

(No Model.)

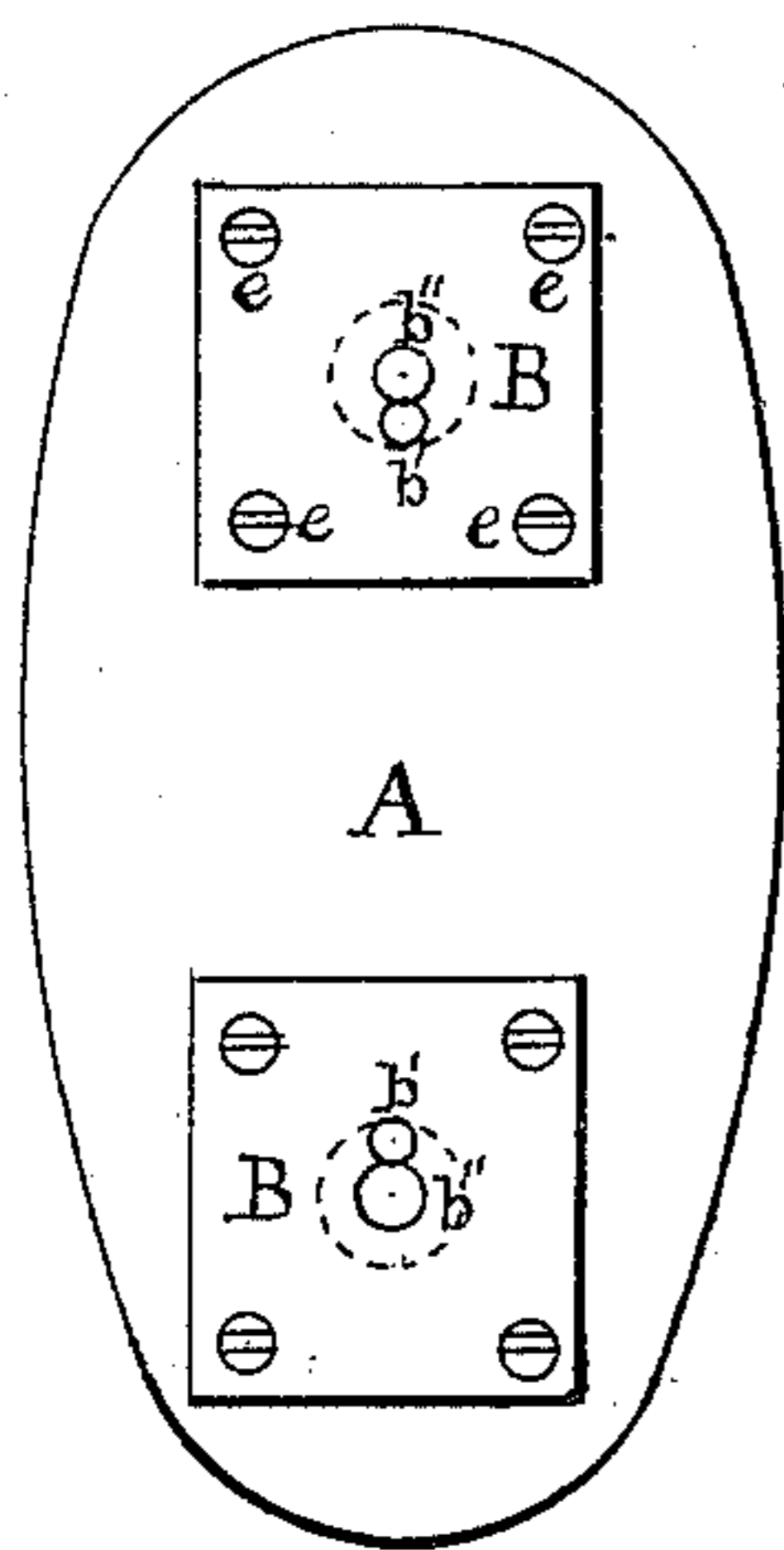
S. N. STEVENS.

GUN STOCK.

