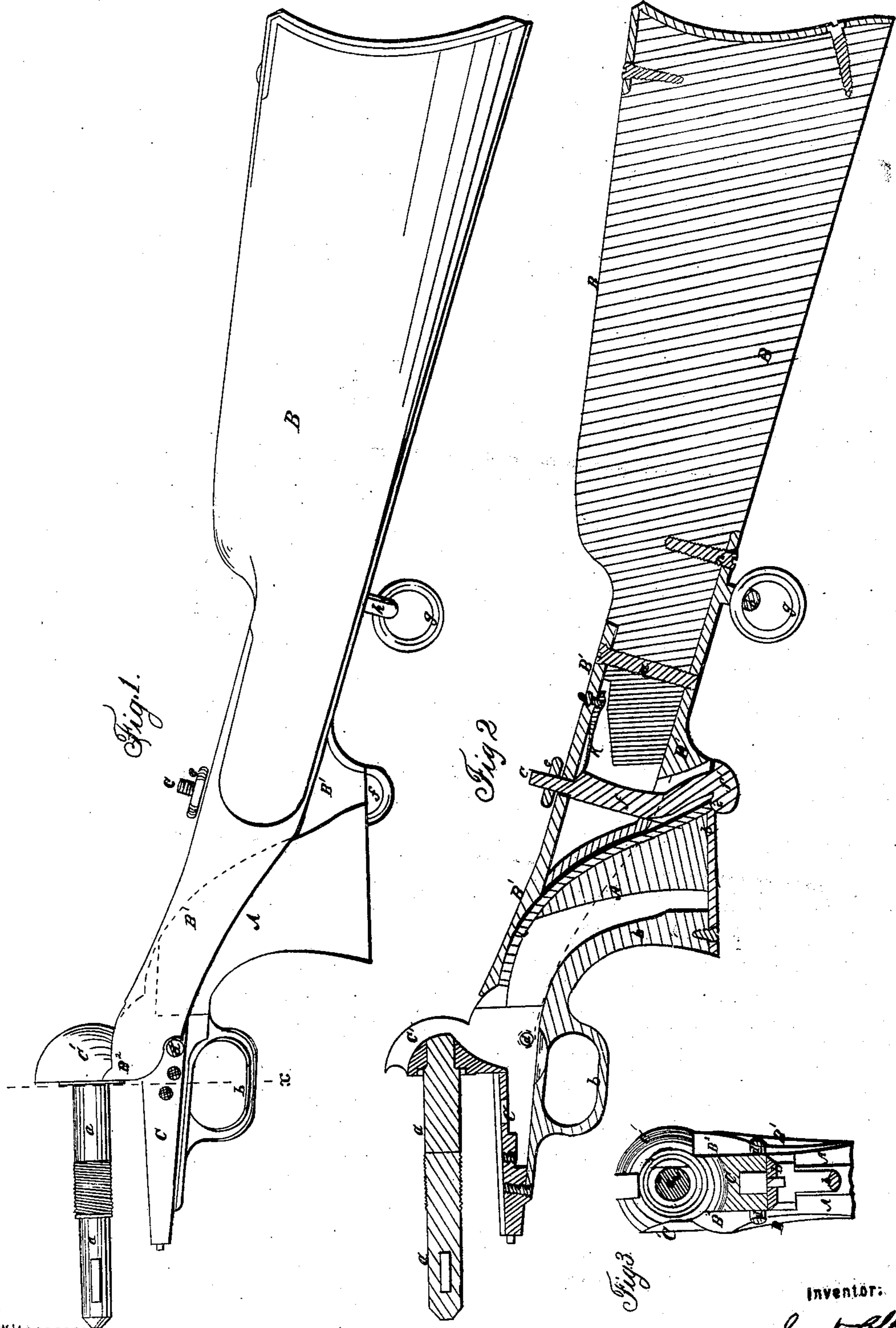


S. COLT.  
Stock for Fire-arm.

No. 22,626.

Patented Jan. 18, 1859.



