

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. G. PARRY.
BREECH LOADING BREAKDOWN GUN.

No. 442,453.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.

Fig 1

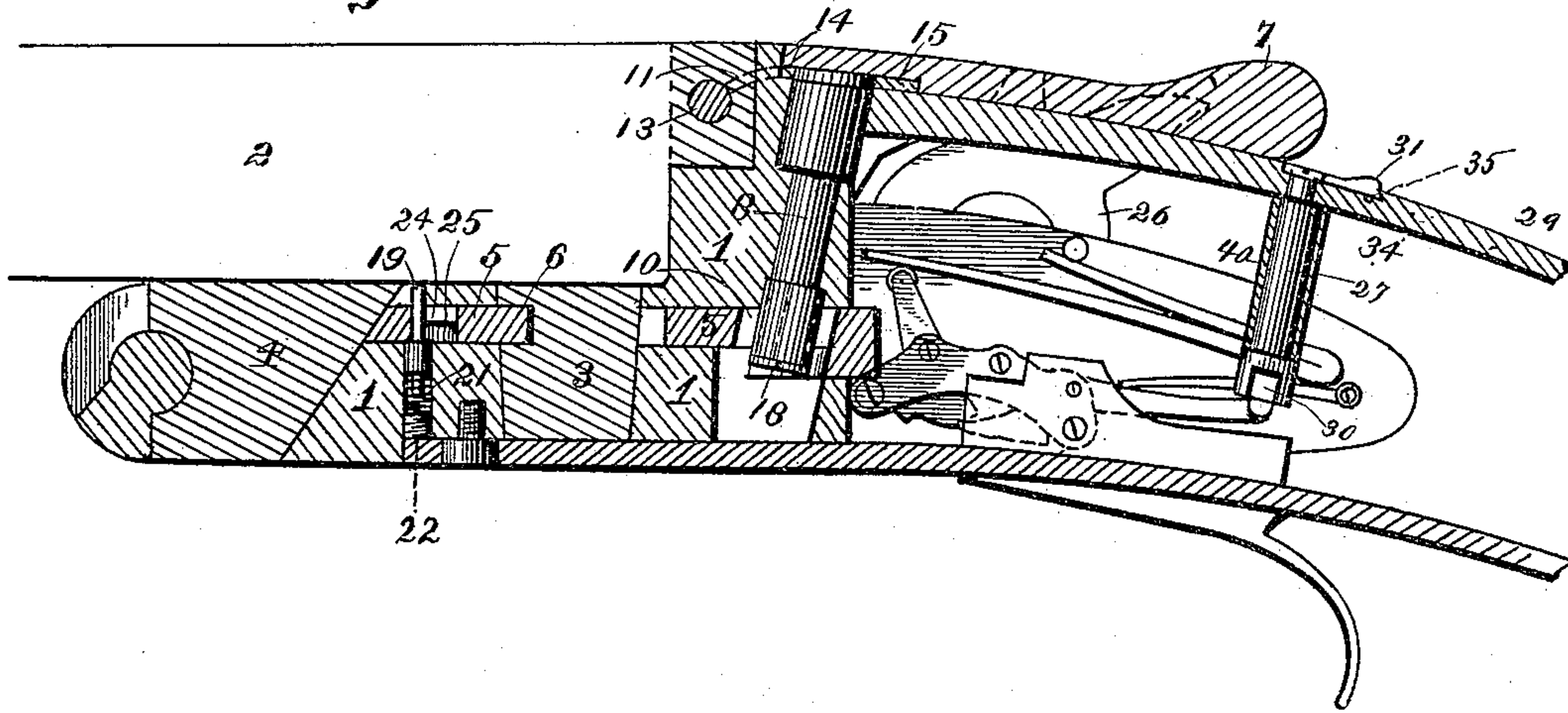


Fig 2

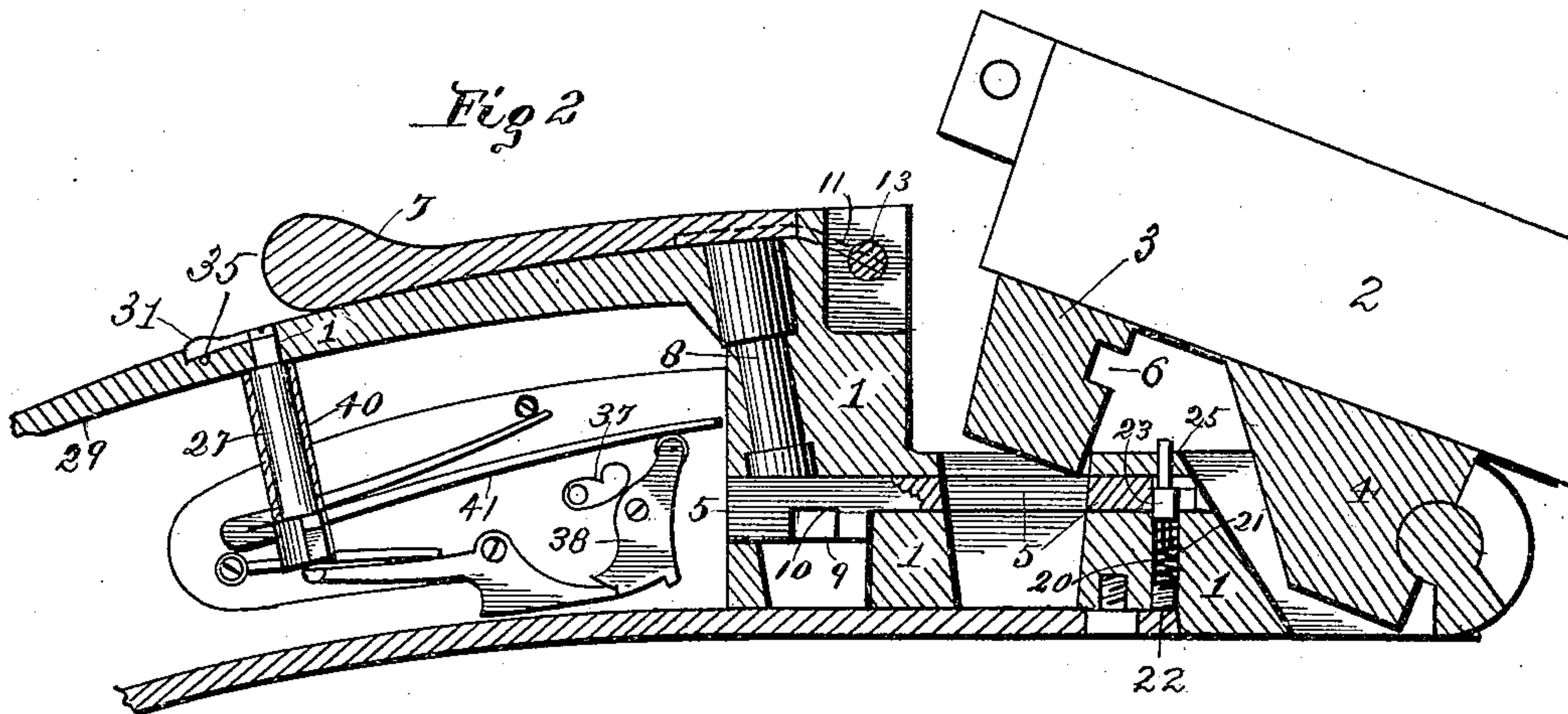
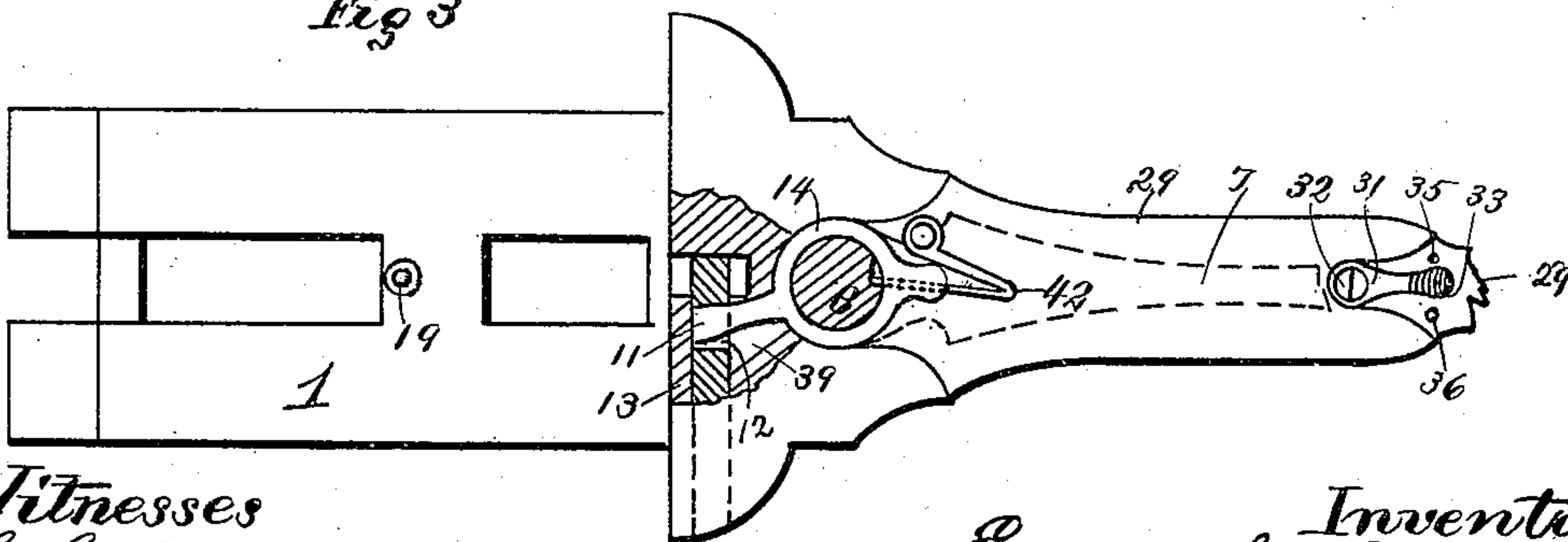


