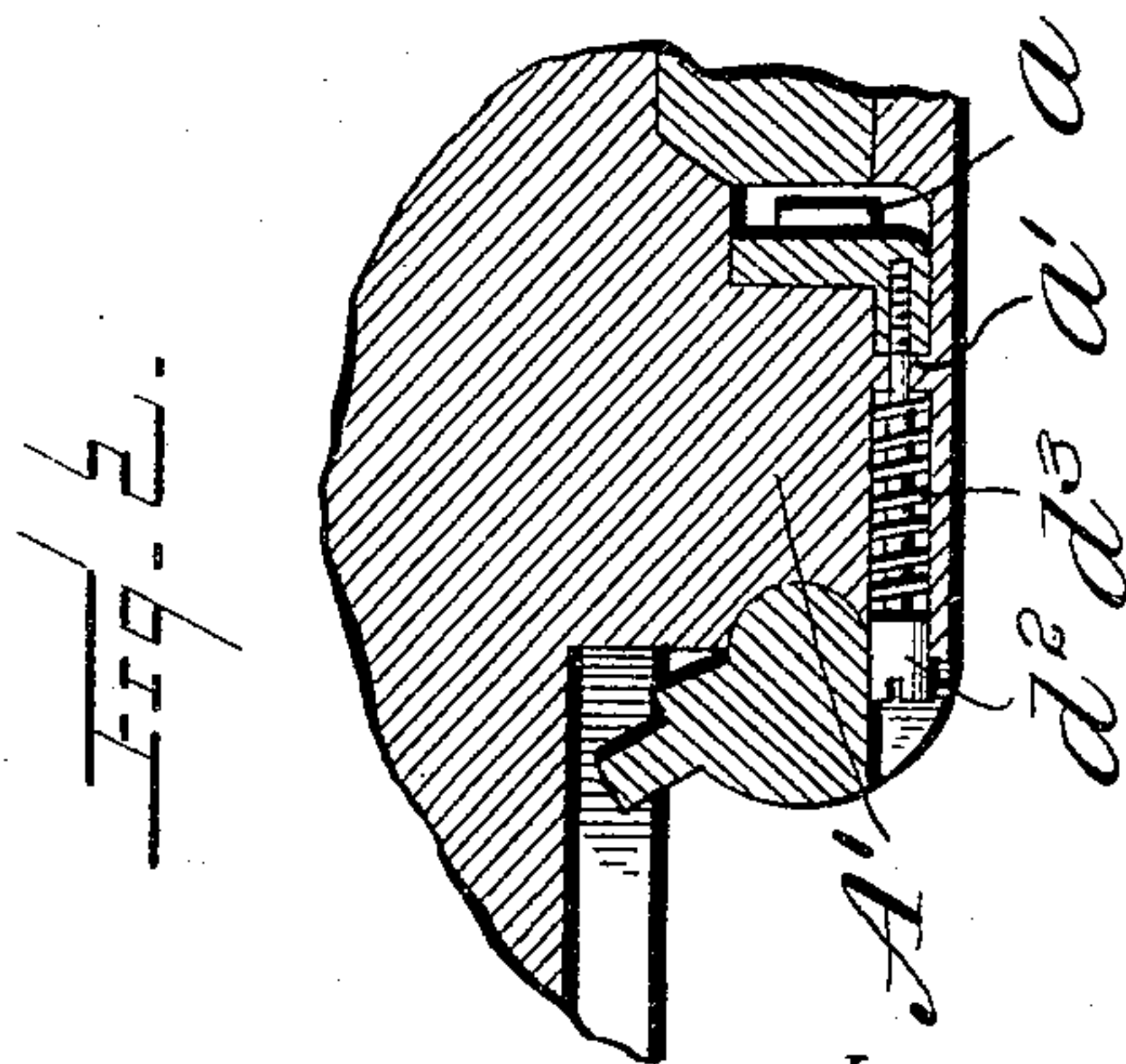
