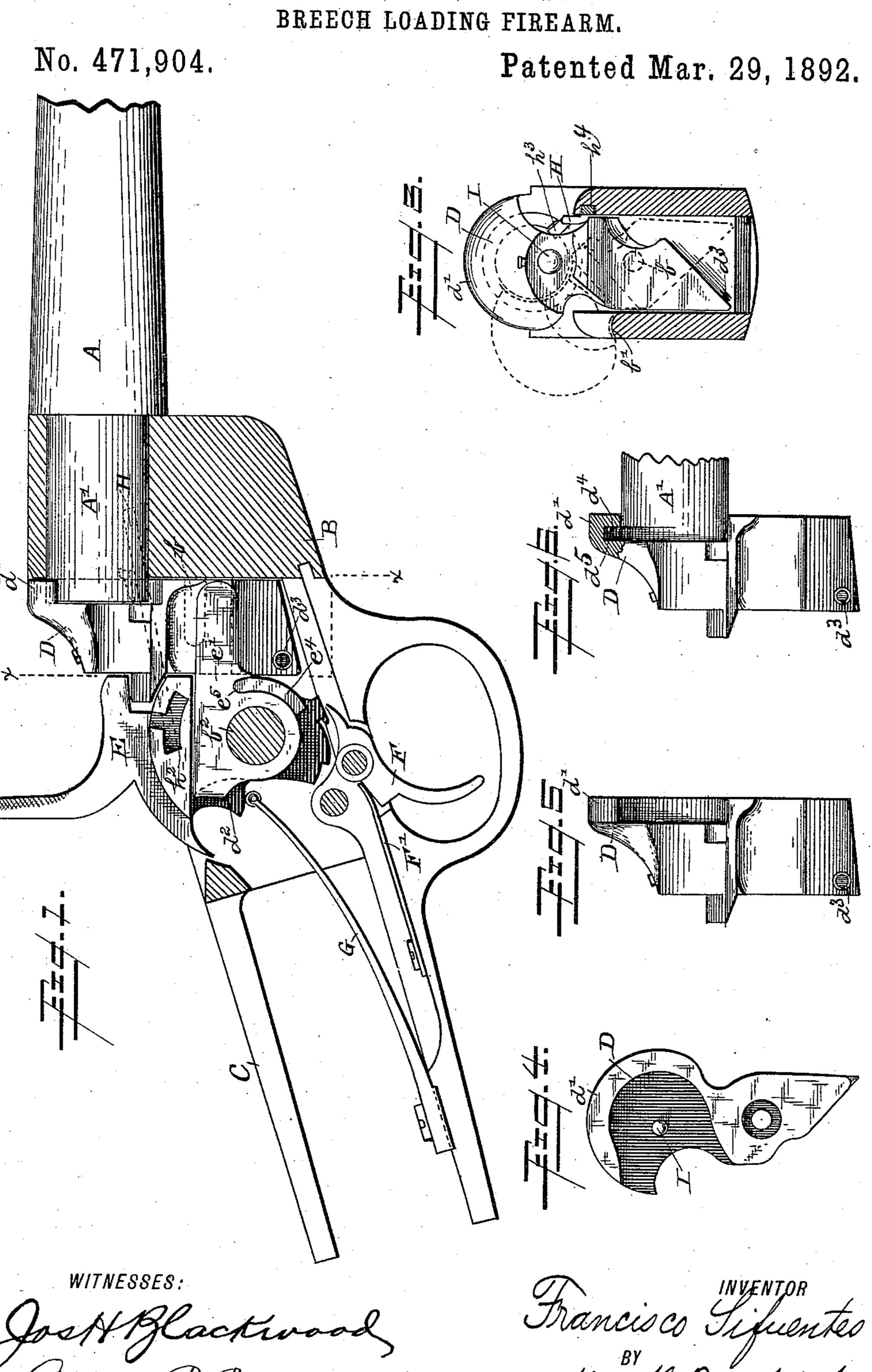
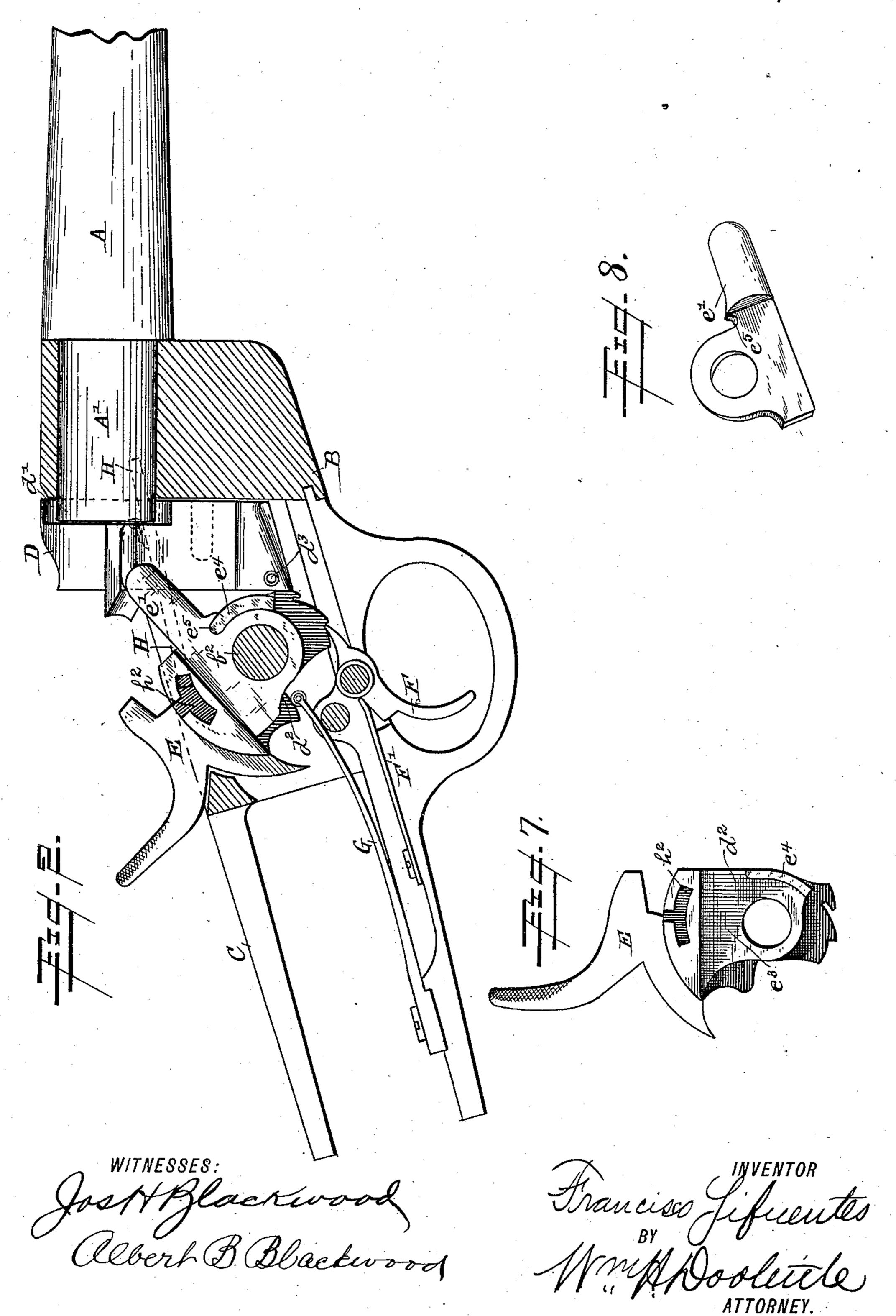
F. SIFUENTES.



