

H. M. & M. J. CHAMBERLAIN.
Breech-loading Fire-arm.

No. 60,998.

Patented Jan. 8, 1867.

Fig 1

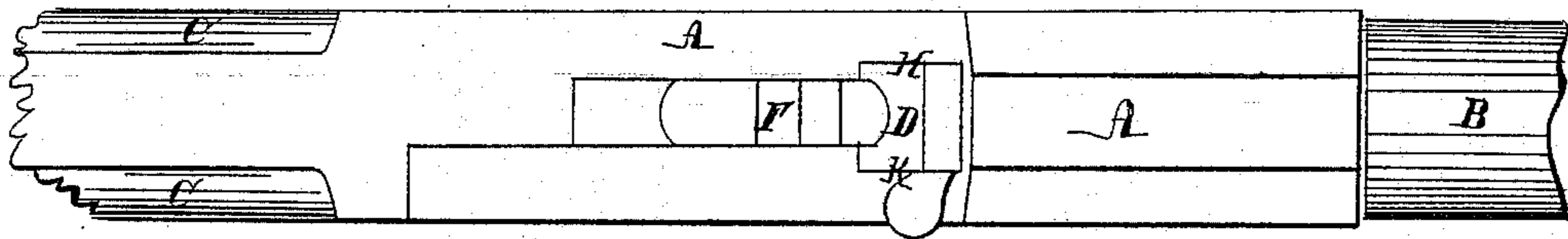


Fig 2

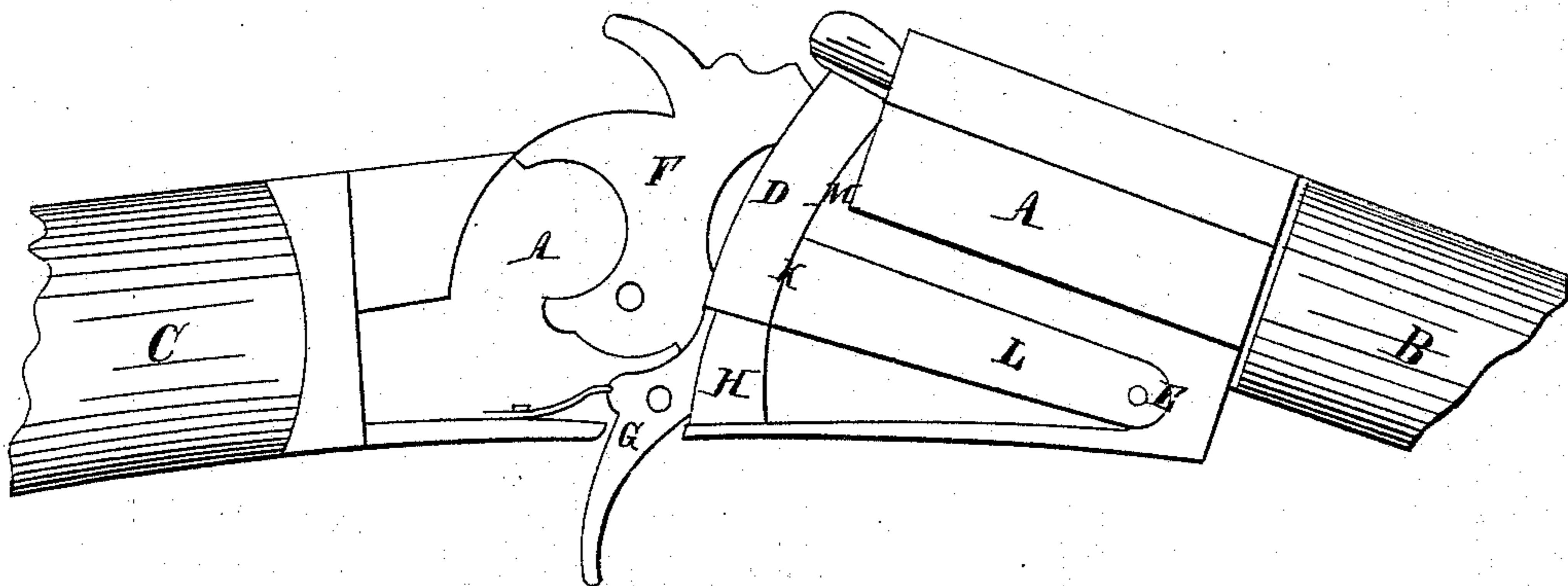
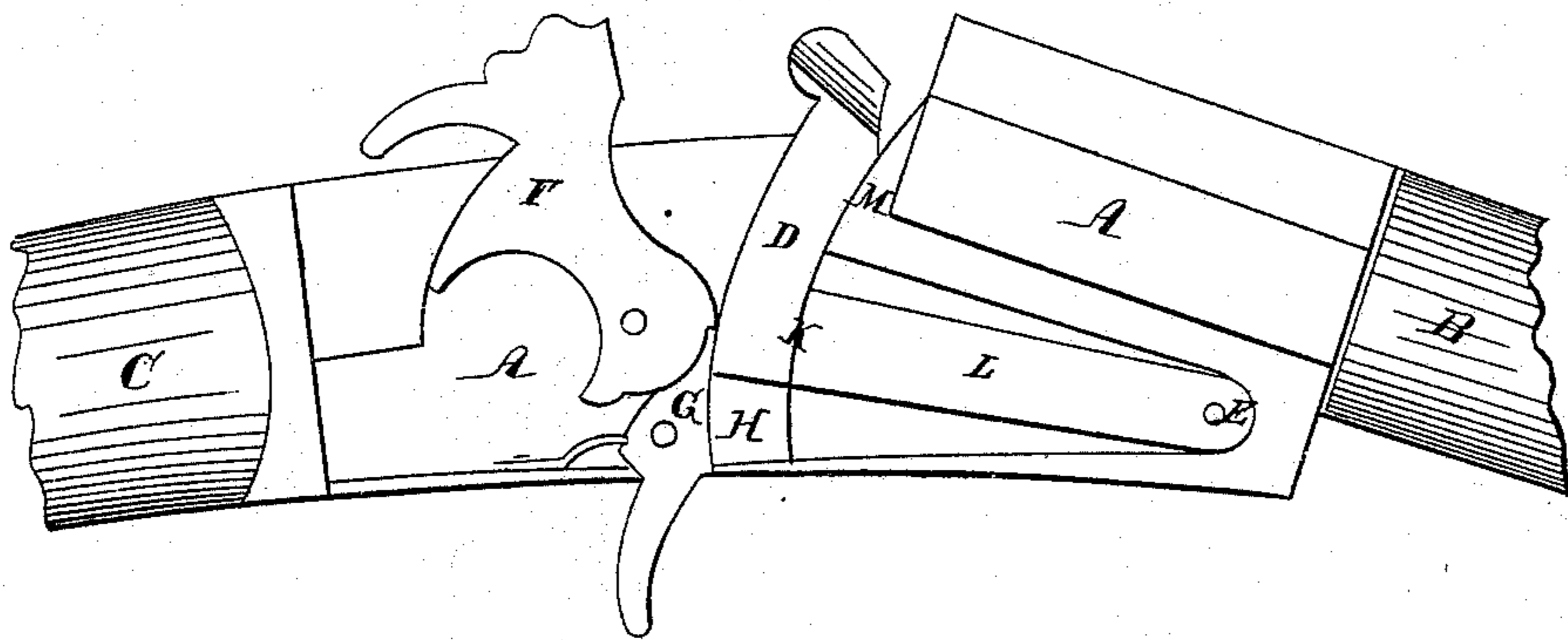


