

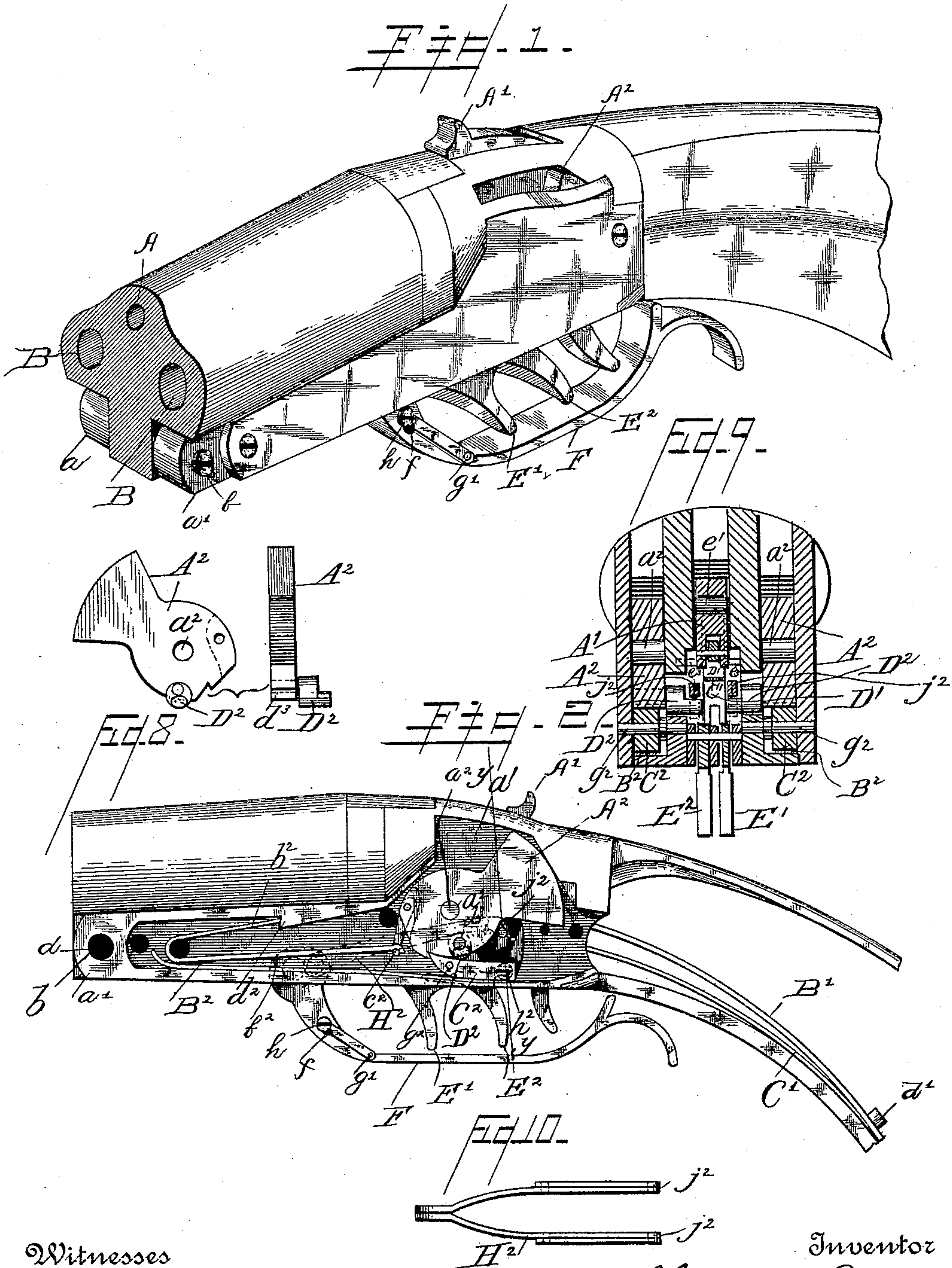
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3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. C. BROOKS.
COMBINED RIFLE AND SHOTGUN.

