

H. M. KOLB.
 BARREL CATCH FOR REVOLVERS.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1910.

995,156.

Patented June 13, 1911.

Fig. 1.

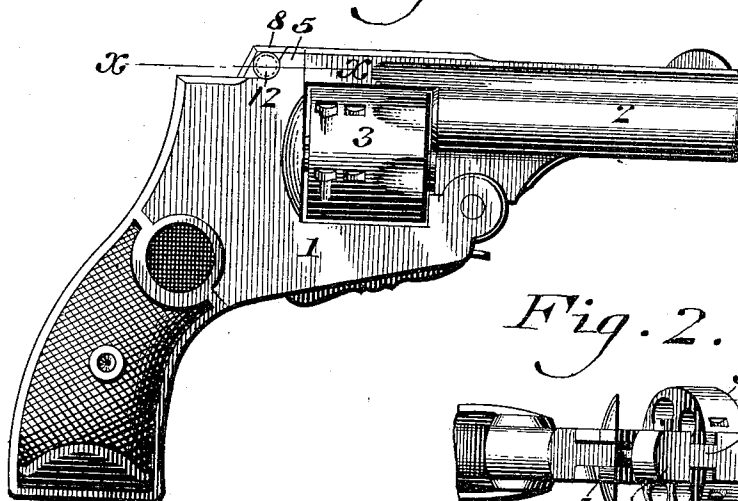


Fig. 2.

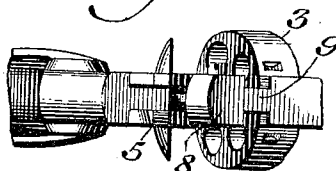


Fig. 3.

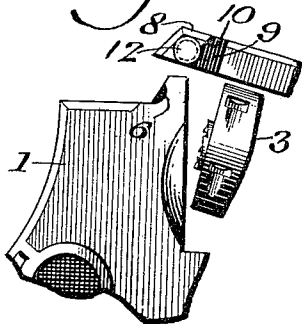


Fig. 5.

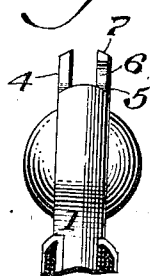


Fig. 4.

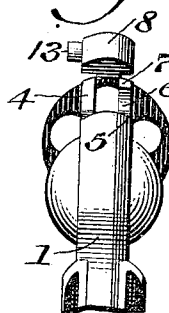


Fig. 6.

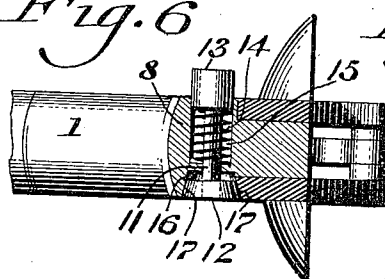
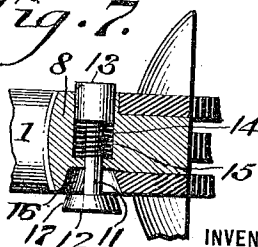


Fig. 7.



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HENRY M. KOLB, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BARREL-CATCH FOR REVOLVERS.

995,156.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

Application filed November 8, 1910. Serial No. 591,294.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. KOLB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Barrel-Catch for Revolvers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful barrel catch for fire arms and consists of a pin or bolt adapted to be seated in a suitable recess in the frame of the fire arm in order to lock the barrel in position.

It further consists in providing an inclined face on the head of the pin or bolt for permitting automatic locking of the barrel.

It further consists of other novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a revolver embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a top plan view of a portion thereof showing the barrel and cylinder partly depressed. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of a portion of the mechanism shown in Fig. 1, showing a portion of the barrel and cylinder in depressed position. Fig. 4 represents a rear elevation of the parts seen in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents a rear elevation of some of the parts shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents a sectional view on line $x-x$ Fig. 1. Fig. 7 represents a sectional view showing the parts in different position from that seen in Fig. 6.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, I have found in practice that it is essential for the barrel to be firmly locked to the frame of the fire arm and to provide means for the easy release of the same when properly manipulated and also that the barrel may be locked again in position after having been depressed by lifting or raising the same.

