

(No Model.)

H. LORD.

REVOLVER.

No. 303,172.

Patented Aug. 5, 1884.

Fig 1

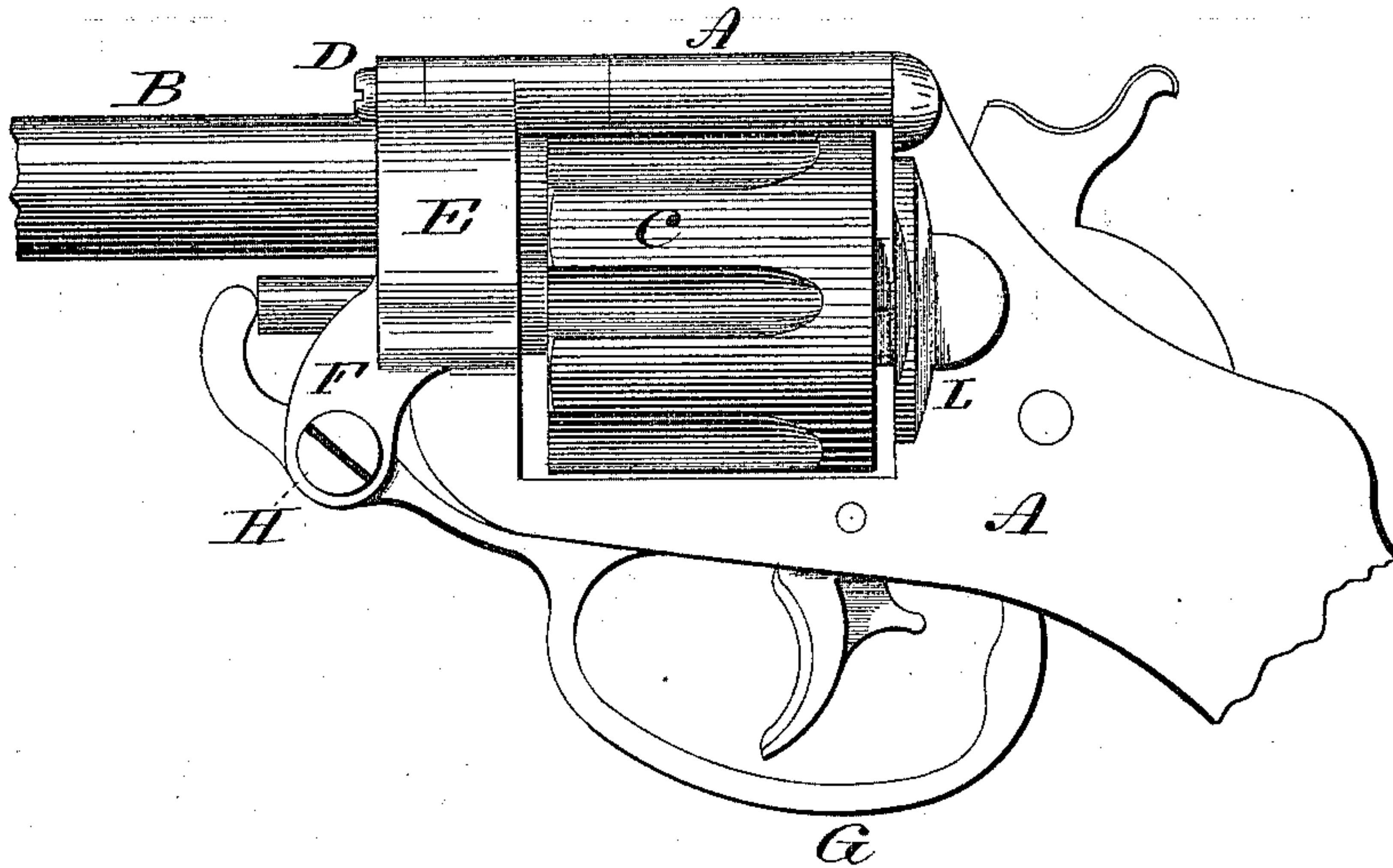


Fig 2

