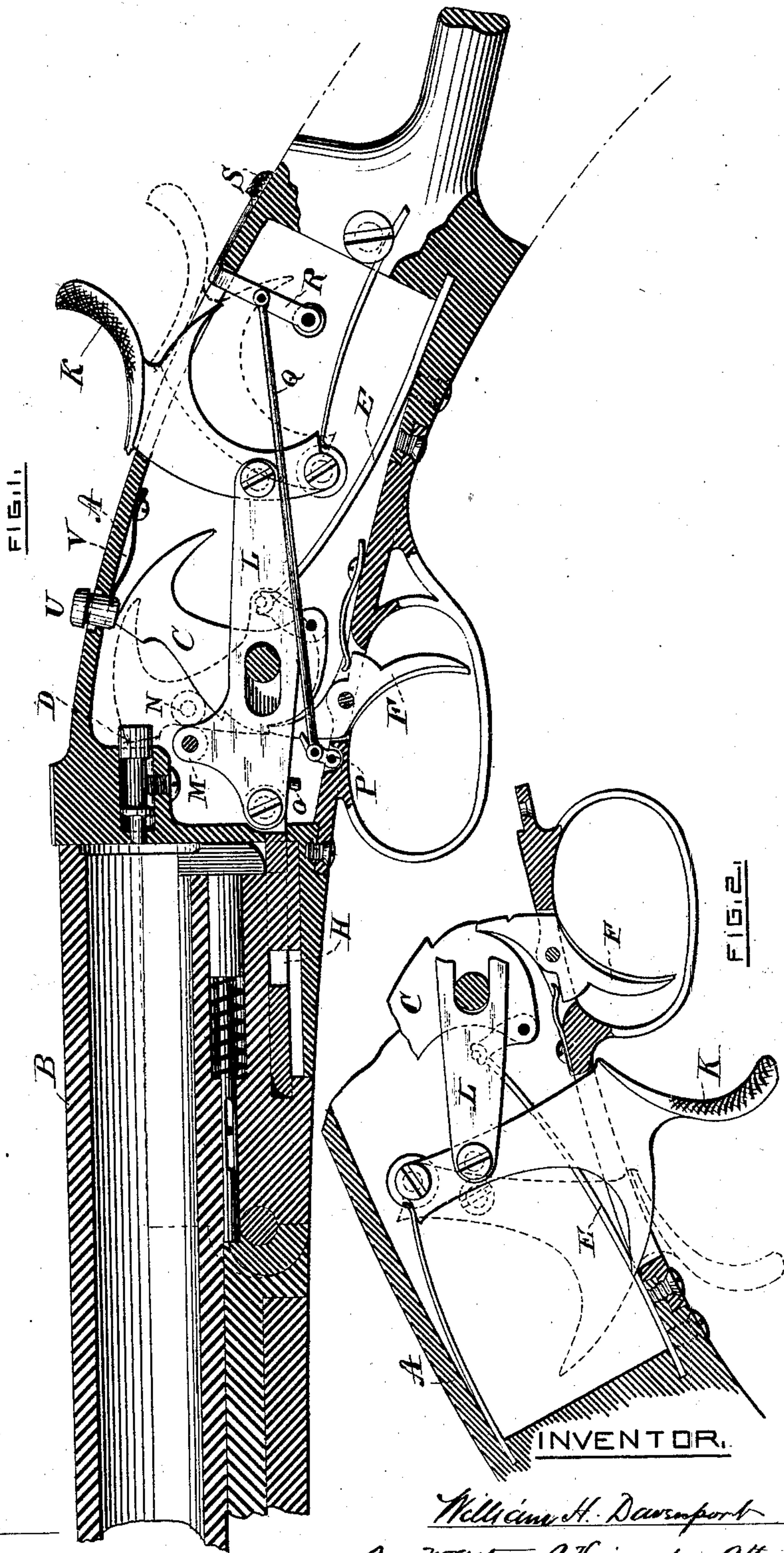


(No Model.)

