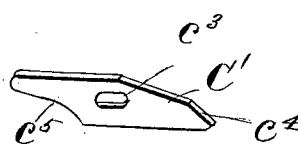
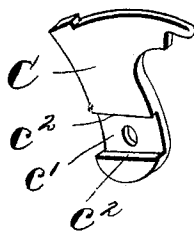
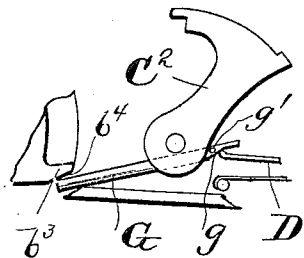
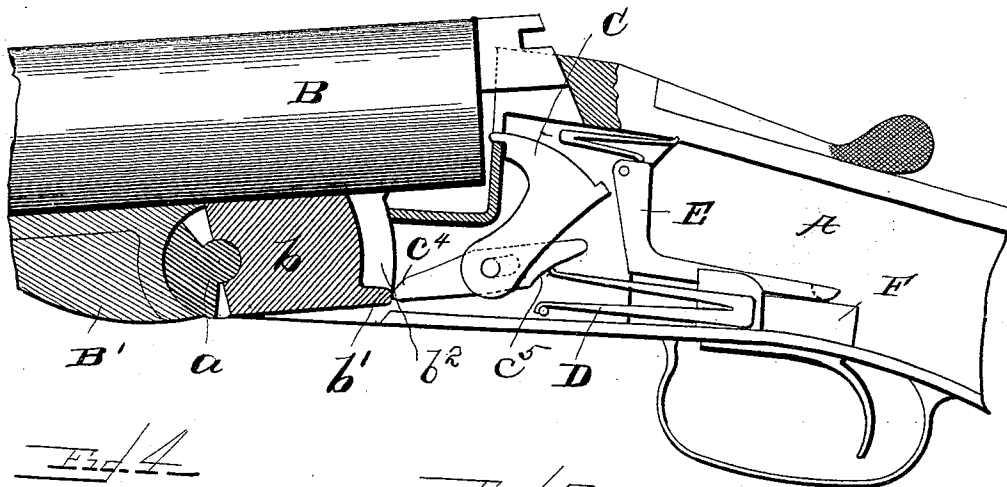
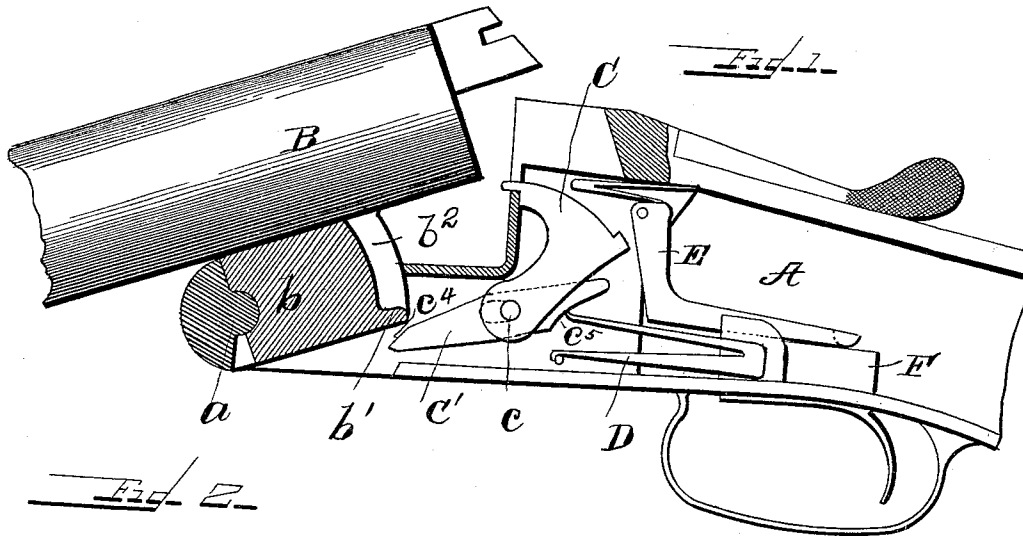


(No Model.)

F. A. HOLLENBECK.
COCKING MECHANISM FOR BREAKDOWN GUNS.

No. 519,126.

Patented May 1, 1894.



Witnesses
G. A. Taubenschmidt,
Jessie Kuglerberg.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. HOLLENBECK, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE
SYRACUSE ARMS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COCKING MECHANISM FOR BREAKDOWN GUNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,126, dated May 1, 1894.

Application filed June 10, 1893. Serial No. 477,176. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. HOLLENBECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Breech-Loading Hammerless Guns; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention is an improvement in hammerless breech loading guns and consists in the novel features hereinafter fully described reference being had to the accompanying drawings which illustrate one form in which I have contemplated embodying my invention and said invention is fully disclosed in the following description and claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a construction which will enable the cocking shoulders, with which the barrel lug is provided, and the cocking arms of the hammers, to be easily and quickly brought into operative relation, in assembling the parts of the gun, by simply bringing the barrel and stock together and closing the breech, even though the hammers have been released by the sears, and permitted to fall after the removal of the barrels from the stock. This is accomplished by making the cocking arms movable longitudinally, and constructing them so that they will be pushed back by the barrel lug in closing the breech, to allow the cocking shoulders to pass beneath them, the said cocking arms being then returned to operative position.