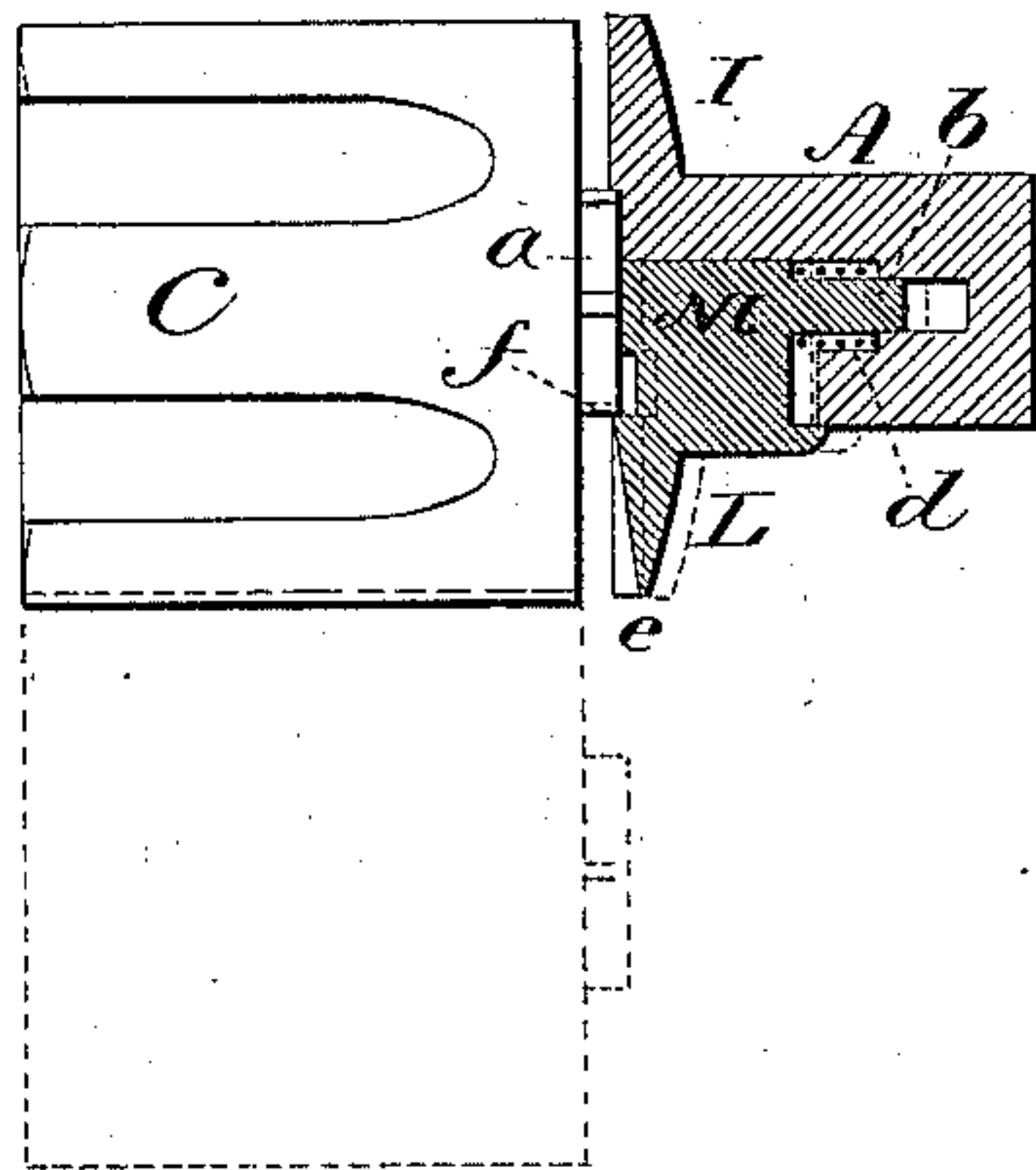
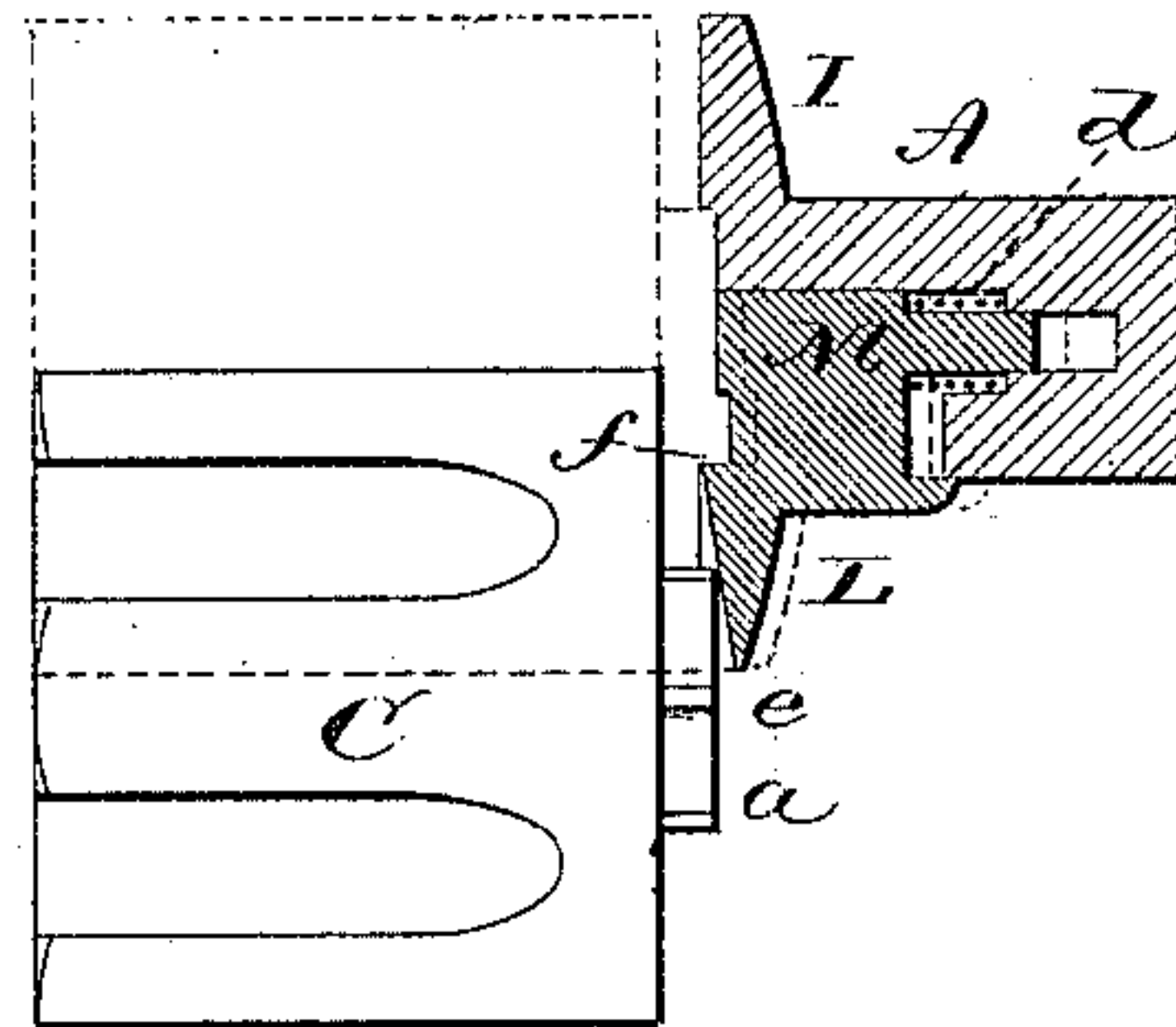