Fig 3



Witnesses

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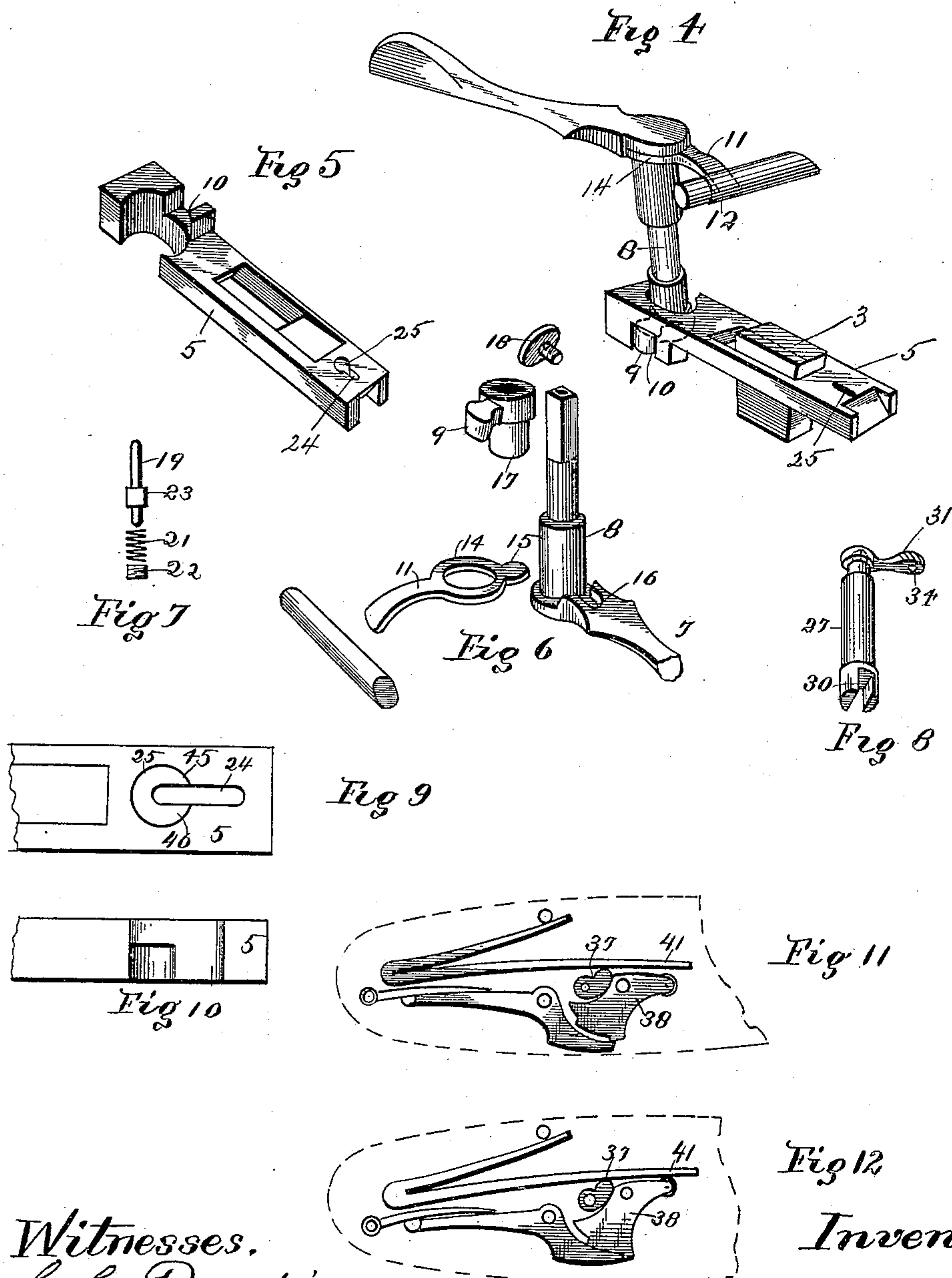
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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BREECH LOADING BREAKDOWN GUN.

