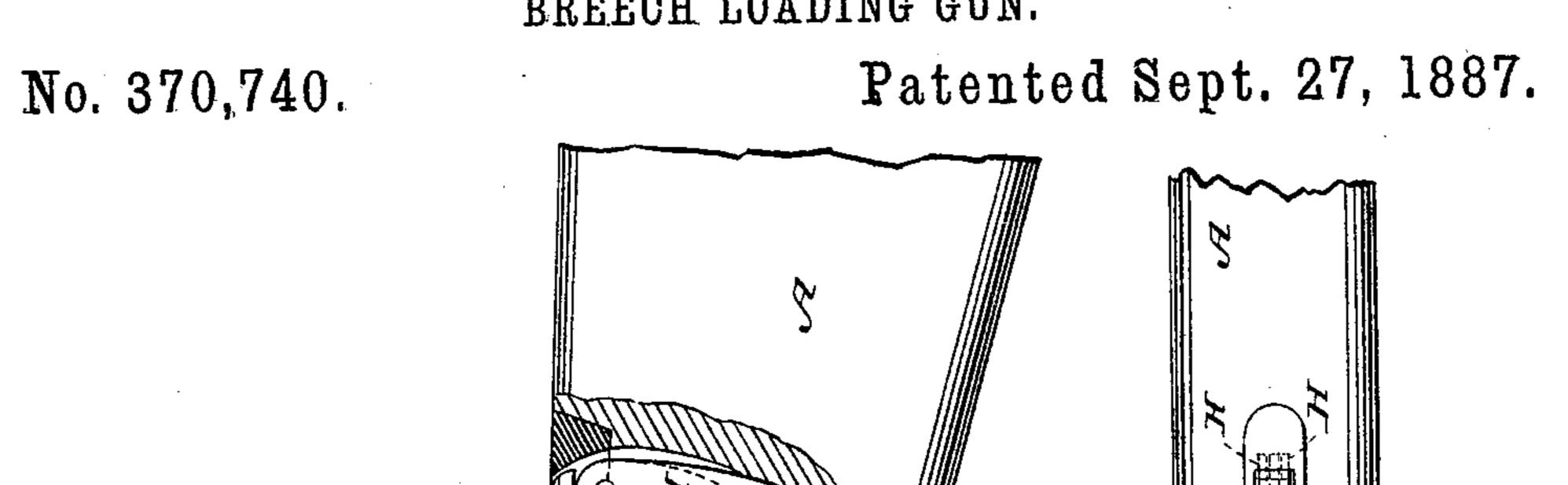
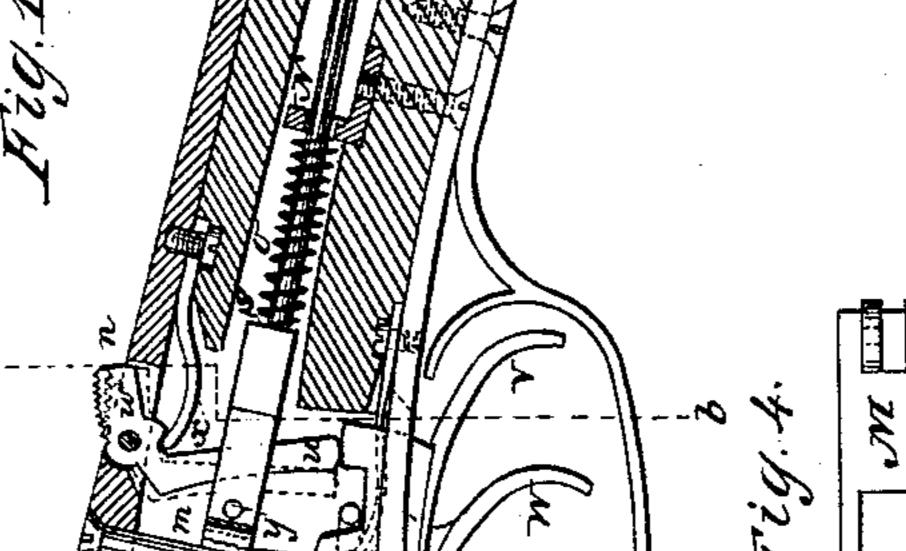
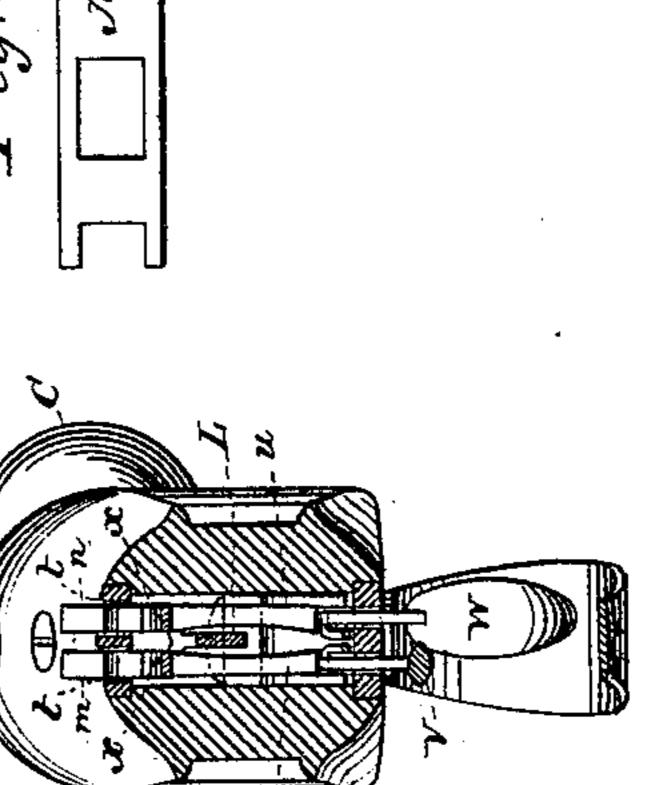
R. JONES & W. TAYLOR.

