

(No Model.)

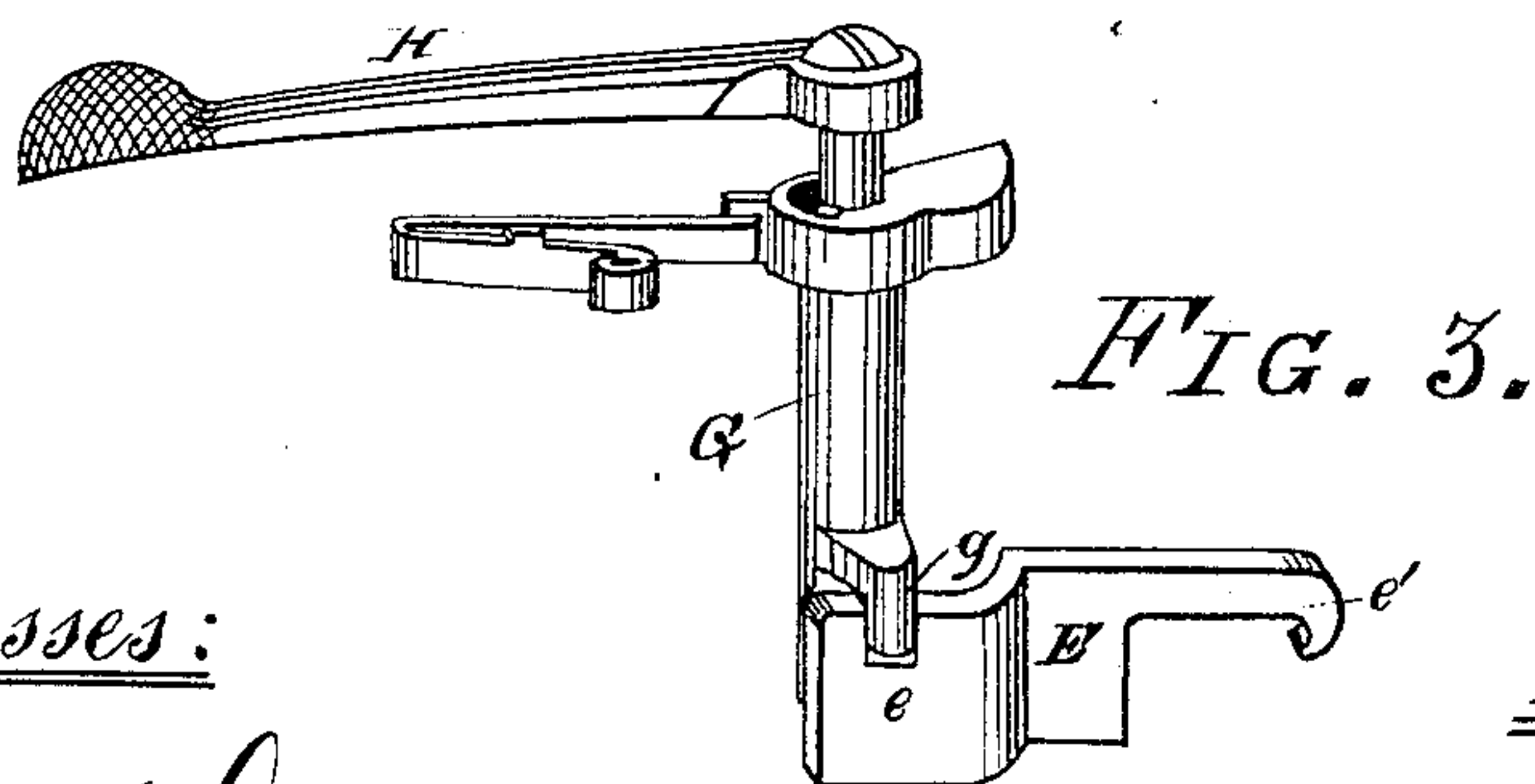
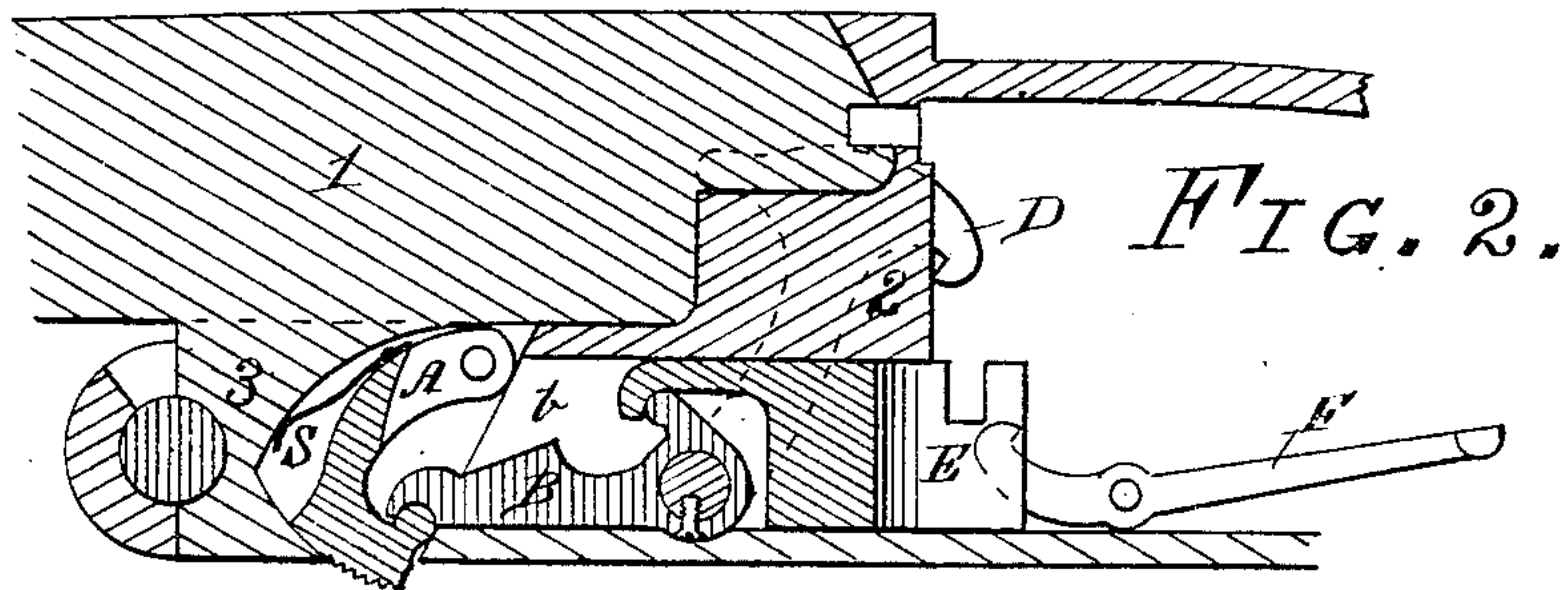
