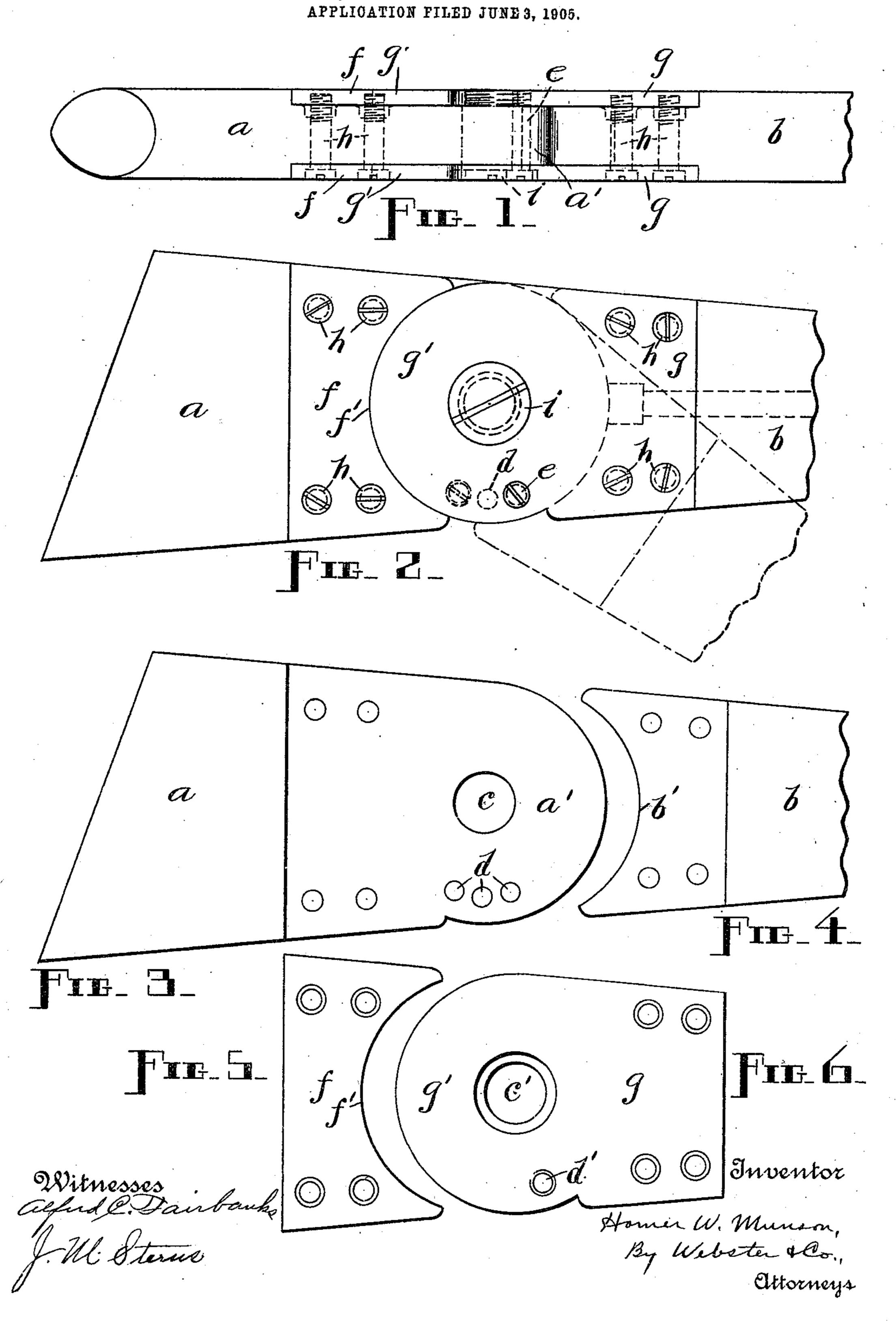
H. W. MUNSON.
JOINTED GUN STOCK.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## JOINTED GUN-STOCK.

No. 824,505.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed June 3, 1905. Serial No. 263,509.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Homer W. Munson, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Williamsburg, in the county of 5 Hampshire and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Jointed Gun-Stock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 gun-stocks which are jointed in order to render them adjustable, and comprises a twopart stock of peculiar construction provided with side plates also of peculiar construction, a pivot-pin, and a locking-pin, all as herein-

15 after set forth.

