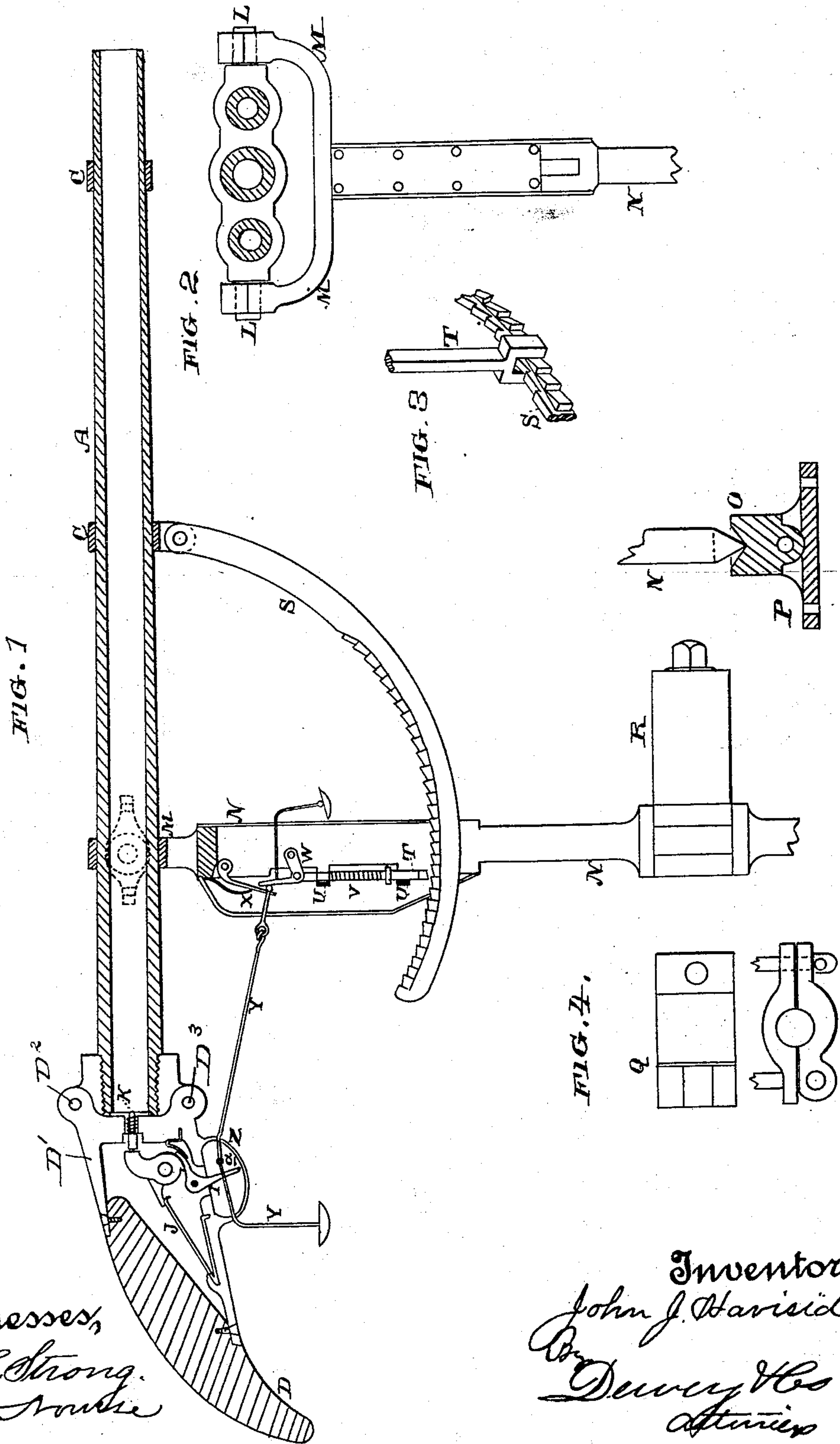


(No Model.)

J. J. HAVISIDE.
SUPPORT FOR WHALING GUNS.

No. 324,935.

