

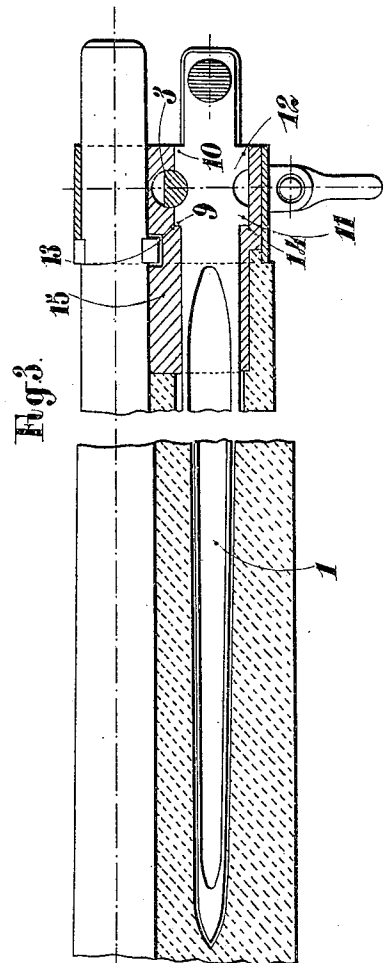
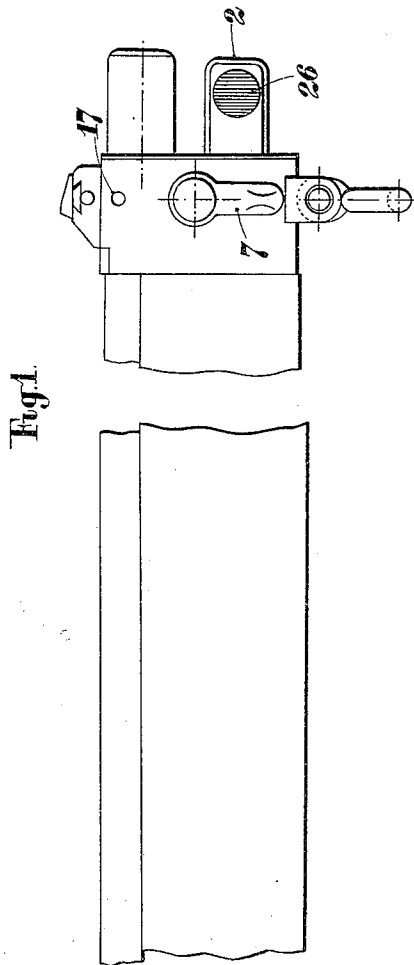
No. 816,954.

PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

A. BERTHIER.
ARRANGEMENT FOR FIXING BAYONETS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

Robert Corbett,

C. D. Kessler

Inventor

André Berthier

By

James L. Norris.

Att'y

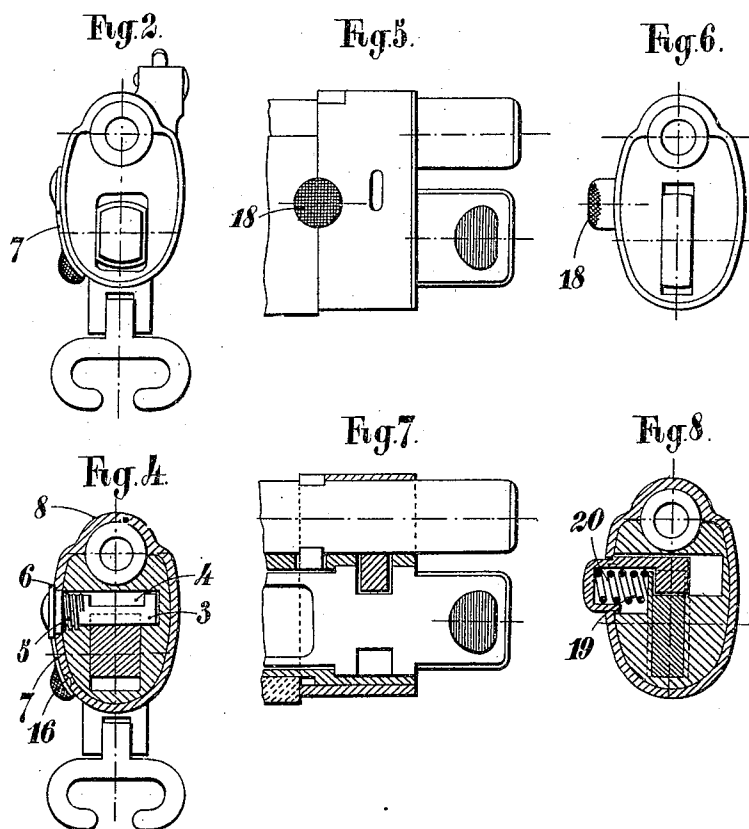
No. 816,954.

PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

A. BERTHIER.
ARRANGEMENT FOR FIXING BAYONETS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

Robert Covatt.
Chas. Hester

Inventor.

Andre Berthier
James L. Norris.
1904

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDRE BERTHIER, OF CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY.

ARRANGEMENT FOR FIXING BAYONETS.

