

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

V. BOVY.

BREECH LOADING FIRE ARM.

No. 363,043.

Patented May 17, 1887.

Fig. 1.

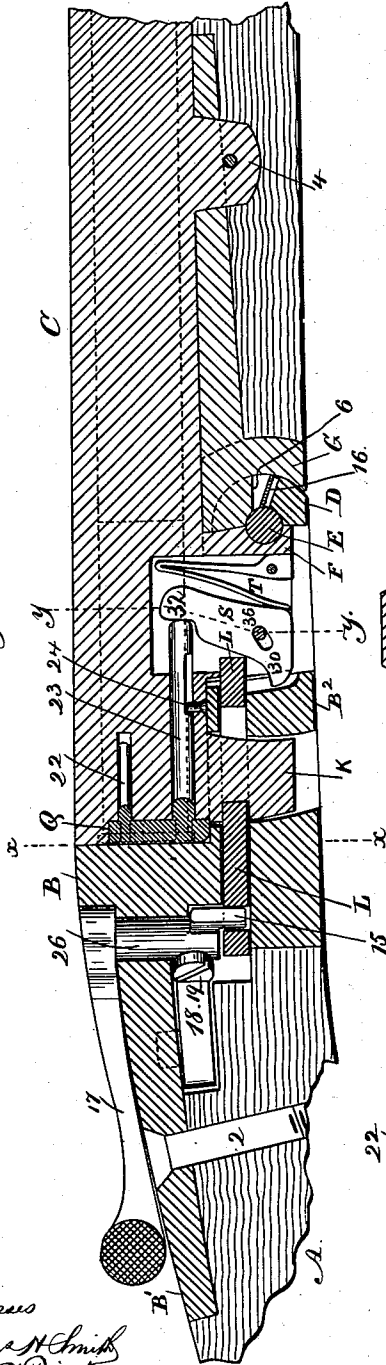


Fig. 5.

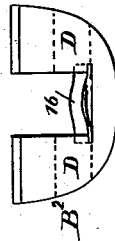


Fig. 4.

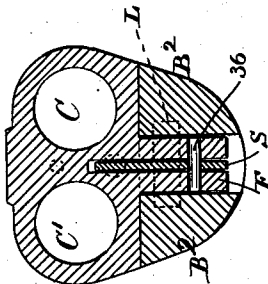


Fig. 2.

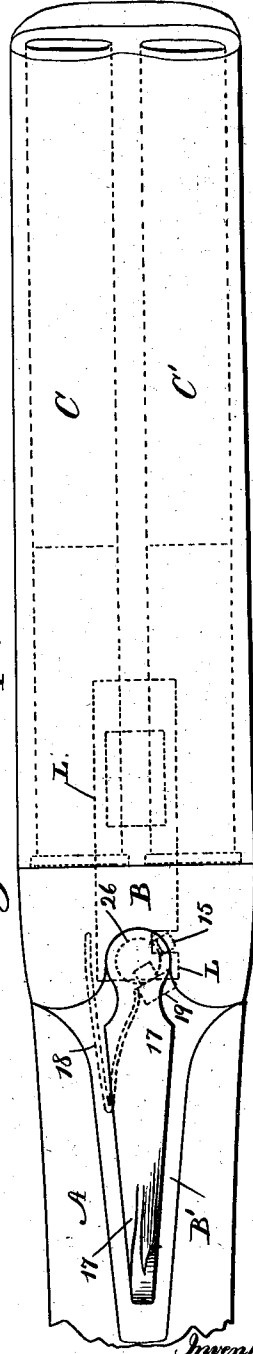
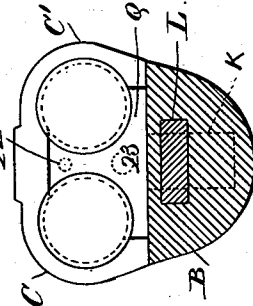


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Chas. H. Smith
Geo. T. Pinckney

Inventor
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per Lemuel W. Serrell att

(No Model.)

