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(54) **Rapid locking system of the trigger plate to the action body of a firearm**

System zur Schnellverriegelung der Auslöserplatte am Verschluss einer Feuerwaffe

Système de serrage rapide de la plaque de détente sur la culasse d'une arme à feu

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Description

[0001] The present invention relates to an action body unit of a firearm having a rapid locking system for locking the trigger plate to the action body of the firearm.

[0002] In particular, the invention relates to a rapid locking system destined for a long firearm such as a shotgun or a competition rifle, superimposed or parallel, in general, but not exclusively, swinging.

[0003] It is known that in long firearms the action body unit which represents the central part of the firearm to which the barrels are connected on one side and the stock on the other, can comprise the action body and trigger plate produced as separate assemblable elements.

[0004] According to the known art, for example disclosed in the publications of the Applicant "2007-2008 Beretta Annual" and "682 Gold-682 Gold Evolution" this assembly is effected by means of a screw system.

[0005] It consequently occurs that after a certain number of shots and maintenance operations, the blockage is less effective and the trigger plate and action body tensioning must be restored.

[0006] The Applicant therefore considered the problem of how to produce an assembly of the trigger plate to the action body of a firearm with a rapid locking which is effective with time.

[0007] The Applicant has solved the above problems by providing a rapid locking system of the trigger plate to the action body of a firearm.

[0008] A main objective of the present invention is to provide an action body unit with a rapid locking system of the trigger plate to the action body of the firearm which recovers the clearances due to wear of the elements to guarantee an effective lockage even after intense and prolonged use of the firearm.

[0009] These and other objectives according to the present invention are achieved by the action body unit according to claim 1.

[0010] Further characteristics are indicated in the dependent claims.

[0011] The characteristics and advantages of an action body unit with rapid locking system locking the trigger plate to the action body of a firearm according to the present invention will appear more evident from the following illustrative and nonlimiting description, referring to the enclosed schematic drawings in which:

figure 1 is an exploded perspective view of the action body unit comprising a locking system according to the invention;

figure 2 is a raised sectional schematic side view of a action body of a long firearm provided with the locking system according to the invention in an unlocked position;

figure 3 is a front section of the receiver chamber according to the line III-III of figure 2;

figure 4 is a partially sectional raised side view of a

action body unit of a long firearm provided with the locking system according to the invention in a locked position;

figure 5 is a front section of the action body unit according to the line V-V of figure 4;

figure 6a illustrates in a partial front section from behind according to the line N-N of figure 6b, a crosspiece of the action body unit with holding means in an open position;

figure 6b illustrates in a side section, a crosspiece of the action body unit with holding means in an open position;

figure 7a illustrates in a partial front section from behind according to the line R-R of figure 7b, a crosspiece of the action body unit with holding means in a locked position;

figure 7b illustrates in a side section a crosspiece of the action body unit with holding means in a locked position.

[0012] With reference to the figures, a firearm 10 presents a action body unit 20 comprising a action body 21 and a trigger plate 22 having a crosspiece 23 destined for the blockage of the trigger plate 22 to the action body 21.

[0013] A stock bolt 24 which extends from the crosspiece 23 to become engaged with the stock of the firearm (not shown) is fixed to the crosspiece 23 by screwing.

[0014] The rapid locking system 30 of the trigger plate 22 to the action body 21 of a firearm according to the invention, comprises a plunger 41 attached to the action body destined for being engaged by the holding means 50 attached to the crosspiece of the trigger plate, said holding means 50 being rotatably controlled to pass from an unlocked position to an engagement with the plunger 41 in a predefined arc.

[0015] Elastic means 68 are also envisaged, which act on said holding means 50 to keep the coupling between the holding means 50 and the plunger 41 under tension.

[0016] The plunger 41 comprises a hole 48 for the insertion of a transversal pin 44 and a spiral spring 45 to allow the plunger to oscillate to facilitate its insertion into the trigger plate 22 and follow the rotation of the latter to become fixed to the action body 21.

[0017] In this respect, the action body is equipped with an opening 46 with holes 47 on the walls to house the pin 44 in which the plunger 41 is assembled.

