented April 16, 1878.



Witnesses.

A. Partridge
C. E. Buckland.

Inventor.

Benjamin F. Joslyn
By T. M. Curtis, his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. JOSLYN, OF WORCESTER, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL B. WESSON,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,351**, dated April 16, 1878; application filed
December 13, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. JOSLYN, of Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Revolving Fire-Arms; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to mechanism for operating the extractor of a revolving fire-arm; and it consists of an extractor-stem extending through the cylinder and arranged to revolve therewith, and into a socket beneath the barrel, with a spiral groove and an annular groove made upon the inner end of the stem, and a pin projecting into the socket, and also into the said grooves, to operate the extractor, as will be more fully hereinafter described.

Figure I is a vertical longitudinal section of a revolving fire-arm made according to my invention; and Fig. II is a vertical transverse section of the same at line H, but with the cylinder and barrel turned upon its pivot-joint to bring the cylinder uppermost.

In the drawings, A represents the barrel; B, the frame; C, the cylinder, and E the extractor-stem, upon the inner end of which is made the spiral groove *f*, and also the annular groove *e*, into which the spiral groove communicates or opens. This stem E extends through the cylinder, and is made to rotate therewith, but so as to slide freely therein by a feather, *g*, and spline *h*, or by any other convenient means; and the ordinary extractor-plate is affixed to the rear end of the stem. A pin or screw, *t*, is fixed to or turned in through the side of the arm below the barrel, projecting into the annular groove *e*, made in the stem; and if the extractor has a bearing in the frame at its rear end, the face B' of the frame should have a curved recess, *m*, made therein, to permit the projection on the rear end of the extractor to move outward and inward.

The barrel may be secured to the frame and the cylinder moved from its place in front of the frame by the following construction of parts: A projecting catch, *b*, is made on the forward end of the frame B, which is beveled on the upper side at *s'*, and which is provided with a small hole, *i'*, and a corresponding projecting catch, *n*, is made on the lower part of

the barrel, with a spring pin or latch, *i*, arranged within a socket, as shown clearly in Fig. I.

The frame B has a hole, *a*, made in its upper part, and the rear end of the barrel has a journal, *c*, made thereon, fitting into said hole *a*, with a button, D, on the rear end, so that this journal may be rotated horizontally in the said hole as a pivot, and yet not pull out.

The operation of the invention is as follows: After the arm has been discharged, the latch *i* is moved out of its hole *i'* by pressing against the knob *o*, and the journal *c* is rotated in its bearing *a* half a revolution, (the journal being provided with a stop to limit its rotary movement,) bringing the cylinder C uppermost, as shown in Fig. II. The cylinder, being then pulled slightly to the rear, is rotated, and the end of the pin *t*, which projects into the annular groove *e*, engages in the spiral groove *f*, and the extractor-stem E is thereby forced back, and all the shells in the chambers are forced out simultaneously.

The cylinder is then rotated in the opposite direction, and the stem is drawn in again by the operation of the pin in the spiral groove *f*, and the pivot *c* being rotated to bring the cylinder down into its position in front of the frame, the beveled part of the catch *n* striking against the beveled part *s'* of the catch *b*, which serves as a stop, and the latch-pin *i* springs into its hole in the frame and locks it fast.

Any other arrangement for locking the barrel to the frame may, however, be used, as this particular arrangement is not an essential feature of the invention.

When the cylinder is in its place in front of the frame it may be rotated freely, as the end of the pin *t* engages in the annular groove *e* of the extractor-stem.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

In a revolving fire-arm, the combination of the cylinder C, the extractor-stem E, provided with a spiral groove, *f*, and annular groove *e*, and a stationary pin or screw, *t*, projecting into said grooves, substantially as and for the purpose described.

BENJAMIN F. JOSLYN.

Witnesses:

T. A. CURTIS,

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