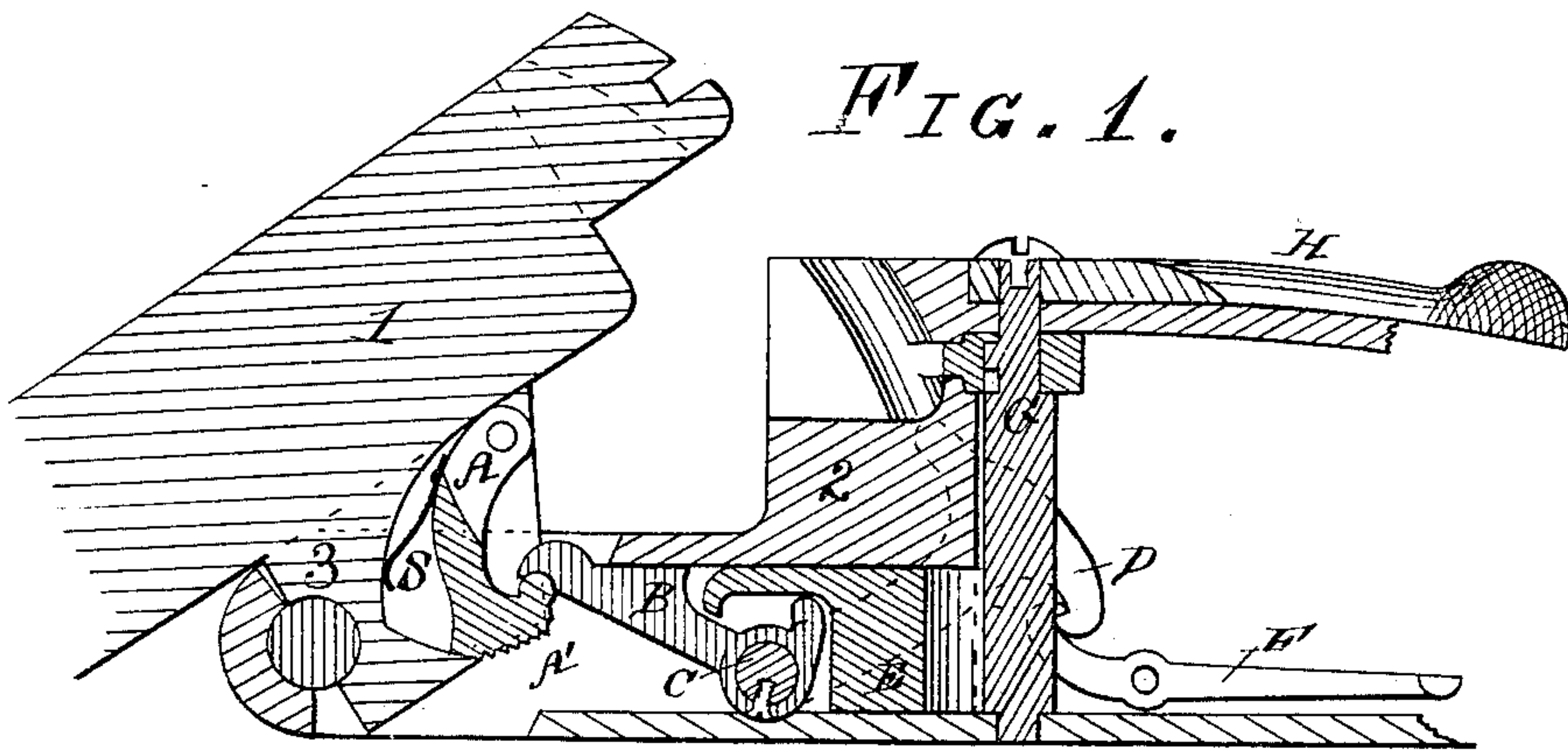
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. T. BROWN.