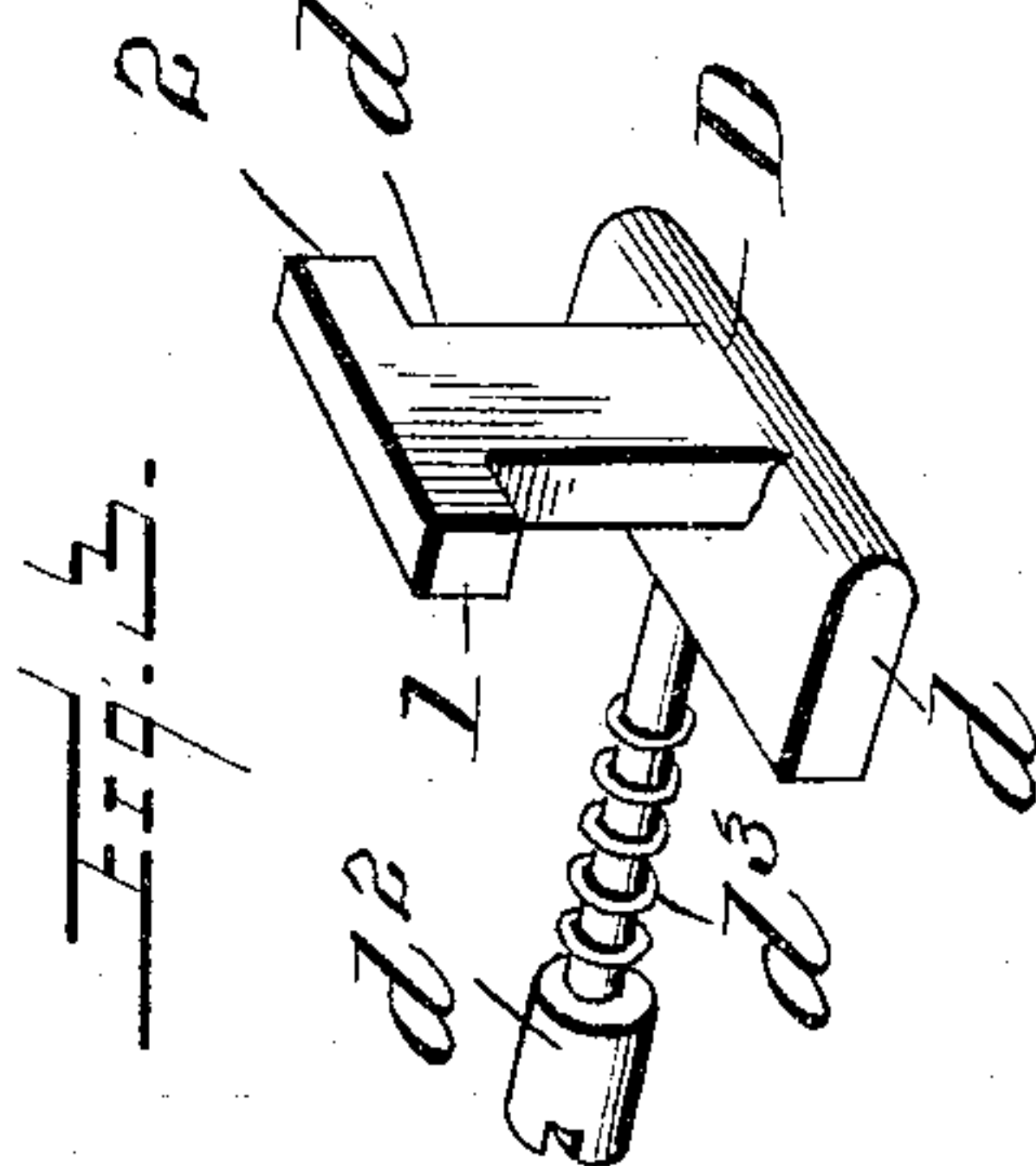
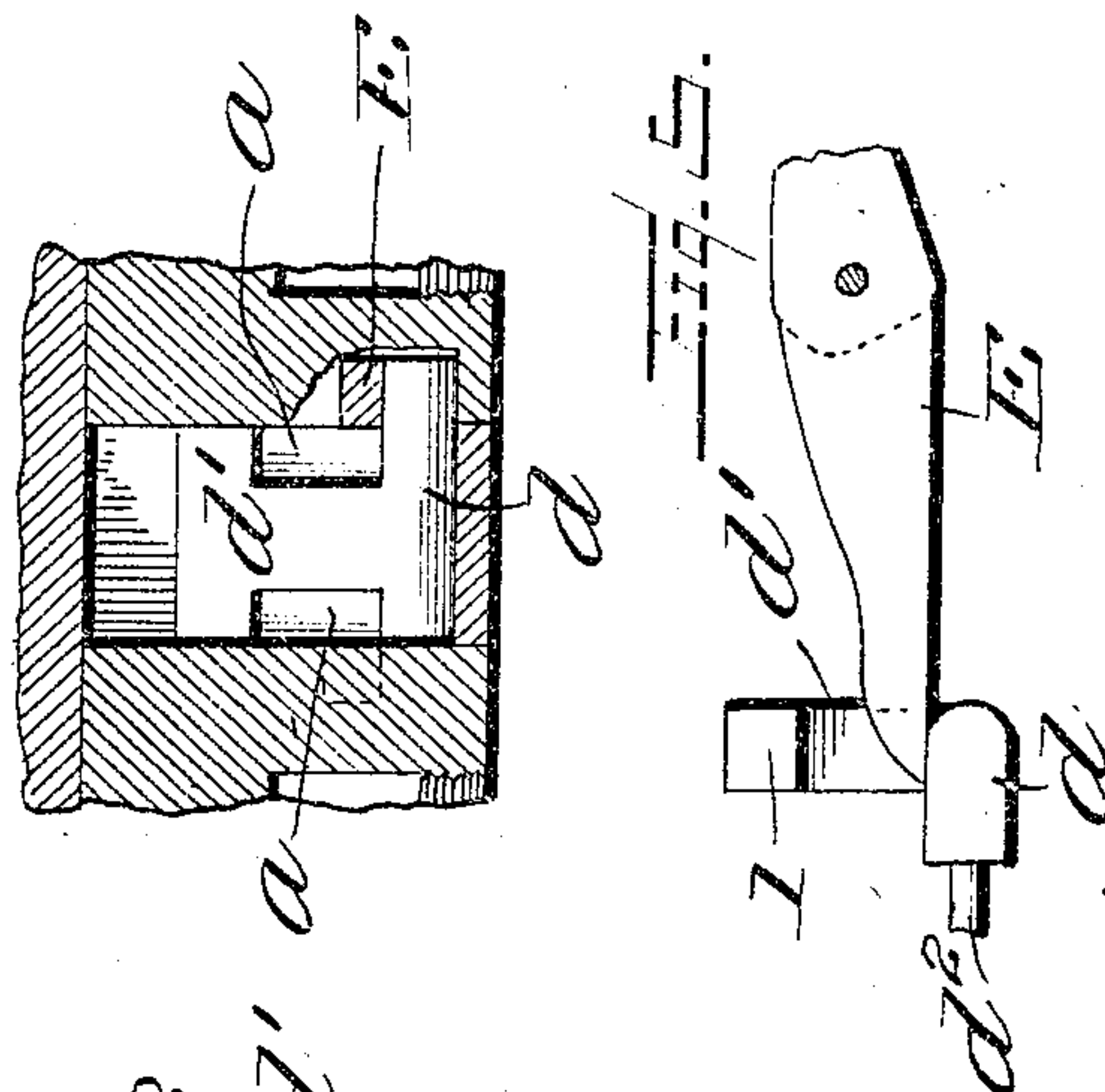
