

**No. 622,974.**

**Patented Apr. 11, 1899.**

**C. POHLIT.**

**SAFETY DEVICE FOR BREECH MECHANISM OF ORDNANCE.**

(Application filed Nov. 2, 1898.)

(No Model.)

**2 Sheets—Sheet 1.**

Fig. 1.

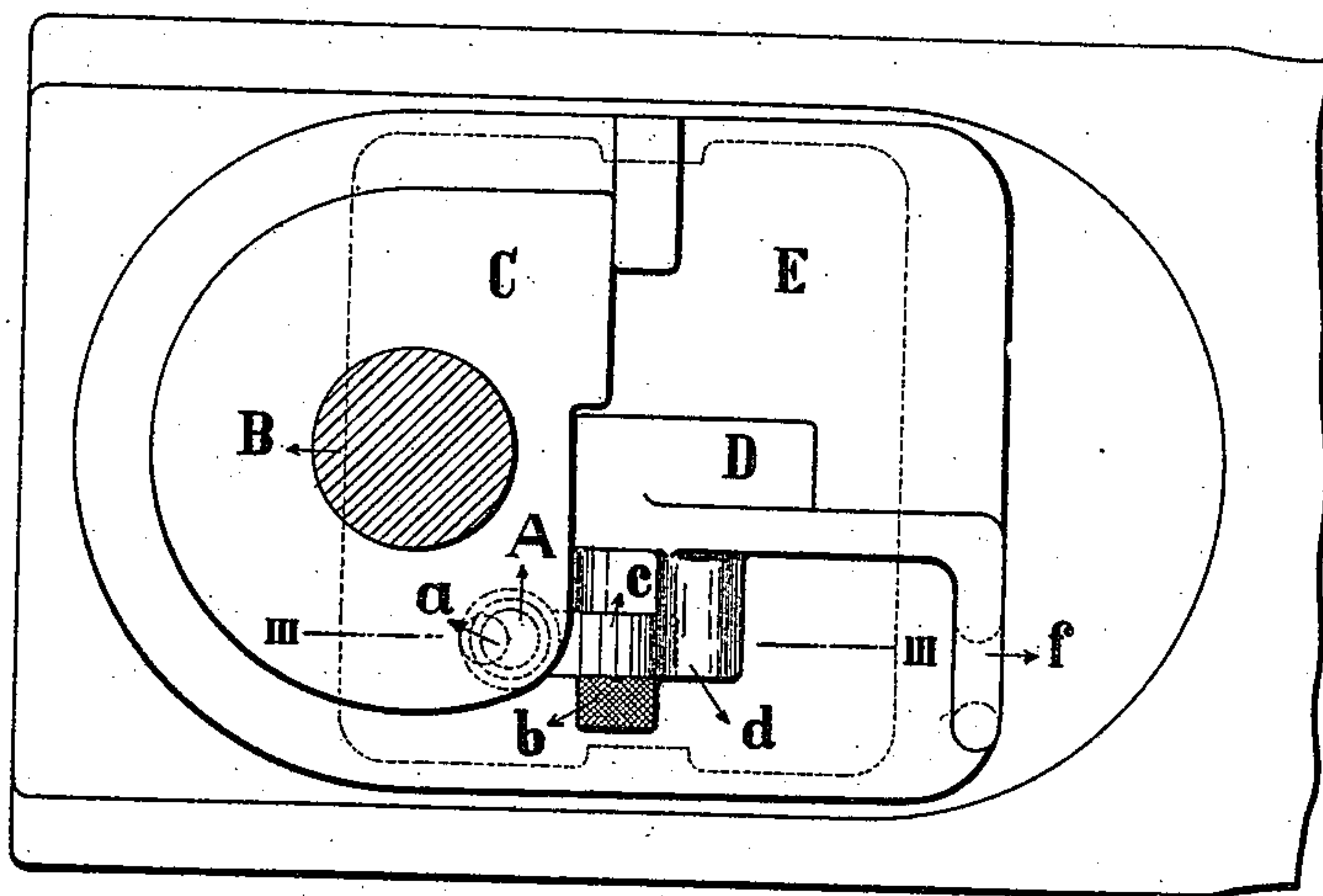


Fig. 3.

