

(No Model.)

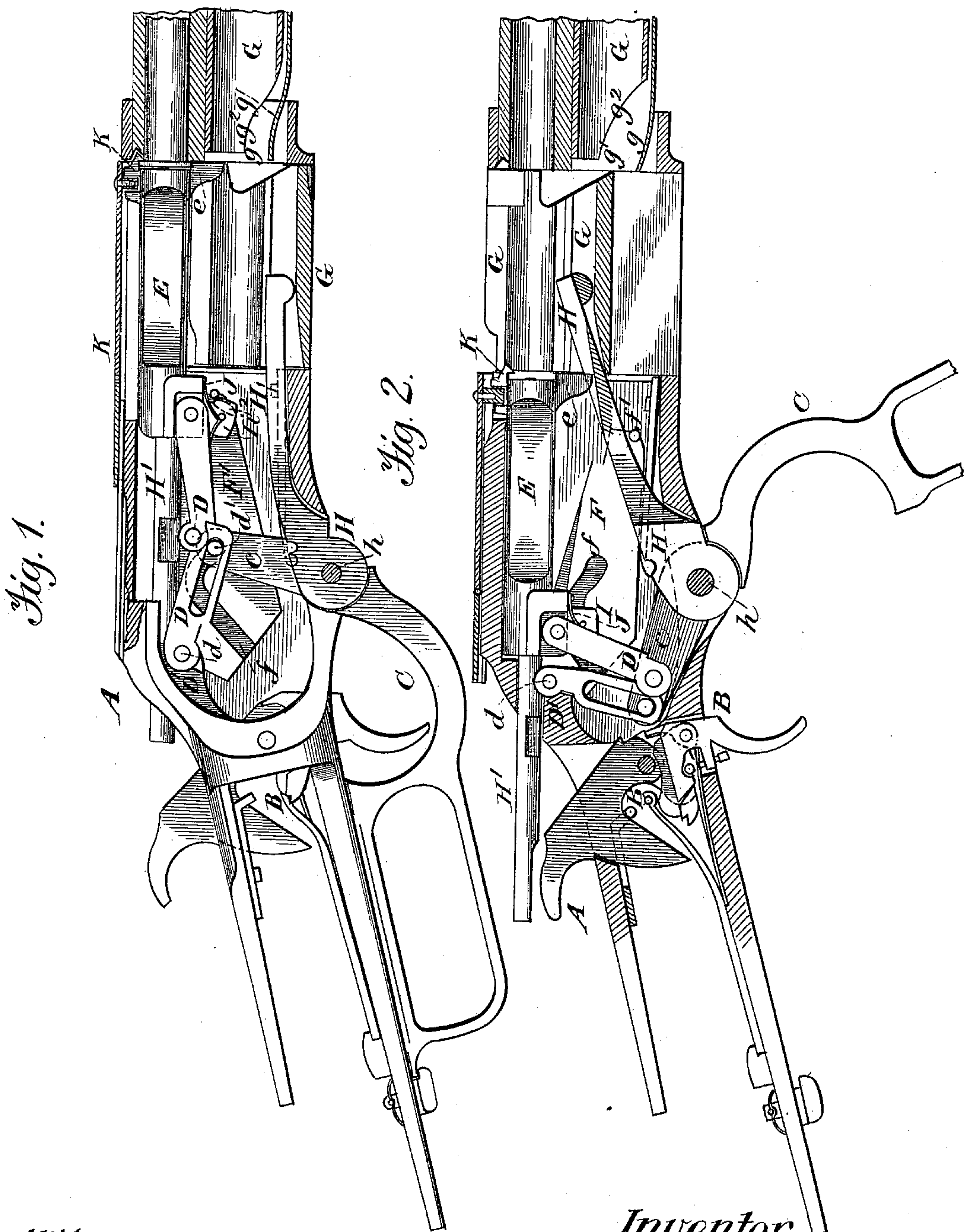
E. E. & J. H. REDFIELD.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIRE ARM.

No. 362,110.

Patented May 3, 1887.



