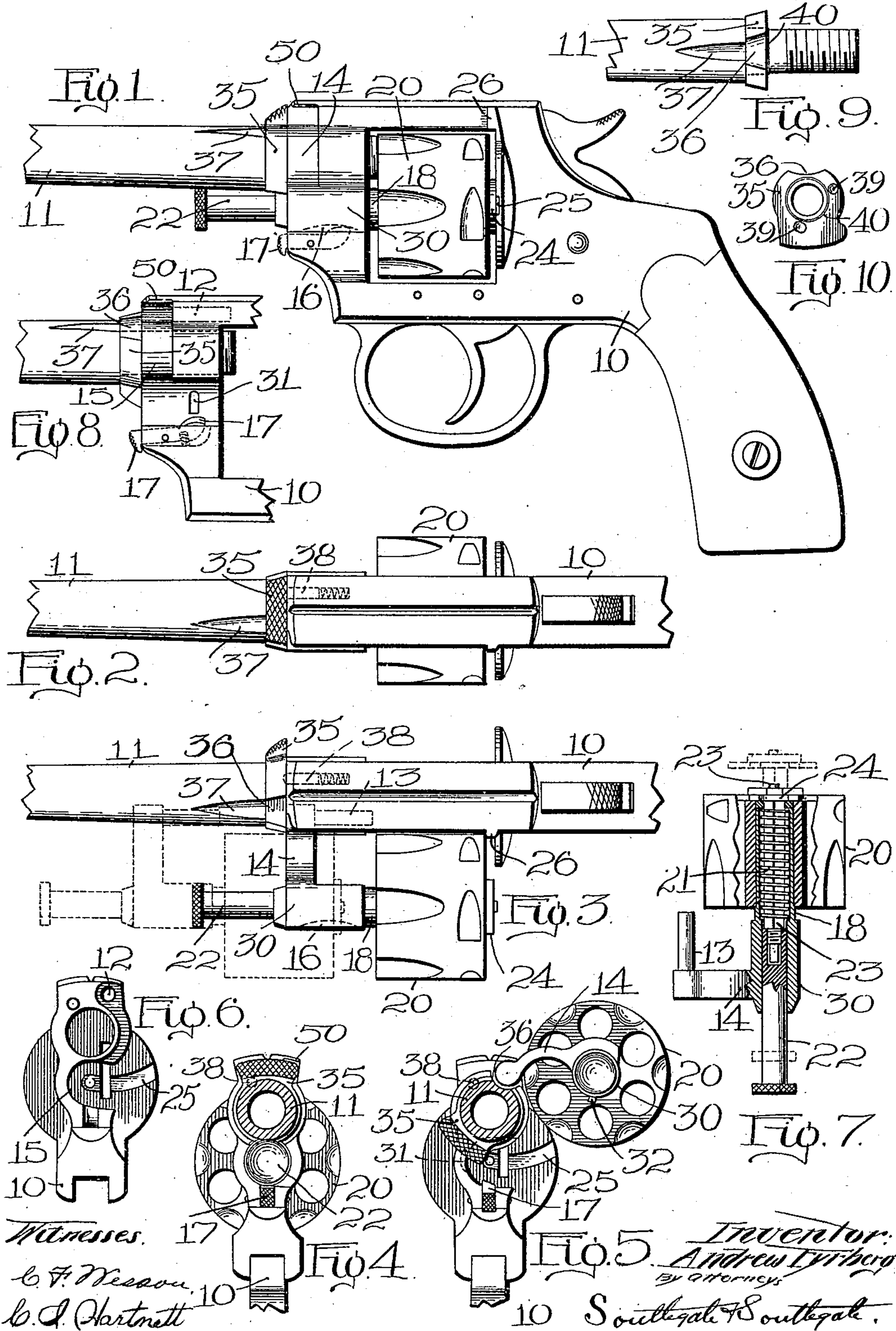


A. FYRBERG.
REVOLVER.

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975,685.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW FYRBERG, OF HOPKINTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

REVOLVER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Application filed December 11, 1909. Serial No. 532,520.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW FYRBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hopkinton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Revolver, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a firearm of the revolver type.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide simplified and improved means whereby the cylinder can be moved out to one side without changing the weight or the balance of the frame; to provide inexpensive means whereby the concussion will be prevented from loosening the parts; also to provide means for holding the cylinder-support in position and for permitting the ready removal thereof bodily with the cylinder when the parts are set so as to permit it; and to provide a simple guide for the cylinder as it moves out to the side so that it will not depend entirely upon the pivot upon which the support therefor is swung.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a revolver embodying several features of this invention; Fig. 2 is a plan of the same; Fig. 3 is a plan showing the cylinder swung out to one side and illustrating in dotted lines the removal of the cylinder; Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken through the barrel showing the remainder of the parts in front elevation in position for use; Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the cylinder swung out to one side; Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the cylinder and barrel removed; Fig. 7 is a central longitudinal sectional view through the center of the cylinder showing interior construction thereof; Fig. 8 is a fragmentary side view of the frame with the cylinder removed; Fig. 9 is a view of the barrel removed from the frame; and Fig. 10 is a rear elevation of an attachment for the barrel.