Fig 3



Witnesses:

J. R. Smith
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Inventors:

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M. J. Chamberlain
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United States Patent Office.

MARTIN J. AND HIRAM M. CHAMBERLIN, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 60,998, dated January 8, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, MARTIN J. CHAMBERLIN and HIRAM M. CHAMBERLIN, both of Springfield, Hampden county, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Breech-Loading Fire-Arms; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon. In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan; and

Figure 2, a side view and partial section of the breech of our improved fire-arm.

Figure 3 is a similar side view, with the parts in another position.

This invention consists in certain improvements in the arrangement of the recoil-block in relation to the trigger and hammer, and also to its arrangement in the receiver or breech-piece.

In construction, our gun consists of a receiver or breech-piece, A, to which is attached the barrel B and stock C. Inside of this receiver the parts are arranged as we will now describe. D is the recoil-block, pivoted forward of the rear end of the barrel at E. At its rear end it extends upward so as to cover the rear end of the bore when it is raised, as shown in fig. 2. Directly in the rear of this recoil-block we place the hammer F and trigger G. This hammer and trigger are in themselves exactly similar to the ordinary hammer and trigger, but they are so arranged behind the recoil-block that when the trigger supports the hammer, and the recoil-block is pushed down even in the least, the trigger cannot be pulled away from the notch in the hammer, as is shown in fig. 3; and if the hammer is down, as shown in fig. 2, the recoil-block is fastened up by the trigger; nor can the latter be withdrawn from under the recoil-block until the hammer is drawn back. By this simple arrangement we accomplish, without the addition of extra parts, what has heretofore only been accomplished by the use of extra and often complicated arrangements, namely, the arm cannot be fired unless the parts are in the proper position for firing; that is, unless the recoil-block is in position against the end of the bore, thus preventing premature discharge, and immediately the trigger is pulled it comes under the recoil-block, acting as a brace to keep it in position against the barrel. In order that the force of the recoil may not come too much on the pin to which the recoil-block is pivoted at E, nor upon the trigger acting as a brace, we form the recoil-block with projections H K on each side, which work in channels H K' cut for the purpose in the sides of the receiver, so that when the gun is fired the recoil is received by the sides of the receiver and not by the pivot E or trigger. In this case these channels are cut on arcs of circles struck with the pin E as a centre; but, if desired, this pivot may be taken off together with the projecting arm L of the recoil-block, and the recoil-block slide in the ways without other guide or fastening except the trigger-brace G. In order to keep dust, dirt, &c., from getting into the lock I form the projection M near the bottom of the rear end of the barrel, and projecting from that part of the receiver into which the barrel is screwed; this projection extends back until it meets the recoil-block so as to close the opening which would otherwise be formed by drawing back the recoil-block.

It will be seen that in this invention we obtain, without any parts but those necessary in all breech-loaders, a compact and efficient arm, strong and durable, and perfectly safe from accidental discharge.

Now, having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Using the trigger as a brace to support the recoil-block, substantially in the manner herein set forth.
2. So combining and arranging recoil-block, hammer, and trigger that when the recoil-block is raised up against the rear end of the barrel, and the trigger pulled for the purpose of firing, the recoil-block is supported by the trigger acting as a brace and kept in place by the hammer. And when the recoil-block is down and the trigger in the notch of the hammer it (the trigger) is kept from being pulled out from under the hammer by the recoil-block, substantially as herein set forth.
3. The projection M when constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

M. J. CHAMBERLIN,
H. M. CHAMBERLIN.

Witnesses:

J. B. GARDINER,
EDWARD H. HYDE.