

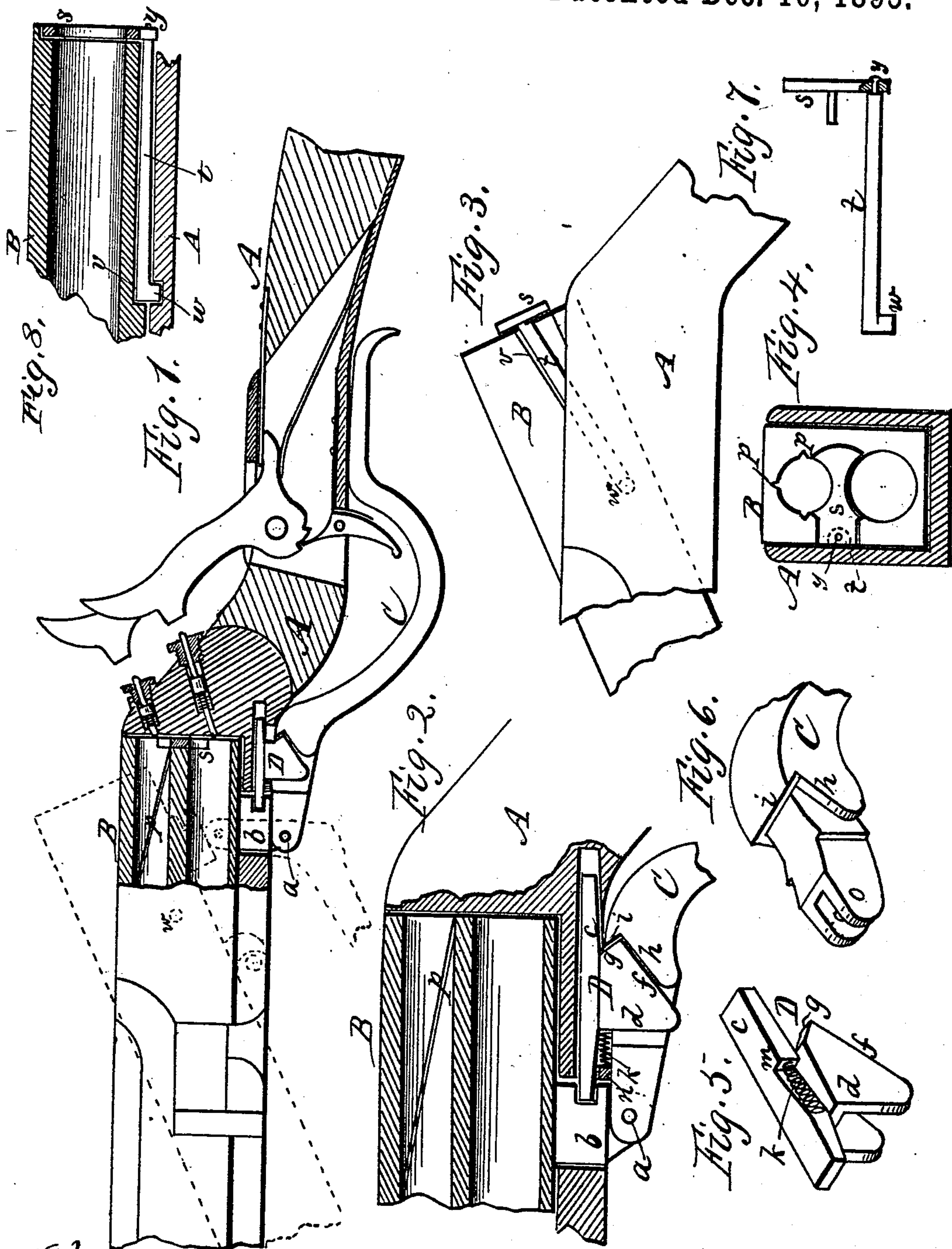
(No Model.)