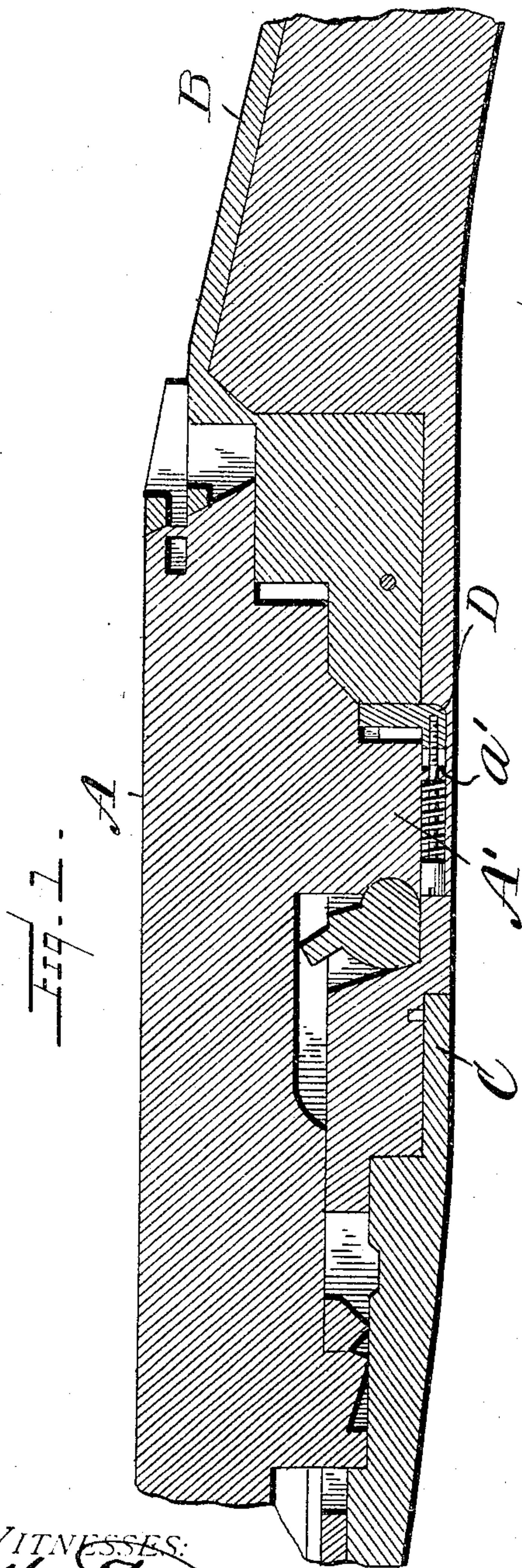