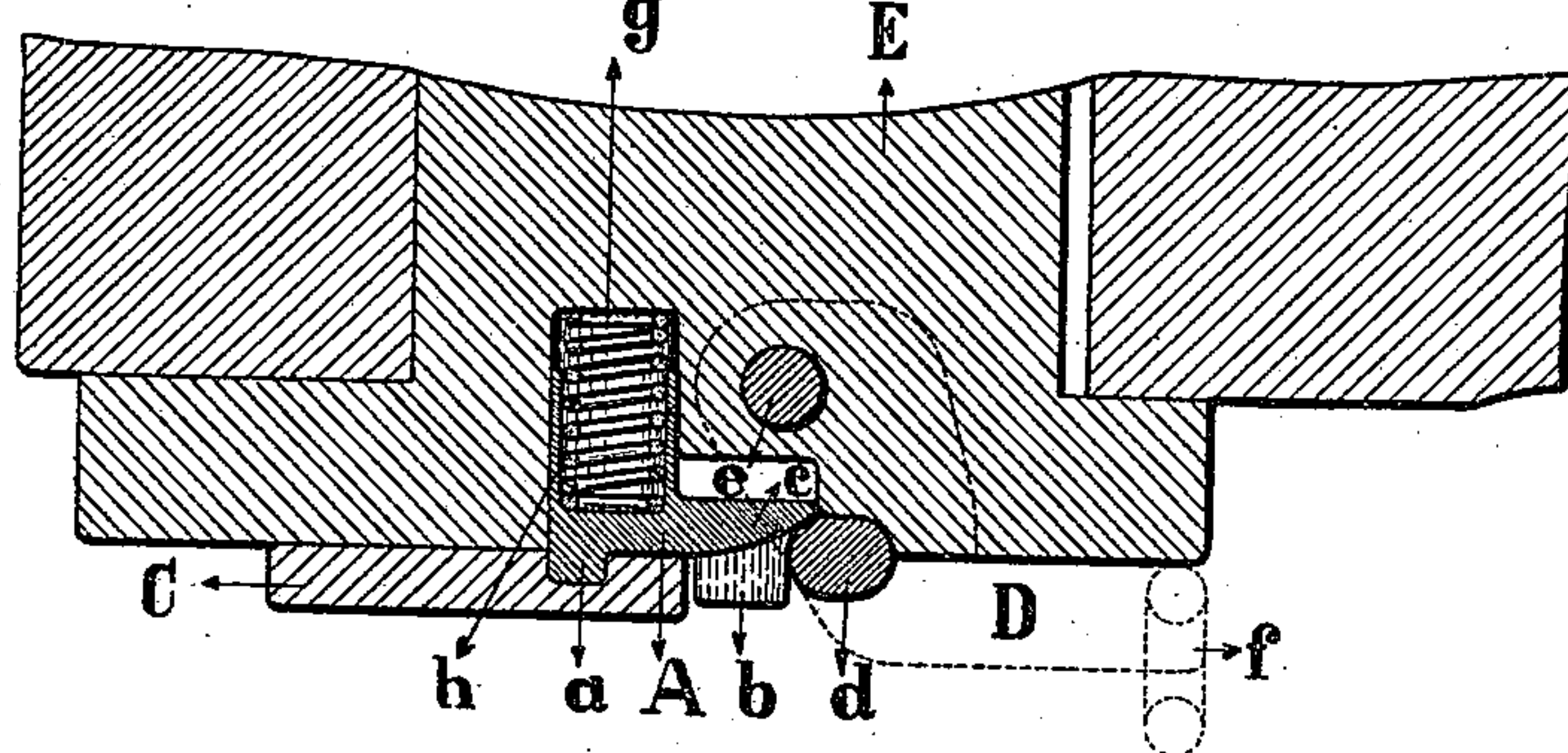
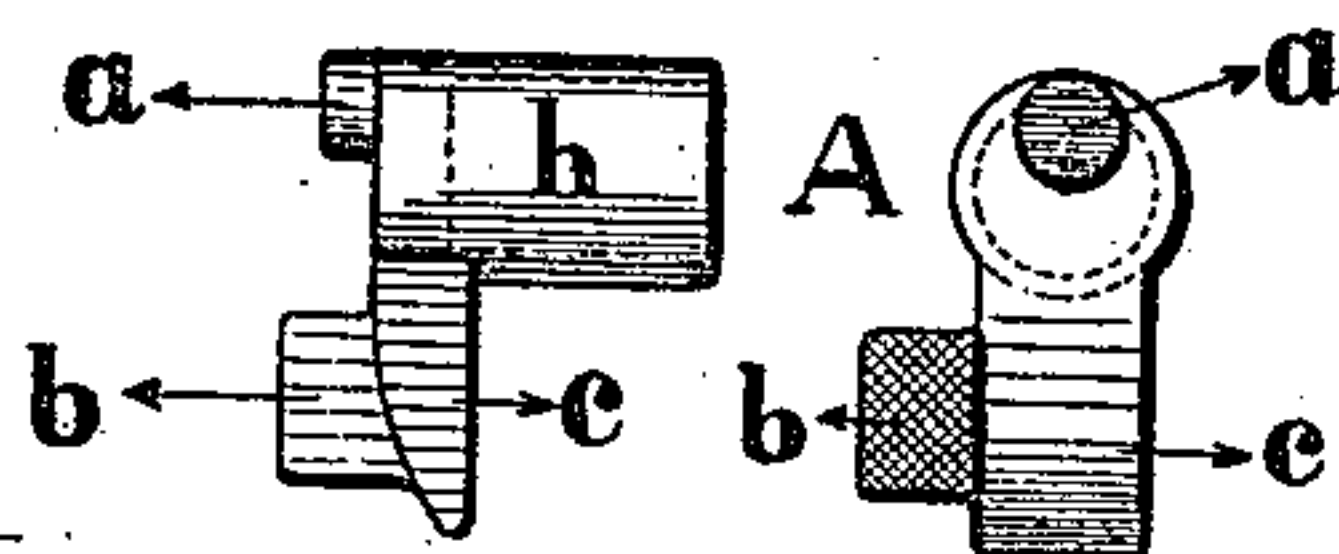


