No. 708,078. Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

J. D. ROBERTSON.

REVOLVER.

(Application filed Nov. 4, 1901.)

No Model.)

Fig. 1.

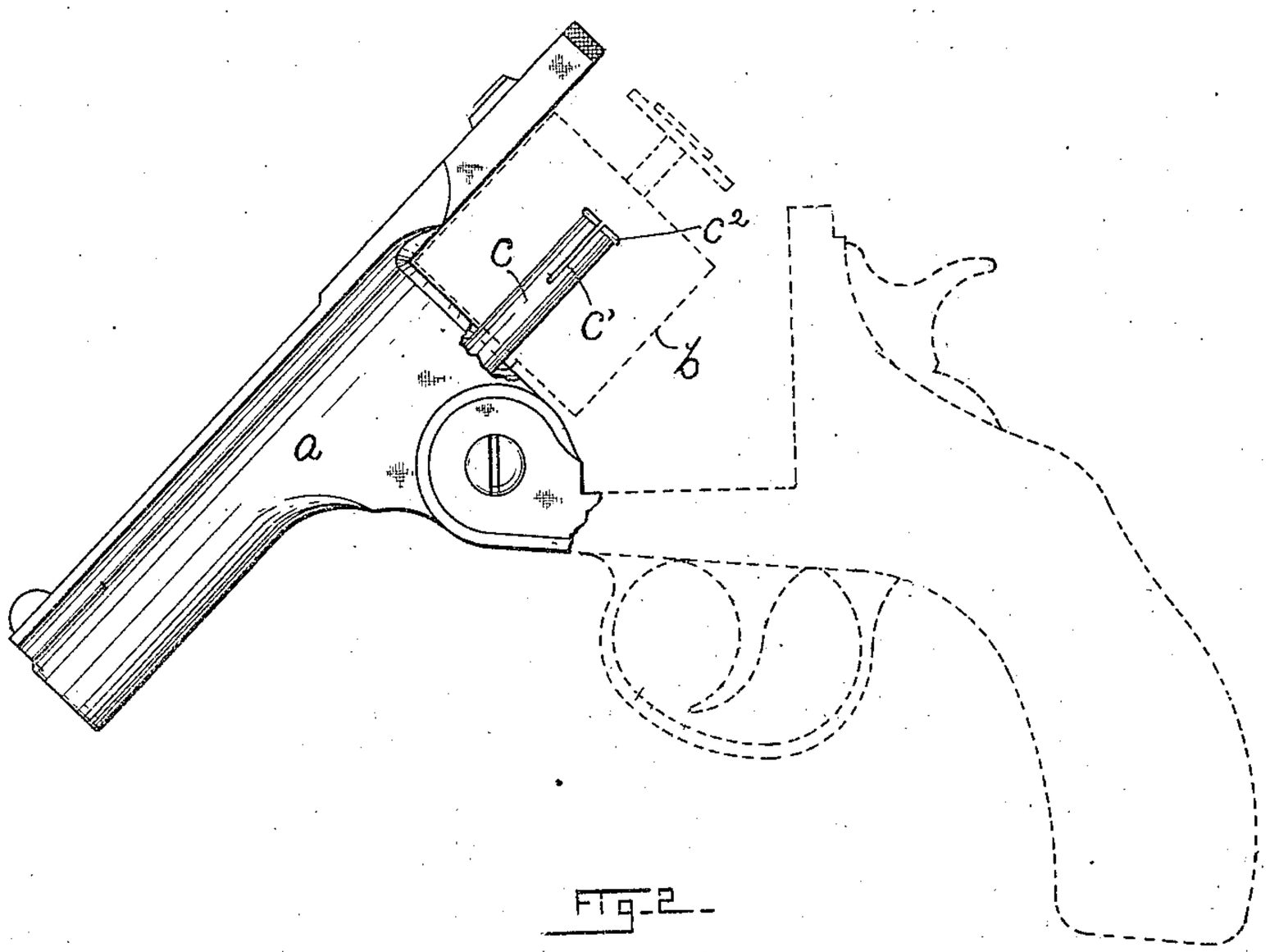


Fig. 2.

