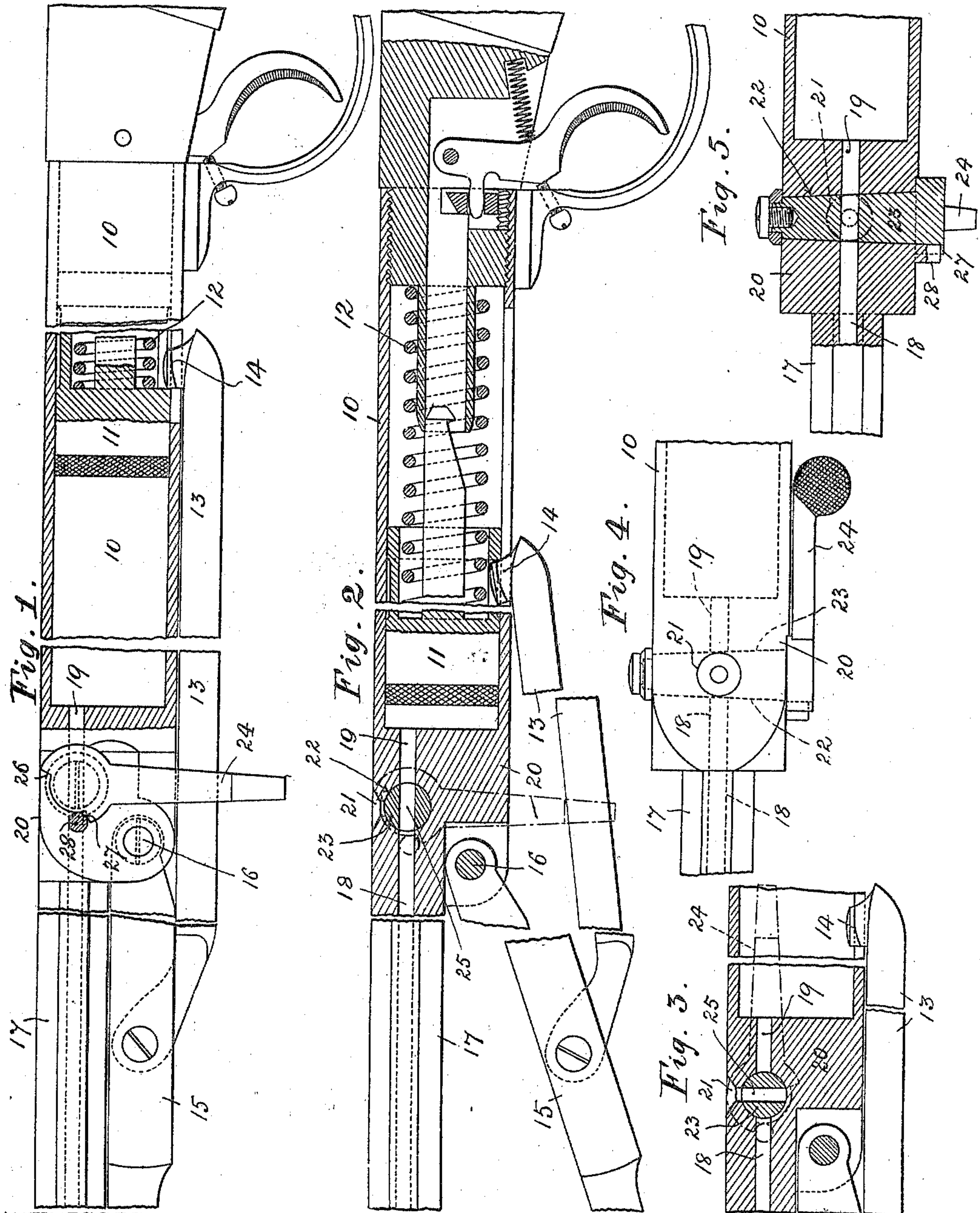


No. 816,983.

PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

L. JEFFRIES.
SPRING AIR GUN.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1905.



WITNESSES

James L. Morris
C. D. Kester

INVENTOR

Lincoln Jeffries
James L. Morris
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINCOLN JEFFRIES, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

SPRING AIR-GUN.