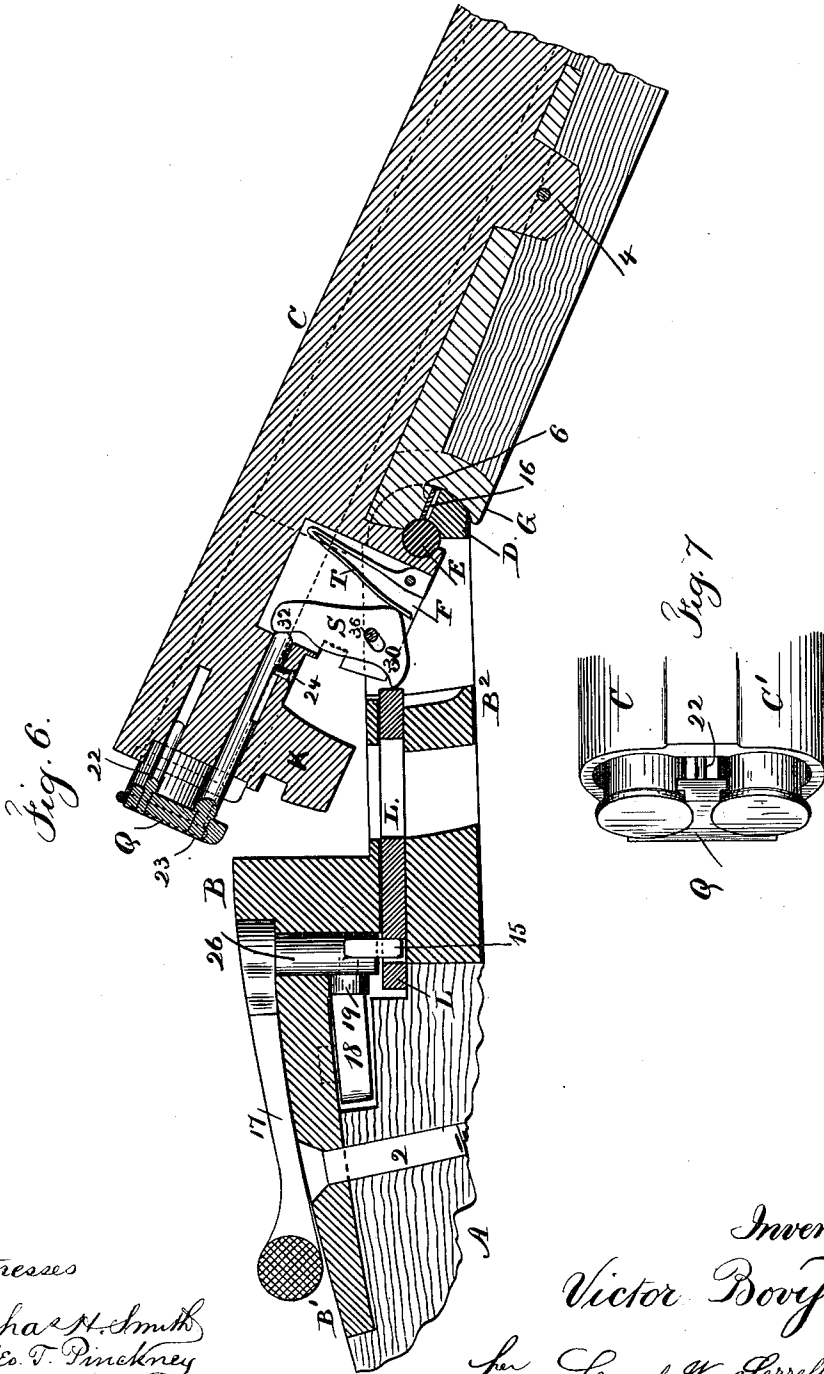
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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BREECH LOADING FIRE ARM.

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Patented May 17, 1887.



Witnesses

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Geo. T. Pinckney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR BOVY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,043, dated May 17, 1887.

Application filed September 13, 1886. Serial No. 213,402. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR BOVY, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Breech-Loading Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement relates to that class of fire-arms in which the barrel is hinged to the stock and the breech is opened by dropping the front end of the barrel and elevating the rear end above the breech-block, and the improvement is especially adapted to guns having two barrels, such as fowling-pieces.

In my improvements the barrels are held in place by a sliding latch-plate that engages a downward hook upon the under side of the breech, and the cartridge-extractor is operated automatically as the breech is opened, and the cartridges can be fully forced into the barrels before the breech is closed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section at the breech and between the two barrels with the breech closed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section at the line *x x*. Fig. 4 is a cross-section at the line *y y*. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the front end of the stock, where the barrels are hinged to it. Fig. 6 is a section similar to Fig. 1, but with the breech open. Fig. 7 shows the base ends of the cartridges and the rear ends of the barrels.

The wooden portion A of the stock is to be of any desired or ordinary character.

To this the breech-block B is fastened by the strap B' and screw 2, and the metallic continuation B² of the stock extends along beneath the barrels C C' and terminates at the hinge-knuckle D, and the hinge-pin E passes across through this knuckle at the end of the stock, and there is in such knuckle a mortise that receives the pendent block F, that is formed with the barrels, and it is recessed at its front end to correspond with the hinge-pin E, and the joint-piece G is fitted at its back end to the curved front part of the hinge-knuckle D and to pass into the slot therein and back against the pin E, as seen in Figs. 1 and 6, and this joint-piece G is mortised to pass over the lug 4 and be secured thereto by a pin. These parts of the hinge are not liable to become separated while in use, and they are easily taken apart for cleaning when necessary.