E. E. BENNETT.

MEANS FOR LOCKING BARRELS TO FRAMES OF BREAKDOWN GUNS.

No. 551,251.

Patented Dec. 10, 1895.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. BENNETT, OF GROVELAND, NEW YORK.

MEANS FOR LOCKING BARRELS TO FRAMES OF BREAKDOWN GUNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,251, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed August 7, 1893. Serial No. 482,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. BENNETT, of Groveland, in the county of Livingston and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Firearms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this application.

My improvement relates to the locking attachment for the barrel in breech-loading firearms; and the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of a gun showing my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of same. Fig. 3 is a diagram showing a side elevation of the breech and the barrel in the unlocked and open position. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the breech and a rear-end elevation of the barrel. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views in perspective of the locking attachments. Fig. 7 is a sectional view showing the ejector.

A indicates the breech and B the barrel, the same being jointed in the ordinary manner, so that the rear of the barrel may be opened upward to insert the cartridges and discharge the shells. As shown in the drawings, the barrel contains a rifle and a shotgun bore, one above the other. It may be otherwise arranged if desired.

C is the locking-lever on the under side of the gun, the front end being pivoted at *a* to the ordinary slotted lug *b*, attached to the under side of the barrel. The barrel is raised by throwing the lever downward and forward and then raising it vertically, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

D is a locking-block, consisting of a bar *c*, seated in a groove in the under side of the stock and having free movement forward and back to a limited extent, its front end entering the slot in the lug *b* and locking the barrel in place. It is provided on its under side with an angular bearing *d*, between the sides of which the locking-lever passes. It has two reverse inclined shoulders *f* and *g*, the first extending upward and backward and the other upward and forward, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. The head of the locking-lever has

two corresponding inclined shoulders *h* and *i*, which, when the lever is locked, fit said shoulders of the bearing, as shown in Fig. 2. The block is pressed backward by a small spring *k*, which rests at one end against a shoulder *m* of the block and at the other against a similar shoulder *n* of the stock.

In the locked position the lever C is held up by the back pressure of the locking-block D, the shoulder *i* of the lever holding over the corresponding shoulder *g* of the block. Sufficient downward pressure on the lever causes the inclined shoulder *i* to force the block forward till the lever is released, when the lever is free and can be used, as before described, to raise the barrel. When the block is free of the handle the spring forces it back, so that the front end of the block frees from the notch in the lug *b* and releases the barrel and allows it to be raised. In the back movement of the lever to lock the barrel again the inclined shoulder *i* of the lever strikes under and back of the inclined shoulder *f* of the block and forces it forward again, forcing the front end into the slot of lug *b*. The novelty consists more especially in the spring-block provided with the reverse inclined shoulders and the lever provided with corresponding shoulders, whereby the lever is held up in place and acts automatically in opening and closing the block.

s is the ejector for ejecting the empty shells, the same being located in a depression or cavity at the rear end of the barrel in the ordinary way. *t* is an arm for operating the ejector. It is located in a cavity *v* made in one of the outer sides of the barrel, and it has an offset-pivot *w*, marked in dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 3. This pivot being eccentric to the pivot on which the barrel turns in opening and closing, the tendency is to throw the arm out in the opening movement and draw it back in the closing movement of the barrel, the same being done automatically. It therefore pushes the ejector out in opening the barrel and draws it back in closing it. The other end of the arm is connected with the ejector by a tenon *y*, which passes through the ejector.

The rifle-barrel is provided with spiral grooves *p p* as usual, but in this case they differ from the ordinary grooves by being

made V-shaped in cross-section and brought to a sharp edge at their inner depth. By this means they are more effective, as the ball more readily fills them, and there is less wear and tendency to lead the barrel.

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

10 In a breech loading fire arm, the combination, with the locking lever provided with the reversely inclined shoulders *h* and *i*, of the

spring block D provided with corresponding inclined shoulders *f g*, the whole arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose specified.

15 In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

E. E. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

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