BREECH LOADING GUN.







WITNESSES:

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ROBERT JONES AND WALTER TAYLOR, OF LIVERPOOL, COUNTY OF LAN-CASTER, ENGLAND, ASSIGNORS TO HENRY THOMAS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BREECH-LOADING GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,740, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed December 1, 1886. Seriál No. 220,352. (No model.) Patented in England June 25, 1885, No. 7,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Robert Jones and WALTER TAYLOR, both subjects of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Empress 5 of India, residing at Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Breech-Loading Sporting-Guns, (for which we have received Letters Patent in England, num-10 bered 7,715, dated June 25, 1885;) and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates particularly to the action-lever and safety-bolts, and is applicable more especially to hammerless guns.

The part of the invention relating to the action-lever may also be applied to hammer-20 guns.

The invention will be more fully understood from the detailed description, hereinaster presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a central 25 vertical section through the stock and breech of a gun embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of same on the dotted line ab. Fig. 3 is a detached top view of a portion of the stock. Fig. 4 is a detached 30 top view of the locking-bolt, and Fig. 5 is a detached sectional view illustrating a modified form of the safety-bolts.

In the drawings, A denotes the stock of the gun; B, the breech-piece thereof; and C, the 35 barrels, which are indicated by dotted lines. The comb D of the stock is in the present instance made to form the upper arm of a bellcrank action-lever, E, and occupies a slot, K, formed in the stock. The lower arm of the 40 bell-crank action-lever consists of a plate, F, secured by pins or rivets G to the comb D, and is pivoted between standards H within the stock. The standards H are secured in place by screws I entering the plate J, which forms 45 an integral part of the same. In lieu of the upper arm of the bell-crank lever forming the comb, it may, if desired, be independent of the comb, and adapted to have a movement in a slot formed therein. At the end of the lower 50 arm, F, of the bell-crank action-lever E is se-

cured by a pivot one end of the connecting rod or lever L, the other end of which extends forward and is pivoted to the rear end of the locking-bolt M, adapted to engage the customary depending lugs on the barrels to hold 55 the latter in closed position, and which bolt, when drawn toward the stock, permits the breech to be opened for the insertion or removal of cartridges. The rod L passes through the combined guide and stop N, as shown in 60 Fig. 1, and in front thereof is encompassed by the coiled spring O, which has a bearing between a shoulder, S, on the rod and the said stop, and the purpose of which is to give the. rod and locking-bolt a spring-tension toward 65 the front.

It will be observed that upon pressure being applied to the upper arm of the action-lever. E the rod L will be drawn rearward and the bolt M freed from the barrels, thus permitting 70 the breech to be opened and the insertion of cartridges. We gain very decided advantage by arranging the action-lever in the comb of the stock, since when in that position it affords greater leverage, it may be operated with 7; greater convenience and facility, the friction of the movable parts is reduced to a minimum, and, as will be observed, we secure a direct action on the locking-bolt.

