

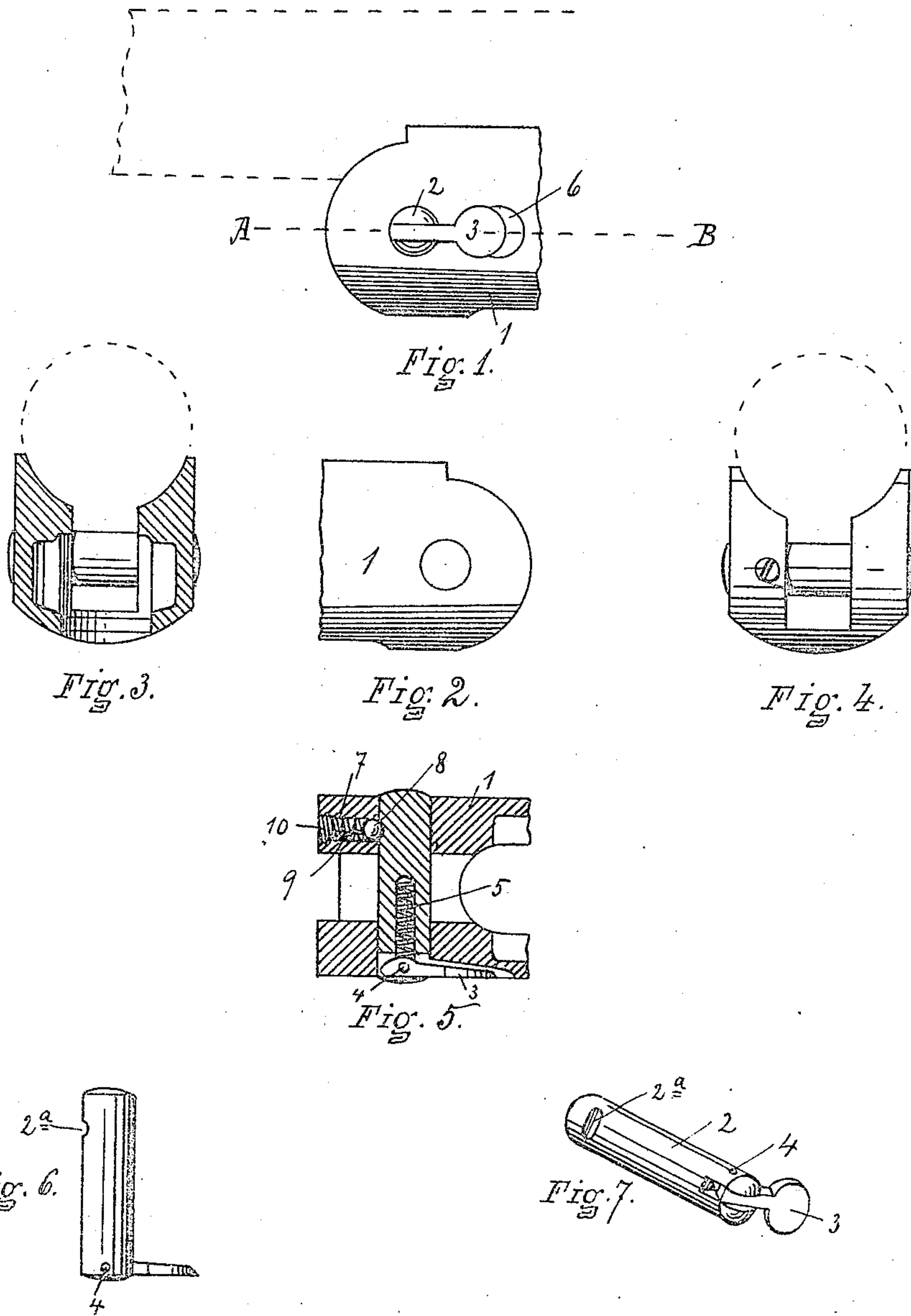
No. 763,467.

PATENTED JUNE 28, 1904

A. H. DAY.
REMOVABLE JOINT PIN FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES
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REMOVABLE JOINT-PIN FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,467, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed June 28, 1902. Serial No. 113,626. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. DAY, of Mohawk, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Removable Joint-Pins for Firearms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a joint-pin particularly intended for use in a frame-joint of "break-down" firearms and which is readily and conveniently removed and replaced.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a side elevation of the front end of the frame of a firearm with my removable joint-pin in position therein. Fig. 2 shows the opposite side elevation. Fig. 3 shows a section as seen from the right-hand end of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows an end view as seen from the left-hand end of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 shows a cross-section taken on line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 shows a plan view, and Fig. 7 a perspective view, of the joint-pin and handle by means of which it is manipulated.

Referring to the reference-figures in a more particular description, 1 indicates the frame. Extending transversely through the walls of the frame there is provided an opening which receives the joint-pin 2. The joint-pin 2 is provided with a lever-handle 3, by means of which it is manipulated, and this lever-handle is pivoted in the end of the pin on the transverse pivot 4. It is held in open or closed position by a spring 5 in a longitudinal pocket in the pin, which spring acts on either of two adjacent flat surfaces near the pivot 4. Adjacent to the joint-pin opening in the frame there is provided a recess 6, adapted to receive the lever-handle when in closed position near the opposite end of the pin from that in which the handle is provided, although this particular location is not material.

The pin 2 is provided with an indentation 2^a. In a suitable position to register there-

with there is provided in one of the walls of frame 1 a socket 7, which receives the ball 8, the spring 9, and the screw-cap 10, which secure the former two in position. The socket 7 opens into the pin-opening, and the ball 8 is adapted to project somewhat into the pin-opening and engage in the indentation 2^a. The end of the socket 7 adjacent to the pin-opening, however, is smaller than the diameter of the ball, so that when the pin is removed the ball will not pass out of the end of the socket.

To remove the pin, the handle 3 is turned out of the recess, so that the operator can take a hold of it, and by means of it, preferably, the pin is rotated. This brings a portion of the pin at either end of the indentation 2^a opposite the ball and forces the ball 8 into its socket. This is the preferable way of manipulation, as it requires less force to accomplish it. After this has been done the pin can be freely slid out of the opening or withdrawn. Of course the pin can also be withdrawn by enough force without rotating it at all. The pin is replaced by forcing it through the opening, when the somewhat-rounded end will move the ball 8 back into the socket sufficiently to let the pin enter. The ball 8 will roll in the socket, reducing the effort required to manipulate the pin both in moving the pin longitudinally or rotating it.

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

The combination in a firearm-joint construction of a joint-pin, having an indentation partially encircling the pin, a frame part having an opening to receive the joint-pin, a ball and follower-spring, a socket to receive the ball and follower-spring opening into the joint-pin opening, with an opening of less diameter than the ball, whereby the ball will project into but not escape into the joint-pin opening when the pin is removed, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 11th day of June, 1902.

ALBERT H. DAY.

Witnesses:

G. E. HUMPHREYS,
J. H. RUDD.