BREECH LOADING FIRE ARM.

No. 282,838.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.



Witnesses:

William H. Davis.
Chas. Smith

Inventor:

Alexander T. Brown

(No Model.)

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FIG. 4.

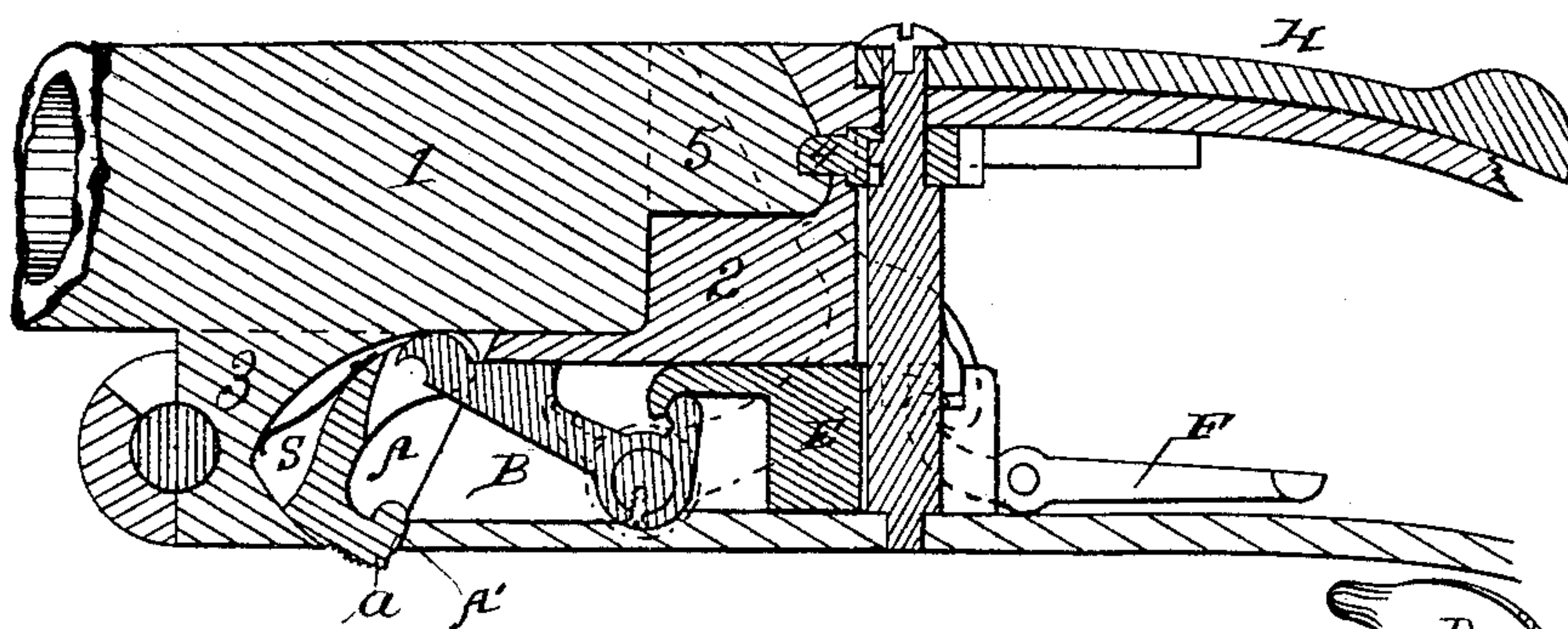


FIG. 5.