Patented Aug. 25, 1885.



Witnesses,
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 5.

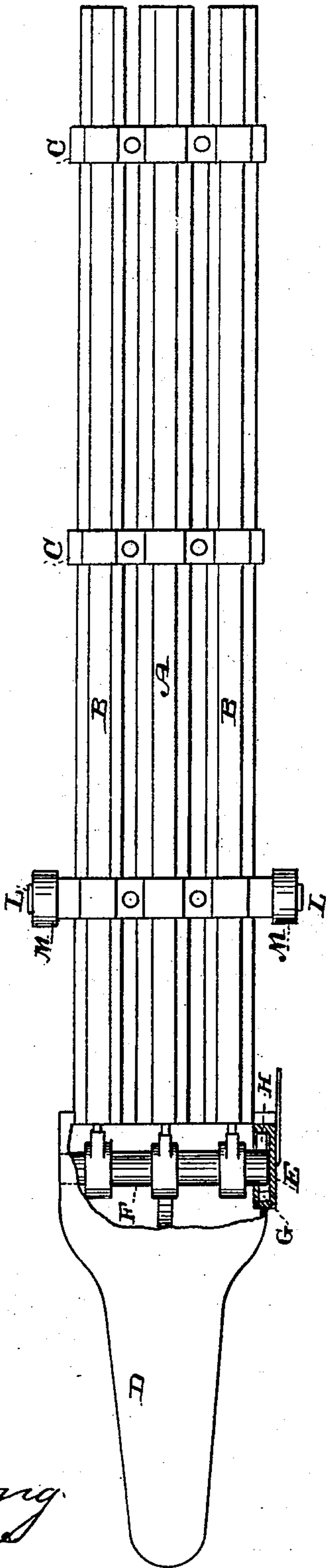


FIG. 8.

