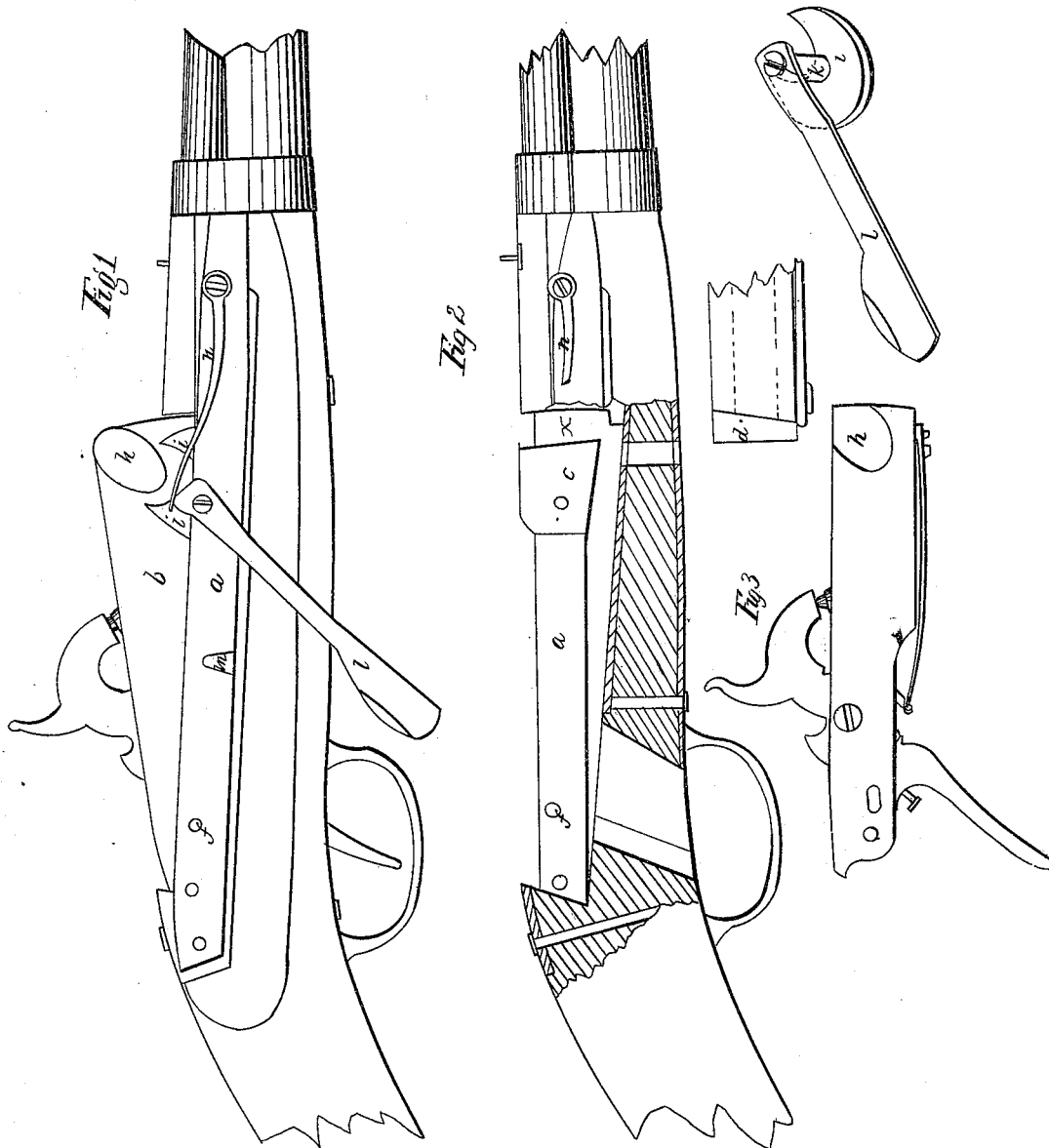


SAVAGE & NORTH.  
Breech-Loading Fire-Arm.

No. 3,686.

Patented July 30, 1844



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWD. SAVAGE AND SIMEON NORTH, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 3,686, dated July 30, 1844.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EDWARD SAVAGE and SIMEON NORTH, of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Arms; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of our specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a representation of the breech-gun. Fig. 2 is a section. Fig. 3 shows the detached parts.

The nature of our invention consists in the apparatus by which the chamber is elevated and brought securely back into place again.

The barrel of the gun is made similar to others, with detached receiver-chambers, and from the breech end two straps or stays, *a*, of iron, project back on each side of the receiver *b*, and form a supporter or chamber to contain and sustain the receiver. At the end of this chamber next the barrel there is a recess on each side of the supporter, one of which is shown at *x*, Fig. 2, close to the butt of the barrel. In the left-hand side recess there is a permanent chock, *c*, attached to the supporter by a screw. This fits the recess behind, and in front, next the butt of the barrel, it is slanted off from the top to the bottom, down toward the barrel. Against this face there is a projection, *d*, on the receiver, that fits and slides, wedging the receiver against the butt of the barrel as it descends, to make a close joint with it. The receiver *b* is a square prism of metal, the end next the barrel being bored out about half the length to receive the charge, and in the other half the lock is contained it has a pin, *f*, passing through it horizontally,

which connects it with the supporter, and serves as a fulcrum on which it turns when raised to receive the charge. On the right side of this receiver, opposite the projection *d*, there is an elliptical-shaped one, *h*, and in the recess on the same side there is a tumbler-chock, *i*, that, when the receiver is down, just fits the projection *h* on the receiver. This chock turns on an axis at *k*, that runs through the supporter on that side, and is connected outside with a spring-lever, *l*, Fig. 1, which raises the receiver by being turned down and raising the tumbler-chock *i*, that acts on the projection *h*, as shown in Fig. 1. When brought back into place again, it catches on a wrist or catch, *m*, in the side of the supporter, to which the lever then lies parallel. A spring, *n*, is fastened on alongside of the barrel, that bears on the head of the lever and gives it steadiness of motion.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the tumbler-chock *i* with the receiver in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. In combination therewith, the permanent chock, constructed and arranged as herein set forth.

3. The lever and spring, in combination with the tumbler-chock and receiver, arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

Middletown, June 26, 1844.

EDW. SAVAGE.  
SIMEON NORTH.

Witnesses:

KINGSBURY CADY,  
JONATHAN BARNES.