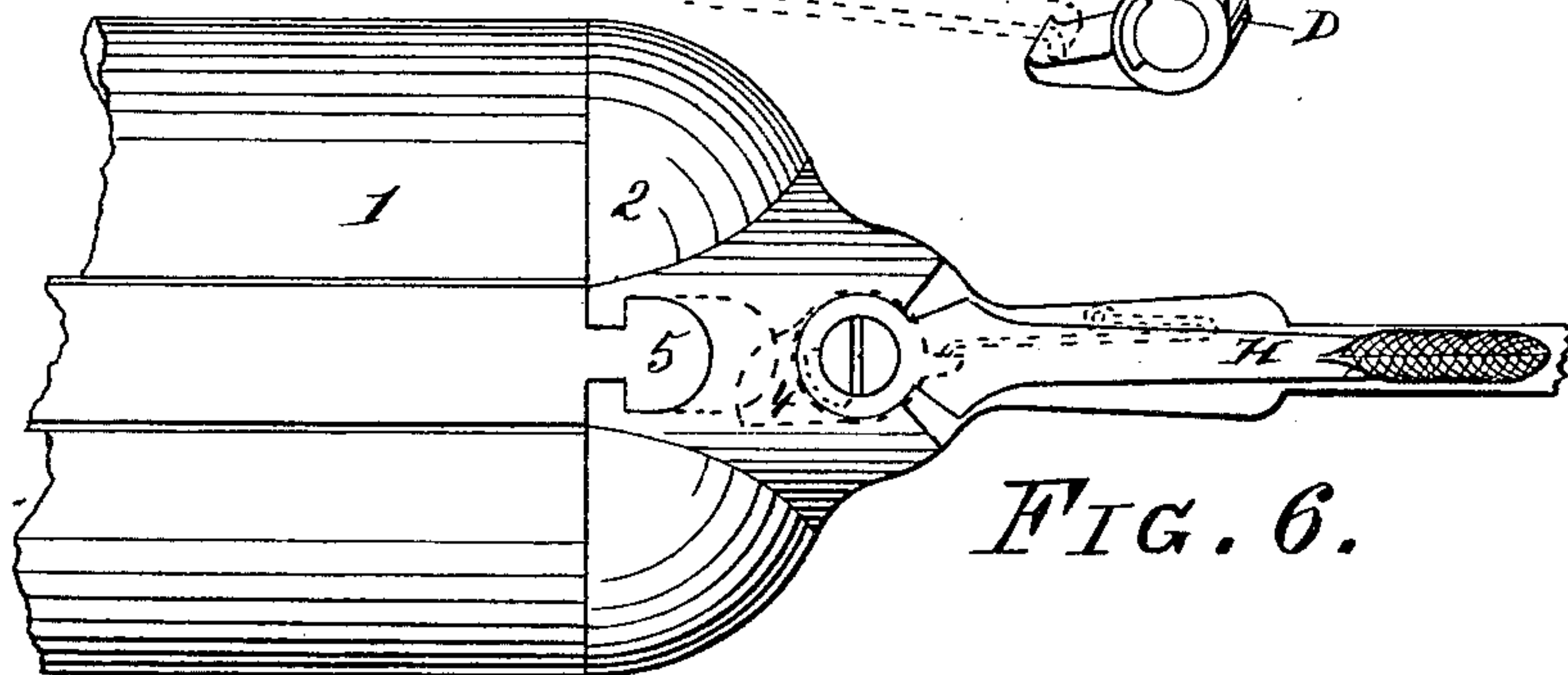