No. 441,389.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.



Witnesses

Albert P. Blackwood
Jost Blackwood

Inventor
Chapin C. Brooks
By his Attorney
Thos. D. Hopkins

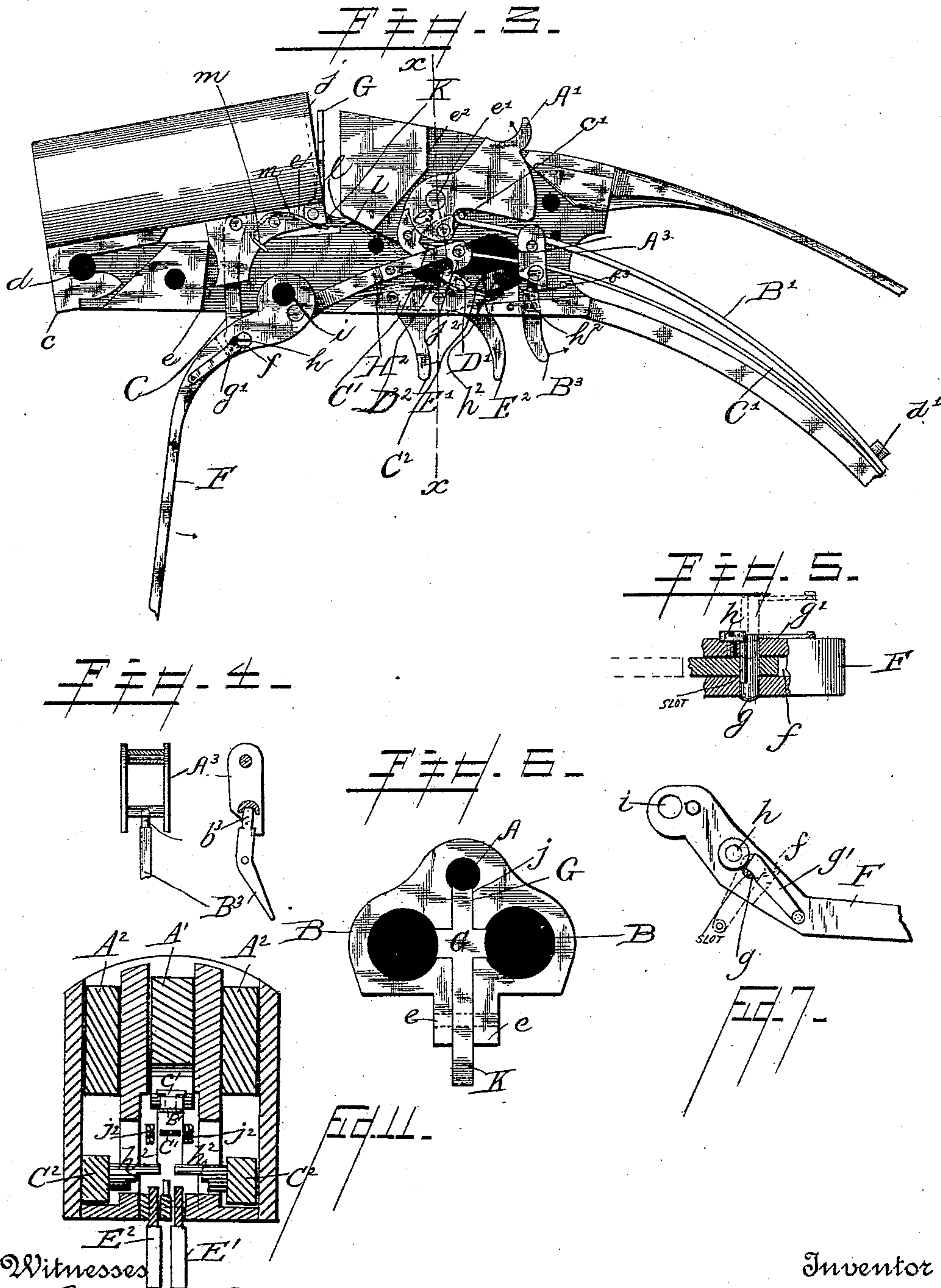
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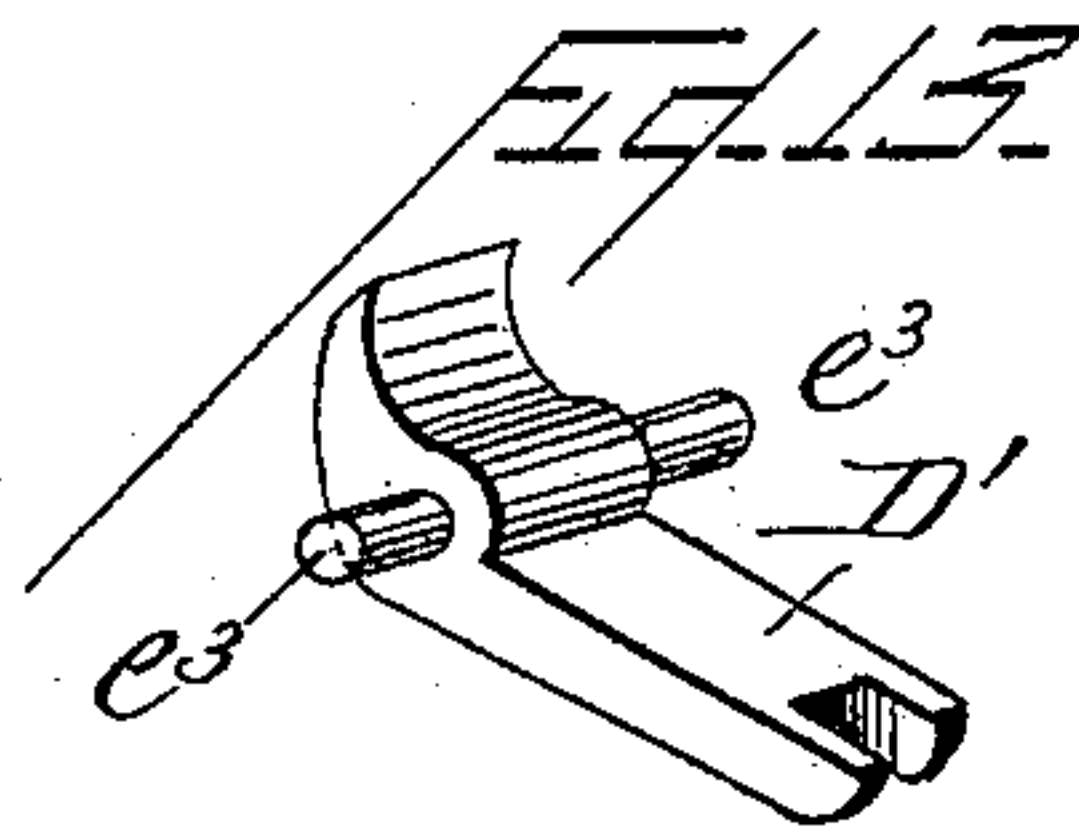
