(No Model.)

H. H. CONKLIN.

BAYONET.

No. 358,105. Patented Feb. 22, 1887.

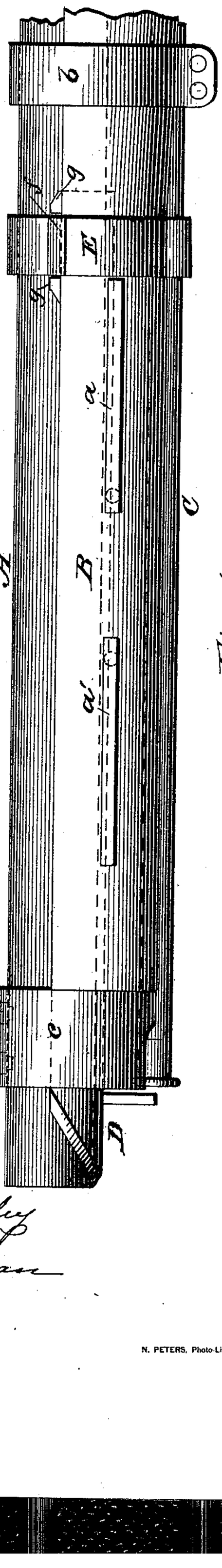

Fig. 4.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

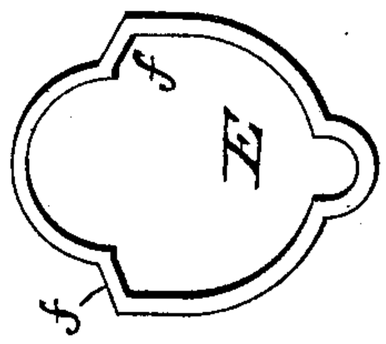

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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HIRAM H. CONKLIN, OF EUREKA, NEVADA.

BAYONET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,105, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed August 17, 1885, Serial No. 174,663. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM H. CONKLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eureka, county of Eureka, and State of Nevada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bayonets, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevation of a bayonet constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, an end view thereof; Fig. 3, an end view of the sliding band which surrounds the barrel, stock, and wiper; and Fig. 4 is a side view of the muzzle end of a musket, showing the application of my invention thereto, the bayonet being drawn in or "unfixed."

The present invention more especially relates to that class of bayonets or muskets which are capable of being "fixed" and "unfixed" without the necessity of detaching and removing them from the barrel or stock.

The object of the invention is to improve the construction of this class of bayonets and the means for operating it, whereby "fixing" or "unfixing" the bayonet and securely holding it in position is greatly facilitated, which objects I attain by the construction substantially as shown in the drawings, and hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a portion of the barrel of the musket, and B the stock thereof, provided with the usual wiper, C.

The bayonet D is concavo-convex in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to fit over the barrel A, the stock B being cut away to receive it, and the bayonet when unfixed lies between the barrel and stock, as shown.

The stock B is provided with spring-catches *a a'*, for holding the bayonet in a fixed or unfixed position, such catches consisting of a strip of spring-steel secured at one end to the stock by riveting or otherwise. A band, *b*, extends around the barrel and stock, and near the muzzle end of the barrel is a band, *c*, secured thereto by screws *d*, or other suitable fastenings, that will admit of the band being detached and removed, said band having the usual sight, *e*. It is preferred to employ the screws, as shown, having smooth ends, which enter suitable sockets or depressions in the barrel, and by loosening the screws the band will slip over the end of the barrel, thus enabling it to be removed therefrom. The band *c* forms a guide for the bayonet when in the act of operating it, the end of the bayonet extending between the barrel and band, as shown.

Between the bands *b c* is located a band, E, adapted to slide on the barrel and stock, and this is preferably of the form shown in Fig. 3, so as to encircle the barrel, stock, and wiper. The inwardly-projecting portion of the band E, which overlaps the edges of the stock B, forms shoulders, as shown at *f*, which are located between the lug *g* on the bayonet, so that by sliding the band in a direction to or from the muzzle of the barrel the bayonet will be moved out or in, or fixed or unfixed, as the case may be.

To "fix" bayonet, the spring-catch *a* is depressed at its free or lower end sufficiently to allow the band E to pass over it, when by sliding the band along it will carry with it the bayonet, and when the band passes over the spring-catch *a'* it will depress it until it passes beyond its outer or free end, when the spring-catch will resume its normal position, and the end form a shoulder against which the band will abut to lock the bayonet in its extended or fixed position. When unfixing the bayonet, the free end of the spring *a'* is first depressed to allow the band to pass over it, and when in position, as shown in Fig. 4, the free end of the spring *a* will in like manner lock the bayonet unfixed.

The simple devices herein employed for locking the bayonet in position are considered of importance, as there is no danger of their becoming out of order or failing to operate as spring-catches or locking devices. This, in connection with the simple means of operating the bayonet, renders the complete device materially effective and easily operative.

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

1. In a musket, a band or ring adapted to slide on the barrel of the musket and having connected to it a bayonet, in combination with a ring or band connected to the muzzle end of the barrel, between which the bayonet passes to form a guide for the same, and spring-catches for locking the bayonet fixed or unfixed, substantially as specified.

2. In a musket, the combination, with a slid-

ing band and bayonet connected thereto, and a ring or band secured to the forward part of the barrel to form a stop, of catches consisting of a flat metal spring, secured at one end to the stock, the free or opposite ends thereof acting as stops, against which the band abuts to lock the bayonet in its adjusted position and admitting of the bayonet being operated by the action of the ring or band in depressing the free end of the spring, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a musket, the combination, with a sliding bayonet having lugs at its inner end, of a sliding band for operating it, formed with inwardly-extending shoulders located between the lugs of the bayonet, by which the two are connected together, and spring-catches for retaining or locking the bayonet fixed or unfixed, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:
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