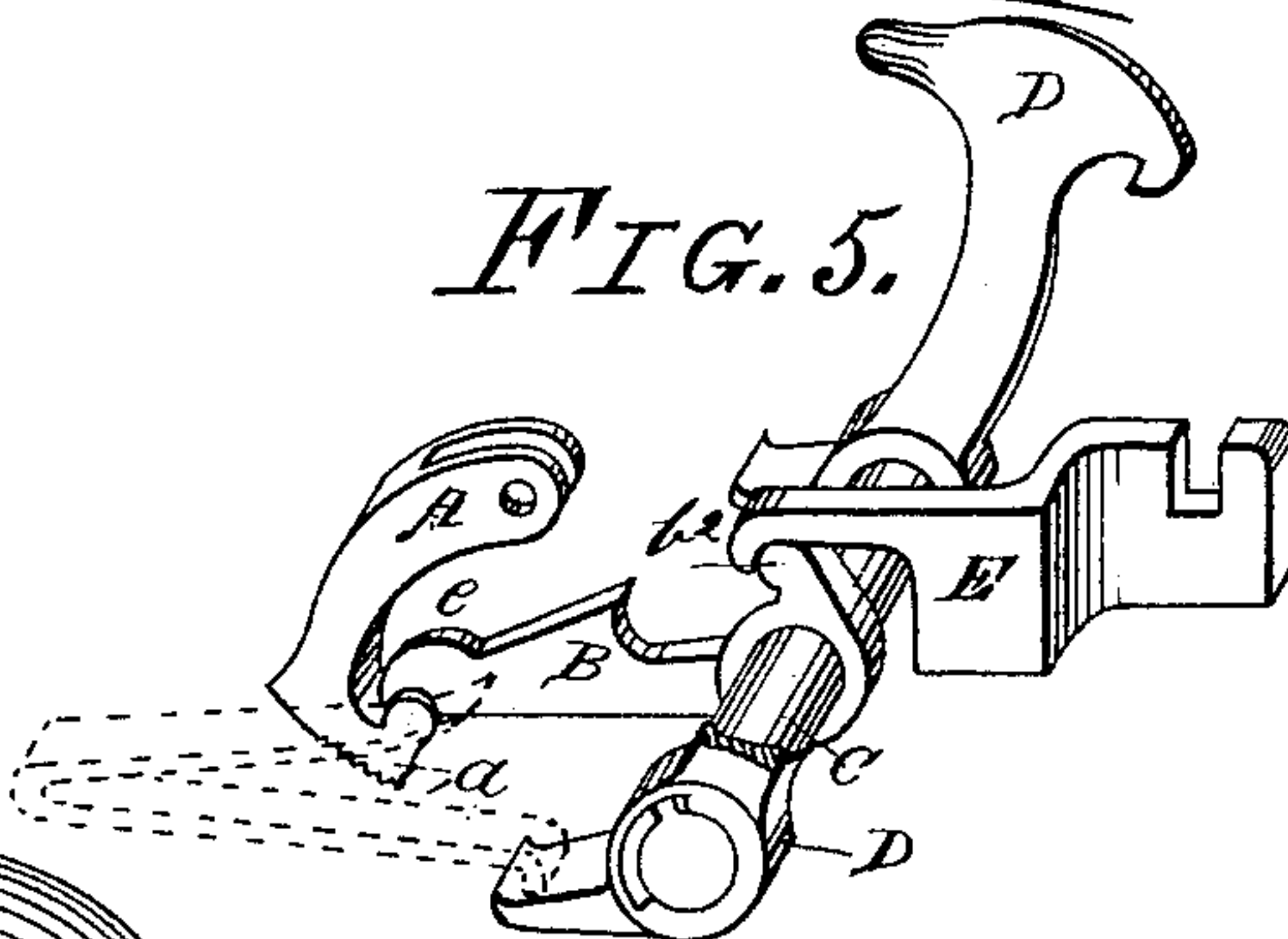


