P. JAKUBYANSKY.

FIREARM.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1916.

1,201,052. Patented Oct. 10, 1916.

Fig. 1.

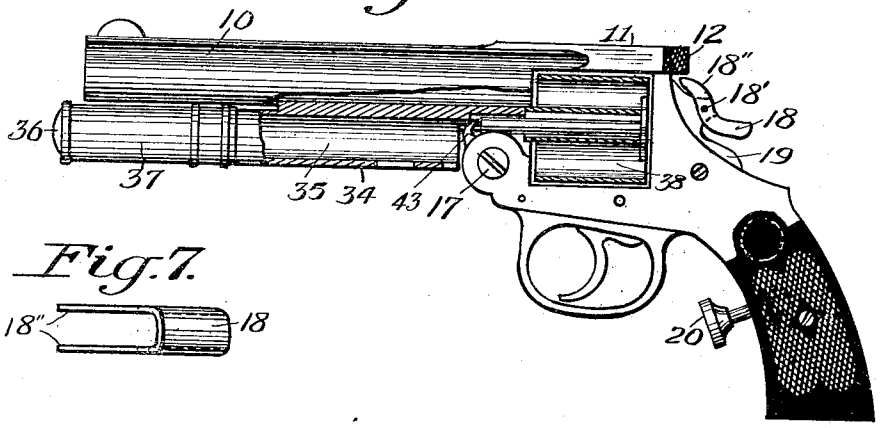

Fig. 7.

Fig. 2.

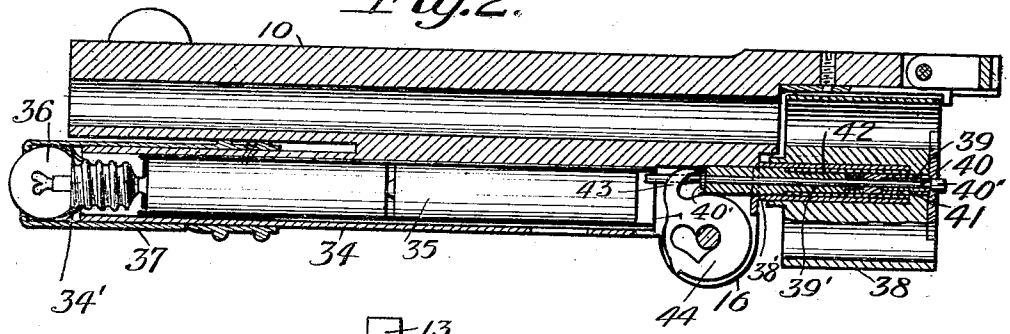

Fig. 3.

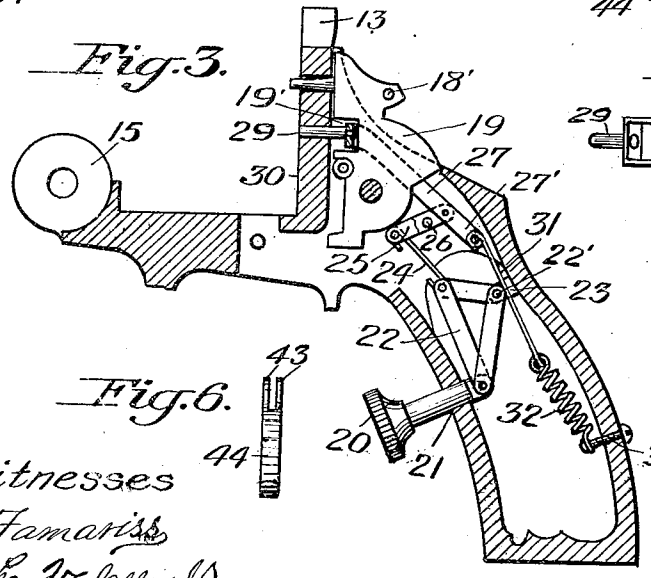

Fig. 4.