We do not limit the invention to the em- 80 ployment of a coiled spring for the connecting rod or lever L, since other forms of spring may, if desired, be made use of. The coiled spring will, however, be found entirely satisfactory and effective.

In view of our arrangement of the actionlever and connecting-rod it will be obvious that we are enabled with entire convenience to make use of a spring of the requisite strength for insuring the prompt and effectual action 90 of the locking-bolt, which is an object of great importance and one which has not been attained to as great a degree in guns employing what is known as the "top lever."

The convenience with which the lever E 95 may be operated to open the breech will be apparent to those familiar with the use of sporting guns. The stock being grasped in the customary manner, the upper arm of the lever may be depressed by the pressure of the outer 100 edge of the hand without moving the fingers or altering to any material extent the position of the hand.

The construction above described is particu-5 larly efficacious in that the parts are not liable to become disarranged, strained, or broken by any ordinary usage, they are not allowed any undue lateral play, and the movements are

simple and direct.

The second part of our invention refers to the safety-bolts for the triggers. These bolts are two in number, lettered m n, respectively, one for each trigger, and each is adapted to have an independent movement. The bolts 15 m n are pivoted in the slots t, and each consists of the arm u, projecting downward in proper relation to the trigger to lock the same, as shown in Fig. 1, and the short arm w, which snugly fills its slot t and has a milled or rough-20 ened upper surface, adapting it to be conveniently depressed by the pressure of the thumb, when desired. Each of the safety-bolts m n is provided with an independent spring, x, and each is in every respect separate and distinct 25 from the other and may be so employed in connection with the triggers, which are lettered VW.

In Fig. 1 we illustrate one of the triggers locked by the safety-bolt m, and also by dotted 30 lines the position of said bolt after it has been freed from the trigger by pressure applied to

its short arm w.

Directly in front of the safety-bolts m n is secured in the lever Latransverse pin, y, which, 35 when the rod L is drawn rearward to permit the opening of the breech, comes in contact with the said bolts and moves their vertical arms u over the triggers, locking the latter.

In Fig. 5 a modified form of the locking-40 bolts is shown, the same consisting of straight bolts adapted to operate on the triggers in exactly the manner above described; but, instead of having a pivotal movement, being arranged to slide longitudinally in slots z, as 45 indicated. The movement of the lever L draws the bolts over the triggers, and they may be moved forward and freed therefrom by the pressure of the finger applied to the heads on their upper end. The safety-bolts are in-50 tended more especially for hammerless guns, and, each being independent of the other, may be moved or adjusted at will.

We propose to file a separate application for Letters Patent on the specific construction 55 of the safety-bolts mn, above described, for

the triggers V W.

We do not confine ourselves to all of the particular details of construction shown and

described, but reserve the right to modify the same at will within the scope of our inven- 60 tion, as claimed.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a breech-loading gun, the bell-crank action-lever consisting of the comb D and 65 plate F, pivotally secured within the stock of the gun, combined with the connecting-rod L, pivoted to the vertical arm of said lever, the locking-bolt M, secured to the front end of said connecting-rod and adapted to engage the 70 depending lugs on the barrels to hold the latter in closed'position, the guide N, and a spring for imparting a forward tension to said rod, substantially as set forth.

2. In a breech-loading gun, the bell-crank 75 action-lever placed in or forming the comb of the stock and adapted to have a movement in the slot K, formed in said stock at the point where the comb is usually located, combined with the rod L, connecting the vertical arm 80 of said lever with the locking-bolt, which is adapted to engage the depending lugs on the barrels to hold the latter in closed position, the whole being arranged substantially as and

for the purposes set forth.

3. In a breech-loading gun, the bell-crank action-lever consisting of the comb D and. plate F, the comb being adapted to work in the slot K, formed in the stock, combined with the standards H, having the substantially hori- 90 zontal plate J, and extending upward to and inclosing opposite sides of the upper end of the vertical arm of said action-lever, the rod L, connecting the lower end of said vertical arm with the locking-bolt, (which is adapted 95 to engage the depending lugs on the barrels to hold the latter in closed position,) and the spring for imparting a forward tension to said rod, substantially as set forth.

4. In a breech-loading gun, the bell-crank 100 action-lever pivotally secured within or forming a part of the comb of the stock, the rod connecting the vertical arm of said lever with the locking-bolt, the contact projection y on said rod, and two safety-bolts for the triggers, 105 the latter being independent of each other and adapted to lock the triggers when actuated by the projection y during the movement of the connecting-rod, substantially as and for the

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In presence of— A. E. HORROCKS, HENRY THOMAS.

purposes set forth.