FIG. 6.

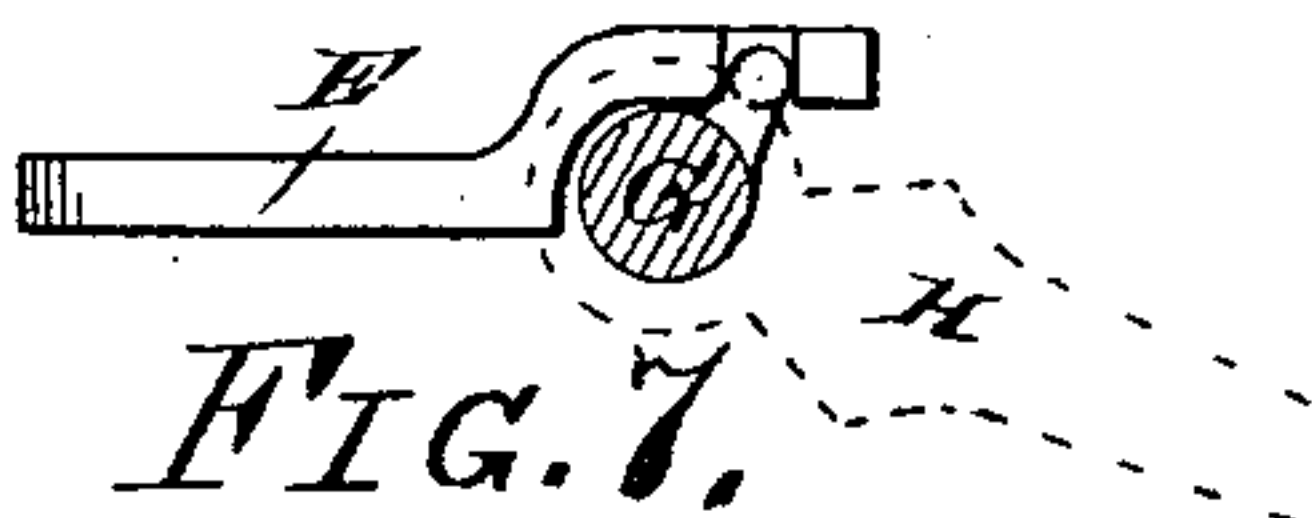


FIG. 7.

Witnesses:

William H. Davis.
W. Smith

Inventor:

Alexander T. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER T. BROWN, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,838, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed May 24, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER T. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Breech-Loading Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of breech-loading guns known as "break-down guns," and its object is to improve the construction of the breech mechanism, and especially the lock and cocking mechanism of the gun.

The novel features of my device will be hereinafter specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of the breech and lock mechanism of my gun, showing (partly in dotted lines) one of the hammers in cocked position. Fig. 2 is a similar section, showing breech closed and hammer in position for striking the cartridge. Fig. 3 is a view of top lever and connections detached. Fig. 4 is a section similar to Fig. 1, showing the hammer cocked and the connections by which it may be cocked by the lever. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the stirrup, cocking-bar, hammer-shaft, and hammer detached. Fig. 6 is a plan showing the bolt for locking the barrels. Fig. 7 is a plan, partly in section, showing connection of the top lever and its post with the cocking-link.