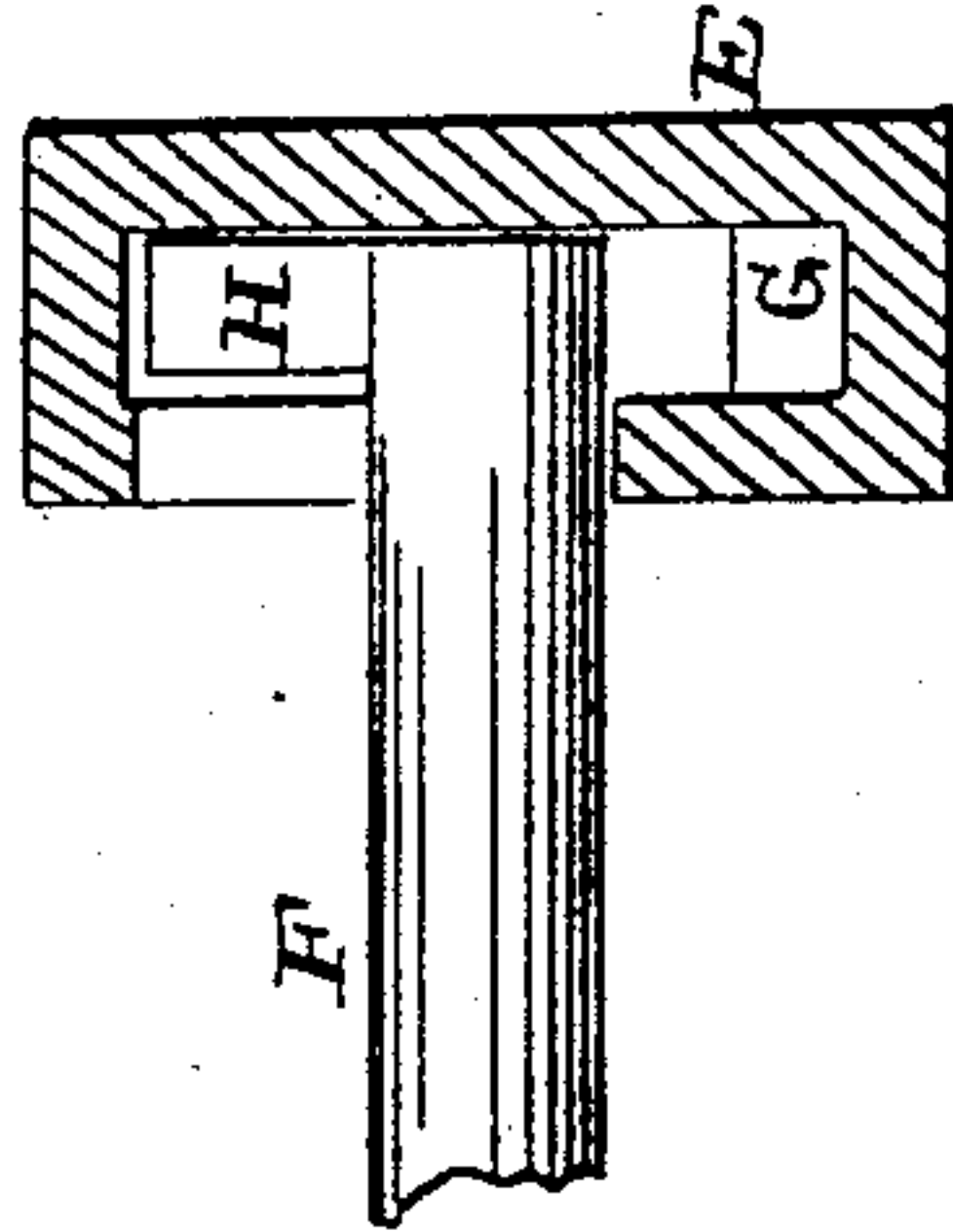


FIG. 7.