[0018] For the assembly of the trigger plate 22 onto the action body 21, there is a lug 25, in the trigger plate close to the opposite end of the crosspiece, for being hinged to a corresponding shoulder 26 of the action body, cooperating to form a hinge around which the trigger plate is rotated to bring it to a locking position.

[0019] The locking is ensured by the engagement of rounded flaps 27 protruding from the top of the crosspiece 23 to be inserted in the corresponding seats 49 symmetrically arranged on the two sides of the action body 21.

[0020] A neck 42 terminating in a spherical portion 43

destined for being engaged with the holding means 50, extends from the plunger 41.

[0021] The crosspiece 23, which extends substantially perpendicularly to the trigger plate in the direction of the action body, has two flaps 27 at the end, and between the flaps 27 there is a duct 60 for receiving the spherical portion 43 and the neck 42 of the plunger 41 from above, and, along the rear surface, a cavity 59 for housing the holding means 50 and the elastic means 68.

[0022] Said cavity 59 which is substantially oval and narrowed in the upper portion to receive the elastic means in the form of a crescent 68, is situated in a position above the engagement hole 57 of the stock bolt 24 and has a shaped annular grooving 58 along the outer edge suitable for receiving a ring-shaped stop spacer 55 from which a counterpart 56 extends.

[0023] Said stop spacer 55 is then inserted on the terminal portion of the stock bolt 24 to be withheld inside the grooving 58 and in turn to withhold the holding means 50 inside the hole 59 limiting their rotation.

[0024] The holding means 50 are in the form of a bush 51 having a transversal slit 52 extending for most of the circumference of the bush 51.

[0025] The slit 52 has a dimension slightly greater than the diameter of the neck of the plunger 41 and ends with a spherical seat 53 destined for receiving the spherical portion 43 of the plunger 41.

[0026] With particular reference to figures 6a, 6b, 7a, 7b, it should be noted that the internal surface 54 of the spherical seat 53 is in the form of a curvature which is variable with respect to the rotation centre C1 of the bush.

[0027] In this way, by passing from an opened position to a closed position, the traction is obtained of the spherical portion 43 on the part of the bush 51.

[0028] The plunger 41 in turn pulls the bush which elastically compresses the crescent 68.

[0029] Upon passing from a position of complete opening, i.e. the plunger unlocked, to a completely locked position, the rotation axis A1 of the bush 51 which is situated underneath the axis A2 of the spherical seat 54, passes above the latter effecting a translation of about 0.4 mm which correspond to the locking deformation exerted during the rapid locking traction.

[0030] In this way, the trigger plate and action body are rapidly and integrally assembled.

[0031] On the front of the bush 51, there is a shaped imprint 67 which is star-shaped or hexagonal or having a similar shape, for receiving the corresponding head of a key 70 for effecting rapid locking by rotating the bush 51, once the plunger 41 has been inserted with the spherical portion 43 in the slit 52 for an arc of about 180°.

[0032] Along the external edge of the bush 51, there is an annular throat 67 for receiving the counterpart 56 and terminating in a stop 61 suitable for coming into contact with the counterpart 56.

[0033] In particular, the stop 61 blocks the rotation of the bush in an unlocked position of the system, thus allowing the insertion of the plunger 41. The blockage run-

end is provided by the contact of the leg 42 of the plunger 41 against the bush 50 (figure 7a).

[0034] The elastic means 68 are produced in the form of a crescent made of an elastomeric material for copying a portion of the circular profile of the bush to keep it elastically pressed.

[0035] The crescent 68 has a hole 69 for the passage of the spherical portion 43 and the neck 42 of the plunger 41.

[0036] The system according to the invention can be assembled on a long firearm, such as a rifle, preferably having a swinging barrel(s), i.e. in which the opening of the arm is produced by rotation of the barrel(s) with respect to the action body or on fixed-barrel semiautomatic firearms, without limitations as to the type of firearm which can be of the sports type (for example a superimposed or juxtaposed or single-barrel gun), with a smooth barrel.