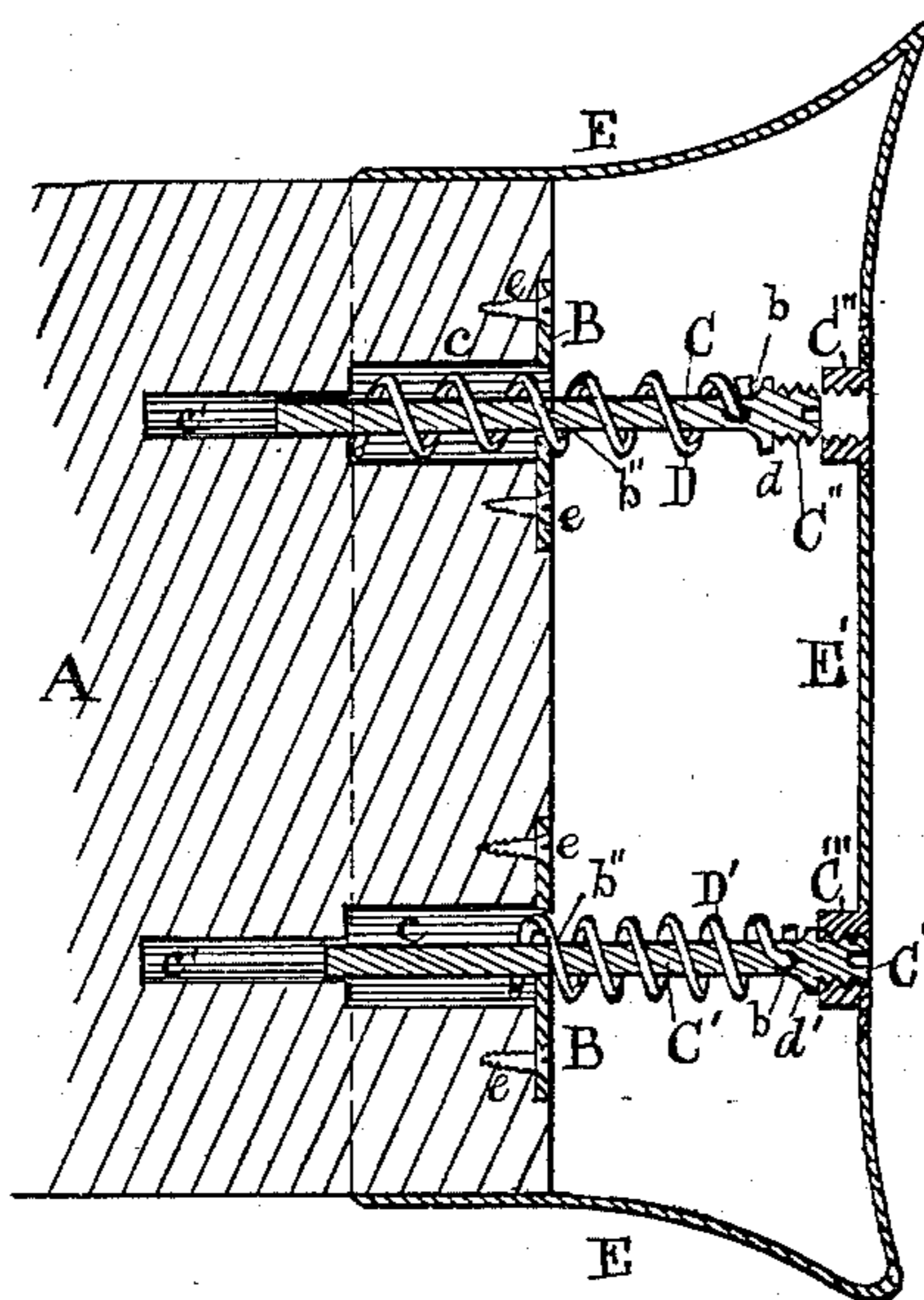
No. 279,841.

Patented June 19, 1883.

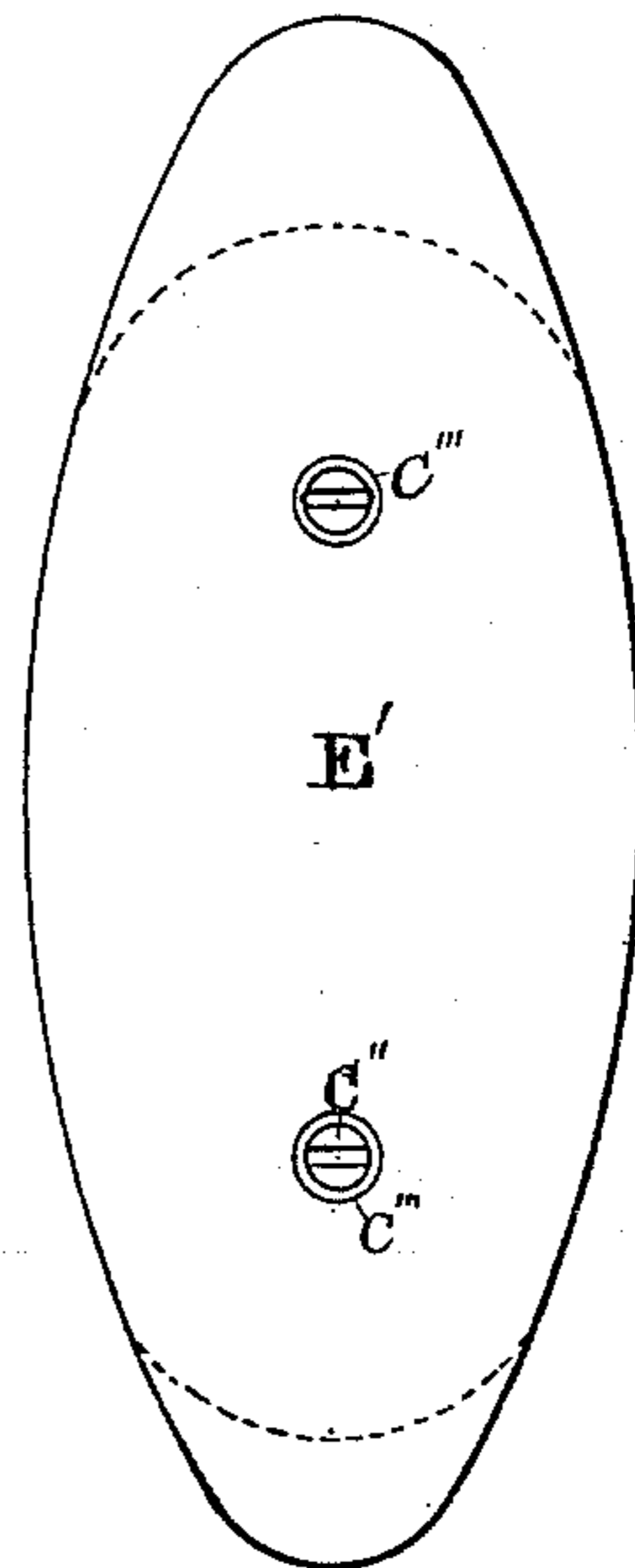
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL N. STEVENS, OF ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