Referring to the said drawings: Figure 1 is a sectional view of a portion of a fire arm embodying my invention showing the rear portions of the barrels and the adjacent portion of the stock, the barrels being shown in elevation. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the parts in different relative positions. Fig. 3 shows in detail in perspective one of the hammers, and its cocking arm. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a hammer, cocking arm and a portion of the barrel lug, illustrating a slightly modified construction.

Referring to the drawings A represents the stock portion of the gun, B the barrels and b

the barrel lug engaging a pivot bolt *a* secured to the stock in the usual manner.

C represents one of the hammers which is mounted upon a bolt *c* secured to the lock casing.

C' represents the cocking arm for the hammer C which is formed separately from the hammer and engages a recess *c'* in the side of the hammer which recess is provided with parallel walls *c² c²* which guide the cocking arm C' and enable it to move the hammer upon its pivot. The recess *c'* in the hammer is formed in that portion of the hammer through which the shaft or pivot *c* passes and the cocking arm C' is provided with a slot *c³* which engages the pivot bolt *c* and permits the backward and forward movement of the cocking arm, which slides in the recess of the hammer. The forward end of the cocking arm is provided with an upper inclined or cam face *c⁴* which is engaged by the lower edge of the rear face of the barrel-lug *b* when the parts are assembled and the barrels closed thus forcing the cocking arm rearwardly as shown in Fig. 2 and permitting the barrel lug to descend into the position which it occupies when the barrels are closed. The barrel lug *b* is provided near each edge of its rear side with a recess *b²* to receive one of the cocking arms and said lug is provided adjacent to its bottom edge and below said recesses with cocking shoulders *b'* as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 which pass below the cocking arms and engage their lower sides.

D represents one of the main springs, there being one for each hammer, which engages an inclined or cam face *c⁵* on the under side of the rear portion of its respective cocking arm C' as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. When the cocking arm C' has been forced rearwardly as before described by the closing of the barrels, the pressure of the spring D upon the said inclined or cam surface *c⁵* will force the said cocking arm forward as soon as the cocking shoulder of the lug has passed beneath the forward end of the cocking arm thereby placing the parts in operative position, with the cocking arm above the cocking shoulder of the lug. The operation will be the same with respect to each hammer and cocking arm.

After the parts have been assembled, and the fore end B', of usual construction, placed in position, and the barrels are depressed and the gun broken, the cocking shoulders b' b' of the lug will engage the cocking arms C' and raise them, thereby forcing back the hammers until they are caught by their respective sears E. The sears are released from engagement with the hammers by means of triggers F in the usual manner.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a slightly modified construction of hammer and cocking arm. In this form each of the hammers C³ is bored at a point adjacent to its pivot bolt, and a round bar forming the cocking arm G is passed through the aperture in the hammer and extends forward into proximity to one of the cocking shoulders b³ the said shoulder having a cam face b⁴ to engage the cocking arm and force it rearwardly when the parts are assembled. The rear end of the bar or cocking arm G is provided with a flattened curved or inclined cam face g, which is engaged by the main spring D which actuates the hammer and also forces the bar or cocking arm G into its forward position. I also prefer to provide the bar G with a pin or stop g' in rear of the hammer to prevent the bar from being forced too far forward by the main spring. The engagement of the spring D with the flattened portion of the bar will also prevent the bar from turning.

I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction herein shown and described as slight variations may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a fire arm the combination with the barrels provided with cocking shoulders, of the hammers, cocking arms therefor movable longitudinally with respect to said hammers adapted to be engaged by said shoulders, substantially as described.

2. In a fire arm the combination with the barrels, provided with cocking shoulders, of the hammers, cocking arms therefor movable longitudinally with respect to said hammers, main springs engaging said cocking arms for

actuating said hammers, and maintaining the said cocking arms in operative relation with said cocking shoulders, substantially as described.

3. In a fire arm the combination with the barrels provided with cocking shoulders, of the hammers, cocking arms movable longitudinally with respect to said hammers, said arms and shoulders having the one cam faces to engage the other parts to move said arms longitudinally, in assembling the parts of the gun, and springs for maintaining said arms in operative position with respect to said shoulders, substantially as described.

4. In a fire arm, the combination with the barrels provided with cocking shoulders, of the hammers, each having a recess provided with parallel walls, cocking arms engaging the recesses of the hammers, and capable of moving longitudinally of said recesses and the springs engaging cam portions of said arms for holding them normally in operative position with respect to said cocking shoulders, substantially as described.

5. In a fire arm the combination with the barrels provided with a lug having the cocking shoulders, of the hammers, the cocking arms for said hammers connected therewith but movable longitudinally with respect to the same, said arms having cam surfaces for engaging the cocking shoulders when the parts of the gun are assembled, and the main springs for the hammers engaging cam portions of the said cocking arms for holding said arms in operative position with respect to said cocking shoulders, substantially as described.

6. In a fire arm the combination with the barrels, provided with cocking shoulders, of the hammers, each having a recess provided with parallel walls, a pivot bolt for said hammers, and a cocking arm for each hammer engaging the said recess in said hammer and provided with a slot engaging said pivot bolt, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK A. HOLLENBECK.

Witnesses:

L. P. WHITAKER,
JESSIE KINGSBERRY.