F. SIFUENTES. BREECH LOADING FIREARM.

No. 471,904.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

FRANCISCO SIFUENTES, OF MEXICO, MEXICO.

BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,904, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed June 11, 1891. Serial No. 395,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Francisco Sifuentes, a citizen of the Republic of Mexico, residing in the city of Mexico, Mexico, have invented cer-5 tain new and useful Improvements in Breech-Loading Fire-Arms; 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 10 to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in single breech-loading rifles; and it has for its | objects to simplify and lessen the number of parts used in such guns, and also to lessen 15 the number of movements necessary to operate them.

My invention is illustrated in the accompa-

nying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section showing 20 the relative arrangement of the essential parts with the breech-piece closed; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the breech-piece thrown open; Fig. 3, a transverse view on line x x of Fig. 1; Figs. 4 and 5, details of the breech-piece; 25 Fig. 6, a detail of modification of same, and Figs. 7 and 8 details of the hammer and hammer-block.

Referring to the drawings, A is the barrel; A', the firing-chamber; B, the breech-stock; 30 C, the receiver; D, the breech-piece; E, the hammer and hammer-block; F, the trigger; F', the trigger-spring; G, the mainspring; H,

the extractor, and I the firing-pin.

The breech-piece is pivoted to the stock or 35 casing and on a line parallel with the barrel and beneath the same by means of a longitudinal pin b and is adapted to be turned laterally on its pivotal support, the stock B being cut away at b' to admit of this move-40 ment of the breech-piece. The firing-chamber extends back beyond the breech-block B, so as to form a bearing, on which the breechpiece turns. For this purpose the breechpiece at its front upper portion is cut away, 45 so as to form a flange d', which encircles and moves on the bearing end of the firing-chamber, and to thus also form a close joint between that end of the chamber and the breech-piece when the gun is fired.

