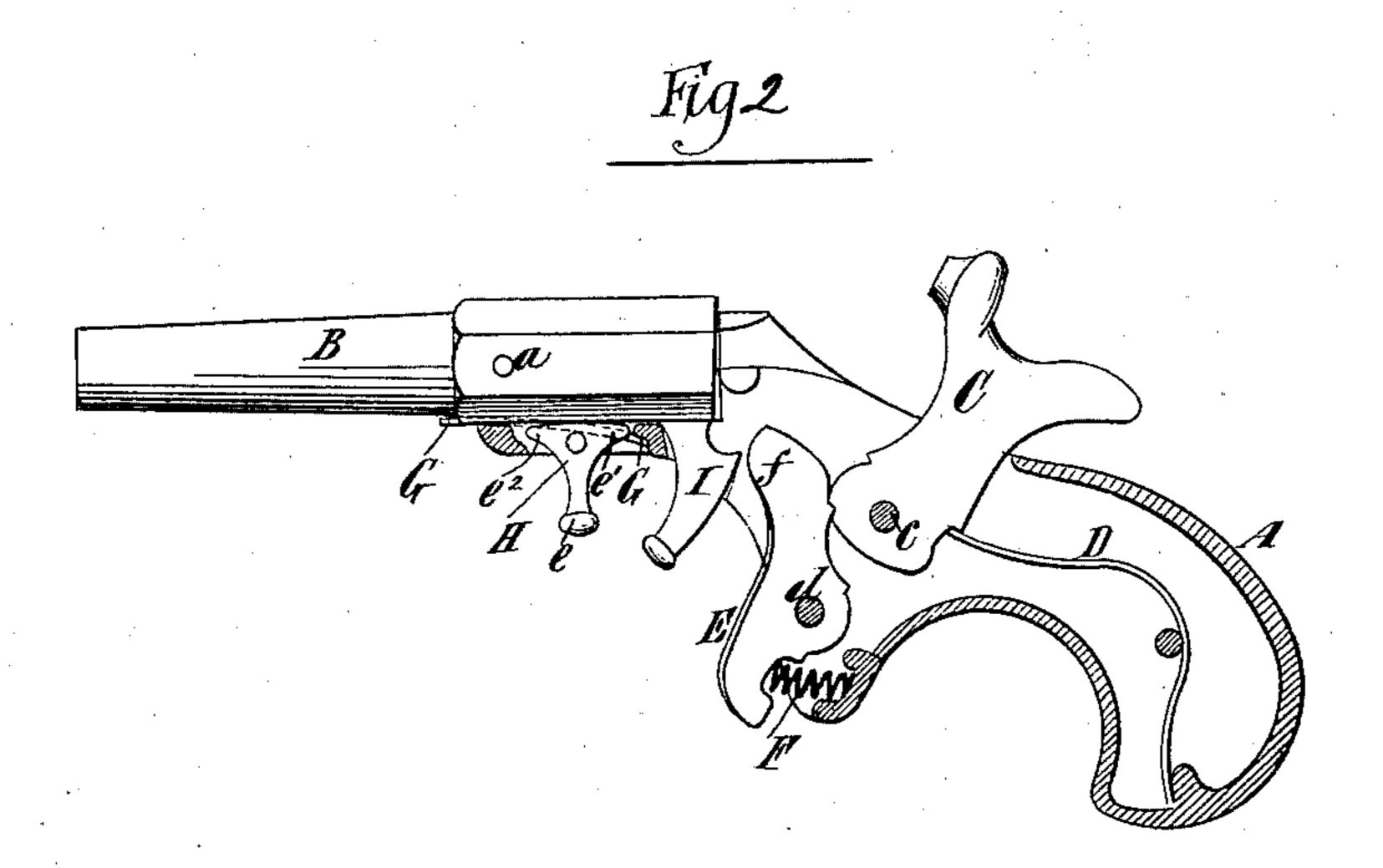
(No Model.)