## GUN-STOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,841, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed February 16, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL N. STEVENS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Guns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to improvements in the stocks of fire-arms fired from the shoulder; and it consists in the manner of fastening or securing the springs used to prevent the recoil from jarring the shoulder and in securing the covering-cap, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a section 20 of the rear end of the breech of a gun, showing the springs and securing-pin. Fig. 2 is an end view of the wooden breech of the gun, showing the guide-plates. Fig. 3 is an end view of the covering-cap.

25 A is the wooden breech, having two holes, *c c*, bored into it endwise, of sufficient diameter to receive the coiled springs *D D'*, and deep enough for the springs to be screwed down, as will be hereinafter described. At the bottom 30 of these holes *c c* smaller holes, *c' c'*, are bored to receive the ends of the guide-pins *C C'*, and sufficiently deep to permit these pins *C C'* to be driven in far enough by the recoil of the gun without striking the wood.

35 B B are metal plates, having a central hole, *b''*, for the guide-pins *C C'*, and near it a smaller hole, *b'*, for the wire of the coiled spring to freely enter. These plates B are secured by screws *e e* at the four corners. The guide- 40 pins *C C'* have their outer ends enlarged and screw-threads *C''* cut thereon to fit the nuts *C''' C'''*, attached to the end plate, E, of the covering-cap E. There is a hole, *b b*, in the pins *C C'*, through which one end of the coiled 45 spring D is to pass, and which end is to be bent down to prevent its withdrawal. When these springs are thus put in, the other ends of the springs are inserted in the holes *b' b'* in the plates B B, and the ends of the guide-pins

*C C'* are also inserted in the central holes, *b''* 50 *b''*. Then by turning the pins the coiled wires will be sent down to the bottom of the holes *c c*, and the lower ends of the pins will enter the holes *c' c'*. When in this condition, the cap E is placed over the breech and the slotted 55 ends *C'' C''* of the pins *C C'* will enter the nuts *C''' C'''*. By inserting a screw-driver inside of the nuts *C'''* the screws can be drawn out until the shoulders *d d'* on the pins come against the nuts. These pins are so adjusted that the 60 lower ends are in the hole *c' c'* when the cap is on, and as represented in Fig. 1 at the bottom. Then, however, the spring will be drawn up so that the end in the hole *c* will be under the plate B, so as to retain the spring within the 65 hole and prevent the cap E from being drawn from the breech.

In Fig. 1 the spring D is represented as being run down to the bottom of the hole *c*, and the guide-pin C some distance within the 70 smaller hole, *c'*. Both springs and guide-pins are to be thus placed prior to putting on the cap E. When the cap is put on and the screws of the guide-pins are turned until their shoulders touch the nuts *C'''*, the springs and 75 guide-pins are as represented in the lower part of Fig. 1, at *D'* and *C'*, and the cap is fastened to its place on the breech of the gun and held on entirely by the springs *D D'*. When the gun is fired, the recoil causes the 80 breech to force the springs against the cap, and the guide-pins enter the holes *c' c'*, as represented in the upper part of Fig. 1.

I am aware that coiled springs have been variously used for counteracting the recoil of 85 fire-arms, and different devices have been used in connection therewith to fasten the covering-cap, and I do not broadly claim either the springs to counteract the recoil or fastening the covering-cap; but 90

What I claim is—

In a recoil-check for fire-arms, the combination, with the stock, of the recoil cap-plate E, provided on its outer portion with screw-threaded orifices *C'''*, adapted to receive 95 the screw-threaded caps of pins *C C'*, said pins being surrounded with and having attached thereto spiral springs *D D'*, the inner ends of

said springs extending through the base-plates  
B B of the stock, whereby the recoil-plate is  
permitted to have a reciprocating motion and  
is prevented from disengagement from the  
5 stock by the means of the inner ends of the  
springs, substantially as and for the purpose  
described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in

presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of Jan-  
uary, 1883.

SAMUEL NORMAN STEVENS.

Witnesses:

W. H. PENLAND,  
J. G. ASTON.