J. N. H. J. GUYOT.

AUTOMATIC PISTOL.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1919.

1,344,884. **Patented June 29, 1920.**

Fig. 1.

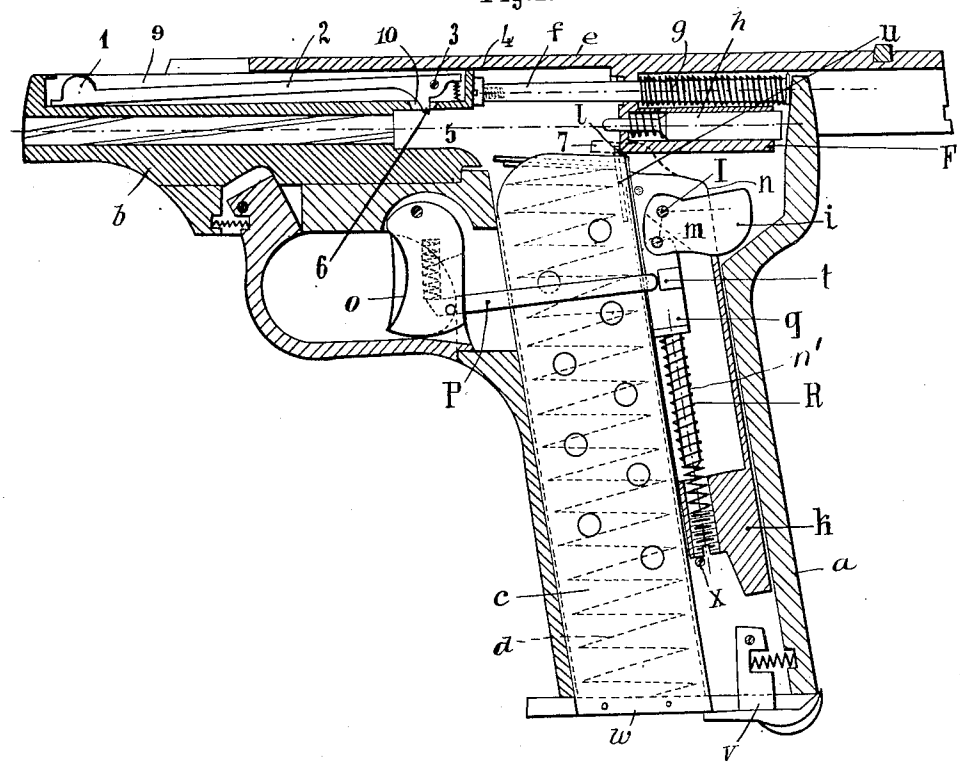
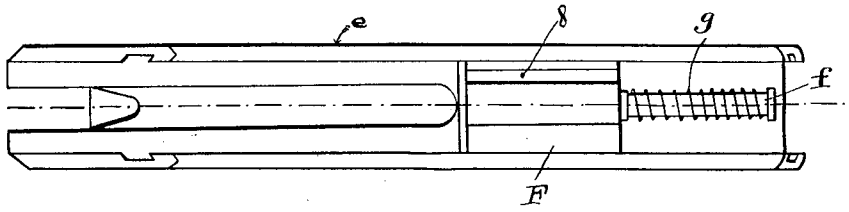


Fig. 2.



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AUTOMATIC PISTOL.

1,344,884. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 29, 1920.

Application filed June 6, 1919. Serial No. 302,284.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN NICOLAS HENRI JOSEPH GUYOT, a citizen of the Republic of France, and resident of Paris, France, (post-office address 23 Rue Moret,) have invented a new and useful Automatic Pistol, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification.

This invention has reference to automatic pistols of the type which includes a mechanism cocked by the recoil of a reciprocating slide and constituting the lock, such mechanism being disclosed, for example, in British Patent No. 107,317, and consisting, as therein shown, of a pivoted hammer which is operated by a spring-actuated element arranged in the handle and controlled by the trigger.

The invention essentially comprehends certain improvements in or relating to the mechanism aforesaid, its construction, arrangement and mounting, all as hereinafter fully explained.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the improved pistol, showing the cartridge slip or magazine empty and the slide in its rear or recoil position; and

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the slide.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, *a* indicates generally the handle of the pistol, *b* the barrel, *c* the magazine or clip, *d* the spring therein, *u* the follower controlled by the said spring and *v* the safety catch which coacts with the bottom piece *w* of the clip. All of these parts are, or may be, in the main of conventional form excepting in so far as may be stated hereinbelow. Similarly, the slide *e* is or may be more or less of the usual character, and is moved backward in the ordinary manner either by hand or by the recoil incidental to firing, which movement serves to compress the main spring *g*, the latter encircling the guide rod *f* and being interposed between the front wall of a block or body F formed integral with the slide, and the upper rear end or heel of the handle. The chambered lower portion of the body F receives the usual spring-controlled firing pin *h*.

