

(No Model.)

C. J. EHBETS.  
MAGAZINE FIRE ARM.

No. 316,761.

Patented Apr. 28, 1885.

Fig. 1

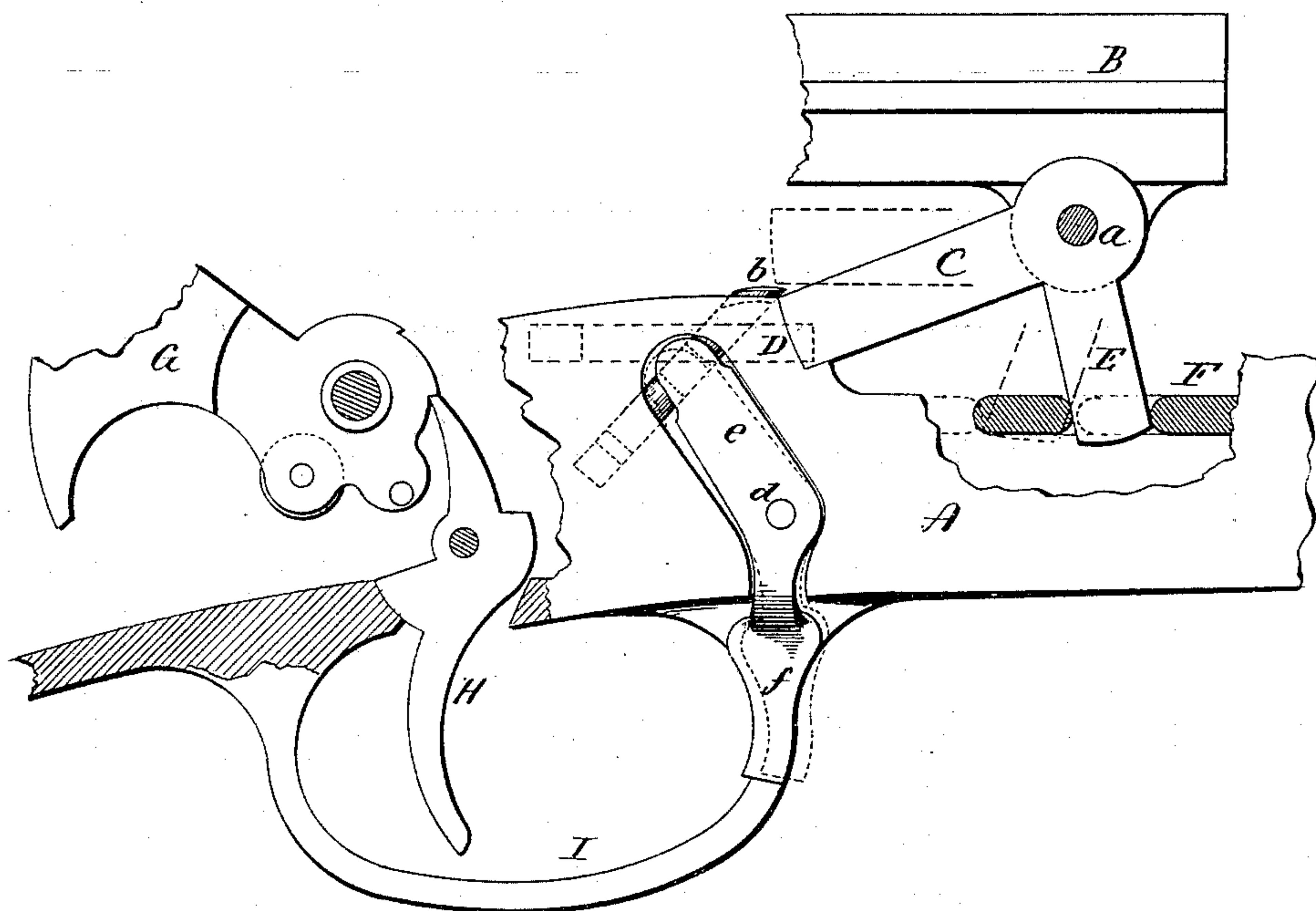
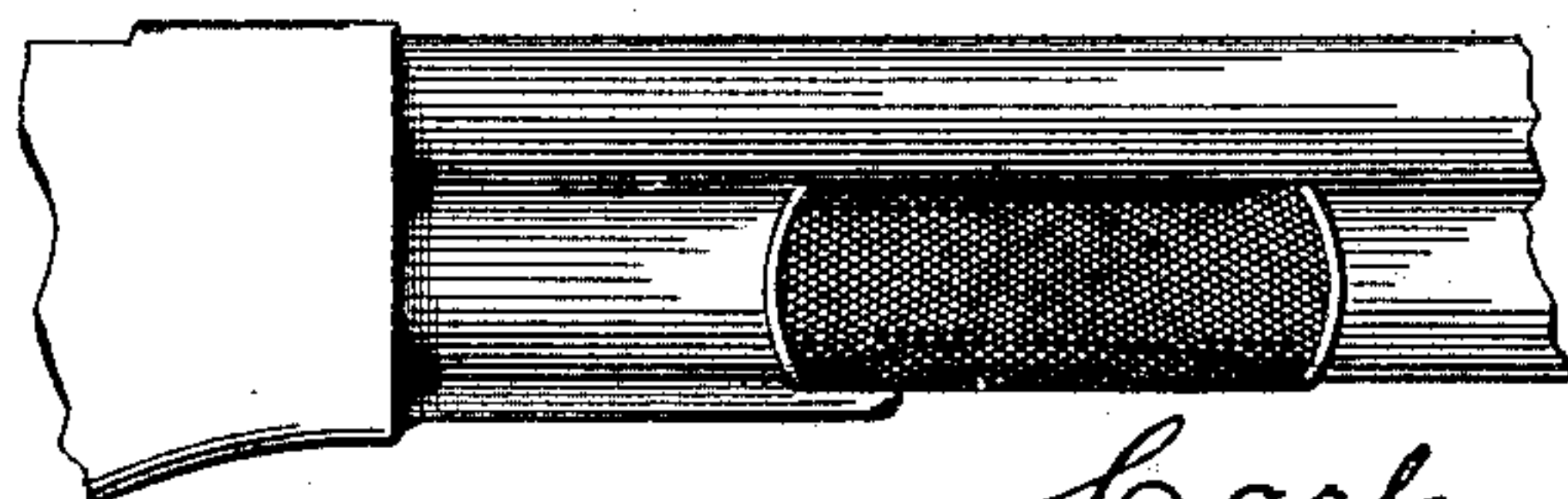