A modification of breech-piece joint is shown in Fig. 6, in which the flange d' of breech-

bearing end of the firing-chamber is provided with a flange d^4 , adapted to engage with said groove and form a still closer joint. In one 55 side of the breech-piece a groove d^2 is formed of partly-circular shape, in which a lever-arm e', secured on one side of the hammer, is adapted to be operated by the hammer to turn the breech-block into the notch b' and 60 away from the face of the firing-chamber. The hammer-block is secured to the stock and the arm e' to the hammer-block by a pivotal pin b^2 . In order that the lever e' may set flush with the side surface of the hammer-block 65 and be held thereon, that side of the block is formed with a seat e³ and a segmental flange e⁴ on one side thereof. On this seat the rear round end of the lever is placed, the arm part being provided with a notch e⁵, which curves 70 down over the upper end of the flange e^4 and by which means the lever is held in position.

H is an extractor, one end of which is connected directly to the hammer by means of a lug engaging with a slot h^2 in the hammer- 75 block. The side of the stock has a groove h^4 , in which the extractor slides. The catch h^3 of the extractor moves through a slot formed in one side of the end of the firing-chamber, so as to engage the rim of the cartridge, as 80

shown.

The breech-piece on one side of its lower end is provided with a spiral spring d^3 to bear against the side of the stock, and its function is to force the breech-piece back a little after 85 it is turned to one side and after the cartridge is put into the chamber, so that the edge of the breech-piece will extend over the edge of the cartridge and prevent the latter from slipping out of the chamber if the gun is ele- 90 vated and before it is cocked and fired.

It will be noticed that the only spring that is used to operate the hammer and breechpiece is the mainspring G, secured in the usual manner to the receiver and bearing against 95 the hammer-block, and that the other lockinglevers and lever-springs ordinarily employed in connection with breech-piece, hammerblock, and trigger are dispensed with. It will also be noticed that there are but three move- 100 ments necessary to load and fire the gun: First, cocking the piece, which uncovers the firing-chamber by throwing the breech-piece piece is provided with a groove d^5 , and the I to one side; second, inserting the cartridge,

and then, third, pulling the trigger. The latter movement releases the hammer-block, and the mainspring forces up the same, which in turn, through the lever-arm e', forces the breech-piece instantly over the cartridge-head and the hammer-nose comes in contact with the firing-pin and fires the piece.

The shell is extracted in retracting the

hammer.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a breech-loading gun, in combination with a hammer and trigger mechanism, a breech-block pivoted to the stock at a point below and on a line parallel with the barrel, and a lever-arm connected with the hammer and the breech-block, whereby on operating the hammer the breech-block is turned laterally out of the stock to uncover the firing-20 chamber, substantially as described.

2. In a breech-loading gun, a swinging breech-block pivoted to the stock at a point below the barrel and provided at its front upper portion with a flange d', in combination with the breech-block, the barrel, and the firing-chamber A', the latter extending back be-

yond the breech-block, so as to form a bearing for the said flange of the breech-block, substantially as described.

30 3. In a breech-loading gun, the breech-block pivoted to the stock at a point below the barrel on a line parallel with the barrel and provided with a groove in one side, in combination with a hammer provided with a lever-arm on one side to engage said groove and turn

the block, substantially as described.

4. In a breech-loading gun, the breech-block pivoted to the stock at a point below the barrel and on a line parallel therewith, in combination with the casing cut out on one side to 40 form a notch, through which the block is forced laterally, the said block provided at its lower end and on one side with a spring to press against the side of the stock, whereby when the block is forced out of the casing it is returned slightly by said spring to cover one edge of the cartridge-head, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. In a breech-loading gun, in combination with a laterally-turning breech-block pivoted 50 longitudinally to the stock below the barrel, the hammer and hammer-block provided with a lever to turn said block and an extractor connected directly to the hammer-block to withdraw the cartridge-shell at the same time 55 the breech-block is forced away from the

chamber, substantially as described.

6. In a breech-loading gun, a stock provided with an inner groove on one of its sides to receive an extractor, in combination with an 60 extractor provided at one end with a lug h' and a hammer provided with a slot h^2 , with which said lug engages, whereby the extractor is connected directly to the hammer and operated thereby, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of three witnesses.

FRANCISCO SIFUENTES.

Witnesses:

RICHARD GUENTHER, A. ARROYO DE AUDE, RAMON A. ARLEND.