(No Model.)

W. H. DAVENPORT.

MECHANISM FOR FASTENING BARRELS TO GUNSTOCKS.

No. 406,032. Patented July 2, 1889.

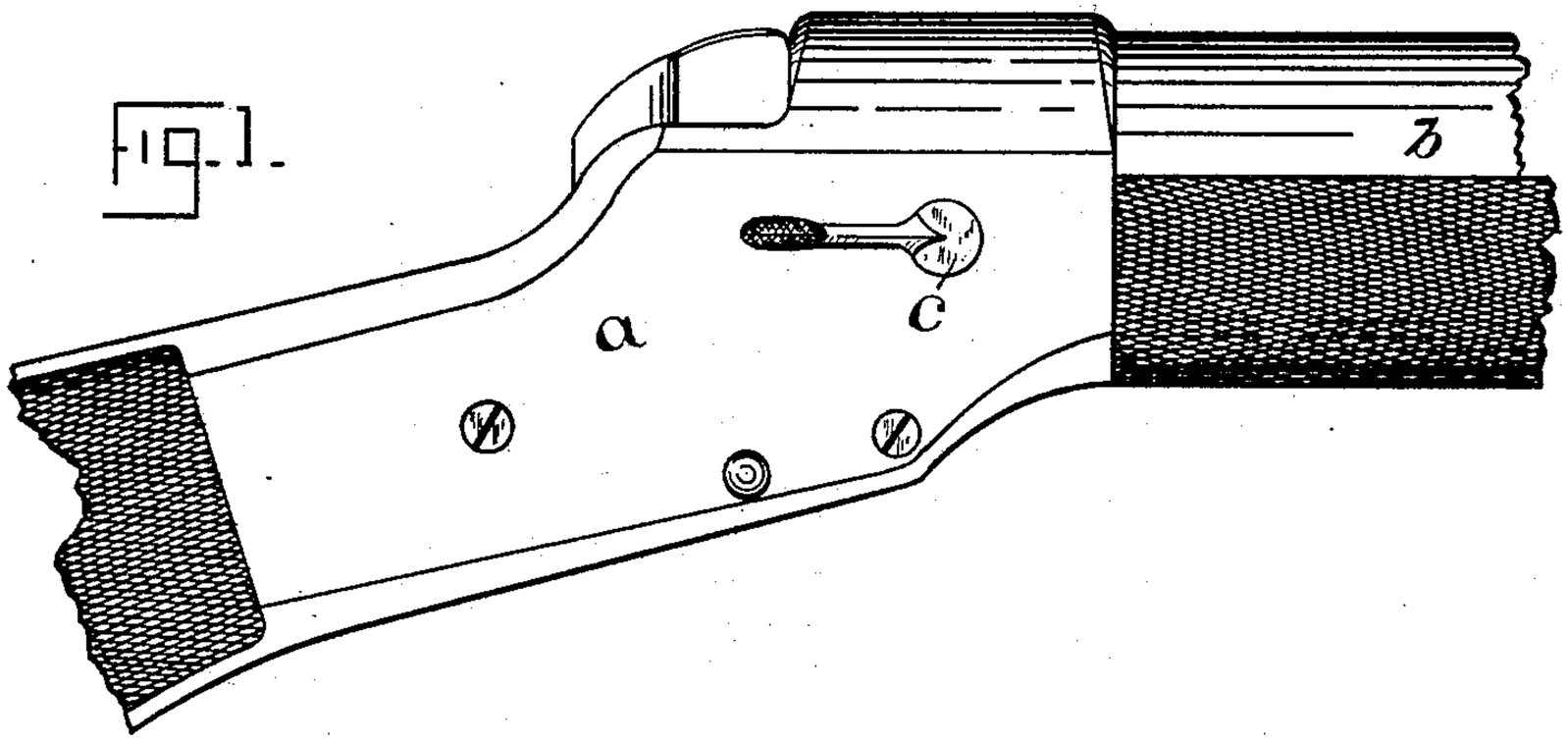

Fig. 6.

