

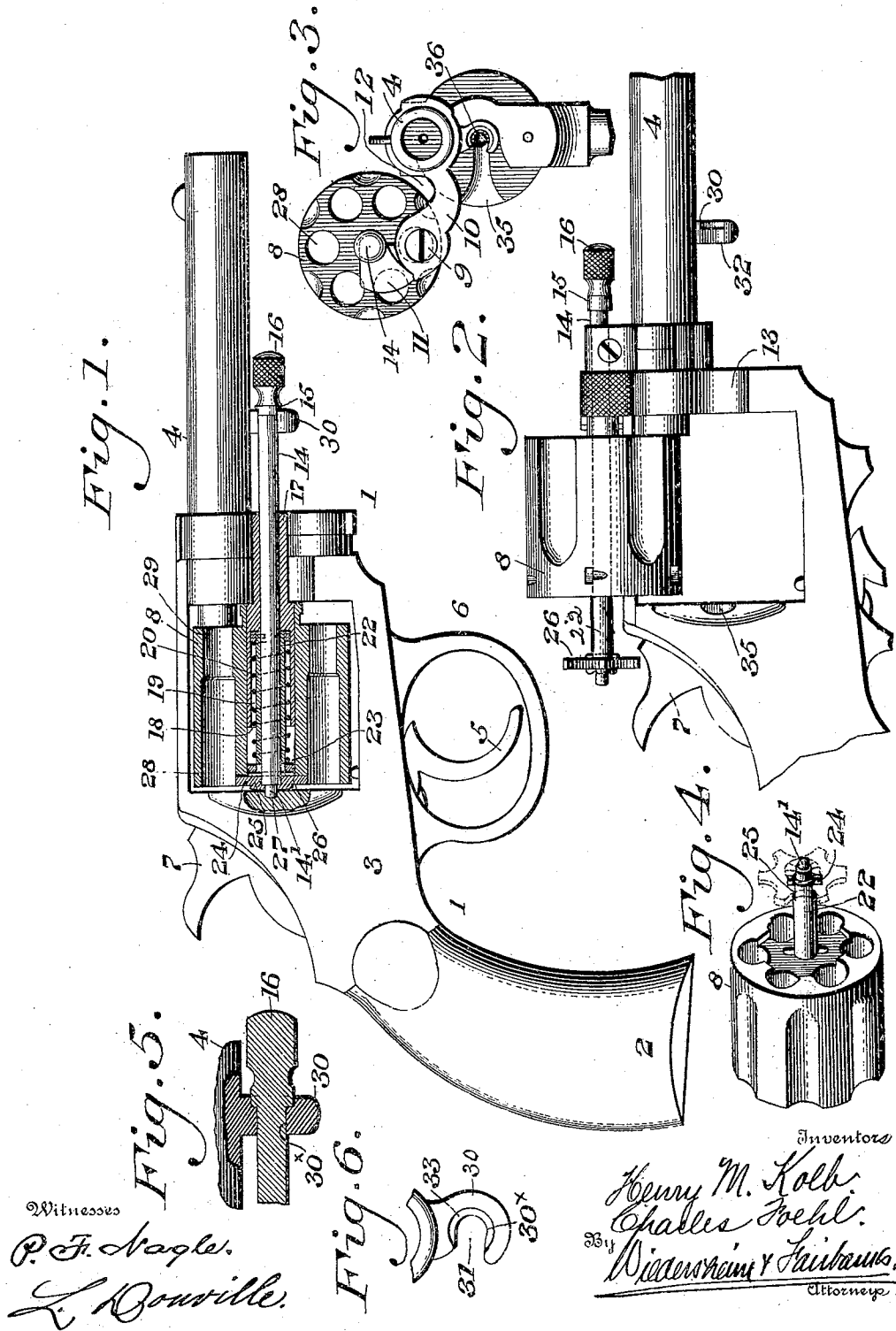
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H. M. KOLB & C. FOEHL.

FIREARM.

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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FIREARM.

No. 818,177.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 17, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY M. KOLB and CHARLES FOEHL, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Firearm, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to secure ready and effective locking of a side-opening revolver-cylinder.

A further object of our invention is to provide spring-operated latching means for a laterally-moving revolver-cylinder.

A further object of our invention is to combine the latching mechanism of a laterally-movable cylinder with the ejector-spring thereof.

A further object of our invention is to brace the latching means for a revolver-cylinder.