No. 782,248.

PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

G. A. HORNE.  
BREECH LOADING FIREARM.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1903.



WITNESSES:  
*W. F. Hall*  
*F. M. Hubbard*

INVENTOR  
*George A. Horne*  
By *Whitaker & Greaves*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. HORNE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## BREECH-LOADING FIREARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,248, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed November 13, 1903. Serial No. 181,077.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. HORNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Breech-Loading Firearms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention relates to breech-loading firearms, and more particularly to self-cocking ejector-guns of that class.

It consists in certain new constructions and combination of parts whereby new and improved results are obtained.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated the best mode in which I have contemplated embodying my invention, and said invention is disclosed in the following description and claims.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a part of the gun with the fore-end in place. Fig. 2 is a partial section with the fore-end removed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view in prerspective of the cocking-slide. Fig. 4 is a partial cross-section showing the relation of the cocking-slide with its supporting parts, and Fig. 5, is a detail showing the engagement of cocking-arm and cocking-slide.

In self-cocking guns the act of opening the gun cocks the hammers. As the gun must be opened to separate the parts for packing in the cases provided for the storage and carriage of the guns, the hammers are cocked and remain cocked with their actuating-springs under tension. It is not desirable that such springs be so held for long periods, and various means have been provided for enabling the parts of the gun to be readily assembled with the hammers in the fired position, so that hammers may be uncocked and their springs released when the gun is stored or packed for transportation. One part of my said invention consists in an improved means for accomplishing this result.

In the accompanying drawings A, indicates

the barrels of the gun, B the stock, and C the fore-end.

A' is the barrel-lug, and D is the cocking-slide. (Shown most clearly in Fig. 3.) This slide is composed of the horizontally-disposed base  $d$ , provided with the vertical T-shaped extension  $d'$ . The barrel-lug is recessed to receive the base of the cocking-slide and guide and support it in its backward and forward movements, projections  $a$  being left on each side of the lug to enter the spaces between the outwardly-extending parts 1 and 2 of the vertically-extending part of the slide and the base. The barrel-lug is also bored to receive the pin  $d^2$ , secured to the slide. This pin at its outer end is of a size to fit the bore of the opening made in the barrel-lug and between that and the base of the cocking-slide is of a reduced size to accommodate a spring  $d^3$ , which bears against the enlarged head of the pin and the shoulder  $a'$  between the bored opening and the recess which receives the base of the cocking-slide D, the reduced portion of the pin passing through the part of the barrel-lug intervening between them. When the parts are assembled and in operative relation, the cocking-arms rest upon the base  $d$  of the cocking-slide, as will be understood by all sportsmen and others familiar with this class of guns.

The parts of the gun can be separated when the hammers are in the fired position by first removing the fore-end. The spring  $d^3$  then withdraws the cocking-slide from engagement with the cocking-arms. The gun is then opened and the barrels removed from the stock. In doing this, the pin  $d^2$  is forced outward beyond the barrel-lug, and the same must be engaged and forced backward by the fore-end in replacing the fore-end in position. In reassembling the parts the barrels are placed in position and the gun closed. The placing of the fore-end in position then forces the cocking-slide backward beneath the cocking-arms and in proper operative relation thereto.

It will be seen that as the outer ends 1 and of the cocking-slide rest upon the projections  $a$  such projections receive and support the cocking-slide under the strain incident to cocking the hammers.

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

1. In a breech-loading firearm, the combination with the barrel-lug, of the cocking-  
5 slide having the T-shaped upright portion, the said barrel-lug having the projections for supporting the outwardly-extending portions of the upright, substantially as described.

2. In a breech-loading firearm, the combination with the barrel-lug having rearwardly-  
10 extending projections, of the cocking-slide

having a part extending upwardly between said projections and the said upwardly-extending portion having outwardly-extending portions resting on said projections, substantially  
15 as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. HORNE.

Witnesses:

U. C. BUELL,

ARTHUR C. RAYMOND.