The invention is shown as applied to a frame 10 similar to the ordinary construction, but having certain features of improvement as will appear hereinafter. Mounted on the frame in the usual way is the barrel 11. At a point near the top and front of the frame adjacent to and above the barrel is a longitudinal socket 12 open-

ing at the front. In this socket fits a horizontal pivot-pin 13. On this pivot-pin is rigidly mounted a cylinder support 14 adapted to swing on the pin toward and from the frame. The frame is provided with a stop 50 and a recess 15 for this support, and the support is flush with the frame on its outer surface so that when the support is in position for firing it will not affect the weight or balance of the revolver. The support is provided with a notch 16 for receiving a spring-pressed catch 17 that projects out at the front of the frame and controls the locking of the cylinder support in position. The cylinder support is provided with a rearwardly extending hollow cylindrical projection 18 on which is revolubly mounted the cylinder 20. This support is provided with a spring 21 therein which abuts against a shoulder at the front of the cylinder, extends within the projection 18, and engages a shoulder thereon so that the spring normally tends to hold the cylinder at the end of the projection on the support. Extending into the support from the front is an extractor-operating rod 22 into which screws the end of the extractor-rod 23. This extractor-rod is shown as being of non-circular form and is guided in a perforation of the same shape in the end of the cylinder. It has an extractor 24 on the end of well-known form. By this construction the parts can be readily assembled and dismantled for repairs or the like. The end of the extractor rod projects beyond the extractor and is guided in a circular groove 25 concentric with the pin 13, and extending from the center of the frame to the side thereof. This construction is used so that the entire weight of the cylinder shall not be borne by the pivot pin on which it is mounted. When the cylinder is swung outwardly it comes opposite a stop 26 which is integral with the frame and which prevents the cylinder from moving backwardly thereon.

It will be understood of course that the cylinder support has a substantially cylindrical portion 30 from which the projection 18 extends and that the opening 15 in the frame has a corresponding shape to receive this portion of the cylinder support. Within this opening is a transverse depression or notch 31 and on the cylindrical portion 30 is a projection 32 for engaging the front wall of this depression when the parts are in position for firing. This takes the shock,

produced by firing and assists the other parts of the frame in rigidly holding the movable portions of the weapon when it is fired.

5 When the cylinder support is swung outwardly into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3 all the parts thereof except the cylindrical parts concentrically connected with the pivot pin, are moved away from
10 the frame so that the pivot pin can be moved longitudinally away from the frame in a forward direction. This ordinarily is prevented by a guard 35 which is oscillatably mounted on the barrel and engages the front
15 of the frame. This guard is shown as provided with a knurled front and top for causing the top surface to descend gradually to the barrel, and it is provided with a notch 36 which can be turned into position to come
20 opposite the pivot pin. This notch in one position receives the front end of the cylindrical portion of the cylinder support as will appear from Fig. 5. When the guard is turned to the position in which the notch registers with the pivot-pin it also registers
25 with a groove 37 on the barrel and forms a continuation thereof through which the pivot pin is removed. The frame is provided with a spring-pressed pin 38 for engaging depressions 39 in the face of the
30 guard to hold it in its two positions. The barrel is provided with a shoulder 40 so that in screwing it into the frame this shoulder will come against the front of the frame and
35 prevent binding the guard.

The advantages of the several features of the invention having been mentioned in connection with the description of the construction thereof, it will be understood that the
40 objects specified above are accomplished in a convenient and inexpensive manner in the construction shown herein.

While I have illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, I
45 am aware that many modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope thereof as expressed in the claims. Therefore I do not wish to be limited to all the details
50 of construction herein shown and described, but

What I do claim is:—

1. In a firearm, the combination of a frame having a side opening at the front thereof, a cylinder support in said opening
55 pivoted at the top, and a cylinder rotatably mounted on said support, the frame having a vertical notch in said opening, and said cylinder support having a projection adapted to engage said notch when the support is
60 in closed position.

2. In a firearm, the combination of a frame, a cylinder support provided with a horizontal pin on which said support is pivoted, and a barrel having a notch therein in
65 line with said pin for receiving the pin and permitting the support to be removed from the frame by the forward motion of the support.

3. In a firearm, the combination of a
70 frame, a cylinder support pivotally mounted thereon near the top and front thereof on a horizontal axis, a barrel on the frame, and a guard rotatably mounted on the barrel, said guard having a notch therethrough for
75 permitting the removal of said support when the guard is in a certain position.

4. In a firearm, the combination of a frame, a cylinder support pivoted to the frame on a horizontal pin at the top of the
80 frame, a barrel having a notch therein for receiving said pin and permitting said support to be removed from the frame by a forward motion when the support is swung outwardly, and movable means for preventing
85 the support from being removed when said means is in a certain position.

5. In a firearm, the combination of a frame, a support pivoted thereon on a horizontal axis near the front of the frame, a
90 guard mounted to turn and having a notch therein for receiving the support when the latter is moved to open position, said guard being movable to a position in which said notch is opposite the pivotal point of the
95 support, whereby said support can be removed longitudinally.

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

ANDREW FYRBERG.

Witnesses:

J. FRANK PHIPPS,
E. ANDREW BRIGGS.