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:  
G. W. Eisenbraun  
E. P. Hendrickson

Inventor:  
Care Pohli's  
by *Richard A. P. J.*  
Atty.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.

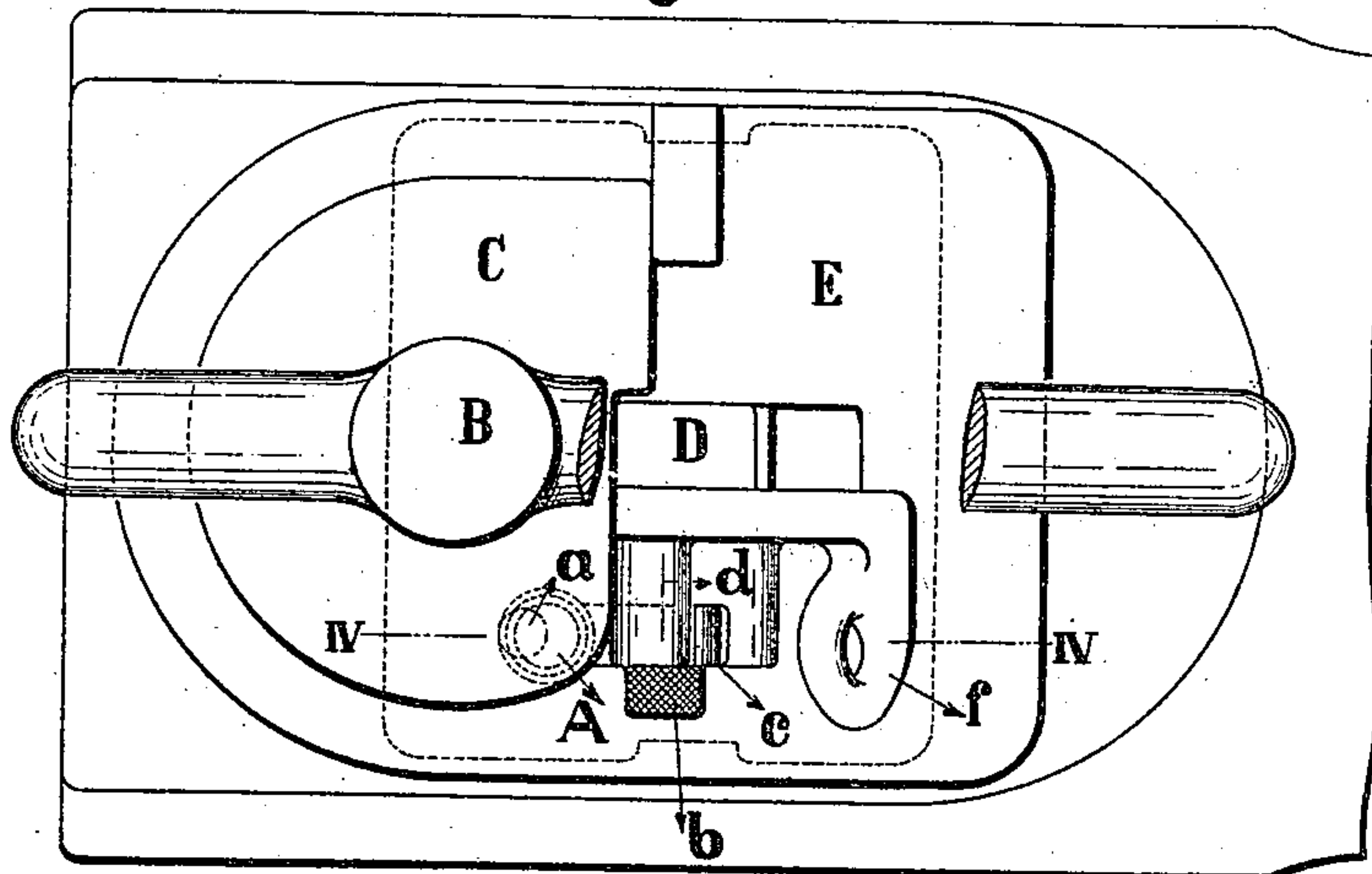
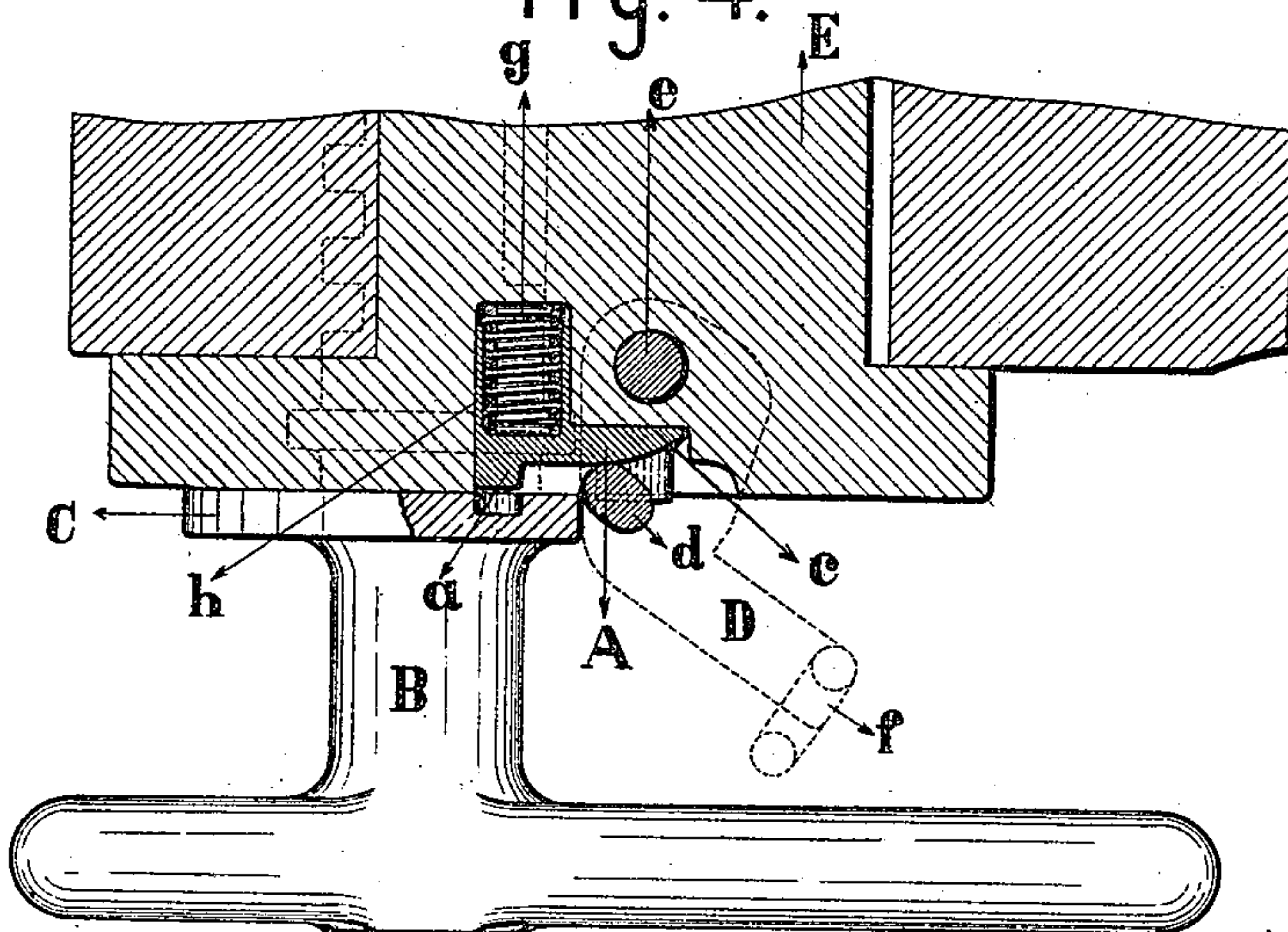