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Witnesses,
C. C. Burdine
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. PARRY, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE PARRY
FIRE-ARMS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BREECH-LOADING BREAKDOWN GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,453, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed June 2, 1890. Serial No. 354,017. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. PARRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ithaca, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Breech-Loading Shot-guns; and I do hereby 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.

The object of my device is to provide a more simple, convenient, strong, and cheap mechanism for rendering breech-loading shot-guns safer, more durable, and less complicated than those hitherto in use; and with this end in view my invention consists in the peculiar features and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a gun having my improvements; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the gun open and the safety-lock thrown into locking operation; Fig. 3, a plan of the frame without barrels and lock; Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, detail views, and Figs. 11 and 12, views of the rebounding mechanism.

The reference-figure 1 represents the usual metallic frame, and 2 the barrels pivoted upon the forward end thereof and provided with lugs 3 and 4, which are engaged by the sliding locking-bolt 5. It has been found in practice that the recoil of the gun when heavily loaded will sometimes jar the slide-back out of engagement with the barrel-lugs and allow the barrels to fly up and injure the shooter. In order to overcome this difficulty I arrange the slide so that it moves backward in the locking operation and forward in the unlocking movement, whereby the recoil is made to throw the slide into the locking recess 6 in the front edge of the lug instead of throwing it out of a recess located in the back of the bracket, as in the old way. The sliding bolt 5 is actuated by a top lever 7, secured to and operated by the usual bolt 8, which is provided with a laterally-extending arm 9, working within the recess 10 in the

side of the sliding bolt. The top lever is further provided with an arm 11, extending diagonally from the spindle or bolt 8 and through an opening 39 into a recess 12 in the transverse locking-bolt 13, all of which is old and well-known to the art; but instead of making the arm 11 integral with the bolt, I make it removable by providing a ring 14, which fits over the bolt and has an extension 15, Figs. 3 and 6, fitting within a recess 16, formed in the under side of the lever. This allows the parts to be made with greater economy, as no screws or other fastenings are required. As seen in Fig. 6, the laterally-extending arm 9 upon the lower end of the bolt 8 is made detachable by means of a sleeve 17, which has a squared interior and fits over the square end of the bolt to keep the sleeve from turning thereon, and a screw 18 holds it in place.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 5 the means for holding the sliding bolt 5 in locked and unlocked adjustment consist of a vertically-movable pin 19, which operates within a chamber 20, bored in the frame 1, and it is actuated upward by a coil-spring 21, the lower end of which is held in place by a screw 22 and a shoulder 23 upon the bolt. This pin projects up through an oblong aperture 24 in the sliding bolt 5. One end of this aperture is enlarged at 25 to receive the shoulder 23 to hold the sliding bolt back when the latter has been withdrawn by the top lever, as will be presently described.