The lock mechanism above referred to is carried directly by a trough-like body or sleeve *k*, the lower end portion of which is solid, and the upper portion of the rear wall of which is cut away or slotted, as at *n*, leaving an opening or space through which the hammer *i* is adapted to swing during its cocking and firing movements. This carrier body or sleeve *k* is disposed vertically within the handle *a* in the space between the rear walls of the latter and the clip *c*, and is bodily insertible in and removable from such space together with all of its attachments, being held in position therein by means of a removable cross-pin *x* or analogous device on which the solid lower end of the carrier rests.

The hammer *i* is pivoted upon the hinge pin I which is mounted transversely in the upper end of the carrier body *k*, and below said hinge pin the hammer is connected by means of a second pin *m* to the upper end of a block *q*, the depending stem *n'* of which is encircled by an expansible coil spring R. This spring R tends to force block *q* upwardly in the carrier body and, consequently, to swing or rock hammer *i* counter-clockwise so as to strike against the firing pin *h*, assuming, of course, that the various parts are in position for such action. The slide *e*, during its recoil movement, engages the hammer and forces it to rock backward and downward into cocked position, in which the pivot *m* is disposed substantially in vertical alinement with the pivot I and with the actuating spring R, the pressure of the spring then maintaining the hammer cocked. The upward or firing movement of the hammer is effected by means of the trigger *o*, which has connected to it the rod P, the rear end of the latter abutting against a lug *t* on the block *q*, so that when the trigger is pulled, rod P will be moved backward and will press lug *t* and block *q* in the same direction. This movement of said block will shift pivot *m* slightly to the rear of pivot I, thereby enabling spring R to actuate the hammer.

The clip spring *d* acts to press the follower *u* upward in the usual way, bringing the cartridges successively into position to be forced into the breech chamber 5 during the forward movements of the slide *e*. The follower is here shown as of right-angle shape and as provided at its apex with an upstanding stop lug *l*, which latter, when the clip is empty, will engage the front wall of the block F and thereby lock the slide in

its rear position, until the empty clip is removed and replaced by a full one, whereupon the slide will be returned by spring *g*.

The front sight 1 is of a disappearing character, and is formed upon the front end of a lever 2 which is fulcrumed at 3 adjacent its rear end in an open-topped chamber 9 formed in the barrel above the bore. The extreme rear end of lever 2 is normally pressed upward by a small spring 4 arranged in said chamber, so that the front end of the lever carrying the sight is concealed within the chamber. Immediately in advance of the pivot pin 3 there is formed upon the lever a depending lug or finger 6 which projects through an opening 10 in the bottom wall of the chamber into the breech chamber 5. Consequently, the introduction of a cartridge into the breech chamber will force said finger upward against the action of spring 4 and will move the sight into visible position. Hence it is possible to ascertain by merely glancing at the gun to determine if it is ready to fire.

In order to eject the cartridges, the carrier is provided at its upper front end with a forwardly-extending toe 7, which is disposed immediately in advance of and in line with a groove 8 (Fig. 2), formed in the under face of the block F on the slide. When the recoil movement of the slide takes place, this toe or projection will enter and move rearwardly in said groove, and upon the succeeding forward movement of the slide engages and ejects the empty cartridge through the usual opening (not shown) in the slide.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that when the clip has been withdrawn from the handle, leaving the lower end thereof open, the carrier *k* can be removed bodily from the handle, together with the block *q* and connected parts and the hammer *i*, for inspection, cleaning, repair or other purposes, and that if desired, a completely new carrier and its adjuncts of somewhat different character can be substituted for the one removed.

I claim as my invention:

In an automatic pistol, the combination, with the handle, the trigger, and the slide, of a hollow carrier disposed within the handle; a hammer pivoted in said carrier and cocked by the rearward movement of the slide; a spring-actuated, hammer-operating member within said carrier pivoted to the hammer at a point below the first-named pivot, whereby when the two pivots are disposed in vertical alinement with each other and with the actuating spring the hammer will be held in cocked position by the pressure of said spring; a lug on said operating member; and a connecting rod pivoted at one end to the trigger and adapted to bear against said lug at its other end, so as to push the operating member rearward when the trigger is pulled and thereby disaline the two pivots, to permit said actuating spring to operate the hammer.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEAN NICOLAS HENRI JOSEPH GUYOT.

Witnesses:

VICORON,

CHAS. P. PRESSLY.