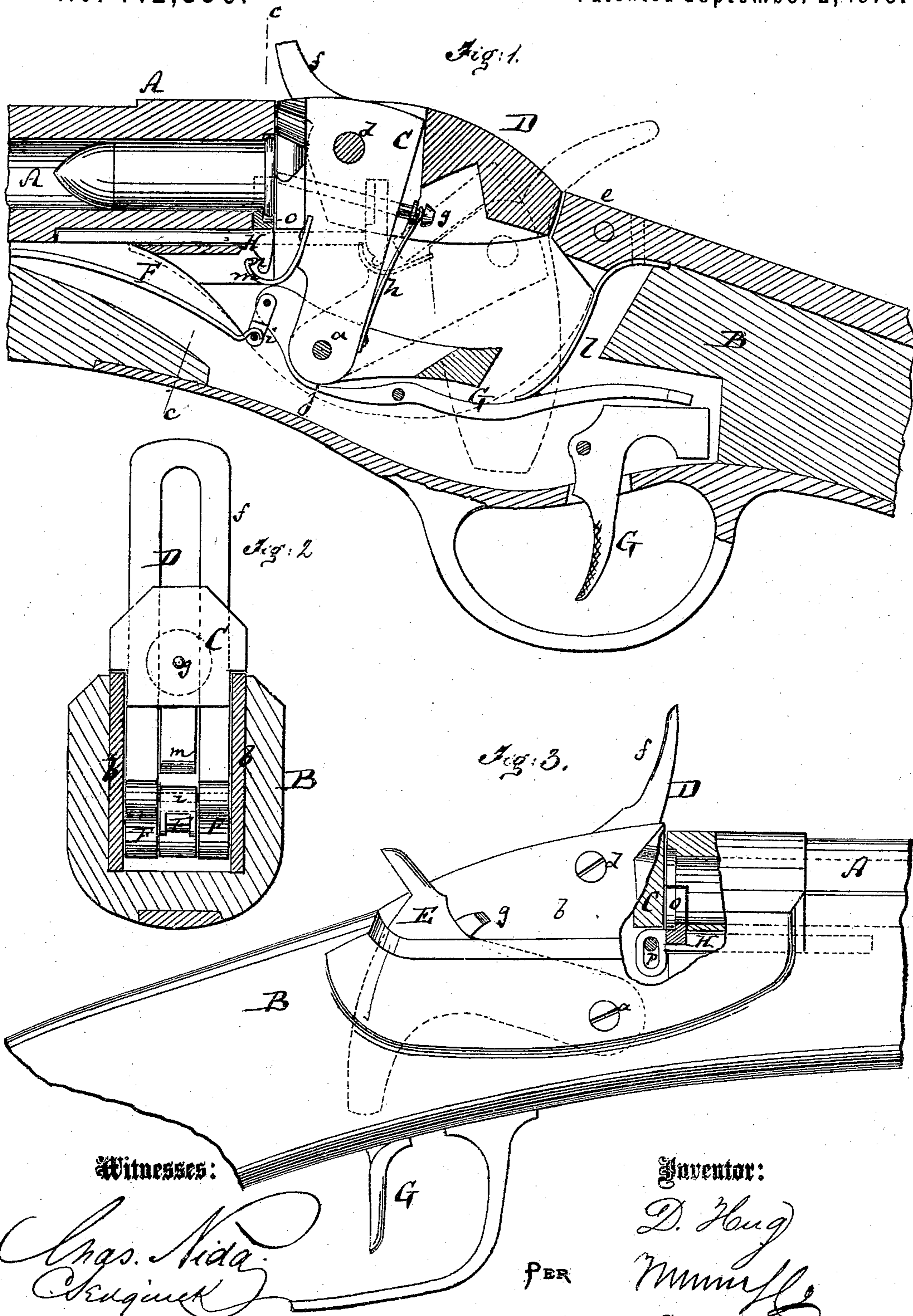


D. HUG.

Breech-Loading Fire-Arms.

No. 142,396.

Patented September 2, 1873.



Witnesses:

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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. **142,396**, dated September 2, 1873; application filed January 6, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL HUG, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fire-Arm, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of that portion of a fire-arm in which my improvements are contained. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line C C, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a side view, partly in section, of the same, showing modifications in the arrangement of parts.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention consists in the improvement of fire-arms, as hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing, the letter A represents the breech portion of the barrel of a fire-arm. B is the stock of the same, and C is the breech-block. This breech-block is, at *a*, pivoted to the cheek-pieces *b* of the stock, and has its face so shaped, as indicated in Fig. 1, that the same will entirely close the breech end of the barrel when applied against the same, in manner shown by full lines in Fig. 1. D is the handle portion of the breech-block, pivoted at *d* to the upper portion of the block C, and straddling the backward narrow projection of the same, to constitute a lateral, as well as backward, continuation thereof. This handle portion is, when the breech-block is closed against the barrel, swung up with its back part, to be fitted against the tail-piece *e* of the stock, and thus to hold the breech-block locked against the barrel and secure against all longitudinal backward pressure. When the breech-block is to be swung back to clear the barrel, for the introduction of a cartridge or the removal of a cartridge-shell, the handle-piece D is first swung on the pivot *d*, so as to bring its back part clear of and below the tail-piece *e*, and is then, by being farther swung back, caused to carry the breech-block entirely back into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. From the front of the breech-block projects a spring or rounded ear, *m*, into which is suspended a downward projection, *n*,

of a slide, H, which slide works under the breech end of the barrel. At its back end the slide H carries a semicircular projection or bridge, *o*, which, when said slide is moved forward, fits a recess in the breech of the barrel, and, in fact, becomes part of such barrel. This bridge or semicircular support *o* is, when the breech-block is drawn back, drawn back also by the spring attachment *m* of said breech-block into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and constitutes a support, upon which the cartridge to be loaded into the barrel is placed. When the breech-block is being swung back the hammer E, following its motion, brings its toothed portion, *j*, over the end of the trigger, in manner indicated in Fig. 1. When, thereupon, the breech-block is swung forward, it pushes with its face against the back end of the cartridge, and causes the same to enter the recess of the barrel, in the manner shown in Fig. 1, the bridge *o* following such motion and fitting the back part of the barrel, as indicated. The upper edge of the bridge *o* is recessed or rabbeted to receive the flange of the head of the cartridge, as shown.

The forward motion of the breech-block is not followed by the hammer, because the same is retained by the trigger bearing against the tooth *j*, and, therefore, the parts will, after the described motion, all be in the position indicated by full lines in Fig. 1, and the hammer will be cocked. As soon as the trigger is touched to liberate the tooth *j*, the mainspring F will exert its power upon the hammer, and will violently throw the same forward against the pin *g*, causing said pin to puncture, strike, or enter the back end of the cartridge, and to explode the same. The projection *f* of the handle-piece D is then taken hold of and drawn back to carry the breech-block back with it, and, in so doing, the spring *m* draws the slide H back with it, thus causing the cartridge-shell to be withdrawn from the barrel, the elastic movement of the spring giving the necessary jerk or swing to the shell, which will cause it to become ejected from the lock. A

new cartridge can then be applied upon the bridge, and the operation repeated in the manner described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The pivoted breech-block, having the spring-hook connected therewith and the cartridge-extractor arranged centrally be-

neath the barrel, combined as shown, to extract cartridges and throw them clear of the gun, as well as support the new one, in the manner described.

DANIEL HUG.

Witnesses:

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