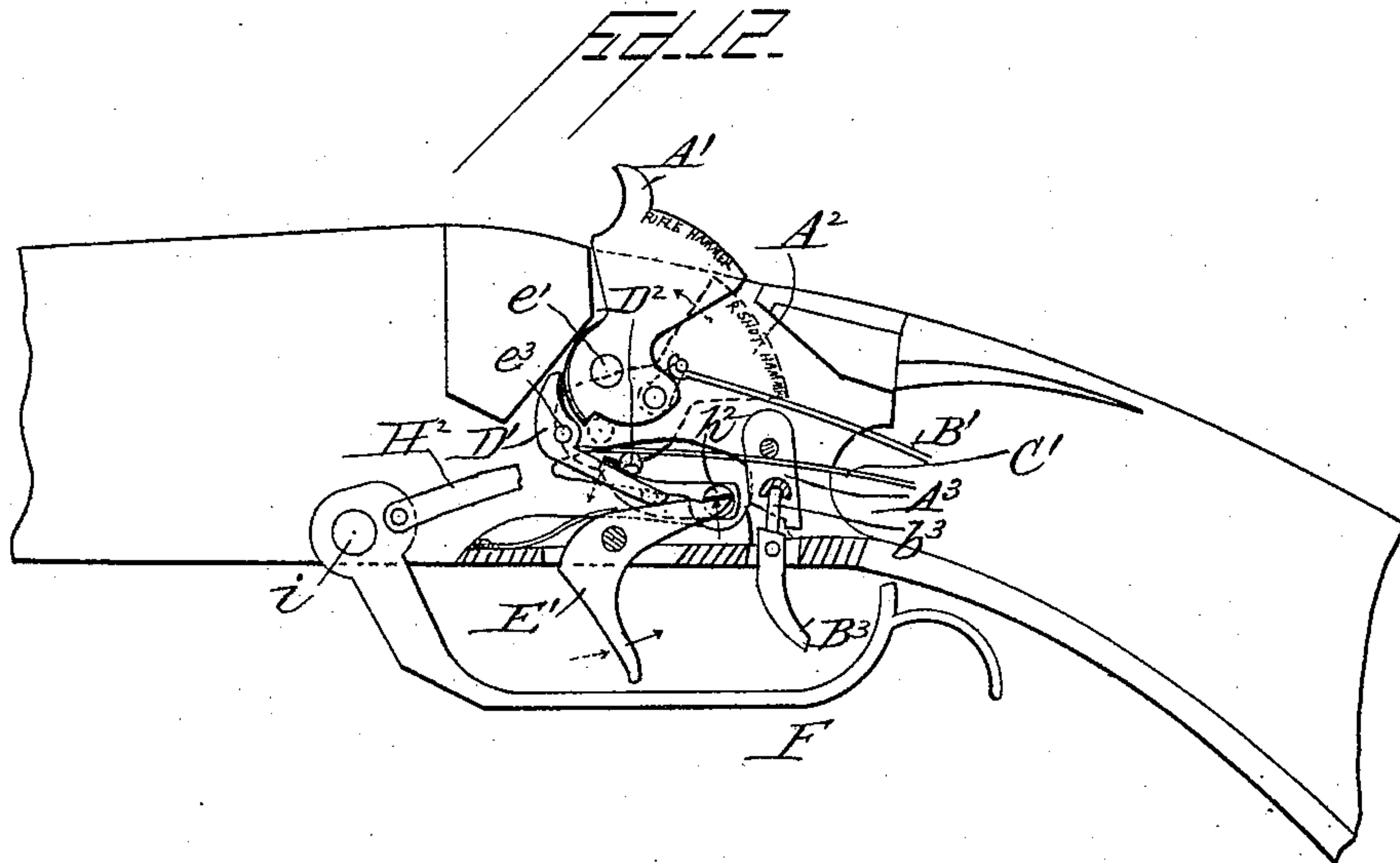
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Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAPIN C. BROOKS, OF HALLOWELL, MAINE.