Claims

1. An action body unit (20) of a firearm having a trigger plate (22) with a crosspiece (23), an action body (21) and a rapid locking system (30), **characterized in that** the locking system (30) comprises:

- a plunger (41) being attached to action body;
- holding means (50) being attached to the crosspiece (23) of the trigger plate and destined for engaging said plunger (41), said holding means (50) being rotatably controlled to pass from an unlocked position to an engagement with the plunger (41) in a predefined arc;
- elastic means (68) acting on said holding means (50) to keep the coupling between the holding means (50) and the plunger (41) under tension.

2. An action body unit of a firearm according to claim 1, wherein said plunger (41) comprises a hole (48) from which a neck (42) extends, terminating in a spherical portion (43) destined for engagement with the holding means (50).

3. An action body unit of a firearm according to claim 2, wherein said holding means (50) are in the form of a bush (51) provided with a transversal slit (52) which extends for most of the circumference of the bush (51), said slit having a dimension slightly greater than the diameter of the neck of the plunger (41) and terminating with a spherical seat (53) destined for receiving the spherical portion (43) of the plunger (41).

4. An action body unit of a firearm according to claim 3, wherein said spherical seat (53) has an internal surface (54) in the form of a curvature which is variable with respect to the rotation centre (C1) of the

bush so that by rotating the bush, the plunger is drawn by this.

5. An action body unit of a firearm according to claim 3, wherein on the front of the bush (51) there is a shaped imprint (67) which is star-shaped or hexagonal or having a similar shape, for receiving the corresponding head of a locking key (70). 5
6. An action body unit of a firearm according to claim 5, wherein said bush (51) has, along a circumferential edge, an annular throat (66) terminating in a stop (61), suitable for coming into contact with the counterpart (56), the stop (61) being destined for blocking the rotation of the bush in an unlocked position of the system to allow the insertion of the plunger (41). 10 15
7. An action body unit of a firearm according to claim 1, wherein said elastic means (68) are produced in the form of a crescent made of an elastomeric material destined for copying a portion of the circular profile of the bush for keeping it elastically pressed, the crescent (68) having a hole (69) for the passage of the spherical portion (43) and the neck (42) of the plunger (41). 20
8. An action body unit of a firearm according to claim 2, wherein said plunger (41) has a hole (48) for the insertion of a transversal pin (44) and a spiral spring (45) to allow the plunger to oscillate to facilitate its insertion into said trigger plate (22) and follow the rotation which the latter must effect to become fixed to the action body (21), said action body (21) having an opening (46) with holes (47) on the walls to house the pin (44) carrying the plunger (41). 30 35 40
9. An action body unit of a firearm according to claim 8, wherein said action body (21) is provided with an opening (46) with holes (47) on the walls to house the pin (44) carrying the plunger (41). 40
10. An action body unit of a firearm according to claim 9, wherein said crosspiece (23), which extends substantially perpendicularly with respect to the trigger plate in the direction of the action body, has at the upper end, a duct (60) for receiving the spherical portion (43) and the neck (42) of the plunger (41) from above, and, along the rear surface, a cavity (59) for housing the holding means (50) and the elastic means (68). 45 50
11. An action body unit of a firearm according to claim 10, wherein said cavity (59) which is substantially oval and narrowed is situated in a position above the engagement hole (57) of a tie-rod (24) of the stock which can be fixed to said plate, said cavity (59) having a shaped annular grooving (58) along the outer edge, suitable for receiving a ring-shaped stop plate 55

(55) from which a counterpart (56) extends, said stop plate (55) being destined for being inserted on the terminal portion of the tie-rod (24) of the stock to be withheld inside the grooving (58) and in turn to withhold the holding means (50) inside the hole (59) limiting their rotation.

12. An action body unit of a firearm according to claim 1, wherein for the assembly of the trigger plate (22) onto the action body (21), there is a lug (25) in the trigger plate close to the opposite end of the crosspiece (23), for being hinged to a corresponding shoulder (26) of the action body and a pair of rounded flaps (27) protruding from the top of the crosspiece (23) to be inserted in the corresponding seats (49) symmetrically arranged on the two sides of the action body (21).

