

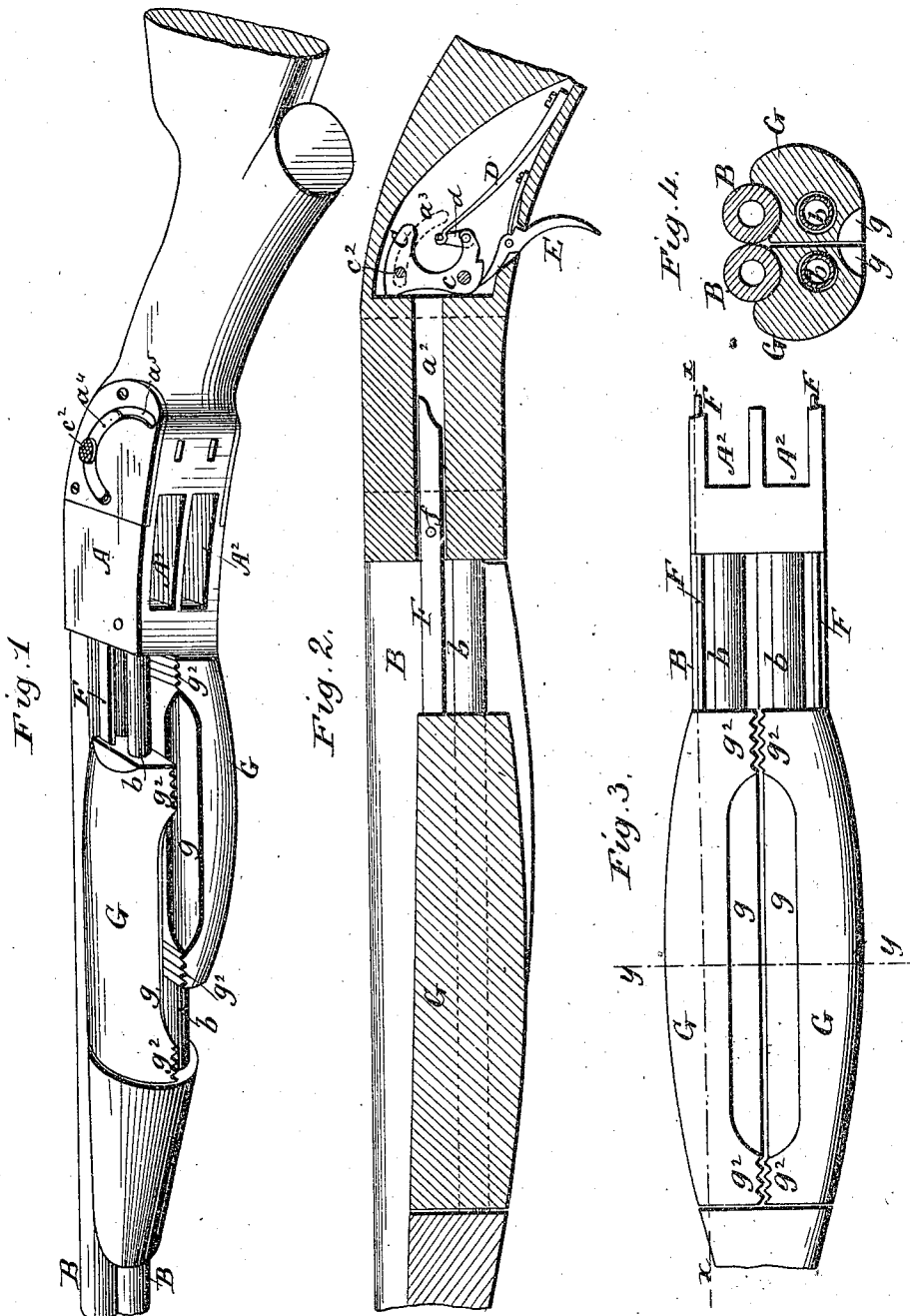
(No Model.)