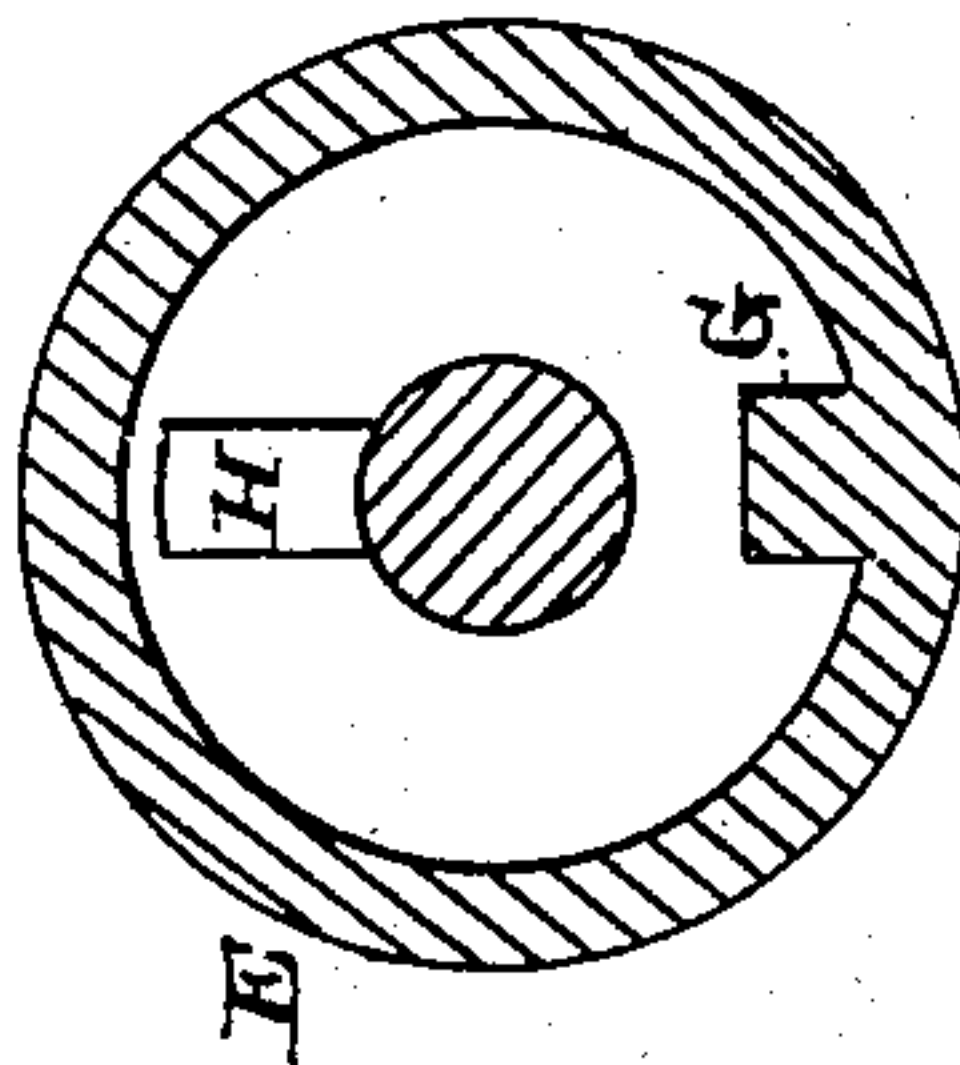
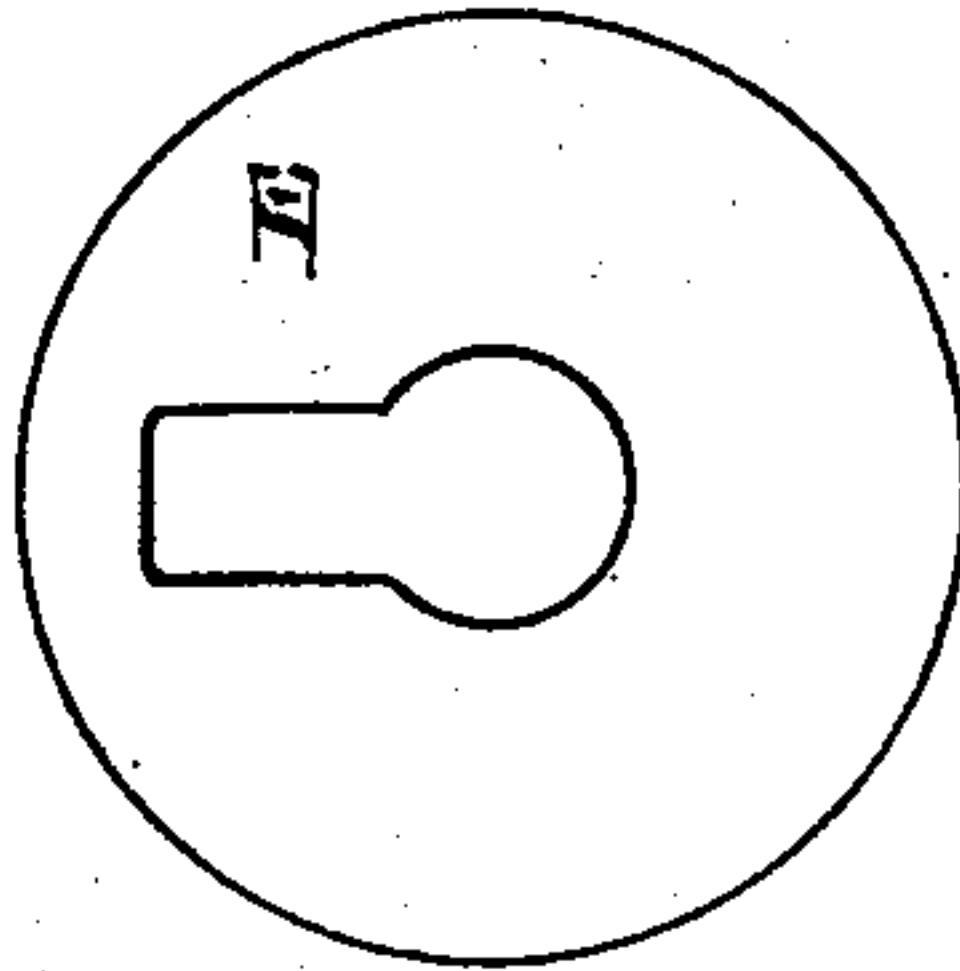


FIG. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. HAVISIDE, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SUPPORT FOR WHALING-GUNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,935, dated August 25, 1885.