Witnesses:

*Albion Alden*  
*William Irving*

Inventor:

*Saml. Colt*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL COLT, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVED MODE OF COUPLING GUN-STOCKS WITH PISTOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 22,626, dated January 18, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL COLT, of Hartford, county of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carbine-Pistol Attachments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in a novel method of coupling the removable stock to pistols in forming the carbine-pistol attachment, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a "carbine-pistol attachment" embracing my improved device. Fig. 2 represents a vertical longitudinal section through the center of the same; and Fig. 3 represents a vertical cross section at  $x x$ , Fig. 1, similar letters denoting the same parts in the different views.

B represents the detachable stock, C C' is the lock-frame,  $a$  the base-pin,  $b$  the guard, A the stock, and  $l$  the back strap, of one of my "repeating-pistols." B' is a metallic "neck-piece," which is fitted to the neck of the stock B and secured thereto by screws  $m$  and  $n$ .  $f$  is the clamping-bar, which has cut on its upper end,  $e$ , a screw-thread, to accommodate a thumb-nut,  $e$ , and has its lower portion bent backward and downward, terminating in a round head-piece,  $f'$ .  $k$  is a spring which operates upon the bar  $f$ , (as will be presently explained,) and is fastened at its butt to the under side of the upper portion of the neck-piece B' by a screw,  $o$ .  $d d$  are the holder-pins.

The neck-piece B', (the exact form of which will be best comprehended from the drawings,) it will be seen is so shaped as to fit over or embrace a portion of the stock or handle A of the pistol, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) while its forward extremities, B<sup>2</sup> B<sup>2</sup>, (see Figs. 1 and 3,) run under shoulders formed by cutting away the lower portion on either side of the semi-spherical part C' of the lock-frame and over the holder-pins  $d d$ , which project upon the sides of the said lock-frame. (See Figs. 1 and 3.) By this peculiar formation of the neck-

piece B' it will be understood that the stock or handle of the pistol is retained firmly within its grasp, provided the rear lower portion of said stock be held against the lower part of said neck-piece. To accomplish this I use the before-mentioned clamping or securing bar  $f$ , which is so arranged within the said neck-piece as to be capable of a given degree of motion up and down in it, and a slight vibrating motion or swing backward and forward at its lower extremity (when not clamped up.) This bar  $f$  is furnished with a head,  $f'$ , a rounded fore corner of which fits into a correspondingly-shaped cavity at  $i$ , in lower corner of the back strap,  $l$ , when said bar is clamped up by turning its thumb-nut  $e$ .

When it is desired to form the carbine attachment, (to couple the stock B to the pistol,) the butt of the stock B is held in an elevated position relative to the pistol, and its extremities or coupling ends B<sup>2</sup> B<sup>2</sup> run in between the shoulders formed on the portion C' of the lock-frame, (as before described,) and the pins  $d d$ , when the butt of the stock should be lowered into the position illustrated in the drawings. The nut  $e$  is then turned until the bar  $f$  is drawn upward sufficiently to bring the rounded corner of its head  $f'$  tightly up into the cavity at  $i$ . The said head is continually pressed forward (so as to come into its cavity) by means of the spring  $k$ , which spring also operates to throw the bar  $f$  downward in releasing the stock from the pistol, (as will be directly explained.) In detaching the stock B from the pistol, the thumb-nut  $e$  is first turned (in a direction opposite to that adopted in attaching the stock) sufficiently to allow the head  $f'$  to be thrown out of the cavity at  $i$  by means of the spring  $k$ , when the forefinger may be applied to said head  $f'$  and it pressed backward. The butt of the stock B should then be slightly elevated, when said stock may be readily drawn away from the pistol.

It will be seen that by the devices described, operating as set forth, a simple and durable method of coupling the removable stock to the pistol is attained.

Having described the construction and operation of my improvement, what I claim

therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

The neck-piece *B'*, with its projecting end *B<sup>2</sup>* *B<sup>2</sup>* passing under shoulders in the lock-frame, in combination with the holder-pins *d* and clamping-bar *f*, arranged and operating substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 10th day of December, 1858.

SAM. COLT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. DEANE ALDEN,  
WILLIAM JARVIS.