COMBINED RIFLE AND SHOTGUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,389, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed December 9, 1889. Serial No. 333,118. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAPIN C. BROOKS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Hallowell, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention relates to breech-loading fire-arms, the primary object being to combine in a single fire-arm the advantages of both a rifle and a shotgun, and to provide certain novel mechanism, as hereinafter fully described, whereby when the device is used
15 as a rifle the shotgun sears are locked against movement.

The invention consists, in a breech-loading fire-arm employing both rifle and shot barrels, of triggers and mechanism for operating the rifle-hammer from either trigger.

20 The invention further consists in the combination, in a breech-loading fire-arm, of the tilting barrel and its lever, the latter being connected to the barrel by a straight or practically straight link.

30 The invention further consists in the combination, with the barrels and their tilting-lever, of the coupling-link and novel devices for detaching the said link from the lever.

35 The invention further consists in the combination, with the hammers of the shot-barrels and the tilting-lever, of devices for cocking said hammers when the lever is thrown forward for loading.

40 The invention further consists in the combination, with the sears of the shot-hammers, of a locking device controlled by a finger-piece or trigger to prevent the operation of said hammers.

The invention further consists in the various features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

45 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a gun embodying my improvements, the barrels being cut away for convenience of illustration. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the stock and side plate removed, showing one of the shot-hammers, its sear, and the springs for controlling said parts. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with parts

removed to show the rifle-hammer and sear and their spring attachments, and also to show the stirrup secured to the tilting-lever. 55 Fig. 4 is a detached view of the device for locking the sears of the shot-hammers. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view of the device for disconnecting the tilting-lever and its straight link. Fig. 6 is an end view of the shell-ejector 60 in place in the barrel. Fig. 7 is a detail side view of the tilting-lever, showing its disconnecting device. Fig. 8 is a detail view of one of the shot-hammers. Fig. 9 is a cross-section of the fire-arm, taken on line *xx* of Fig. 3. 65 Fig. 10 is a plan view of the stirrup. Fig. 11 is a cross-section on line *yy* of Fig. 2. Fig. 12 is a partial longitudinal section showing the trigger which fires or releases the rifle-hammer and right-hand shot-barrel, successively. Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the forked rifle-gear. 70

The gun is provided with an upper rifle-barrel A and two shot-barrels B B. The trigger-plate consists of the sections *aa'*, secured 75 together at their forward ends by a pin *b*, which also secures pivotally the barrel-piece, the latter being formed with a depending bracket *c*, provided with an elongated slot *d* and fitting within a recess formed between 80 the sections of the trigger-plate.

Depending from the rear end of the barrel-piece are parallel brackets *e e*, between which is pivotally secured the upper end of a straight link C, the other end of which is pivoted detachably within a slot *f* of the tilting-lever 85 F by means of a slotted pin *g*, formed with a finger-piece *g'*, and also by a screw *h*, which latter contacts with the pin *g* and prevents its withdrawal except when said pin is turned, 90 so that its slot will be opposite the head of the screw when the pin may be withdrawn, as clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 7. The tilting-lever is pivotally secured upon lugs projecting from the sections of the trigger-plate 95 and entering bearings *i* of said lever.

G represents a shell-ejector pivotally secured within a suitably-formed recess *j* at the rear end of the barrel-piece, and provided with a rearwardly-inclined projection K, 100 adapted to contact with the beveled face *l* of the breech-block, whereby the shell or shells will be automatically withdrawn from the barrels when the barrel-piece is tilted by the

lever F. The ejector G is provided with a spring m for forcing it back into its normal position.

Referring now to the rifle mechanism, A' represents the rifle-hammer pivotally secured upon a trunnion e' , projecting from one section of the trigger-plate.

B' represents the controlling-spring of the hammer A', secured at its forward end to a T-shaped arm c' , pivoted within a slot of the hammer and at its rear end secured to the frame of the gun by a nut d' , which also secures another spring C', arranged below the hammer-spring B', and the forward end of which bears upon the sear D' of the rifle-hammer. This sear D' is formed with trunnions e^3 , which bear in suitable bearings of the trigger-plate sections, and said sear is forked at its rear end to adapt it to be operated by either of the triggers E' E², which latter are arranged in different vertical planes, whereby one trigger is adapted to contact with one arm of the sear-fork and the other trigger with the other arm thereof. Thus it will be clear that the rifle-hammer may be operated by either trigger.

Referring now to the shot-hammers, I will say that I have shown two shot-barrels, two hammers, and a double set of devices for operating the same; but inasmuch as only a single shot-barrel and hammer may be used, if desired, and as the mechanism for each of the shot-hammers is the same, I shall only describe a single set of such mechanism.