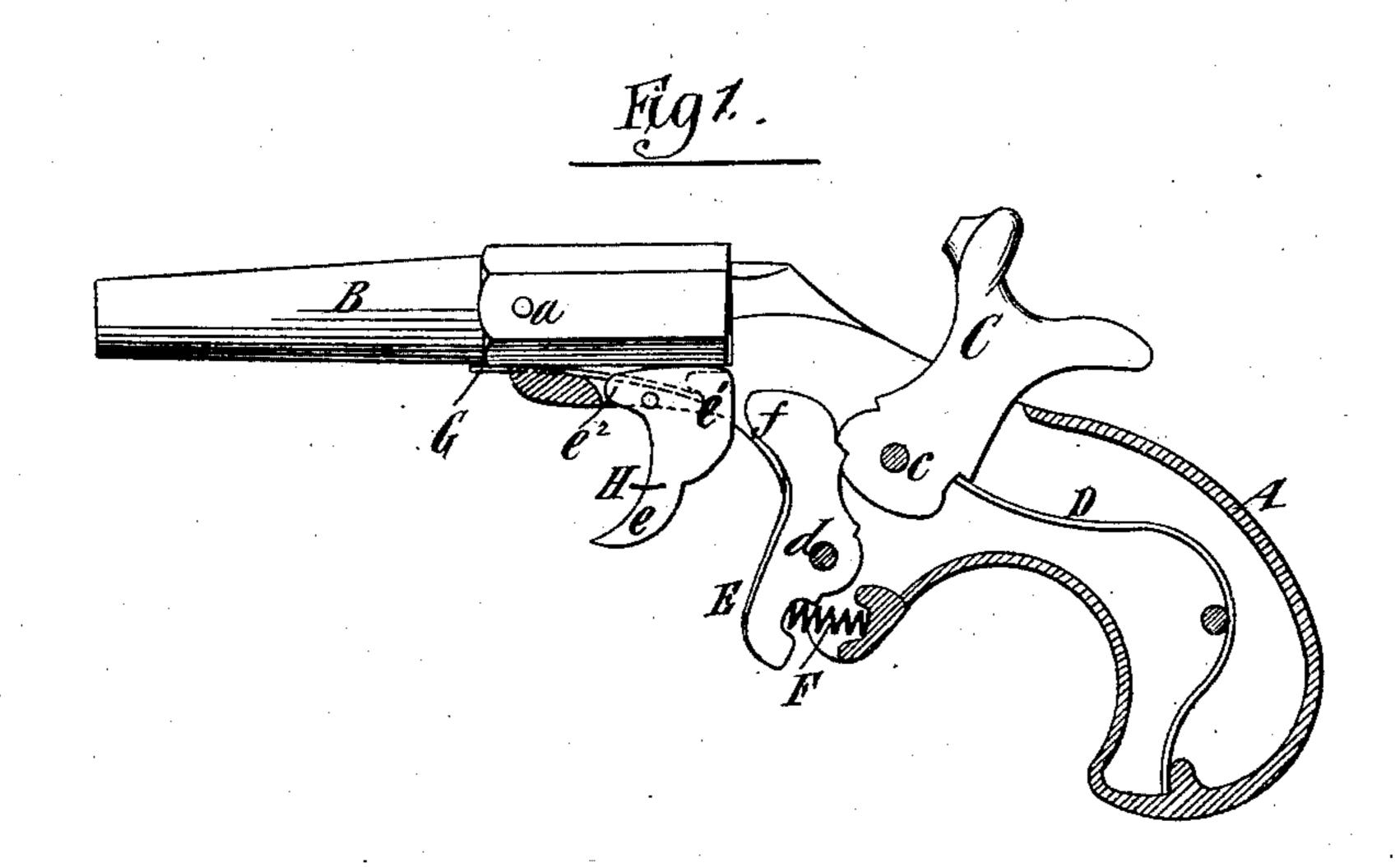
C. G. STREET & G. W. EDDY.

BREECH LOADING FIRE ARM.

No. 245,888.

Patented Aug. 16, 1881.





Mitnesses:-Beer Haynes Ed Glatzmayer Charles Threat
Spreak
Springe H Goldy
by their Monney
Thomas Home

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES G. STREET, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., AND GEORGE W. EDDY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONN.; SAID EDDY ASSIGNOR TO SAID STREET.

BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,888, dated August 16, 1881.