My device is intended to enable the sportsman to cock his piece by the breaking down of the barrels, as is now quite customary in what are known as "hammerless guns," or, without opening the barrels at all, to cock the hammers by the operation of the top lever in a reverse direction from that required to unlock the barrels from their closed position; also, to enable the barrels to be disconnected from the cocking mechanism.

H represents the top lever of a break-down gun. It is apparent that the lever may be applied to the bottom of the stock and engage with the post G in the same manner, if desirable.

1 represents the barrels of my gun; 2, the frame; 3, a lug on the barrels. In the lug 3 there is pivoted a stirrup, A, which has a hook,

A', to engage with the hooked end of cocking bar or lever B. This lever B is mounted on hammer-shaft C, and when the forward end of said lever is lifted the hammers, also carried by shaft C, are carried back toward their cocked position, and, when full-cocked, are caught by sears F. The stirrup A extends down through the frame and terminates in a comb, a', by which the stirrup may be swung forward against the pressure of spring s, and its hook A be disengaged from the end of the cocking-lever B, so that the barrels may be readily removed from the frame. When stirrup A is in engagement with lever B, and the barrels are broken down, the rising of the rear end of lug 3 carries up the stirrup, and the stirrup in turn lifts the lever and cocks the hammers. When the lever B rises to the extent of its movement, the shoulder b finds a bearing against frame 2, and thus serves as a stop to prevent further movement of the barrels. The stirrup may be pivoted in the lever and hook on the lug as an equivalent construction. The top lever, H, by a movement in one direction, unlocks the barrels. In the drawings this movement is to the right, and serves to disengage catch 4 from the extension 5 of the barrels. Other forms of locking-catch may be used. A reverse movement of the lever H does not unlock the barrels, but turns the post G in the opposite direction. Said post G has an extension, g, which engages in a notch, e, of link E, which, by a hook, e', at its front end, engages a hook or shoulder, b', on the cocking-lever B. Thus when the post G is turned to the left the link E will be drawn back, and by its engagement with lever B said lever will be rocked, and the hammers D will be cocked in the same manner as by the tilting of the barrels.

The connection with the cocking mechanism from the top lever may, of course, be made in other ways than by connection of link E with lever B; for instance, said link E may engage a crank on the hammer-shaft, or with one of the hammers. The construction I have shown is, however, a desirable one.

The extension 5 of the barrel is slotted, so that the bolt 4 may move to the right in said slot without unlocking the barrel. There is also a lost motion when link E slides forward over the projection b' of lever B.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the barrel-lug and the cocking-lever, of a stirrup connecting the two, said stirrup having a comb extending
5 through and outside of the stock when breech is closed, so that it may be swung out of engagement with the cocking-lever, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the barrel-lug and
10 cocking-lever, of a stirrup extending outside the stock when the breech is closed, and adapted to be thrown out of engagement with one of the parts, as described, and a spring to restore said stirrup to engagement with the lug and
15 lever, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the barrel-lug, stirrup, and frame, of the cocking-lever, as B, provided with a shoulder which engages with the frame when the gun is tilted, and serves
20 as a stop to the further movement of the barrel, substantially as shown.

4. The combination, with the hammer-shaft, of a cocking-lever having a hook engagement with a stirrup connecting to the barrel-lug,
25 and extending outside the stock when the breech is closed; and having a link-connection with the locking post and lever, all the parts being constructed and combined substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination, with the operating-le- 30
ver and its post, of the locking-bolt connected to the post, as described, so as to move in one direction, but to permit a lost motion by the post when the lever is turned in the other direction, the link and connections, and the
35 cocking-lever, constructed as described, to permit a lost motion of the link when the lever and post are turned in one direction, all substantially as stated.

6. The combination of the operating-lever 40
and its post, the locking-bolt which permits lost motion of the post in one direction, the link and cocking-lever and connections, constructed as described, to permit lost motion
45 between the link and lever, the hammers, and the stirrup connecting the cocking-lever with the barrel-lug, all arranged and operating in relation to each other substantially as shown and set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 50
hand this 16th day of May, 1883.

ALEXANDER T. BROWN.

In presence of—

C. W. SMITH,
L. C. SMITH.