No. 816,954.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed December 28, 1904. Serial No. 238,682.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDRE BERTHIER, general pasha, aide-de-camp of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Constantinople, Turkey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Arrangements for Fixing Bayonets, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to a bayonet-securing device, and aims to provide means in a manner, as hereinafter set forth, which when the bayonet is not in use is adapted to secure the bayonet in a chambered portion of the
15 gun-stock and when the bayonet is required for use to fixedly secure the same to the gun-stock.

One of the advantages derived from the bayonet-securing means is that the said
20 means is so positioned with respect to the gun-stock that the heel or strengthening part of the bayonet closes the chambered portion of the stock intended for the reception of the bayonet, thereby dispensing with the employment of a lid or cover for the said chambered portion.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the upper end of the gun provided with a bayonet-securing device in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an
30 end view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are longitudinal and transverse sections showing the bayonet pushed back in the gun-stock, and Figs. 5 to 8 illustrate a modification.

35 The bayonet when not used as a weapon is contained in a chamber formed within the gun-stock below the barrel, the point of the bayonet extending toward the movable breech of the gun and the heel or strengthening part 2 of the bayonet projecting at the upper part of the gun. The bayonet is secured to the gun in its operative or inoperative position through the medium of a bolt in the form of a cylinder 3, notched, as at 4, said
40 notched portion of the cylinder permitting the passage of the bayonet when desired. The cylinder 3 is provided with a screw-threaded portion 5 and a head 6, the latter having an extension which constitutes an
45 operating lever or handle 7, which is formed of resilient material, so as to snugly engage the upper band 8 of the gun.

When the bayonet 1 is not in use, the bolt is in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4. To
55 permit of the removal of the gun-stock, the

lever 7 is given a half-turn in one direction, so that the bolt will be shifted out of path of the bayonet, the shifting of the bolt positioning the notched portion thereof to oppose the bayonet. 60

The screw-threaded portion 5 of the bolt is adapted to keep the bolt in the part receiving it as long as the bolt is not entirely unscrewed and also to keep in position without the assistance of any spring the upper band 8, 65 which is traversed by the bolt.

When the bayonet is entirely withdrawn from the gun-stock, the same is then turned and the heel 2 thereof introduced into the opening provided for its reception. The
70 heel 2 is formed with a plurality of shoulders, (indicated by the reference characters 9, 10, 11, and 12.) These shoulders in the two positions of the bayonet bear against projections 13 14, provided on a sleeve 15, engaging the
75 upper band 8. A protuberance on the lower part of the gun-barrel extends into the sleeve 15, so as to steady it.

When the bayonet is positioned in a manner as stated in the foregoing manner, the
80 bolt 3 is then given a half-turn in a direction opposite to that direction the bolt was first adjusted to. Such adjusting of the bolt returns the same back to its original position, as shown in Fig. 3. The bayonet is then
85 fixedly secured in position, owing to the engagement of the shoulders 9, 10, 11, and 12 with the projections 13 14 and the projecting of the bolt in the bayonet in a manner as shown in Fig. 3. 90

The bolt-operating lever is sufficiently elastic, so as to constitute a spring and carries an inwardly-extending stud 16, which in the two positions of the bolt engages in the recesses 17, provided in the upper band 8, 95 thereby retaining the bolt in the position to which it has been adjusted. To permit of the removal of the upper band 8, it is necessary to completely unscrew the bolt, so as to disengage it. 100

The bayonet is provided on each side of the heel with a serrated recess 26, which enables the bayonet to be conveniently withdrawn from the chamber in the gun-stock when occasion so requires or, in other words, facilitates the handling of the bayonet. 105

In the modification shown in Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 the fixing of the bayonet is effected on the same principle; but the bolt, which extends laterally, has a rectilinear motion. The 110

head 18 projects beyond the gun-stock and acts as a push-button. As in the arrangement previously described, the bolt shown in Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 is provided with a notch 5 19, which is brought opposite the bayonet-blade when pressure is exerted on the head 18. A helical spring 20 is provided, so as to automatically return the bolt to normal position when occasion so requires.

10 Having thus described and ascertained the nature of my invention and in what manner the same may be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. In a gun, a bayonet carried thereby and 15 located when not in use as a weapon in a chamber in the gun-stock with the point of the bayonet toward the gun-breech, said bayonet provided with a recess, and an adjustable means carried by the gun and cut 20 away to form a passage, and said means adapted when moved to one position to engage in the recess of the bayonet, thereby securing it from movement and when moved to

another position, permitting of the bayonet being withdrawn through said passage. 25

2. A bayonet arranged in the gun-stock under the gun-barrel, the point of the bayonet being directed toward the gun-breech, and means for securing the bayonet in position when used as a weapon or not, said 30 means consisting of a rotatable bolt formed of a cylinder with a flat portion which permits the blade to pass through it at the required moment, the said bolt also securing the upper band to the gun barrel and stock, 35 the heel of the bayonet acting as a cover and engaging in its two positions with projections provided in a sleeve arranged below the gun-barrel, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 40 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDRE BERTHIER.

Witnesses:

ANDRÉ VIDROVET,
JEAN VIVOERIJ.