The shot-hammer A² is secured upon a trunnion a^2 , projecting from the trigger-plate section a' , which latter is suitably recessed to contain the shot-hammer mechanism. Said hammer is controlled by a spring b^2 , secured at one end to a pivoted inverted-T-shaped arm c^2 and at its other end bent to engage a shoulder d^2 of the casing. A second spring B² is arranged below the spring b^2 to control the sear C² of the hammer.

D² represents a bell-crank lever, one arm of which is secured within an opening d^3 of the hammer, while the other arm projects through an opening in the section a' to be engaged by the hook of a stirrup connected to the tilting-lever F.

The sear C² is supported upon a trunnion g^2 , projecting from the casing, and is provided with a notched arm h^2 , for a purpose hereinafter explained.

H² represents a bifurcated link or stirrup having hooked ends j^2 , which engage the bell-crank levers D² of the shot-hammers, whereby when the tilting-lever is thrown forward the shot-hammers will be cocked, the stirrup H² operating to pull said hammers to such position as will engage the same with their sears, which is done by means of the hooks j^2 on the ends of link H² engaging with the bell-crank levers D² on the shot-hammers A² and turning said hammers to a cocked position, when the link is drawn forward by the tilting-lever, as shown in Fig. 2.

The shot-hammer is operated by the contact of the trigger-tang with the arm h^2 on the sear C².

When it is desired to use the gun as a rifle, the shot-hammer (or hammers) are locked by the mechanism shown in Fig. 4.

A³ is a pivoted bail supported within the casing and having the lower ends of its arms cut away to form inclined edges, which are adapted to rest upon the arms h^2 of the shot-sears to prevent said arms h^2 from being raised by the trigger to turn the sear of the shot-hammer. This locking-bail A³ is controlled by a finger-piece or trigger B³, the tang b^3 of which throws the bail into or out of position.

When the barrels are loaded and the locking-bail A³ is thrown back out of locking position and the front trigger pulled, the rifle-barrel will be first discharged, as the tang of said trigger strikes the sear of the rifle-hammer before it strikes the arm of the right-hand shot-hammer. Continued pressure upon the trigger will discharge the right-hand shot-barrel. The left-hand shot-barrel is discharged by the rear trigger.

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

1. In a combined rifle and shotgun, the combination, with a rifle-hammer, of a sear having trunnions adapted to bear in suitable bearings in the trigger-plate sections and having forked rear ends arranged to contact with two independent triggers, which latter are arranged in different vertical planes and adapted to be operated by either one of said triggers, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the rifle-hammer, of a sear having trunnions adapted to bear in suitable bearings in the trigger-plate section and provided with forked arms and two triggers arranged in different vertical planes and adapted to operate said sear independently, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a breech-loading fire-arm, of a tilting barrel and its lever, the latter being connected to the barrel by a straight link, which is detachably secured to said tilting-lever, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the tilting-lever and its link, of a removable slotted pin and a screw for detachably securing the link to the lever, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the tilting-lever and the shot-barrel hammers, of a bifurcated link or stirrup engaging projections of said hammers and pivotally connected to said tilting-lever, whereby the hammers are cocked when the lever is thrown forward, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with the tilting-lever and the shot-barrel hammers, of a bifurcated link or stirrup attached to said lever and engaging bell-crank levers projecting from said hammers, substantially as described.

7. A barrel-tilting lever F, a bifurcated link

H², having hooks $j^2 j^2$, adapted to engage projections D² on the shot-barrel hammers A², and the hammers A², having projections D², in combination, for cocking said hammers
5 when the tilting-lever is thrown forward.

8. A swinging bail having beveled edges adapted to press on projections on the shot-barrel sears, a finger-piece for throwing the bail into contact with the sears, and a pair
10 of shot-barrel sears provided with projections, in combination, for locking said sears against the action of their triggers, substantially as set forth.

9. In a combined rifle and shotgun, the combination, with the shot-barrel hammers, 15 of sears having notched horizontal projections at their free ends adapted to be acted on by the triggers, and the triggers, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 20 presence of two witnesses.

CHAPIN C. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES K. TILDEN,

LORENZO D. MERCHANT.