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OPERATING SLIDE FOR BREECH MECHANISMS.

No. 542,983.

Patented July 23, 1895.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. ASHWORTH, OF ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA.

## OPERATING-SLIDE FOR BREECH MECHANISMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,983, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed March 18, 1895. Serial No. 542,109. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT W. ASHWORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Cloud, in the county of Stearns, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Breech-Loaders and Magazine-Guns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to double-barrel breech-loader rifles and shotguns; and the objects of my improvement are to provide simple means for cocking either one of the hammers separately, or both of them together, uniformly, without materially disturbing the aim taken with the gun, and also to provide simple means for indicating on the side of the gun the position occupied by the hammer inclosed within its breech. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one of the sides and also the bottom of the central portion of a double-barrel gun provided with cocking-handles constructed in accordance with my invention, the front end of the barrels and the rear end of the stock being removed to shorten said figure. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the gun, taken on line  $x x$  of Fig. 3, in front of one of the hammers and its cocking-rod and passing through the operating-handle of the latter. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the central portion of the gun, showing the cocking-rods and their handles. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section on line  $y y$  of Fig. 3.

In said drawings the construction of the breech A does not differ materially from that found in other single-barrel repeating-rifles, and is therefore not shown in detail, but, having in this case two barrels B, is provided with two chambers  $A^2$  to receive the breech-blocks. (Not shown.) In the rear of the breech there is placed on each side a hammer C, concealed in its chamber. One hammer only being shown, only one will be described. Said hammer is mounted on a screw or pin  $c$ , secured to the frame, and said hammer is actuated by a spring D and a link  $d$  in the usual manner, and is controlled by a trigger E pivoted to the lock or frame of the gun. To push the

hammer backward to cock it, the action-slide F is extended rearwardly beyond its point of junction  $f$  with the breech-block, and said rear extension is of sufficient length to push the hammer backward to have it cocked when the operator forces the action-slide back by means of its handle G. The combined action-slides and hammer-cockers F are received loosely in a horizontal groove  $a^2$  in each side of the breech A and their front ends are secured to the handles G, that are mounted loosely upon the magazine-tubes  $b$ .

The gun being a double-barrel, each hammer-cocker rod F is provided with a handle G, that has a substantially semicylindrical groove lengthwise of its top to fit loosely against the under side of its barrel and a segmental groove  $g$  lengthwise of its under side to permit the operator's fingers to easily grasp either handle independently of the other; but to permit the operator to cock both hammers similarly by a single motion of his hand—in other words, to insure the same amount of retraction of each handle—they are constructed to become interlocked when they are firmly clasped. For this purpose they are provided with teeth  $g^2$  on portions of their adjacent faces that project sufficiently to become interlocked when squeezed toward each other. Normally the teeth  $g^2$  of one of the handles are retained apart from the other by their rods F fitting in the grooves  $a^2$ ; but there is enough resilience in said rods to permit them to yield when pressure is applied to the sides of the handles by the operator.

To indicate on the side of the breech of the gun the position of the hammers therein—that is, whether they are cocked or not—each hammer is provided with a pin  $c^2$  that passes through a segmental slot  $a^3$  in each side cap of the frame. Said groove is shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, but is normally closed to prevent dust from entering the lock by a segmental cover  $a^4$  that is mounted upon the pin  $c^2$  under its head. The cover  $a^4$  is received in a segmental groove  $a^5$  formed in the side cap of the frame, so that only the head of the pin  $c^2$  will project from the side of the frame.

Having now fully described my invention, I claim—

In a double barrel breech loader gun, the

combination of two barrels, two hammers concealed within the breech of the gun, two hammer-cockers consisting of flat rods F having their inner ends received in grooves within  
5 the caps of the breech, two handles G carrying the rods F, and tubular guides for said handles, the handles G having serrations  $g^2$  on their inner faces adapted to become inter-

locked and grooves  $g$  in their under sides substantially as described. 10

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

ALBERT W. ASHWORTH.

Witnesses:

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