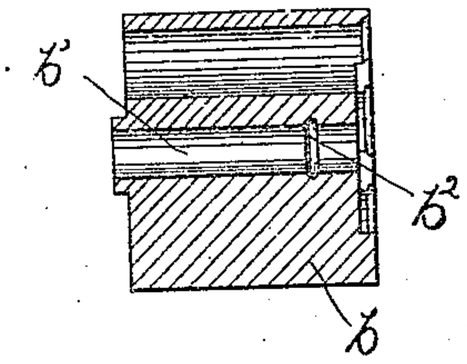
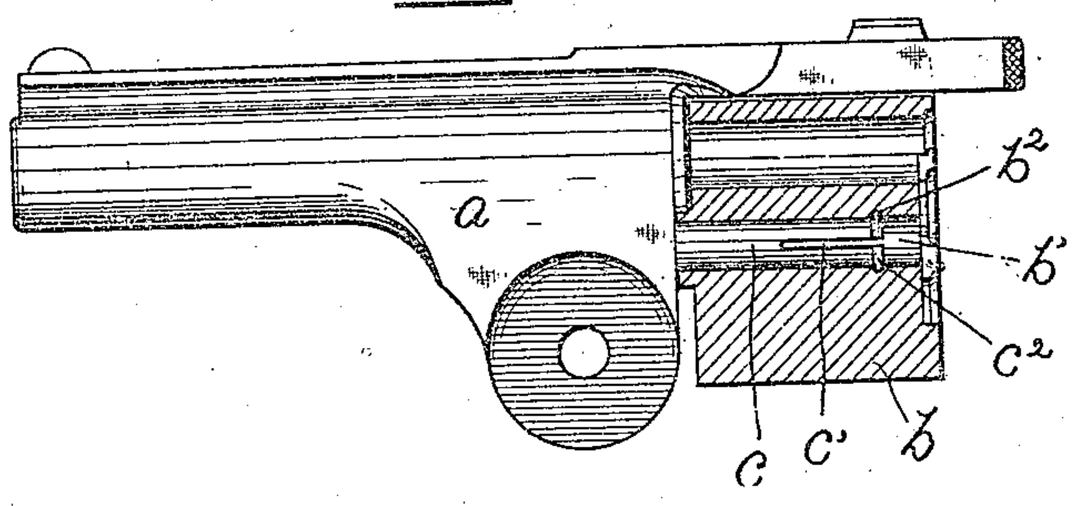


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.
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BY his ATTORNEY
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. ROBERTSON, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE THAMES ARMS COMPANY, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT A CORPORATION.

REVOLVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,078, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed November 4, 1901. Serial No. 80,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. ROBERTSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolvers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is in so-called "breakdown" or "hinge" revolvers; and my immediate purpose is to provide simple, cheap, and effective means for removably attaching the cylinder to the barrel.

The drawings annexed hereto illustrate my said invention, Figure 1 being a side elevation of the barrel of a hinge-revolver having mounted therein a cylinder-retaining device of my newly-invented form, and Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of a cylinder adapted to coöperate with the said retaining device. In Fig. 3 I have shown the said barrel and cylinder assembled.

In the drawings the letter *a* indicates the barrel, and *b* the cylinder, of a revolver. Fixed in the barrel and projecting rearward therefrom is a tubular axial stem *c*, whose free end is split, as at *c'*, and is also provided with a slight enlargement in the form of an annulus c^2. The cylinder is bored centrally, as at *b'*, to provide an opening that will readily receive the body portion of the axial stem *c*, and within said opening is an annular channel b^2, of such size and so located that when the cylinder is mounted upon the axial stem *c* the annulus c^2 will lie in the described channel b^2, and thus prevent endwise displacement of the cylinder relatively to the stem under ordinary conditions. When the cylinder is forced upon the stem, the split end of the latter is compressed and constricted until the annulus c^2 reaches and expands into the annular chamber b^2. The cylinder may then be revolved upon the axial stem by the usual pawl carried by the hammer, (not shown in the drawings,) the expansive tendency of the split stem providing a degree of frictional resistance sufficient to prevent the cylinder from revolving too freely. Meanwhile the coöperating annulus c^2 and channel b^2 prevent the accidental endwise displaceement of the cylinder on the stem; but in the event that it becomes necessary to remove the cylinder for cleaning or other purposes it may be done by drawing the cylinder rearward with sufficient force to contract the split end of the stem.

My described cylinder-retaining device is entirely concealed from view when in use and can be provided at a much less cost than any of the other "retaining" devices with which I am familiar.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In combination, a cylinder having a central axial opening with annular enlargement, as set forth, a barrel, and an axial stem fixed in said barrel; the free end portion of said stem being slotted and provided with an annulus adapted to engage the said annular enlargement in the cylinder.

2. The combination with a cylinder having an axial opening with annular enlargement between its ends, of a barrel having a fixed axial stem of less length than said opening and provided with slotted outer end with an annulus at the end of the slots to spring into said enlargement of the bore of the cylinder to prevent displacement of the latter without retarding its rotation, substantially as described.

Signed at Norwich, Connecticut, this 23d day of October, 1901.

JAMES D. ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:
FRANK H. ALLEN,
FRANK S. DEWIRE.