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## MAGAZINE FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,761, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed March 9, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL J. EHBETS, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Magazine Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a broken side view of so much of the arm as is necessary to show the invention full size; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the receiver showing the bolt and the arm of the lever, in connection therewith; Fig. 3, a side view of so much of the arm as necessary to show the handle by which the brace is operated.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of magazine fire-arms in which the breech-piece is arranged to move back and forward longitudinally in line with the barrel, and to which breech-piece an L-shaped brace is hinged, one arm of the L forming a brace to lock against an abutment in the receiver when the breech-piece is in its closed position, the other arm employed as a means for throwing the brace out of or into its locked position, and in which the locking-brace is actuated by a handle beneath the barrel arranged to move longitudinally, a connection between the said handle and the brace being such that by the movement of the handle the brace is first thrown out of engagement with the shoulders on the receiver, and then by a continued movement the breech-piece will be opened, and by the reverse movement of the handle the breech-piece will be closed, and in the final closing movement of the handle the brace will be turned into its locking position, the invention being specially adapted to the arm for which Letters Patent of the United States No. 278,324 were granted to W. H. Elliot, dated May 29, 1883, and No. 285,020, dated September 18, 1883. In arms of this class the breech-piece is closed and the locking-brace brought into its locking position by the forward movement of the handle, and opened by the reverse movement. As the breech-piece is held by the locking-brace, and the lock-

ing-brace simply retaining its locked position by the frictional contact with its shoulder, it is liable to be thrown from that position by jars which the arm may receive, as by being dropped upon its butt, such dropping tending to give a downward or opening movement to the handle sufficient to throw the brace from its locking position and to move the breech-piece from its closed position. Such accidental movement of the handle and breech-piece allows the cartridge in the chamber, as well as that one which has just come from the magazine onto the carrier, to drop out of the gun and be lost, and prevents the gun thereby from being in condition for instant use. To prevent such accidental disengagement of the locking-shoulder, or any movement of the handle by which the locking-shoulder and breech-piece are operated, is the object of this invention; and it consists in a locking-bolt adapted to be thrown into or removed from locking engagement with the brace, combined with a lever by which said bolt may be conveniently actuated, and as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents the receiver; B, the breech-piece; C, the locking-brace, hinged to the breech-piece by a pivot, *a*, and adapted to fall forward of a shoulder, D, on the receiver when the breech-piece is in its closed position.