Fig 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE LORD, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO COLTS PAT-
ENT FIRE-ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

REVOLVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,172, dated August 5, 1884.

Application filed May 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE LORD, of Hart-
ford, in the county of Hartford and State of
Connecticut, have invented new Improvements
5 in Revolvers; and I do hereby declare the
following, when taken in connection with ac-
companying drawings and the letters of refer-
ence marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and
exact description of the same, and which said
10 drawings constitute part of this specification,
and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of a revolver, showing
my improvements; Figs. 2 and 3, horizontal
sections through the movable part of the shield
15 and slide, to illustrate the construction and
operation.

This invention relates to an improvement
in that class of revolvers in which the cylinder
is arranged to swing outward from its recess
20 in the frame for the purpose of loading or
ejecting the shells, and to that class in which
a portion of the plate or shield is made mova-
ble backward and forward to open and close
the recess in the frame at the rear of the cyl-
25 inder, and into which the latch must pass. As
heretofore constructed, and as seen in the pat-
ents of Mason, Nos. 249,649 and 250,375, this
portion of the shield was arranged so as to re-
quire to be mechanically moved rearward to
30 open the recess to throw out the cylinder, and
then, after the cylinder is closed, the shield
mechanically moved forward to close the
recess. In the later patent of Mason, No.
263,551, this portion of the shield is moved
35 rearward mechanically, and is in connection
with a system of levers, whereby it is held
open until the return of the cylinder to its
place; then, when the said system of levers is
permitted to react, the removable portion of
40 the shield is returned.

The object of my invention is to avoid the
mechanical movement of the shield as the cyl-
inder is returned to its place by making that
movement automatic and without the com-
45 plicated system of levers in the last-mentioned
patent; and in a construction, as more fully
hereinafter described, and particularly recited
in the claim, whereby such forward automatic
movement of the movable part of the shield is
50 attained my invention consists.

A is the frame, to the forward end of which
the barrel B is attached, and to the rear the
lock mechanism and handle. It is also con-
structed with the usual recess for the cylinder
C, the cylinder arranged to be turned outward 55
from its recess upon a hinge, D, at the top, as
from the position in Fig. 2 to that seen in Fig.
3. The construction whereby the cylinder is
permitted or made to turn outward constitutes
no part of my invention, and the peculiar 60
mechanism herein shown whereby that result
is accomplished is the invention of another,
and need not be described in this specification,
further than to say that the frame at the for-
ward end is divided, a portion, E, on the left 65
side carrying the spindle on which the cylin-
der is hung, this part E hung to the frame
above, as at D. From the part E an arm, F,
extends downward, and to this arm the trig-
ger-guard lever G is hinged, as at H, and so 70
that taking hold of the trigger-guard lever G
and turning it outward to the left the cylinder
will be moved with it, as from the position in
Fig. 2 to that in Fig. 3. On one side of the
frame (the right) is the fixed part I of the 75
shield. On the opposite side the corresponding
part, L, is made movable back and forth, as
seen in Figs. 2 and 3, to the position seen in
broken lines in those figures and return. On
the rear of the cylinder is the usual ratchet, a, 80
by which the cylinder is rotated. In the
frame is a recess corresponding to the ratchet
in the usual manner, as seen in Fig. 2, and so
that when the cylinder is in its place the
ratchet is partially inclosed by the surround- 85
ing-walls of that recess. The part L of the
shield extends outward from a slide, M, ar-
ranged to move longitudinally in the frame.
It is constructed with a spindle, b, extending
rearward into a corresponding cavity in the 90
frame, and in that cavity, or a portion of it, is a
spring, d, surrounding the spindle, the action
of which is to force the shield into its forward
or closed position, as seen in Fig. 2. The
front face of the part L—that is, the face next the 95
cylinder—is inclined outward and rearward,
as at e, and so that while the inner edge, f, of
the shield overlaps the ratchet and forms one
of the walls of the recess the distance between
the front face of the shield at the outside and 100

the rear end of the cylinder is greater than the thickness of the ratchet. To remove the cylinder the operator places his thumb upon the movable part of the shield and draws it rear-
 5 ward against the pressure of the spring, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 2, so far as to open the recess in which the ratchet stands, and in that condition the cylinder is free to be turned outward; then, releasing the shield, it
 10 instantly flies forward into the position seen in Fig. 3. To close the cylinder it is turned inward, as seen in Fig. 3. The rear end of the ratchet strikes the inclined front face of the movable part L of the shield, and, because of
 15 that inclined front face, the force applied to the cylinder will cause the shield to retreat until the cylinder is returned to its place and the ratchet within the recess. Then the movable part L is thrown forward, and, like a latch,
 20 closes the recess and holds the cylinder in its place in the frame. This inclined front face of the shield, whereby the cylinder may be re-

turned to its place without a mechanical movement of the shield, the movement of the shield being automatic, constitutes the essential feature of my invention. 25

I claim—

In a revolver substantially such as described, and in which the cylinder is arranged to swing outward from its recess in the frame, 30 the movable part L of the shield, constructed with its front face inclined outward and rearward, combined with a spring, the tendency of which is to force the movable part forward, and whereby in returning the cylinder to its
 35 place the movable part of the shield recedes under the action of the moving cylinder and automatically returns to close the recess around the ratchet, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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