Application filed March 10, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES G. STREET, of Brooklyn, in Kings county, and State of New York, and George W. Eddy, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is especially applicable to toy 10 pistols, though it is not necessarily restricted

thereto.

The object of the invention is to render firearms, and especially toy pistols, more safe by providing a convenient means for tilting the 15 breech of a barrel out of its normal position to facilitate loading without handling the muzzle or forward part of the barrel.

To this end the invention consists in the combination, in a fire-arm, of a stock, a tilting 20 barrel, and a lever pivoted to the stock, and having an arm or projection in rear of the pivots bearing against the barrel, and an arm extending downward in front of the trigger, and adapted to be pulled backward like a trigger to

25 tilt the barrel for loading.

The lever may be combined with the trigger of the fire-arm, so that the latter may hold it in a position to which it may be adjusted, and it may be combined with the trigger, so as to 30 preclude the latter from releasing the hammer, except when the barrel occupies its normal position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side view of a toy pistol embody-35 ing our invention; and Fig. 2 is a similar view of a toy pistol of a slightly-modified form embodying our invention.

Similar letters of reference designate corre-

sponding parts in both figures.

Referring first to Fig. 1, A designates the stock and handle of the pistol, which may be made of metal or other suitable material, and in any desirable form.

B designates a barrel, provided with trun-45 nions a, whereby it is pivoted between cheeks

at the forward part of the stock.

C designates a hammer, pivoted at c to the stock, and D designates a spring for impelling it forward.

E designates a trigger, pivoted at d to the 50 stock, and held in engagement with the hammer by a spring, F.

G designates a flat spring bearing against the stock in rear of the trunnions a of the barrel, and impinging against the under side of 55 the barrel forward of the trunnions, so as to impel and hold the breech of the barreldown-

ward in its normal position.

H designates a lever, here shown as having three arms, e e' e², and pivoted to the stock 60 of the pistol forward of the trigger, under the breech of the barrel, in rear of its trunnions a. The arm e extends down in front of the trigger, and the arms $e'e^2$ are adjacent to the under side of the barrel. By pulling the arm e backward 65 like a trigger, or by pushing it forward, one or other of the arms $e'e^2$ will impinge on the barrel and tilt its breech upward to facilitate loading. The arm e^2 of this lever may be dispensed with, if the lever is desired to operate to tilt the bar- 70 rel by moving its arm e rearward. The back of the arm e' is so shaped that a nose-piece, f, on the trigger may bear against it and hold the lever in position when adjusted, so that it will maintain the barrel in a tilted position, and 75 when moved so as to tilt the barrel it prevents the trigger from having its upper end moved forward so as to release the hammer.

The pistol shown in Fig. 2 is similar to that above described, except that the lever H is ar- 80 ranged farther forward out of reach of the trigger, and that it has a barrel provided at or near the breech with a rigid projection, I, extending downwardly from it. The nose-piece f, instead of engaging with the lever to main- 85tain the barrel in a tilted position, engages with this rigid projection I, and the projection prevents the upper end of the trigger from moving forward to release the hammer when the barrel is tilted.

We do not confine ourselves to the arrangement of the lever H, in either form of pistol, under the barrel, as it may be arranged to tilt the barrel sidewise; but the spring G will then be arranged suitably to adapt it to return the 95 barrel to its normal position.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a fire-arm, the combination of a stock, a tilting barrel, and a lever pivoted to the stock, and having an arm or projection in rear of the pivots bearing against the barrel, and an arm extending downward in front of the trigger, and adapted to be pulled backward like a trigger to tilt the barrel, substantially as specified.

2. In a fire-arm, the combination of a stock, a tilting barrel, a lever pivoted to the stock on and adapted to tilt the barrel, and a nose-piece on the trigger adapted to engage with and hold the lever in position, substantially as specified.

3. In a fire-arm, a stock, a tilting barrel, a

lever pivoted to the stock and adapted to tilt the barrel, a hammer, and a trigger, the lever 15 and trigger being so combined that the lever, when moved so as to tilt the barrel, obtrudes itself in front of the upper end of the trigger, and thereby prevents the trigger from being actuated so as to release the hammer, substan-20 tially as specified.

CHAS. G. STREET. GEO. W. EDDY.

Witnesses:
T. J. KEANE,
ED. GLATZMAYER.