E is an arm which extends from the hub of the brace downward; F, the connection which extends forward beneath the barrel to the handle as a means by which the brace and breech-piece may be operated, and so that in the first part of the movement of the handle in one direction the brace will be raised above its shoulder D, as indicated in broken lines, leaving the breech-piece free for rear movement under the continued movement of the handle, and so that when in the return movement the breech-piece is closed the completion of the closing movement of the handle will throw the brace into engagement with the locking-shoulder, and so as to support the breech-piece against the recoil of the charge, substantially as in the Elliot and other arms of this class, the mechanism of which is too well known to require detailed description, and which constitutes no part of my present invention.



G is the hammer, H the trigger, and I the trigger-guard, also all of common and well-known construction.

In the receiver a bolt, *b*, is arranged in suitable guides in rear of the shoulder D and movable toward and from the brace, so that when thrown forward or upward the nose of the bolt may pass over the rear end of the brace at the shoulder, or when drawn away, as indicated in broken lines, will leave the brace free to be turned from its shoulder D. In the receiver a lever is hung upon a pivot, *d*, one arm, *e*, of which extends into engagement with the bolt *b*, as shown. The other arm, *f*, extends down into the forward portion of the trigger-guard, the said arm *f* forming a handle by which the bolt may be actuated. When in the locked position, as seen in Fig. 1, the rear edge of the arm *f* projects into the trigger-guard forward of the trigger, and so that the person using the arm introducing his finger forward of the trigger, as to pull the trigger, may, by forcing the finger forward, strike the arm *f* and force that arm forward, turning the other arm rearward to withdraw the bolt *b*, as indicated in broken lines. Then the brace is unlocked and the breech-piece free to be moved by the operative mechanism, the same as if the bolt were not present. Then after the breech-piece shall have been thrown to the rear and returned to close the breech, the brace again thrown down into its locked position, and the finger applied to the out or forward edge of the arm *f*, which then projects forward of the trigger-guard, the lever may be returned, throwing the bolt into its locked position, as seen in Fig. 1. Thus while the gun is at the shoulder the person manipulating it may by the same finger which operates the trigger readily unlock the brace to permit the opening movement of the brace and breech-piece, and then after the breech-piece has been returned and the brace set against its shoulder may as readily lock the brace in that condition. When so locked, the brace cannot be thrown from its place; hence the handle cannot be moved, no matter what

the force or jar may be tending to produce such result.

While I prefer to arrange the bolt in an inclined position, and so that its nose will throw over the locking end of the brace, it may be arranged longitudinally, and so as to throw into a seat in the brace, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1.

I do not claim, broadly, a locking-dog combined with the peculiar locking-brace of this gun with an arm extending outside the receiver, said arm being in such connection with the dog that it may be operated therefrom, as such, broadly considered, is the invention of another, and described in his application, Serial No. 158,135, filed of even date with this application.

I claim—

1. In a fire-arm, the combination of the longitudinally-reciprocating breech-piece, a locking-brace hinged to said breech-piece and extending rearward, a locking-shoulder on the receiver, against which said brace will abut in the closed position of the breech-piece, a bolt adapted to engage the said brace when in its locked position, and a lever hung in the receiver, engaged with said bolt, and extending outside the receiver to form a handle by which the said lever may be turned to throw the bolt and to release or lock the brace, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the breech-piece B, the brace C, hinged thereto and extending rearward, the shoulder D on the receiver against which the said brace may abut when the breech-piece is in its closed position, the bolt *b*, arranged in rear of the breech-piece in a diagonal position and so that its nose may engage or release the said brace, as the case may be, and a lever hung in the receiver, one arm, *e*, of which is engaged with said bolt, the other arm, *f*, extending downward to the forward end of the trigger-guard, substantially as described.

Witnesses:

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