Witnesses.  
A. Ruppert.  
W. E. Sparrow

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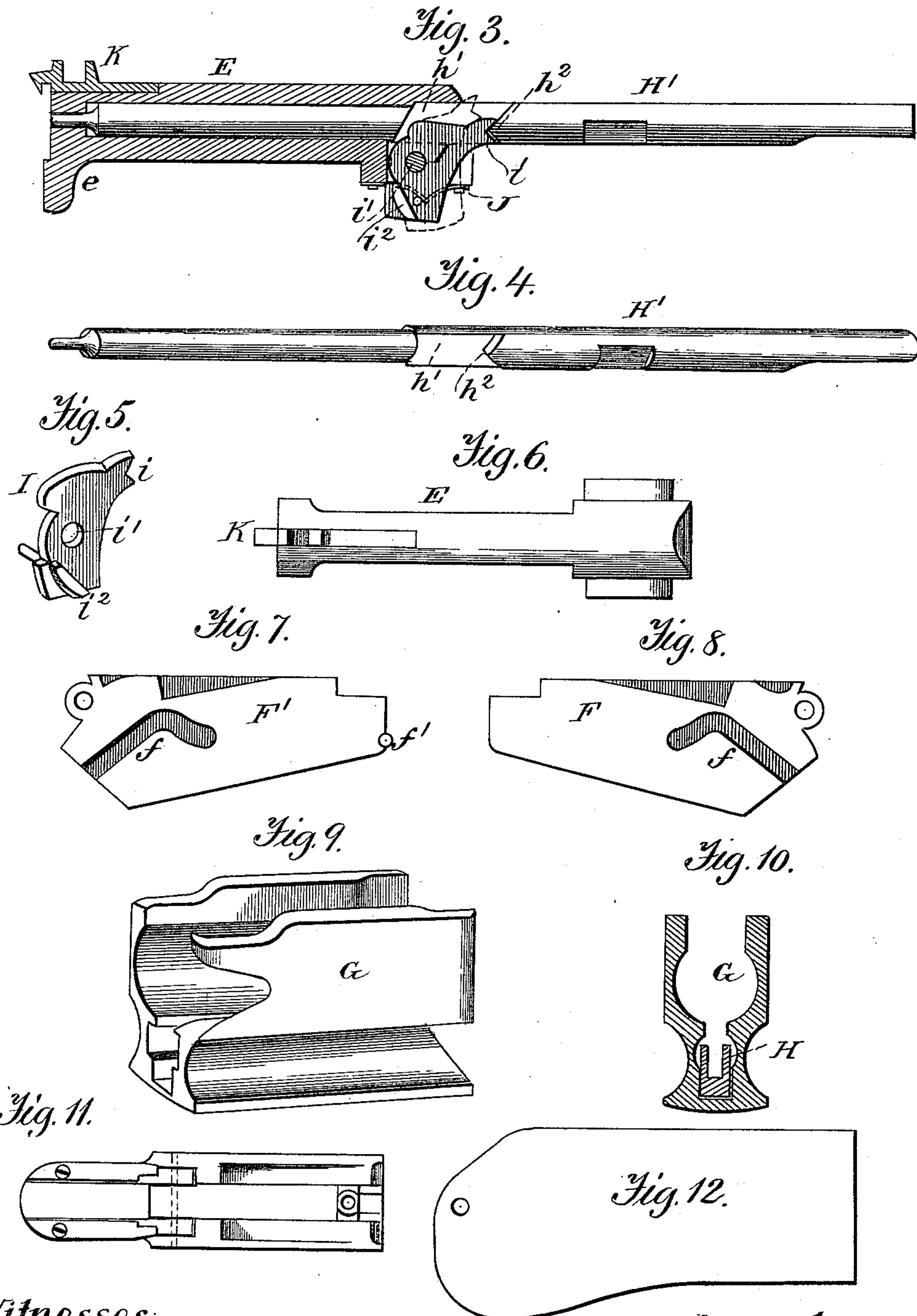
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIRE ARM.

No. 362,110.

Patented May 3, 1887.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. REDFIELD AND JOHN H. REDFIELD, OF LINKVILLE, OREGON.

## FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,110, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed January 22, 1887. Serial No. 225,139. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EDWARD E. REDFIELD and JOHN H. REDFIELD, citizens of the United States, residing at Linkville, in the county of Klamath and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Arms; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The special object of the invention is to make several improvements upon the Winchester fire-arm described in Patent No. 57,808, granted September 4, 1866. They will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claims.

Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings are longitudinal sections of the breech-frame, the former showing the mechanism when the guard-lever is closed, and the latter when it is thrown out. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the follower and a side elevation of the firing-pin; Fig. 4, a detail perspective view of the needle; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the detent which locks the needle; Fig. 6, a detail plan view of the follower; Figs. 7 and 8, side elevations of the abutment-plates; Fig. 9, a perspective view, and Fig. 10 a cross-section, of the cartridge-carrier; Fig. 11, a bottom plan view of the slide-plate which carries the cartridge-extractor; Fig. 12, a side elevation of one of the side plates of the breech-frame.

In the drawings, A represents the breech-frame, B the trigger mechanism, C the guard-lever, D the toggle-joints, E the follower, and G the cartridge-carrier, all shown and described in the aforementioned patent.

D' is a piece fast to frame A, provided with a hole through which the firing-pin moves, and having a cross-pin, *d*, on which are pivoted the slotted toggle-arms. On the pin *d*, I pivot the rear end of the abutment-plates F F' and make cam-slots *f*—one in the side of each plate. In these cam-slots travels the cross-pin *d'*, which connects the toggle-joint with the guard-lever arm *c*, so that when the

guard-lever is closed the abutment-plates F F' may be raised behind the follower E and take the back-strain caused by the explosion. The carrier G is moved up and down by the arm H, pivoted on the same cross-pin *h* as the guard-lever, which moves it up and down in order to bring the carrier in alignment with the barrel and the magazine, the same being fully described in the aforesaid patent. The spring *g* holds the cartridge up on a line with the carrier, so that the head will not drop down and catch on the carrier.

The magazine is filled with cartridges by raising the carrier by means of the guard-lever or pressing it up with the thumb, and then putting in the cartridges at the under side; hence we make the excision *g'* and the spring *g* to hold them after they are put in. The follower-lip holds the cartridges up in the magazine. When the follower is drawn back, the cartridges follow it without jumping.

On the bottom of the front end of the follower E we place a depending lip, *e*, against which the proximate cartridge is held by the usual spiral or impelling spring until the guard-lever has been thrown out.

H' is the firing-pin, which we provide with a cavity, *h'*, and angular shoulder *h''*. About the latter fits the notch *i* on the end of the detent I, which is pivoted to the follower at *i'*. This detent is retracted and held away from the shoulder *h'* by the spring J, while it is caused to lock upon said shoulder by the pin *f'* on the abutment-plate F', said pin working against the cam *i''* on one side of the detent. The effect of this is to prevent the gun from being fired by an accidental touch of the trigger before the guard-lever is fully closed up.

K is the extractor-plate, which we make fast to the follower E, so that it will be automatically moved in opposite directions without the necessity of any manipulation whatever.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. The toggle-arms D D, of which the slotted one is pivoted to breech-frame D' and the other to the follower E, in combination with the guard-lever having an arm, *c*, with the side

pivot,  $d'$ , and the abutment-plates  $FF'$ , pivoted to the frame and cam-slotted at  $f$ , the said pivot  $d'$  working in the slotted toggle-arm and in the cam-slot of the abutment-plate, as and 5 for the purpose described.

2. In a fire-arm, the firing-pin provided with a cavity and a shoulder in the cavity, in combination with a detent,  $I$ , having a notch to engage said shoulder, the cam  $i^2$  on one side 10 and pivoted to the follower, the spring  $J$ , to retract and hold it back, and the pin  $f'$  on

the swinging abutment-plate, to engage said cam and actuate the detent, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures 15 in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD E. REDFIELD.  
JOHN H. REDFIELD.

Witnesses:

V. A. DUNLAP,  
W. C. HALL.