20 Patentansprüche

1. Verschlusseinheit (20) einer Feuerwaffe, die eine Abzugsplatte (22) mit einem Querstück (23), einen Verschluss (21) und ein Schnellverriegelungssystem (30) aufweist, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** das Verriegelungssystem (30) Folgendes umfasst: 25

- einen Rastbolzen (41), der am Verschluss befestigt ist;
- ein Haltemittel (50), das am Querstück (23) der Abzugsplatte befestigt und dazu bestimmt ist, mit dem Rastbolzen (41) in Eingriff zu kommen, wobei dieses Haltemittel (50) drehend gesteuert wird, um in einem vorbestimmten Bogen von einer unverriegelten Stellung in einen Eingriff mit dem Rastbolzen (41) überzugehen;
- ein elastisches Mittel (68), das auf das Haltemittel (50) wirkt, um die Verbindung zwischen dem Haltemittel (50) und dem Rastbolzen (41) unter Spannung zu halten. 30 35 40

2. Verschlusseinheit einer Feuerwaffe nach Anspruch 1, bei welcher der Rastbolzen (41) ein Loch (48) umfasst, von dem aus sich ein Halsstück (42) erstreckt, das mit einem kugelförmigen Teil (43) endet, das für den Eingriff mit dem Haltemittel (50) vorgesehen ist. 45
3. Verschlusseinheit einer Feuerwaffe nach Anspruch 2, bei der das Haltemittel (50) die Form einer Hülse (51) hat, die mit einem quer verlaufenden Spalt (52) versehen ist, der sich über den Großteil des Umfangs der Hülse (51) erstreckt, wobei dieser Spalt eine Größe hat, die geringfügig größer als der Durchmesser des Halsstücks des Rastbolzens (41) ist, und mit einer kugelförmigen Aufnahme (53) endet, die zum Aufnehmen des kugelförmigen Teils (43) des Rastbolzens (41) bestimmt ist. 50 55

4. Verschlusseinheit einer Feuerwaffe nach Anspruch 3, bei der die kugelförmige Aufnahme (53) eine Innenfläche (54) in der Form einer Rundung aufweist, die in Bezug auf das Drehzentrum (C1) der Hülse unterschiedlich ist, so dass der Rastbolzen durch das Drehen der Hülse von dieser gezogen wird.
5. Verschlusseinheit einer Feuerwaffe nach Anspruch 3, bei der sich auf der Vorderseite der Hülse (51) eine geformte Prägung (67) befindet, die sternförmig oder sechseckig ist oder eine ähnliche Form hat, um das entsprechende Kopfstück eines Verriegelungsschlüssels (70) aufzunehmen.
6. Verschlusseinheit einer Feuerwaffe nach Anspruch 5, bei der die Hülse (51) entlang einem Umfangsrand eine Ringkehle (66) aufweist, die mit einem Anschlag (61) endet, der geeignet ist, um mit dem Gegenstück (56) in Kontakt zu kommen, wobei der Anschlag (61) dazu vorgesehen ist, die Drehung der Hülse in einer unverriegelten Stellung des Systems zu hemmen, um das Einführen des Rastbolzens (41) zu ermöglichen.
7. Verschlusseinheit einer Feuerwaffe nach Anspruch 1, bei der das elastische Mittel (68) in Form eines Halbmonds aus einem Elastomerwerkstoff ausgeführt ist, der dazu bestimmt ist, einen Abschnitt des kreisförmigen Profils der Hülse nachzubilden, um sie elastisch angepresst zu halten, wobei der Halbmond (68) ein Loch (69) für den Durchgang des kugelförmigen Teils (43) und des Halsstücks (42) des Rastbolzens (41) aufweist.
8. Verschlusseinheit einer Feuerwaffe nach Anspruch 2, bei welcher der Rastbolzen (41) ein Loch (48) zum Einführen eines Querbolzens (44) und einer Spiralfeder (45) aufweist, um dem Rastbolzen zu ermöglichen, zu schwingen, damit er leichter in die Abzugsplatte (22) eingeführt werden kann, und der Drehung zu folgen, die letztere ausführen muss, um am Verschluss (21) befestigt zu werden, wobei der Verschluss (21) eine Öffnung (46) mit Löchern (47) in den Wänden aufweist, um den Bolzen (44) zu beherbergen, der den Rastbolzen (41) trägt.
9. Verschlusseinheit einer Feuerwaffe nach Anspruch 8, bei welcher der Verschluss (21) mit einer Öffnung (46) mit Löchern (47) in den Wänden versehen ist, um den Bolzen (44) zu beherbergen, der den Rastbolzen (41) trägt.
10. Verschlusseinheit einer Feuerwaffe nach Anspruch 9, bei der das Querstück (23), das sich im Wesentlichen perpendicular zur Abzugsplatte in Richtung des Verschlusses erstreckt, am oberen Ende einen Kanal (60) zum Aufnehmen des kugelförmigen Teils (43) und des Halsstücks (42) des Rastbolzens (41)

