(No Model.)

W. CASHMORE.

BREECH LOADING FIREARM. No. 604,488. Patented May 24, 1898. alFIGI WITNESSES

United States Patent Office.

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BREECH-LOADING FIREARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,488, dated May 24, 1898.

Application filed December 14, 1897. Serial No. 661,820. (No model.) Patented in England September 12, 1895, No. 17,040.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CASHMORE, a subject of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Breech-Loading Small-Arms, (for which Letters Patent have been obtained in Great Britain September 12, 1895, No. 17,040,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to those breech - loading small - arms in which the breech-loading action is locked to the barrels by means such as described in the specifica-15 tion of Samuel Mills's British Patent No. 19,300 of A. D. 1894—namely, by two downwardly-projecting side locking pawls or bolts which are jointed to the sides of the action and are adapted to engage with the side lumps 20 or flanges formed on the outer side of the breech end of the barrel or barrels. As these pawls or bolts when engaging with the said side lumps only prevent the action from turning down and do not assist the joint-pin of 25 the action in resisting the backward pressure of the explosion, it follows that there is considerable strain and wear on the said jointpin, which it is the object of my invention to minimize, which I effect as I will describe by 30 referring to the accompanying drawings, on

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the breech part of a gun of the kind herein referred to with my said invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 shows the same parts with the breech open, and Fig. 3 is a plan of the same with the barrels removed.

which—

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

40 A' \hat{A}^2 are the two downwardly-projecting side locking pawls or bolts, which are jointed at a' to the sides of the frame B and are op-

erated by the top lever C and adapted to engage with the two side lumps or flanges D, (only one of which can be seen on my draw-45 ings,) which are formed on the outer sides of the breech end of the barrel or barrels E. F is the joint-pin about which the barrels turn.

According to this invention I provide two small lumps or projections (marked, respectively, G' G²) formed on the sides of the frame extension between the front joint-pin F and the side lumps or flanges D. I make my said lumps or projections G' G² on the frame of a curved shape struck from the center of the 55 joint-pin F, or they may be made straight or of other suitable shape, and I form the front surfaces d of the said lumps or projections D on the barrels so as to match and shut against the lumps or projections G' G² on the frame 60 when the gun is closed, as in Fig. 1.

The lumps or projections G' G² on the frame B, abutting against the side lumps or projections D on the barrels E, as above described, very greatly assist the front joint-pin F in resisting the longitudinal pressure of the explosion, and thus prevent undue wear and strain on the joint-pin F.

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

In combination, the frame and barrel hinged together by the pin F, the said barrel having the lumps D thereon at its sides to fit down along the sides of the frame, the catches to engage the lumps on the sides of the barrel 75 and the lumps on the frame fitting in front of the barrel-lumps to resist the shock, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM CASHMORE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES BOSWORTH KETLEY, HERBERT WHITEHOUSE.