Application filed January 16, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. HAVISIDE, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Whaling-Guns and Stands; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a whaling-gun and stand by which it may be supported within the boat, so as to resist the recoil or kick of the gun when fired.

It consists of three barrels fixed side by side, the central one being adapted to discharge the harpoon by which the whale is made fast, while the two exterior barrels may discharge bomb-lances, which serve to kill the animal. The lock of the gun contains three hammers, all actuated at the same instant, so that all the barrels may be discharged at once. The apparatus is supported upon a peculiar stand, whereby the gun may be properly aimed and then locked, so as to resist the recoil or kick when fired.

It also consists of certain details of construction, all of which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section taken through the central barrel of the gun. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 3 is a view of the curved rack and holding-pawl. Fig. 4 is a view of the clamp holding the standard. Fig. 5, Sheet 2, is a top view of the gun. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are enlarged views of the mechanism for operating the tumbler-shaft, drawing the hammers back ready to be fired.

A is the central, and B B the outside barrels of my gun, these barrels being held in clamps C, so as to stand nearly or quite parallel, and having a stock or handle, D, by which the gun may be aimed or directed as desired. Within this stock a shaft extends across horizontally, carrying the hammers by which the charges in the different barrels are to be fired. The tumbler E is fitted loosely upon the end of the shaft F, outside the lock-case, and has a lug, G, inside of it, as shown. A corresponding lug, H, projects from the shaft F,

to which it is fixed, where the end of this shaft extends through to the outside of the stock and within the tumbler, which may have a suitable handle or device by which it can be turned backward until the lug H engages the lug G, and thus rotates the shaft until the hammers are drawn back to full-cock, where they will be held by a trigger or sear, I. After being cocked the tumbler E, with its lug G, may be again turned forward, so as to entirely clear the shaft-lug and not present any impediment to the hammers falling freely when the gun is to be fired. By this construction the interior of the lock-case is kept perfectly tight and free from water and ice.

J is the mainspring by which the hammers are actuated.

K is the firing-pin which explodes the primer, cartridge, or charge within the gun.

The gun may be loaded by turning the breech-block D' upward about its hinge-pin D², and it may be closed and secured by another pin, D³, after it is loaded. It will be readily seen that when the pin D³ is withdrawn the breech is allowed to turn up about pin D², so as to expose the ends of all the barrels, and when it is closed and the pin D³ in place the whole is locked firmly.

The central barrel of my gun is made of a size sufficient to receive the shank of a harpoon which is to be fired from it, and the two exterior barrels are made of such a size as to receive the bomb-lances, which will be fired at the same time. The harpoon becomes fixed in the body of the whale, while the bombs which are fired into simultaneously will explode and kill the animal.

From the size of the gun its weight is considerable, and it would be very difficult to manipulate it properly or resist the recoil which takes place when it is fired.

In order to render the gun easy to handle, it is mounted upon trunnions L, which turn in a frame-work, M, at the upper end of a standard, N. This standard extends downward, and has its lower end fitted to rest in a step, O, which is in turn hinged or pivoted to a plate, P, that is secured in the bottom of the boat. In order to hold this standard upright, I em-

ploy a clamp, Q, which is firmly fixed to the edge of one of the thwarts or a timber, R, within the boat. This clamp has its outer portion hinged, and is provided with a suitable device for locking it when closed, and the standard N passes up through the opening or box which is formed through the two parts of the clamp. It is thus held in a vertical position when desired, and may be turned about in a horizontal plane turning in the step O and the clamp Q.

When the gun is out of use, or it is desired to lay it down, the clamp is unlocked and opened, and the hinged step O will turn upon the plate P, so as to lie down out of the way, the gun being also laid down and the standard folded up against it.

S is a circular rack, one end of which is pivoted to one of the clamps C, which hold the barrels of the gun together, and the other coming downward extends through a slot in the standard N. This rack has teeth upon opposite sides of it, one set having the shoulders facing in one direction, while the other set are faced in the opposite direction, as shown in Fig. 3.