The hammers 26 are provided with a safety attachment for rendering them inoperative to prevent the accidental discharge of the gun when they are cocked. This attachment consists of a vertical key 27, which has its upper end secured and rotating within a recess 28 through the tang 29. The lower end of the key is provided with a transverse recess 30, which can be brought simultaneously into coincidence with the sears 47 of both locks, as in Fig. 1, and the top of the bolt extends through the tang 29 and has secured to it an operating-lever 31 held thereon by a screw 32. This lever is made of spring-steel and given a thickness sufficient to enable its free end 33 to spring slightly up and down. The under side of said free end is provided with a small projection 34, which

slides over the surface of the tang and drops into depressions 35 and 36, which holds the lever in locked or unlocked position. A tube 40 surrounds the body of the key to keep the key from coming in contact with the wood and to permit it to rotate more freely.

The hammers are provided with a rebounding device consisting of a loose cam 37, Figs. 2, 11, and 12, pivoted to be engaged by the mainspring 41 when the hammer strikes the firing-pin, as in Fig. 11, whereupon the cam 37 will be forced down upon the side of the tumbler 38 opposite to that which throws the hammer forward, thus causing it to rebound, as in Fig. 12. The top lever is provided with the usual spring 42, Fig. 3, which rotates the main bolt 8 and throws the longitudinal sliding bolt 5 backward to enter the recess 6 in the barrel-lug 3 and lock the barrels down, as shown in Fig. 1.

The remaining parts of the gun herein shown and not described are those common to breech-loading shotguns of this class and do not require description.

When using my mechanism, it will be seen that in closing the barrels down they come in contact with and depress the small tripping-pin 19, as in Fig. 1, against the pressure of the spring 21, whereby the shoulder 23 is pushed out of its socket 25, thus permitting the upper part of the pin to enter the oblong aperture 24 and trip the sliding bolt, so that it will move backward and enter the recess 6 in the lug 3 and hold the barrels in locked adjustment. The transverse locking-bolt 13 acts in unison with the sliding bolt to still better insure a safe lock for the barrels; but this latter feature is old and well known to the art and forms no part of my invention.

The gun is opened by moving the top lever 7 to the right, which will rotate the spindle or bolt 8, move the arm 9 and bolt 5 forward, thereby liberating the tripping-pin 19, so that its lug 23 will snap into the cavity 25, and the shoulders 45 and 46 of the cavity will hold the pin back to the position more clearly shown in Fig. 2.

It is evident that my invention could be varied in many slight ways which might suggest themselves to a skilled mechanic. Therefore I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a breech-loading gun, the combination of a frame having barrels pivoted thereto and provided with a downwardly-extending lug entering a corresponding recess in said frame, said lug having a recess in its forward edge and a sliding locking-bolt adapted to enter said recess, a spring-actuated tripping-pin adapted to enter a recess in and engage the locking-bolt to hold it clear of the lug, a top lever, and spindle provided with an arm engaging said locking-bolt, all arranged and adapted to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

2. In a breech-loading gun, a frame having barrels pivoted thereto, a lug secured and projecting downwardly from the barrels, a sliding locking-bolt adapted to engage said lug, a spring-actuated tripping-pin movable in a direction transverse to said bolt and passing through a recess therein, the latter being provided with a socket communicating with the recess, and a shoulder upon said pin and adapted to enter said socket, all arranged and adapted to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

3. In combination with the top lever, its spindle and longitudinal locking-bolt, a transverse locking-bolt, and a removable arm secured to turn with the top lever and provided with an integral ring having a projection thereon adapted to enter a recess on the under side of said lever, whereby said arm is held in place, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

4. In a gun, a lock provided with a rebounding device, the same consisting of the usual tumbler, its actuating mainspring, and tripper, in combination with a pivoted cam or block having its free end interposed between the mainspring and that portion of the tumbler lying on the side of the pivot opposite to the end that receives the mainspring, in the manner and for the purpose described.

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

EDWARD G. PARRY.

Witnesses:

R. G. DU BOIS,
F. P. DAVIS.