The object of my invention is to provide a strong, durable, simple, and comparatively inexpensive jointed stock for firearms, which can be easily and quickly adjusted to change 20 the relation of one stock-section to the other, the same consisting of few parts so constructed and arranged as to practically preclude any liability of getting out of order. I attain this object by the means illustrated in 25 the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the major portion of a gun-stock embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same, showing the parts in one position in full lines and in an-30 other position in broken lines; Fig. 3, a side view of what may be termed the "butt-section" of the stock; Fig. 4, a side view of what may be termed the "fore-stock section;" Fig. 5, a side view of one of the butt-section 35 plates, and Fig. 6 a side view of one of the fore-stock-section plates.

Similar letters refer to similar parts

throughout the several views.

For the purposes of this invention I em-40 ploy a stock which consists of two sections, herein termed "butt-section" and "forestock section," respectively, the former being denoted by a and the latter by b in the drawings. The section a is provided with a 45 convex front end a' and has a pivot-hole ctherein, the part a' being substantially semicircular. Three holes d are cut in or adjacent the rounded portion of the section a for the locking-bin e. The rounded or curved 50 edge of the end a' is concentric with the center of the pivot-hole c, as are also the centers of the holes d. Each side of the forward part of the section a is cut away to receive one of the side plates f and the rear portion of the 55 associated side plate g. There is a pair of the plates f and  $\bar{a}$  pair of the plates g. The l pin e from the particular hole d through

plates f are fastened to opposite sides of the section a by means of screws h passing through suitable holes in one of said plates and said section into screw-threaded openings in the 60 other plate. The front end or edge f' of each plate  $\tilde{f}$  is concave and when said plate is in place concentric with the center of the hole c.

The back edge b' of the fore-stock section bis concave and has the same radius as the 65 curved edge of the end a', against which said concave edge of the fore-stock section bears and upon which it rides when the adjustment of the parts is changed. The section b is also cut away at the sides to accommodate the 70 plates g, the front portions of which are attached to said section by screws h in the same manner that the plates f are fastened to the section a. The back portion g' of each plate g is convex, like the part a' of the sec- 75 tion a, has the same radius as the part a', projects beyond the section b, and is  $\bar{a}$ dapted to lap onto the front terminal of the section a and engage the concave edge of the corresponding plate f. A hole c' in each plate g 80 for the pivot-pin i has its center coincident with that of the hole c when the parts are assembled, the hole in one plate being adapted to receive the head of said pin and the hole in the other plate being screw-threaded to re- 85 ceive the screw-threaded terminal of the pin. There is also a hole d' in each plate g for the locking-pin e, such hole being so positioned that it can be brought into line with either of the holes d.

After the plates f and g have been secured to the sections a and b by means of the screws h or in any other suitable manner the members are assembled by inserting the end a' of the section a between the ends g' of the plates 95 g and introducing the pivot-pin i through the holes c' and c. The adjacent or contiguous rounded edges of the two stock-sections and of the four plates now bear one upon the other and the overlapping portions of the 100 plates g closely and securely confine the section a, so that taking it all in all the stock considered as a whole is a strong or stronger at the joint thus formed than elsewhere, and at the same time the sections are capable of 105 turning freely upon their pivot.

By inserting the locking-pin e through the holes d' and in one of the holes d the sections are rigidly locked together and held in the

desired relation to each other. To change 110 the relation or angle, simply withdraw the

which it passed, turn the pivoted parts upon their pivot whatever amount may be necessary to obtain the required relation or angle, and push said pin through the adjacent hole 5 d. The pin e (shown in full lines in Fig. 2) is in the right-hand hole d, while the pin indicated by broken lines in this view is in the left-hand hole, the two accompanying positions of the members being here illustrated There is still a third or intermediate position, as when the pin is in the middle hole d. There may be more or less than three holes d, and both these and the holes d' can be differently located in their respective members. More-

over, a single hole may be provided in the part a' and a plurality of holes in each of the plates g; but this last arrangement would be rather more expensive and very possibly would not give as good results.

A pivot-pin, screw-threaded at one terminal to engage the screw-threaded opening in one of the plates g, is shown; but any other kind of a pin suitable for the purpose is of course applicable—for example, a taper or split pin may be used, holes to correspond

therewith being provided therefor.

Various changes in shape, size, and the minor details of construction may be re-

sorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any advantages of my in- 30 vention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a jointed gun-stock, of a stock-butt a having a joint-section a' of 35 reduced thickness, said section a' being provided with a central pivot-opening and with adjusting-openings d adjacent its edge, a fore-stock b having a section b' of reduced thickness, plates g mounted on section b' 40 and shaped to overlap a portion of section a'and having a central opening therethrough and in registry with the central opening in the section a' and having an opening d' to register with the openings d in the section a', 45 a pivot-pin in the central openings, and an adjusting-pin for the adjusting-openings, and a plate f secured to the section a', substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 50 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

HOMER W. MUNSON.

Witnesses:

J. M. STERNS, F. A. CUTTER.