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

Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly in central longitudinal section, of a revolver embodying our invention. Fig. 2 represents a fragmentary side elevation of Fig. 1 with the cylinder in its laterally-moved position, showing the ejector in extended position. Fig. 3 represents a fragmentary front elevation of our revolver in the position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a fragmentary rear perspective of our revolver, some of the parts being broken away to permit the view. Fig. 5 represents a fragmentary longitudinal section of the latch of our locking mechanism. Fig. 6 represents a fragmentary front elevation of the latch of our locking mechanism.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates our revolver, having a handle 2, frame 3, barrel 4, trigger 5, guard 6, hammer 7, and cylinder 8. The cylinder is laterally movable, as shown in the illustration of our Patent No. 702,735, and for that purpose the sleeve around which the cylinder 8 revolves is in suitable connection with means pivoted at 9 upon an arm 10, which in turn is movable upon the barrel 4 as an axis. The lug 11 is attached to fit within the opening 12 in the

arm 10 and corresponding opening 13 in the frame of the revolver when the cylinder is in place to brace the same in closed position. Through the center of the cylinder passes a longitudinally-movable rod 14, having an enlarged head 15, which terminates, preferably, in the knurled end 16. This rod is movable longitudinally within the sleeve 17, about which the cylinder 8 revolves. The sleeve 17 does not extend throughout the length of the cylinder, but terminates at a point 18 within the body thereof, and is from this point forwardly recessed at 19 to provide a seat for the spring 20. The cylinder is revoluble upon the cylindric extension bounded by the recess 19 and sleeve 17. Sleeve 22 upon the inside of this cylindric extension and reaching beyond the same, carries at its outer end a disk 23, which is held against the pin 24 by the action of the spring. Pin 24, passing through the rod 14, is movable longitudinally for a short space through the apertures 25 in the sleeve 22. The end of the sleeve 22 carries the ejector-disk 26. The pin is reduced at 14' to fit in aperture 27 at the rear of the cylinder. The chambers 28 for the cartridges are shown reduced at 29 in the usual way.

Upon the barrel 4, at any convenient point on the lower portion thereof, is placed a lug 30, which is longitudinally bored at 30^x to provide a seat for the pin. It is also laterally apertured at 31 to permit lateral insertion of the pin, resulting in the semicylindrical bearing portion 32, against which the pin rests, and the tangential extensions thereof, between which the pin moves laterally. The face of the lug opposite to the cylinder is provided with a cylindrical counterbore or recess 33, which is not tangentially apertured at the side and which thus provides a seat for the enlargement 15 upon the rod 14 when said enlargement is inserted longitudinally thereof, but prevents lateral movement of the same.

The spring 20 seats the parts normally in the position shown in Fig. 1. At the same time limited movement of the rod is permitted in the direction of the forward end of the barrel and against the spring, determined by the longitudinal recess in sleeve 22, within which the pin 24 moves. This longitudinal

movement is sufficient to release the enlargement 15 from the counterbore 33, which forms its seat, or to permit lateral movement of the pin and the seating of this enlargement.

When the cylinder is laterally extended to the position shown in Fig. 2, the pin and the ejector thereupon are movable longitudinally against the force of the spring 20 to the position there shown, providing proper ejection of the shells without interference with the forward movement of the rod against the pressure of the spring heretofore described. The groove 35 guides the end 14' of the rod 14 on the return motion of the cylinder, pressing said rod forwardly and maintaining the rod in a forward position sufficient for enlargement 15 to pass the lateral walls of recess 33, and the aperture 27, which is at the inner extremity of said groove 35, permits the end of the pin to be released at the proper time when the cylinder is in its operative position. The enlargement 15 thereupon seats in the counterbore 33.

It will be evident that the aperture 27 and the counterbore 33 both retain the rod only at different positions thereon and that the retaining means upon the front end of the rod would be advantageous without that in the rear. It will be further evident that the automatic latching secured by the guiding action of groove 35 is desirable, but not necessary to the action of my spring-retracted latch.

It will be evident that various changes may be made by those skilled in the art which will come within the scope of our invention, and we do not, therefore, desire to

be limited in every instance to the exact construction herein shown and described.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a firearm, a frame having an aperture in its face and a cam leading to the outer edge of said aperture, a barrel, a cylinder, a rod supporting said cylinder, and having a portion thereof at its inner end adapted to enter said aperture whereby the inner end of said rod is supported in said frame, a lug on said barrel having a lateral aperture permitting passage of said rod and forming a semicylindrical bearing portion embracing and supporting the outer end of said rod and providing an outwardly-directed seat therefor, a counterbore formed in said lug, a head on said rod adapted to be seated longitudinally in said counterbore and adapted to prevent lateral displacement of said rod and head and a spring for automatically causing said inner end of said rod and said head to be seated in said aperture and said counterbore, respectively and permitting by a pull against the pressing of said spring, a slight movement of said rod longitudinally, whereby the rod can be moved laterally, the engagement of said aperture and said lug with said rod positively locking the same in proper position and forming a support for the inner and outer ends of said rod respectively.

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