No. 816,983.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed June 29, 1905. Serial No. 267,566.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINCOLN JEFFRIES, gun manufacturer, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 121 Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Air-Guns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to spring air-guns of that type in which the barrel is made solid with the spring-chamber, and has for its objects to provide improved loading arrangements and means for compressing the spring.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a part elevation and part section of the improved spring air-gun, showing the same ready for firing with the spring compressed. Fig. 2 is another sectional view with the loading arrangements in the same position as in Fig. 1—viz., ready for firing; but the spring is shown in the act of being compressed by the special mechanism provided for that purpose. Fig. 3 is another view showing the spring fully compressed, while the loading arrangements are shown in the position which admits of the introduction of a fresh shot or pellet into the gun. Fig. 4 is a top side plan showing the loading arrangement and the breech-aperture in the body of the gun, and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section with the parts in the same positions as represented in Figs. 1 and 2.

The same reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

10 is a cylindrical body connected to the stock and constituting an air-chamber and a raceway for the plunger 11, which is impelled forwardly by the spring 12 when released by the firing mechanism and backwardly by motion communicated to it by the lever-actuated spring-compression link 13. The rearward end of this link has a head 14, which works within a slot in the under side of the sliding body and is connected internally with the plunger, while its forward end is jointed to a spring-compression lever 15, which is fulcrumed at 16 to the fore end of the body, the same being extended along the under side of the barrel 17 and provided at its forward part with a handle for facilitating its manipulation and with a spring-catch or equivalent device, whereby after the spring has been compressed by an angular movement of said lever away from the barrel, as

shown in Fig. 2, it may be secured to the said barrel in the positions represented in Figs. 1 and 3. The said barrel 17 is rigid or made as a solid extension of the cylindrical body, which is in communication with the barrel-bore 18 by way of an air-passage 19, where-through air is forced when the plunger is driven forwardly by the expansion of the spring when the latter is released by the pulling of the trigger of the firing mechanism. This air-passage is formed through a solid breech-block 20, connecting the fixed barrel with the air-chamber, and a vertical breech-aperture 21, large enough to admit of the introduction of a pellet or shot, is formed in the top of same in a position at right angles to the said passage, while directed transversely through the said breech-block and intersecting the air-passage is a hole 22, preferably taper, fitted with a rotatable loading-plug 23, one end of which is connected with a side lever 24, conveniently arranged for manipulation by the shooter, while the middle part, which intersects the air-passage, is formed with a cylindrical pellet-chamber 25, corresponding in diameter to that of the air-passage.

By the partial rotation of the loading-plug the pellet-chamber may be placed in one or other of two positions—viz., either in a vertical plane in alinement with the breech-aperture 21, as shown in Fig. 3, or in a horizontal position in alinement with both the air-chamber and the bore of the barrel, as represented in Figs. 2 and 5. When in the first position, a pellet or shot introduced into the breech-aperture drops into and is wholly contained within the chamber in the loading-plug, and then by giving a quarter-turn to the said plug by means of the side lever the said chamber (with pellet) is transferred into the position in which the said pellet is presented in true alinement with the air-passage and the bore of the barrel. By this operation the gun is loaded ready for firing, and after the pellet has been discharged the return movement of the lever again takes the pellet-chamber under the breech-aperture ready for reloading.

The loading-plug has an air-tight fit within the sides of the casing, and in order to facilitate the positioning or alinement of the pellet-chamber with respect to the loading-aperture or with the air-passage and bore a system of stops is provided for limiting the movement of the said lever and plug. Any

suitable arrangement may be provided for this purpose; but in the form shown in the drawings the side lever is provided with two shoulders 26 27, disposed at the relative angle of forty-five degrees, which corresponds to the loading and firing positions of the pellet-chamber, and coöperating with a fixed stud or projection 28, located on the side of the breech-block for the purpose of limiting the motion of the loading-plug to a quarter-rotation.

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

15 An air-gun comprising a cylindrical body connected to the stock, a stationary barrel connected with said body, a plunger operating in the air-chamber, a spring arranged in the air-chamber for impelling said piston for-

wardly, a shiftable link engaging with the piston and adapted when shifted in one direction to move the piston rearwardly, thereby compressing said spring, means for retaining the spring under a state of compression and adapted when operated to release the spring, causing thereby the impelling forward of the piston, and a lever independent of the barrel and pivoted to said body and to said link and adapted when operated to shift the link to compress the spring.

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

LINCOLN JEFFRIES.

Witnesses:

HY. SKERRETT,
HARRY PRATT.