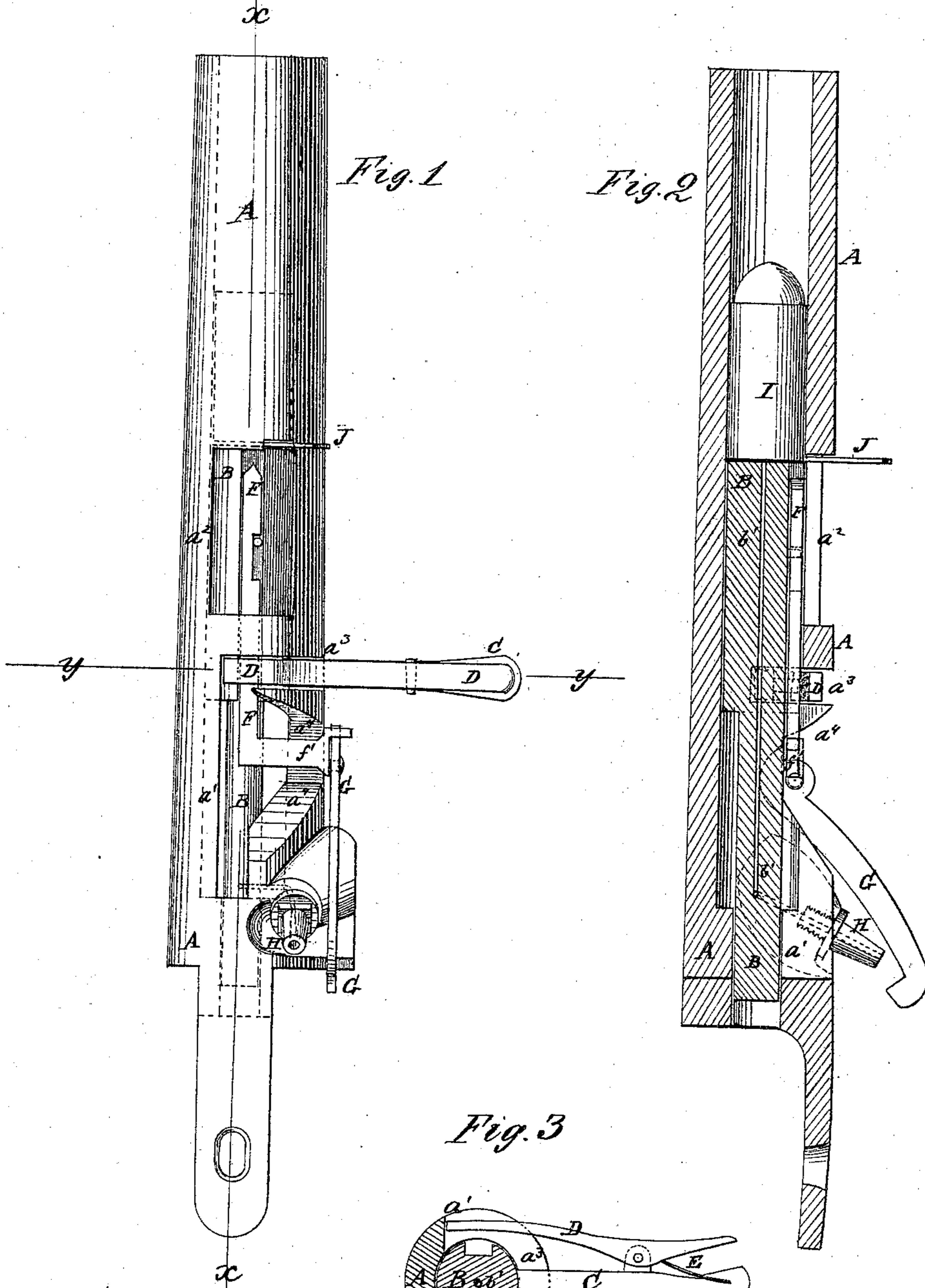


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Improvement in Breech-loading Fire-arms.

No. 124,056.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,056, dated February 27, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUTH GOSHAN, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Breech-Loading Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the breech part of a gun-barrel to which my improvement has been applied. Fig. 2 is a detail longitudinal section of the same taken through the line xx , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section of the same taken through the line yy , Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction of breech-loading fire-arms, so that ordinary muzzle-loaders may be easily and cheaply converted into breech-loaders, which shall be simple in construction and effective and reliable in operation, and which may be applied to new arms with facility and advantage; and it consists in the construction and combination of various parts of the device, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents an ordinary gun-barrel, in the upper side of which, at the breech, is formed a slot, a^1 . In the upper side of the barrel A, a little in front of the slot a^1 , is formed a second slot, a^2 , of such a size as to allow a cartridge to be freely passed into and removed from the bore of the arm through said slot a^2 . B is a rod, the forward part of which is made of such a size as to fit accurately into the bore of the barrel A. The rear part of the rod B is made smaller, and works in and through a hole in the breech or breech-pin of the barrel A. To the rod B is securely attached an arm, C, at such a distance from the forward end of the said rod B that, when the arm C strikes against the barrel at the forward end of the slot a^1 , the forward end of the rod B may be just entering the bore of the barrel at the forward end of the slot a^2 , to rest against and support the rear end of the cartridge or charge. The rod B is locked in position, to support the base of the cartridge when the arm is discharged, by par-

tially revolving the said rod B by means of the arm C, so as to bring the said arm C into the notch or slot a^3 formed in the side of the barrel A at the forward end of the slot a^1 , and at right angles with said slot a^1 , in which position it is held by the lever D, which is pivoted to the side of the arm C near its outer end, and the inner end of which enters the slot a^1 , and rests against the barrel A, as shown in Fig. 3. The outer end of the lever D is held away from the outer end of the arm C by a spring, E, attached to one of said parts, and resting against the other part. By pressing the outer ends of the arm C and lever D together, the inner end of the said lever D will be raised out of the slot a^1 , allowing the rod B to be turned and withdrawn from the cartridge or cartridge-shell. When metallic cartridges are used, they are fired by the pointed rod F, which is placed in a groove in the side of the rod B, and the movement of which is limited by a stop-pin attached to said rod B, and which enters a slot in the side edge of the said rod F. Upon the rear end of the rod F is formed an arm, f' , projecting at right angles with the length of the said rod F, and to the outer end of which is hinged or pivoted an arm or bar, G, of such a length that when turned back its rear or free end may be in such a position as to be struck by the hammer, to force the rod F forward and discharge the arm, said hinge being so constructed as to support the said rod G when turned back in exactly the right position to be struck by the hammer. The arm f' , when turned down into position for firing, enters a notch, a^4 , in the side of the barrel A. For firing loose ammunition, the arm G is turned forward out of the way, and caps are placed upon the nipple H, from which the vent b' leads into the rod B, and longitudinally through said rod to its forward end, as shown in Fig. 2. I represents a metallic cartridge, upon the base of the shell of which is formed an arm, J, to enable the cartridge to be conveniently inserted and its shell withdrawn when required, the said arm J entering a notch formed in the barrel A at the forward end of the slot a^2 .

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The slots a^1 a^2 and slots or notches a^3 a^4 ,

formed in the barrel A, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The sliding rod B, for supporting the base of the cartridge when being discharged, in combination with the slotted barrel A $a^1 a^2 a^3 a^4$, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The arm C, lever D, and spring E, in combination with the sliding rod B and slotted barrel A $a^1 a^2 a^3 a^4$, substantially as herein

shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. The sliding rod F f' and hinged arm G, in combination with the sliding rod B and slotted barrel A $a^1 a^2 a^3 a^4$, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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