von oben und entlang der hinteren Oberfläche einen Hohlraum (59) zum Aufnehmen des Haltemittels (50) und des elastischen Mittels (68) aufweist.

11. Verschlusseinheit einer Feuerwaffe nach Anspruch 10, bei der sich der Hohlraum (59), der im Wesentlichen oval und verengt ist, in einer Position über dem Eingriffsloch (57) einer Spannstange (24) des Kolbens befindet, die an der Platte befestigt werden kann, wobei der Hohlraum (59) eine geformte ringförmige Nut (58) entlang dem Außenrand aufweist, die eine ringförmige Anschlagplatte (55) aufnehmen kann, von der sich ein Gegenstück (56) erstreckt, wobei diese Anschlagplatte (55) dazu bestimmt ist, auf das Endstück der Spannstange (24) des Kolbens aufgesteckt zu werden, um in der Nut (58) zurückgehalten zu werden und ihrerseits das Haltemittel (50) innerhalb des Lochs (59) zurückzuhalten und seine Drehung zu begrenzen.
12. Verschlusseinheit einer Feuerwaffe nach Anspruch 1, bei der für die Montage der Abzugsplatte (22) auf den Verschluss (21) ein Vorsprung (25) in der Abzugsplatte nahe dem entgegengesetzten Ende des Querstücks (23) zum Anlenken an eine entsprechende Schulter (26) des Verschlusses und ein Paar abgerundeter Schenkel (27) vorgesehen sind, die von der Oberseite des Querstücks (23) vorstehen, um in die entsprechenden Aufnahmen (49) eingefügt zu werden, die symmetrisch auf den zwei Seiten des Verschlusses (21) angeordnet sind.

Revendications

1. Unité de culasse (20) d'une arme à feu ayant une plaque de détente (22) avec une pièce transversale (23), une culasse (21) et un système de serrage rapide (30), **caractérisée en ce que** le système de serrage (30) comprend :
 - un poussoir (41) étant fixé à la culasse ;
 - des moyens de maintien (50) étant fixés à la pièce transversale (23) de la plaque de détente et destinés à engager ledit poussoir (41), lesdits moyens de maintien (50) étant commandés par rotation pour passer d'une position déverrouillée à un engagement avec le poussoir (41) dans un arc prédéfini ;
 - des moyens élastiques (68) agissant sur lesdits moyens de maintien (50) pour maintenir le couplage entre les moyens de maintien (50) et le poussoir (41) sous tension.
2. Unité de culasse d'une arme à feu selon la revendication 1, où ledit poussoir (41) comprend un orifice (48) à partir duquel s'étend un collet (42), se terminant dans une partie sphérique (43) destinée à l'en-

gagement avec les moyens de maintien (50).