When the breech is unbolted, as hereinafter described, and the front end of the barrel drops as the parts turn on the pin E, the movement is arrested by the part 6 of the joint-piece G coming into contact with the spring 16, that stands parallel, or nearly so, to the hinge-pin E, and is within the mortise at the front end of the hinge-knuckle, as seen in Fig. 5. This spring is only sufficient to prevent concussion between the otherwise rigid metallic surfaces when the barrel is unbolted and drops.

The pendent block F and locking-block K hang down from the under side of the barrels, and block K enters a mortise in the metallic portion B² of the stock, and the locking-block K and pendent block F receive the recoil when the piece is fired.

Within the stock B² there is a horizontal mortise passing across the mortise that receives the locking-block K and opening at the front end into the mortise that receives the pendent block F, and at the rear it opens at the under back part of the breech-block B, and into this mortise the locking-slide L passes, and it is provided with a mortise, through which passes the locking-block K when the breech is closed, and this block K is notched at its rear edge to form a hook, into which is slipped the locking-slide L to hold the parts firmly when the breech is closed. This locking-slide L has a notch in one side, near the rear end, and the crank-pin stud 15 upon the vertical arbor 26 passes into this notch. The lever 17 is attached to the top end of the arbor 26, and it extends backwardly above the breech block or abutment, and there is a spring, 18, that acts against the screw or projection 19 on the arbor 26 to turn it and cause the stud 15 to push the locking-slide L forward in order that it may catch into the notch of the locking-block K and pendent block F when the breech is closed, and thereby firmly hold the same.

When the lever 17 is pressed by the thumb or finger and the arbor 26 partially turned against the action of the spring 18, the crank-pin stud 15 draws back the locking-slide L and liberates the locking-block K, allowing the forward end of the barrels to fall and the breech to be elevated for the cartridges to be withdrawn and others introduced.

The cartridges P are to be of any desired character, and at the back end of the barrels a recess is formed for the reception of the extractor Q, which is in the form of a plate with segmental recesses, which are part of the recesses that receive the rim or flange of the cartridge, and there are guide-pins 22 23 attached to the extractor and passing into holes in the metal of the barrels between the cartridge-chambers, and one of these pins, 23, is grooved, and the point of the screw 24 passing into the same limits the movement, so that the extractor cannot be drawn out too far, and in a central vertical slot in the pendent block F there is the lever S, with a diagonal slot for the pivot-pin 36, and there is a spring, T, in the front of the lever pressing against its lower end. This lever is shaped as seen in Figs. 1 and 6, and the toe 30 is adjacent to the forward end of the locking-slide L, and the upper end, 32, is against the end of the pin 23.

When the locking-slide L is forced forward in unlatching the locking-block K, the lever T is moved against the spring, the slot of the fulcrum allowing of this movement. As the barrel swings down and the breech is elevated the toe 30 comes up against the end of the slide L, and the upper end, 32, presses the pin 23 and the extractor to the rear, drawing the cartridges sufficiently out of the chambers to allow of their easy removal by hand. The parts now assume the positions shown in Fig. 6.

When cartridges are introduced, they can be pushed entirely into the chambers, because the extractor can be slid forward, the lever S compressing its spring T, and the slot for the pivot allowing of the movement; but the toe of the lever holds the locking-slide so that it cannot be moved forward until the barrel is swung to place and the locking-block K passes into the mortise of the locking-slide, and as the breech is closed the locking-slide springs into

the notch of K and the parts assume the positions shown in Fig. 1.

If desired, the breech can be closed and the cartridges and the extractor be pushed into place by contact with the breech block or abutment.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the swinging barrels, the hinge-knuckle, and the hinge-pin, of the pendent block on the barrels, the joint-piece, and the spring 16 between the joint-piece and the hinge-knuckle, to prevent concussion when the forward ends of the barrels drop in opening the breech, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the swinging barrels, the hinge-knuckle, and hinge-pin, of the pendent block and the locking-block below the barrels, the notched locking-slide, the lever 17, and the vertical arbor 26, passing through the breech-block, the crank-pin to actuate the locking-slide, the lever S, with a toe against which the locking-slide acts to swing the lever, and the ejector-plate and guide-pin moved by the said lever, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the two barrels, the locking-block, and the pendent block and hinge, of the ejector-plate between the barrels and recessed into the rear end of the same, the parallel guide-pins for the ejector-plate passing into the rear of the barrel, the lever S, with a toe, 30, and the spring T in a mortise in the pendent block and the locking-slide, and means, substantially as specified, for moving the same, the toe 30 coming into contact with the end of the locking-slide as the barrels are unlocked and the breech moves upwardly, so as to move the ejector plate backwardly, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 6th day of September, 1886.

VICTOR BOVY.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.