T is a pawl which has its lower end slotted, so that when pushed down it will slip astride of the curved rack S and engage the teeth so as to hold it and the barrels of the gun, in whatever position they may be placed, and prevent their moving either up or down. The shank of this pawl extends upward alongside the standard N, passing through guides U, which keep it in place, and it has a spring, V, acting against a collar upon it, so as to press the pawl downward and cause it to engage with the rack. The upper end of the shank is pivoted to the angle of a bell-crank lever, W. One end of this lever is fulcrumed upon the side of the standard N, and the other projects upward, and an arm and spring, X, press upon it, the action being to draw the pawl T upward, as the spring X is stronger than the spring V, and this will keep the pawl out of engagement with the rack S until it is desired. A cord, Y, is attached to the end of the lever upon which the spring X presses, and passes back through the trigger and guard Z, and also through the trigger I, having a knob or button at its rear, as shown. A knot, a, is fixed to this cord just in front of the trigger.

The operation will then be as follows: The pawl T being held so that it does not engage the rack S, the standard N turning loosely through the clamp Q, and in its step, the gun may be turned in any desired direction, and the muzzle may be also raised or depressed, so as to point at the whale. When this has been effected, the cord Y is pulled and draws the lever and the spring X back, which allows the spring V to force the pawl T downward, so as to engage with the rack S, and thus hold the gun rigidly and prevent any vertical movement. A further pull upon the cord Y causes

the knot a to press against the trigger I, and thus release the hammers, which will then fall and discharge the gun. The rack S being rigidly locked to the standard at the time of discharge prevents the gun from jumping or producing any disagreeable result by the recoil.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the hammer of a firearm, the tumbler-pin carrying the same and having the lugs H secured to it, the hollow tumbler turning loosely upon the pin and having the lug G fixed within it, so that it may engage the lug upon the pin and the hammers be drawn back when the pin and tumbler are turned, substantially as herein described.

2. A whaling-gun consisting of the barrels A and B, mounted upon trunnions upon the upper end of a vertical standard, a step in the bottom of the boat, within which the lower end of the standard rests and turns, and a hinged clamp, Q, by which the standard may be secured to a thwart, whereby the gun may be adjusted horizontally and vertically, substantially as herein described.

3. In a whaling-gun, the barrels having trunnions by which they may be adjusted vertically, a vertical standard supported within the boat, as shown, and having trunnions journaled to its upper end, a curved rack having one end fixed to the gun in front of the standard, while the other passes through a slot in it, and a pawl by which the rack may be engaged and held at any desired point, substantially as herein described.

4. In a whaling-gun, the barrels mounted upon trunnions upon the upper ends of a vertical horizontally-rotating standard, a curved rack passing through a slot in said standard and having one end attached to the barrels of the gun, and a pawl with an actuating-spring, by which it may be made to engage the rack and prevent its moving in either direction, substantially as herein described.

5. In combination with the gun and standard, the curved rack S, secured to the gun and supported in the standard, the pawl T, moving in vertical guides with an actuating-spring, as shown, the bell-crank lever W, arm and spring X, by which the pawl is kept out of contact with the rack, and a means for relieving the pawl from the action of the spring X, so that it may be caused to engage the rack, substantially as herein described.

6. In combination with the gun and standard, a rack, S, secured to the gun and supported in the standard, a pawl, T, moving in vertical guides and having a spring by which it is caused to engage with the rack S, a second spring, X, having greater tension and acting to hold the pawl out of contact with the rack, in combination with a cord, Y, attached to the spring X or its lever, extending backward through the trigger, and having a knot by which the trigger may be pulled

after the pawl has been released, so as to engage the rack, substantially as herein described.

5 7. A whaling-gun having two or more barrels and a corresponding number of hammers mounted upon and operated by a common shaft, whereby the several barrels may be discharged simultaneously, and the swinging

breech-block and locking-pin, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN J. HAVISIDE.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
H. C. LEE.