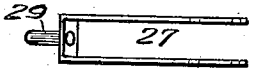

Fig. 5.

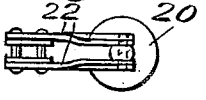

Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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FIREARM.

1,201,052. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 10, 1916.

Application filed April 24, 1916. Serial No. 93,075.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER JAKUBYANSKY, a citizen of the United States, resident of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Firearms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to improvement in the construction of fire-arms, and more particularly to guns, revolvers and the like that are adapted to be opened or broken between the stock and loading chamber.

One object of my invention is to provide an improvement in mechanism for operating an electric flash-light in connection with fire-arms.

Reference numerals in the accompanying specification refer to like parts in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation partly in section embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the gun barrel and its adjacent parts. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the gun-stock. Fig. 4 shows a plan view of a part of the plunger actuating mechanism. Fig. 5 shows a plan view of the push button and adjacent parts. Fig. 6 is an edge view of the shell expulsion cam. Fig. 7 shows a lever for releasing the latch for breaking the gun.

Referring to the drawings, a gun barrel 10 is shown having an integrally formed member 11 to which is suitably secured a spring latch 12 which is adapted to engage the lugs 13 (Figs. 1 and 3) of the gun-stock 14. Separated hinge lugs 15 are formed on the gun-stock and fit against the outer sides of similarly separated hinge lugs 16, (Fig. 2) integrally formed below the barrel 10, to which the hinge lugs 15 are pivotally connected by the pin 17 (Fig. 1). A small lever 18 (Figs. 1 and 7) is operatively secured at 18′ on the hammer 19 so that the end 18″ rests below the latch 12 when the latter is in engagement with the latch lugs 13 (Fig. 1). A small push button 20 is positioned in a suitable opening at 21 in the gun-stock, the inner end of said push button being suitably secured to a triangular link double lever (Figs. 3 and 5), which is fulcrumed at 22′ on the stud 23 which is suitably secured interiorly to the gun-stock. An open link 24 has one end thereof in engagement with the triangular link lever 22, the other end of said open link being similarly engaged upon one end of a double lever 25 which is fulcrumed upon studs 26 which are carried on the gun-stock, the other end of the lever 25 being suitably secured to the yoke 27 having at its upper end the plunger 29, which is positioned in an opening formed in the stock-plate 30, the rear end of said plunger occupying the notch 19′ of the hammer 19. At the end 27′ of the yoke 27 one end of a hook 31 is suitably connected, the opposite end of said hook tensionally engages one end of the coil spring 32 which is held at its opposite extreme by the small bolt 33 carried on the gun-stock (Fig. 3).

Integrally formed below the gun barrel, and parallel thereto, is a cylindrical member 34 into which through the forward open end thereof an electric battery 35 is inserted. A lamp 36 is carried in the cap 37 which is frictionally engaged on the forward end of said member 34 to position said lamp relative to the battery. A magazine 38, of well known construction is revolubly mounted on a hollow post 38′ which is carried on the barrel section. Within said post a hollow cartridge expulsion rod formed of the sections 39, 39′ are positioned, and within the latter a contact rod 40 having a stop 40′ thereon is carried. The section 39 of the expulsion rod is suitably counterbored to allow the coil spring 41 to surround the contact rod at that point, the outer end of said spring engaging the head 40″ of said contact rod. Between the sections of the expulsion rod a spring 42 is placed for the purpose of returning the expulsion rod after the ejecting operation. The forward end of the contact rod projects between the bifurcated parts 43 of the shell expulsion cam 44 (Fig. 6), which is mounted between the hinged lugs 15 and 16 (Figs. 1 and 2).