My invention is designed to accomplish these results and in the drawing I have shown one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, although it is to be understood that the arrangement of the parts may be varied and other instrumentalities may be employed which will come within the scope of my invention and I do not therefore desire to be limited in every instance to the exact form as herein shown and described but desire to make such changes as will be necessary.

1 designates the frame of the fire arm, in

the present instance, shown as a revolver having the barrel 2 and cylinder 3, pivotally mounted in any suitable manner. Extending upwardly from the frame 1 at suitable points therefrom are two lugs 4 and 5 suitably spaced apart one of which as, in the present instance, the lug 5, being provided with the recess 6 of curved contour, as best seen in Fig. 3. It will be noted that the upper wall of the lug 5 is inclined or beveled at 7.

8 designates an extension on the barrel having a neck or narrowed portion 9 in which the lugs 4 and 5 are adapted to be seated when the barrel is in its normal firing position and locked there, said neck portion forming shoulders 10, the walls of which are inclined, as best seen in Fig. 3.

11 designates a pin or bolt which is movably mounted in the extension 8, which pin is provided with a head 12 and a thumb piece 13 against the inner wall of which, in the present instance, one end of spring 14 bears, the opposite end of which bears against the wall of the recess 15 in the extension 8 this being best understood from Fig. 6.

It will be noted that the head 12 is adapted to be normally seated in a suitable recess or countersink 16 formed in one side of the extension 8 and said head is so positioned that a portion thereof will project beyond the inclined wall of one of the shoulders 10, this being best understood from Fig. 3.

It will be noted from Fig. 6 that the head 12 is formed with a tapered edge, as at 17, and that when the barrel is in its normal firing position a portion of the head 12 is seated in the recess 6 in the lug 5 by which means it will be seen that the barrel and cylinder are firmly locked in position. In order to release the same the operator presses against the thumb piece 13 compressing spring 14 into the position seen in Fig. 7 and causing the head 12 of the pin 11 to be removed from engagement with the walls of the recess 6 whereupon the barrel and cylinder can be swung upwardly on their pivot, as will be evident.

In order to return the barrel to its normal position it is only necessary to rotate the same in a suitable manner upon its pivotal point, which will cause the inclined face of the head 12 to ride upon the inclined edge 7 of the lug 5 automatically causing

the head 12 to be forced outwardly compressing the spring 14, in order to permit passage of the extension 8 to its proper position, that is, until the head 12 is in line 5 with the recess 6 and the countersink 16 immediately upon which the spring 14 will draw in the head 12 seating the same again in the recess 6 and so locking the barrel in position.

10 It will be noted that the walls of the countersink 16 are also inclined or conical in order to properly coact with the inclined edge or conical shape of the head 12, in order to provide for the proper seating of 15 said head and a further advantage derived from this is that any wear which may occur will permit the head to be properly received and seated in the countersink thus providing that the pin or bolt can serve as a positive lock at all times. It is for this purpose 20 that I have made the countersink or recess 16 of sufficient depth to permit of the further inward movement of the head 12 should parts wear.

25 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a device of the character stated, a 30 frame, a barrel pivotally mounted thereon, an extension on said barrel having a lateral passage and a countersink, the wall of which converges inwardly, a pin movably and rotatably mounted in said passage and 35 having a head adapted to seat in said countersink, the wall of said head circumferen-

tially converging and adapted to engage the converging wall of said countersink to limit the inward movement of said pin, said countersink being deeper than the 40 thickness of said head to provide for wear, and a lug on said frame having a recess therein the walls of which converge and which is adapted to seat a portion of said head, when the barrel is in operative position, whereby the parts are locked together. 45

2. In a device of the character stated, a frame, a barrel pivotally mounted thereon, an extension on said barrel having a passage and a countersink, the wall of which 50 converges inwardly, a pin movably and rotatably mounted in said passage and having a head, a portion of which is adapted to seat in said countersink, a lug on said frame having a recess therein adapted to seat a 55 portion of said head when the barrel is in operative position, the wall of said recess converging and said head having a circumferential converging wall adapted to engage the converging walls of said countersink and of said recess, said countersink 60 and recess being deeper than the thickness of said head to provide for wear and insuring the locking of the parts, and resilient means for holding said head in, and for returning the same into, said countersink and 65 recess.

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