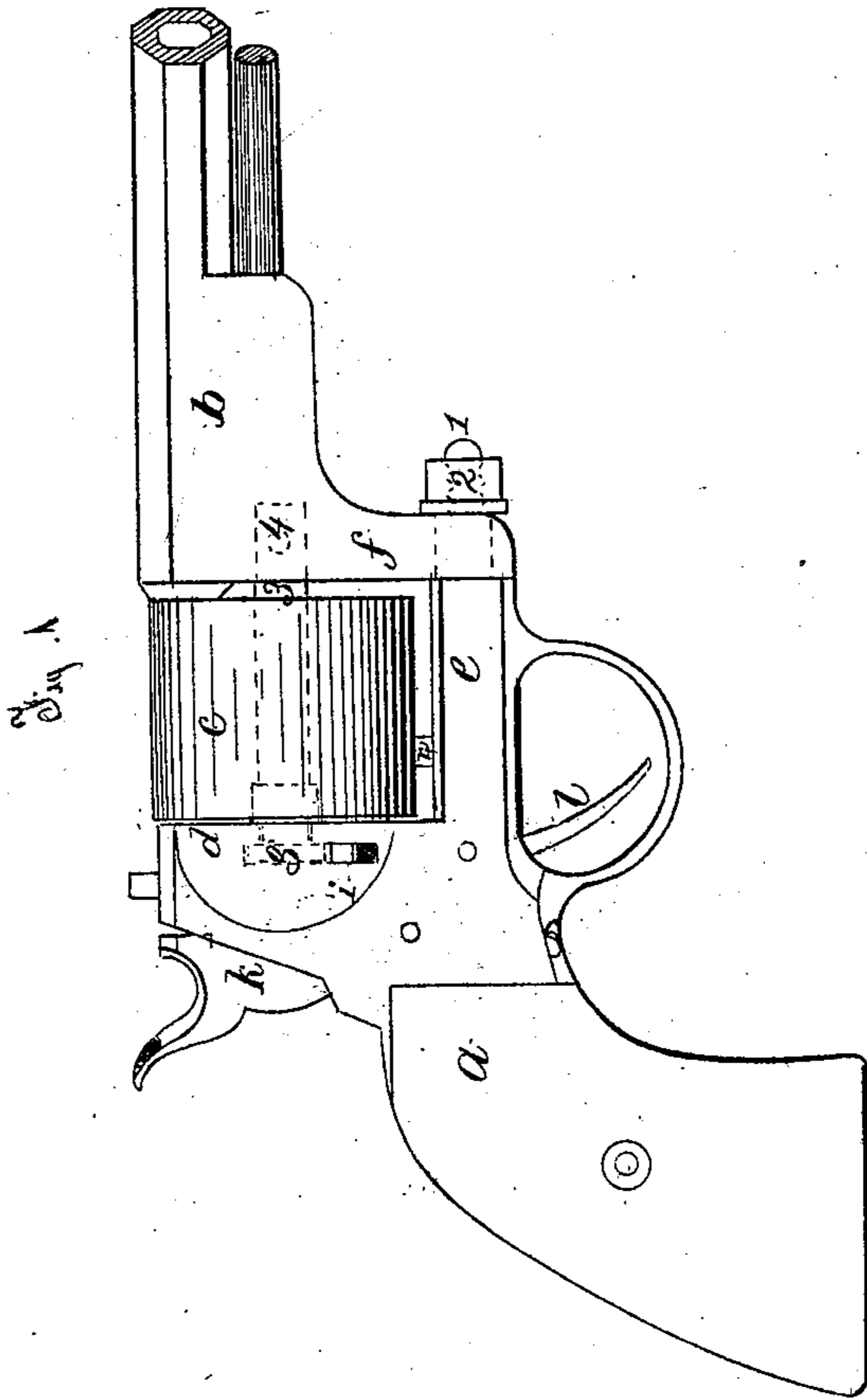
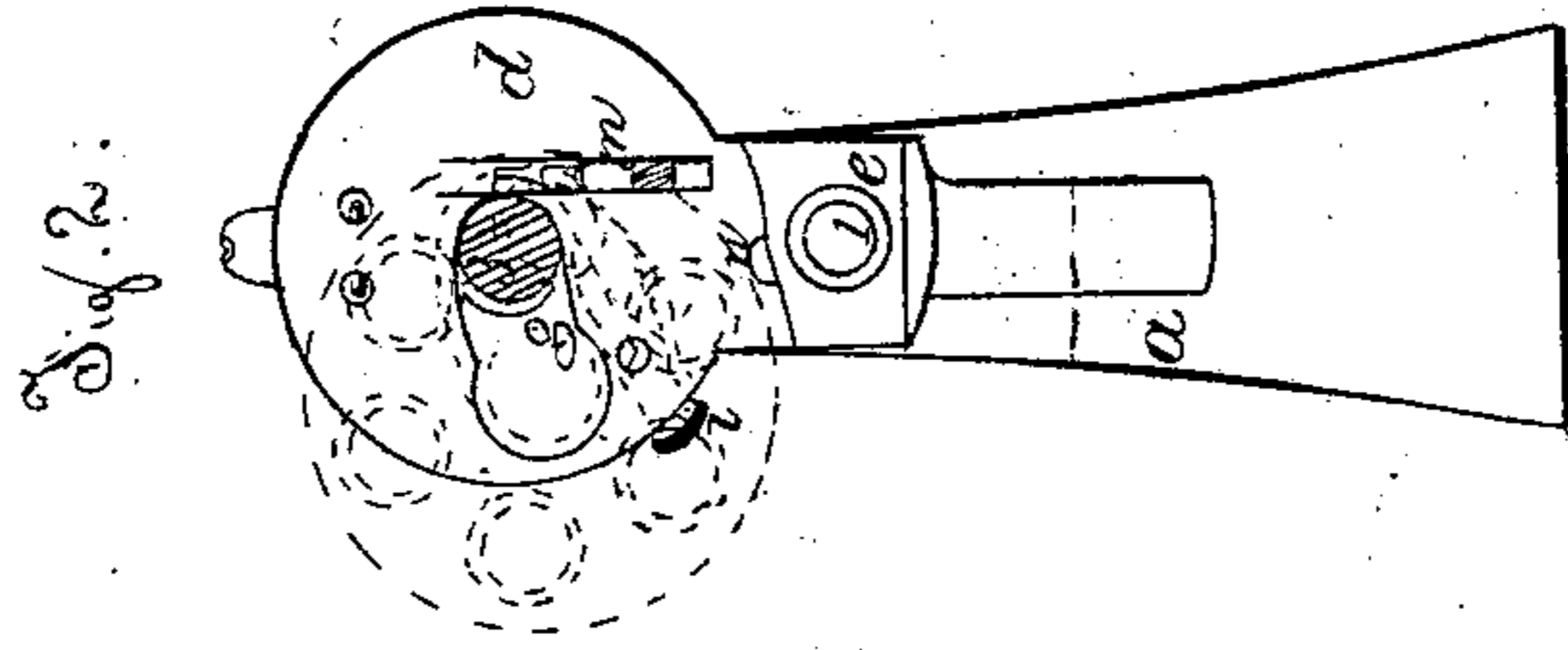