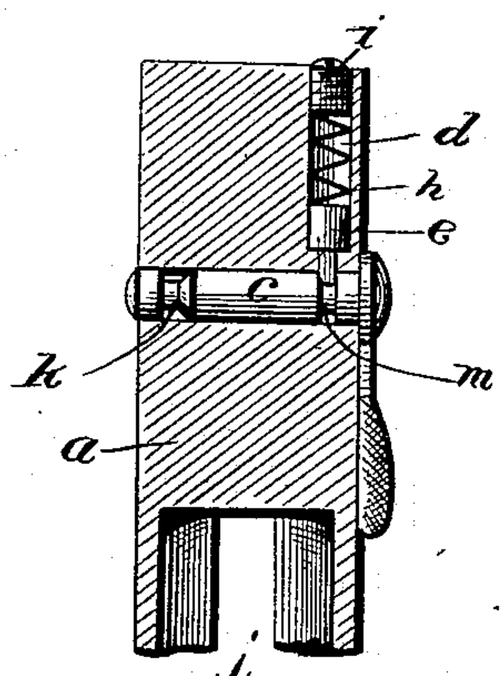

Fig. 5.

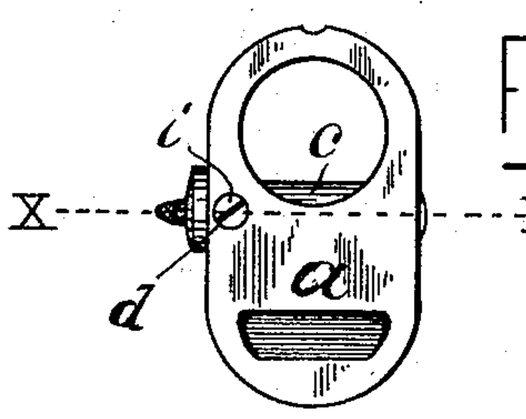

Fig. 2.

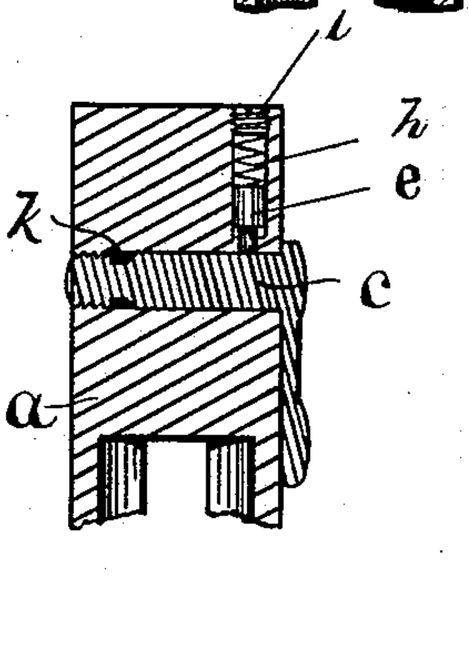

Fig. 3.

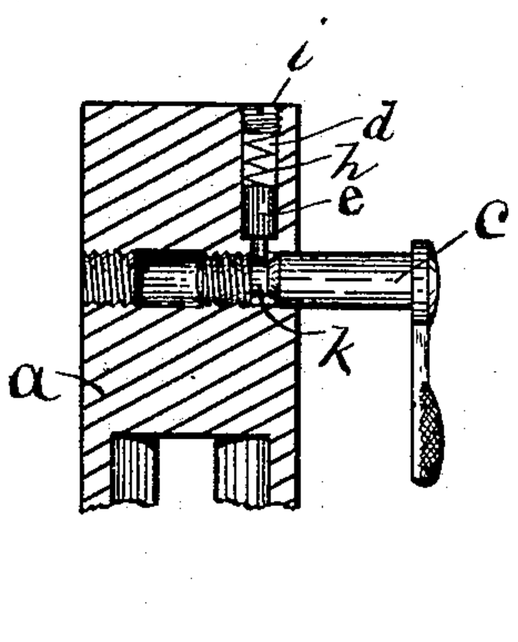

Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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MECHANISM FOR FASTENING BARRELS TO GUNSTOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,032, dated July 2, 1889.