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:  
G. W. Esselbaum,  
E. P. Hendrickson

Inventor:  
Care Pohlit  
by *W. H. Hendrickson*  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL POHLIT, OF ESSEN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO FRIED. KRUPP, OF  
SAME PLACE.

## SAFETY DEVICE FOR BREECH MECHANISM OF ORDNANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,974, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed November 2, 1898. Serial No. 695,271. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL POHLIT, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at Essen, Germany, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Safety Devices for Breech Mechanism of Ordnance, of which the following is a specification.

This invention refers to a safety device for breech mechanism of ordnance. Safety de-  
10 vices for guns have frequently been so arranged as not only to prevent accidental firing of the gun, but likewise to guard against accidental opening of the breech; but all these devices require setting by hand, which may  
15 frequently be neglected when limbering up, and the breech may then be accidentally opened while driving.

The object of my invention is to produce a safety device which automatically locks the  
20 breech-handle against turning as soon as it has been turned to lock the breech and to hold the handle locked until the trigger is pulled or the safety device is released by hand.

For this purpose the invention consists, essentially, of a spring safety-bolt inserted into the breech-block and provided with a lug  
25 adapted to engage a corresponding recess within a flange of the breech-handle, so as to prevent turning of the handle, combined with means to automatically disengage the lug  
30 from the flange when pulling the trigger and also to release it by hand.

The nature of my invention will best be understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of a horizontal wedge breech mechanism, showing the breech-handle secured in Fig. 1 and re-  
40 leased in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line III III, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line IV IV, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the safety-bolt.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout these several views of the drawings.

In the figures the letter E designates the breech-block; B, the actuating-handle of the

locking-screw; C, a flange on the locking-screw; D, the trigger pivoted on the pin *e* 50 and provided with the eye *f* for the lanyard and with a downwardly-projecting cam *d*.

A is the safety-bolt, embodying the hollow shank *h*, the safety-lug *a*, and the lateral toe *c*, with the push-button *b*. This safety-bolt 55 A is adapted to be inserted into a corresponding recess of the breech-block E, together with a spring *g*, which tends to force the bolt outward against the flange C, which flange has a recess for the lug *a*. The parts are so 60 proportioned that the lug enters the recess of the flange C when the screw is turned so as to lock the breech-block and when the trigger is in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3. When, however, the trigger is turned to the 65 position shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the cam *d*, bearing against the toe *c*, pushes the safety-bolt A inward, thereby disengaging the lug *a* from its recess in the flange C, so that the locking-screw is free to be turned by the ac- 70 tuating-handle B. The safety-bolt A may also be pushed back by hand by pressing against the push-button *b*. It is evident that any accessible part of the toe *c* may serve as a push-button. Thus when the parts are in 75 the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 3 it is impossible to open the breech or to turn the locking-screw; but when for the purpose of firing the trigger is pulled the lug *a* of the safety-bolt A is withdrawn from the recess of 80 the flange C, so that the breech may be opened. In turning the locking-screw for opening the breech the curved flange C returns the trigger into the position of rest in the usual manner. When in again turning the screw so as 85 to lock the breech the lug *a* comes opposite the corresponding recess of the flange C, it is forced into this recess through the action of the spring *g*.

What I claim as new is—

In an automatic safety device for breech mechanism of ordnance, the combination of the spring-bolt A inserted into a cavity of the breech-block, said bolt A being provided with the lug *a*, toe *c* and with a push-button; the 95 breech-handle being provided with a recess

adapted to receive the lug *a* when the breech-  
handle is turned to lock the breech; and the  
trigger D with its projection *d* being adapted  
to push the safety-bolt in when the trigger is  
5 pulled for firing, so as to release the safety-  
bolt, substantially as and for the purpose  
specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand in the presence of two subscribing  
witnesses.

CARL POHLIT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM ESSENWEIN,  
GEO. P. PETTIT.