With the parts constructed as shown and described the operation of the same is as follows:—The push button 20 is positioned so as to be conveniently operated by a finger of a hand holding the gun. Pressure on the push button operates the triangular lever 22 which by means of the open link 24 actuates the lever 25 which operates the yoke, the latter pushing the plunger 29 through the opening against the head 40″ of the contact rod 40 and forcing said contact rod forward in the hollow expulsion rod until the end

of said rod is in contact with the adjacent end of the battery, whereby the threaded contact of the lamp being grounded to the casing at 34′ and the central base of the lamp being in contact with the positive pole of the battery, the latter is grounded through the lamp filament to light the same. When the push button is released the spring 32, which was distended by the forward movement of the yoke, is free to return the latter and to return the plunger to the notch 19′ of the hammer from engagement with the contact rod which is then returned to its normal position by the action of the spring 41 acting against the head 40″ to break the contact of the rod with the battery.

It is apparent that by my invention a search light attachment can be connected to a firearm that is adapted to break, or open, at the stock and which carries a revoluble magazine or cartridge carrier, without interference in any way whatever with the movement of the magazine or the break of the gun.

It will be further apparent that my invention is easily operated by a finger of the hand which holds the stock for the purpose of operating the trigger of the gun.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a break-gun comprising a stock section and a barrel section, a battery and a lamp carried on said barrel section, a plunger carried on said stock section, a contact rod intervening said plunger and the battery, and means carried on said stock section for actuating said plunger to operate said contact rod for the purpose of effecting a contact between the latter and said battery when said sections are in closed relation.

2. In a break-gun comprising a stock section and a barrel section, a battery and a lamp carried on said barrel section, a plunger carried on said stock section, a contact rod intervening said plunger and the battery, mechanism carried on said stock section for actuating said plunger to operate said contact rod for the purpose of effecting a contact between the latter and said battery when said sections are in closed relation, and means for breaking the contact between said contact rod and the battery when said plunger operating mechanism is inactive.

3. In a firearm having a search-light attachment, a revolubly mounted magazine for carrying cartridges, a tubular cartridge ejector mounted centrally relative to said magazine and parallel to the axis of the same, a contact rod carried in said tubular ejector, and means for operating said contact rod through said tubular ejector into contact with said search-light attachment for the purpose of lighting said search-light attachment.

4. In a firearm having a search-light attachment, a revolubly mounted magazine for carrying cartridges, a tubular cartridge ejector mounted centrally relative to said magazine and parallel to the axis of the same, a contact rod carried in said tubular ejector, and means operating without the plane of said contact rod to operate said cartridge ejector so as to permit one end of said rod to project beyond said ejector operating means.

5. In a firearm having a search-light attachment, a revolubly mounted magazine for carrying cartridges, a tubular cartridge ejector mounted centrally relative to said magazine and parallel to the axis of the same, a contact rod carried in said tubular member, means on said firearm for engaging said contact rod and slidably operating the same in one direction, and a flexible member engaging said contact rod for the purpose of returning the latter to its prime position when said engaging means is not acting against the rod.

6. In a firearm having a stock section and a barrel section operatively connected, a battery and lamp carried by said barrel section, a cartridge magazine, a cartridge ejector mounted centrally relative to said magazine and parallel to the axis thereof, a contact rod carried by said ejector, a bifurcated member for actuating said cartridge ejector, said bifurcated member operating at the sides of the contact member for the purpose of allowing the latter to be projected across the path of the bifurcated member to a point adjacent to said battery, and means for effecting a contact of said contact rod with the battery.

7. In a firearm having a stock section and a barrel section operatively connected, a battery and lamp carried on said barrel section, a cartridge magazine revolubly mounted on said barrel section, a contact rod carried centrally relative to said magazine, a plunger arranged within said stock section, a push-button carried on said stock section, and mechanism connecting said plunger with the push-button whereby when the latter is operated said plunger will be projected against said contact rod to operate the same into contact with said battery for the purpose of lighting said lamp.

In testimony whereof, I the said Peter Jakubyansky have hereunto set my hand.

PETER JAKUBYANSKY.

Witnesses:
JOHN C. THOMPSON,
WALTER FAMARISS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."