W. H. DAVENPORT.
Breech Loading Fire Arm.
No. 243,223. Patented June 21, 1881.



WITNESSES,

Charles F. Chase

E. L. Arnold

William H. Davenport
By *Walter B. Vincent* Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. DAVENPORT, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,223, dated June 21, 1881.

Application filed April 13, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. DAVENPORT, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Breech-Loading Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 is a section through the breech-piece, showing the lock mechanism. Fig. 2 is a view of the same, showing the thumb-snap upon the under side.

My improvements relate to what is known in the market as a "hammerless" gun—that is, one in which the hammer is located within the lock-frame; and it consists in the mechanism for cocking the piece, locking the hammer at a full-cock, and subsequently releasing the same, as hereinafter described.

A, Figs. 1 and 2, is a section of the lock-frame, which has a suitable interior chamber for the reception and operation of the lock mechanism.

B is a section of the barrel, which is hinged to the end of the frame A.

C is the hammer, which is located and works entirely within the lock-frame A.

D is the firing-pin, E the main spring, F the trigger, and H the locking-bolt.

K is a thumb-lever projecting through a slot in the lock-frame A, either upon the top, as shown in Fig. 1, or upon the under side, as shown in Fig. 2, as may be desired.

L is a link or bar connecting the thumb-lever K with the locking-bolt H. The link L is provided upon its upper side with a projection, M, to which is attached a roller, N, which forces back the hammer C, and upon its under side with a lug or pin, O.

P is a locking-lever, which is brought into engagement with the trigger F by the lug O upon the under side of the link L, and releases the trigger F through the rod Q, lever R, and slide S upon the outside of the lock-frame.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The thumb-lever K, being pivoted at its lower end, and having attached to it the link L, is

drawn back to the position indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 1. This operation draws back the link L and the locking-bolt H. The link L in its backward movement, through its projection M and roller N, comes in contact with and forces back the hammer C to a full-cock, and, through its lug O, forces the lever P into engagement with the trigger F and securely locks the hammer in that position, as shown in Fig. 1. While the pressure is retained upon the thumb-lever K the barrel may be tipped to receive a cartridge and snapped back again to its former position. When the pressure is removed from the lever K it will, with the link L, drop back to the position shown in Fig. 1. The piece may now be carried at a full-cock without the liability of accidental discharge.

When it is desired to discharge the gun the slide S is moved forward by the thumb or finger, and, through the lever R and rod Q, moves back the locking-lever P and unlocks the trigger F, which, upon being pulled, releases the hammer C, which, by the action of the spring E, strikes the firing-pin T and discharges the piece. The operation of cocking, charging, and discharging may now be repeated, as before described.

To be able to readily see whether or not the piece is at a full-cock, I provide a signal-pin, U, extending through the lock-frame, the upper end of which is flush with the exterior surface of the lock-frame while the hammer is down, and is retained in that position by the spring V. When the piece is brought to a full-cock the hammer C comes in contact with the signal-pin U, and, overcoming the resistance of the spring V, raises it up and holds it with its upper end sufficiently projecting above the surface of the lock-frame to be readily seen and inform the carrier of the position of the hammer.

With the mechanism that I have described the piece may be brought from a full to a half cock by first disengaging the lever P, as before described, when the gun is to be discharged, and then holding the hammer back by the thumb-lever K and link L while the trigger is thrown out from its shoulder, after which the thumb-lever K is gradually let forward until the trigger F catches in the half-cock notch

upon the hammer C, where it may be again locked by the lever P.

The lever K may, if desired, be placed upon the under side, as shown in Fig. 2, and arranged
5 to operate in the manner before described.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the hammer C, the lever K, pivoted within the lock, and having an
10 external projecting thumb-piece, the locking-bolt H, and the link L, connecting the lever K and bolt H, and provided with a projection, M, and roller N to engage beneath the neck of

the hammer, all substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the lever K, link L, lug O, lever or dog P, and trigger F, as and
15 for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination of the link L, having a lug, O, with the lever P, rod Q, lever R, slide
20 S, and trigger F, as set forth.

WM. H. DAVENPORT.

Witnesses:

WALTER B. VINCENT,
J. W. COFFIN.