Application filed November 24, 1888. Serial No. 291,741. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. DAVENPORT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Arms, which improvements are fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying sheet of drawings.

This invention is in the class of arms in which the barrel is removably attached to the breech-frame, said invention having particular reference to the pin by means of which this barrel and frame are locked together.

On the 23d of June, 1885, I was granted by the United States of America a patent, No. 320,637, for a locking-pin which passed through the frame and across the lower portion of the barrel, said pin having a screw-threaded inner end and an operating-handle on its outer end. When it was desired to remove the barrel from the frame in an arm of this construction, the pin-handle was grasped and the pin unscrewed. This construction allowed said pin to be entirely withdrawn from the frame, and occasionally during the operation of removing or changing barrels a locking-pin would be dropped and lost, thus rendering the arm inoperative until it could be repaired.

The object of this present invention is to provide a stop plug or bolt which shall act automatically to prevent the locking-pin from being entirely removed from the frame when unscrewed.

The annexed drawings illustrate my said improvement, Figure 1 being a side view of the breech-frame of a rifle, with a portion of the barrel attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a front end view of the breech-frame. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal cross-section of the frame on line *x x* of Fig. 2, showing the locking-pin seated in said frame; and Fig. 4 is a similar view showing said pin withdrawn to allow the removal of the barrel. In Fig. 5 I have shown a pin in which the screw-threads are dispensed with, said pin being held against displacement by the spring-pressed plug or bolt *e*, hereinafter described. Fig. 6 shows a cross-section of a frame similar to Figs. 3 and 4, having seated therein a locking-pin of the form illustrated in Fig. 5.

The letter *a* in said drawings denotes the breech-frame and *b* the barrel, said barrel being turned down at its rear end to enter the frame. *c* indicates a locking-pin, which passes through the frame *a* and across the lower side of the barrel, as described in my former patent of 1885, above referred to. The frame *a* is bored and counterbored from its front end, as at *d*, to provide a hole leading into the opening which receives the locking-pin *c*, and in the supplemental hole thus formed I place a plug *e*, whose point may extend into said pin opening or seat. Having dropped the plug *e* into the hole *d*, I place a spring *h* behind it, and then confine said plug and spring by a screw *i* screwed into said hole *d*. This construction provides a spring-pressed bolt whose inner end bears constantly against the locking-pin *c*, which, near its threaded end, is provided with an annular groove *k*, of such width that the end of the plug *e* may enter it when said groove and plug are brought into coincidence.

When it is desired to remove the barrel of an arm embodying my present invention, the locking-pin *c* is unscrewed and withdrawn until plug *e* snaps into the groove *k*, in which position the pin end is clear of the barrel, which may then be removed.

The side wall of the groove *k* nearest the handle is beveled, as illustrated in the drawings, so that the plug *e* may be easily pressed back to its seat against the force of the spring *h* when it is desired to again assemble and lock together the frame and barrel.

The inner end of the pin *c*, instead of being threaded, may be left plain and a second annular groove *m* provided at a point coincident with the end of the plug *e* when the locking-pin *c* is forced into its seat—that is, when it is in the position shown in Fig. 6. The pressure of the plug *e* in said supplemental groove *m* is sufficient to prevent the accidental displacement or removal of the pin *c*, but may be easily overcome when it becomes necessary to withdraw said pin.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In combination with the frame of an arm, a barrel fitted therein, an annularly-grooved

pin (seated in said frame) passing across said barrel to interlock said frame and barrel, and a spring-pressed plug seated in said frame having its end coincident with and adapted to engage said annular groove, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the frame and barrel of an arm, a locking-pin passing through the frame and across the barrel and having two annular grooves, as set forth, and a spring-pressed plug seated in said frame having its end bearing against said locking-pin when the parts are assembled, the said annular grooves being located in such relation to each other that said spring-pressed plug enters one of said grooves when said pin is withdrawn and the other when said pin is forced forward into its seat, substantially as and for the objects specified.

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