D. MOORE.

Revolver.

No. 30,079.

Patented Sept. 18, 1860.



Witnesses

Samuel W. Serrell

Thomas George Hand

D. Moore

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL MOORE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 30,079, dated September 18, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL MOORE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving-Breech Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved arm, and Fig 2 is an end view with the barrel and cylinder removed and the center-pin on which the cylinder revolves in section.

Similar letters refer to the same parts.

My said invention relates to a means for attaching the stock, barrel, and cylinder, so that said cylinder can be swung aside from the stock for the purpose of loading or removing the charge from the piece; but when in position for firing said parts are held firmly together. My revolving-breech fire-arm is adapted to volcanic cartridges, in which a metallic capsule contains the powder and receives the ball, a hollow flanged ring being provided for the fulminating material around the base of the cartridge.

In the drawings, *a* is the stock, of any usual size or shape. *b* is the barrel, either rifled or plain. *c* is the cylinder of chambers or revolving breeches. *d* is the metallic breech-piece behind the chambers, and *e* is a connection therefrom beneath the chambers *c* to the bracket *f* on the lower side of the barrel *b*. These parts *e* and *f* are attached to each other by a gudgeon, 1, projecting from the former and passing through a hole in the bracket *f*, and 2 is a nut securing the barrel and bracket to the stock.

The center-pin 3, on which the chambers *c* revolve, is formed as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The forward end of this pin enters the part *f* below the barrel, where it is secured in place by the screw 4 or any competent means, and a shoulder on this pin serves to prevent the chambers disconnecting or sliding off the pin when the barrel is disconnected from the stock. On the rear end of the pin 3 is a collar by which the stock and barrel are connected. For this purpose I provide a recess in the breech-piece *d*, as seen at *g* in Fig. 2. This recess is formed large enough at one end to pass the said collar, and is undercut or grooved, so that when the barrel and stock are in proper line the said recess contains the

pin and the collar on the end thereof in the space formed behind for the same, as seen in Fig. 2. It will now be evident that when the barrel and chambers are turned aside on the gudgeon 1 to the position shown by red lines in Fig. 2 that some of the chambers are clear of the metallic breech-piece *d* and are open from end to end, so that the said chambers can be cleared of the metallic cartridge-case and a new cartridge inserted, and the cylinder can be revolved while in this position so as to give access to the respective chambers. When turned back to its place the collar on the end of the pin 3 makes a firm connection between said pin and the breech-piece *d*.

To prevent the cylinder and barrel swinging aside when in use, I provide the latch *i*, which, springing into a notch in the collar of said pin 3, retains the parts in position for firing. The end of this latch, projecting from the side of the metallic breech-piece, allows for its being moved by the thumb or finger when the breeches are to be swung aside.

k is the hammer for exploding the cartridge, the same being actuated by a suitable mainspring. *l* is the trigger; *m*, the pawl for revolving the cylinder of breeches, and *n* is the stop for holding the respective chambers in line with the barrel. These various parts *k*, *l*, *m*, and *n* do not form any part of my present invention. They may therefore be constructed and operate in any well-known manner, and as is usual in this character of fire-arms.

The advantages of this means for connecting the barrel and stock will be apparent, for the explosion is sustained by the center-pin 3 and gudgeon 1. At the same time free access to the chambers is easily obtained.

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

The center-pin 3 and its collar at the back end, retained within the recess *g*, combined with the cylinder *c* and barrel *b*, swinging on the gudgeon 1, in the manner and for the purposes set forth, and in combination with said center-pin 3, moving as aforesaid, the latch *i*, to retain the parts in place while the arm is being discharged, as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 17th day of July, 1860.

DANL. MOORE.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. SERRELL,
THOS. GEO. HAROLD.