3. Unité de culasse d'une arme à feu selon la revendication 2, où lesdits moyens de maintien (50) sont sous forme de douille (51) pourvue d'une fente transversale (52) qui s'étend sur la plupart de la circonférence de la douille (51), ladite fente ayant une dimension légèrement supérieure au diamètre du collet du poussoir (41) et se terminant avec un siège sphérique (53) destiné à recevoir la partie sphérique (43) du poussoir (41). 5
4. Unité de culasse d'une arme à feu selon la revendication 3, où ledit siège sphérique (53) a une surface interne (54) en forme de courbure qui est variable par rapport au centre de rotation (C1) de la douille de telle sorte que, en tournant la douille, le poussoir est tiré par ceci. 10
5. Unité de culasse d'une arme à feu selon la revendication 3, où sur le devant de la douille (51) il y a une empreinte formée (67) qui est en forme d'étoile ou hexagonale ou ayant une forme similaire, pour recevoir la tête correspondante d'une clavette de blocage (70). 15 20 25
6. Unité de culasse d'une arme à feu selon la revendication 5, où ladite douille (51) a, le long d'un bord circonférentiel, une gorge annulaire (66) se terminant dans un arrêt (61), adaptée pour venir en contact avec la contrepartie (56), l'arrêt (61) étant destiné à bloquer la rotation de la douille dans une position déverrouillée du système pour permettre l'insertion du poussoir (41). 30
7. Unité de culasse d'une arme à feu selon la revendication 1, où lesdits moyens élastiques (68) sont produits en forme de croissant fait d'un matériau élastomère destiné à copier une partie du profil circulaire de la douille pour la maintenir élastiquement pressée, le croissant (68) ayant un orifice (69) pour le passage de la partie sphérique (43) et du collet (42) du poussoir (41). 35 40
8. Unité de culasse d'une arme à feu selon la revendication 2, où ledit poussoir (41) a un orifice (48) pour l'insertion d'une broche transversale (44) et un ressort en spirale (45) pour permettre au poussoir d'osciller afin de faciliter son insertion dans ladite plaque de détente (22) et suivre la rotation que cette dernière doit effectuer pour se fixer à la culasse (21), ladite culasse (21) ayant une ouverture (46) avec des orifices (47) sur les parois pour loger la broche (44) comportant le poussoir (41). 45 50
9. Unité de culasse d'une arme à feu selon la revendication 8, où ladite culasse (21) est pourvue d'une ouverture (46) avec des orifices (47) sur les parois 55

pour loger la broche (44) comportant le poussoir (41).

10. Unité de culasse d'une arme à feu selon la revendication 9, où ladite pièce transversale (23), qui s'étend substantiellement perpendiculairement par rapport à la plaque de détente dans la direction de la culasse, a, à l'extrémité supérieure, une gaine (60) pour recevoir la partie sphérique (43) et le collet (42) du poussoir (41) à partir de dessus, et, le long de la surface arrière, une cavité (59) pour loger les moyens de maintien (50) et les moyens élastiques (68). 5 10
11. Unité de culasse d'une arme à feu selon la revendication 10, où ladite cavité (59) qui est substantiellement ovale et rétrécie est située dans une position au-dessus de l'orifice d'engagement (57) d'un tirant d'assemblage (24) de la plaquette qui peut être fixé à ladite plaque, ladite cavité (59) ayant un rainurage annulaire formé (58) le long du bord externe, adapté pour recevoir une plaque d'arrêt en forme d'anneau (55) à partir de laquelle s'étend une contrepartie (56), ladite plaque d'arrêt (55) étant destinée à être insérée sur la partie terminale du tirant d'assemblage (24) de la plaquette à retenir à l'intérieur du rainurage (58) et, à son tour, pour retenir les moyens de maintien (50) à l'intérieur de l'orifice (59) en limitant leur rotation. 15 20 25 30
12. Unité de culasse d'une arme à feu selon la revendication 1, où pour l'assemblage de la plaque de détente (22) sur la culasse (21), il y a une oreille (25) dans la plaque de détente près de l'extrémité opposée de la pièce transversale (23), pour être fixée par charnière à une épaule correspondante (26) de la culasse et une paire de rabats arrondis (27) dépassant du sommet de la pièce transversale (23) à insérer dans les sièges correspondants (49) disposés de manière symétrique sur les deux côtés de la culasse (21). 35 40

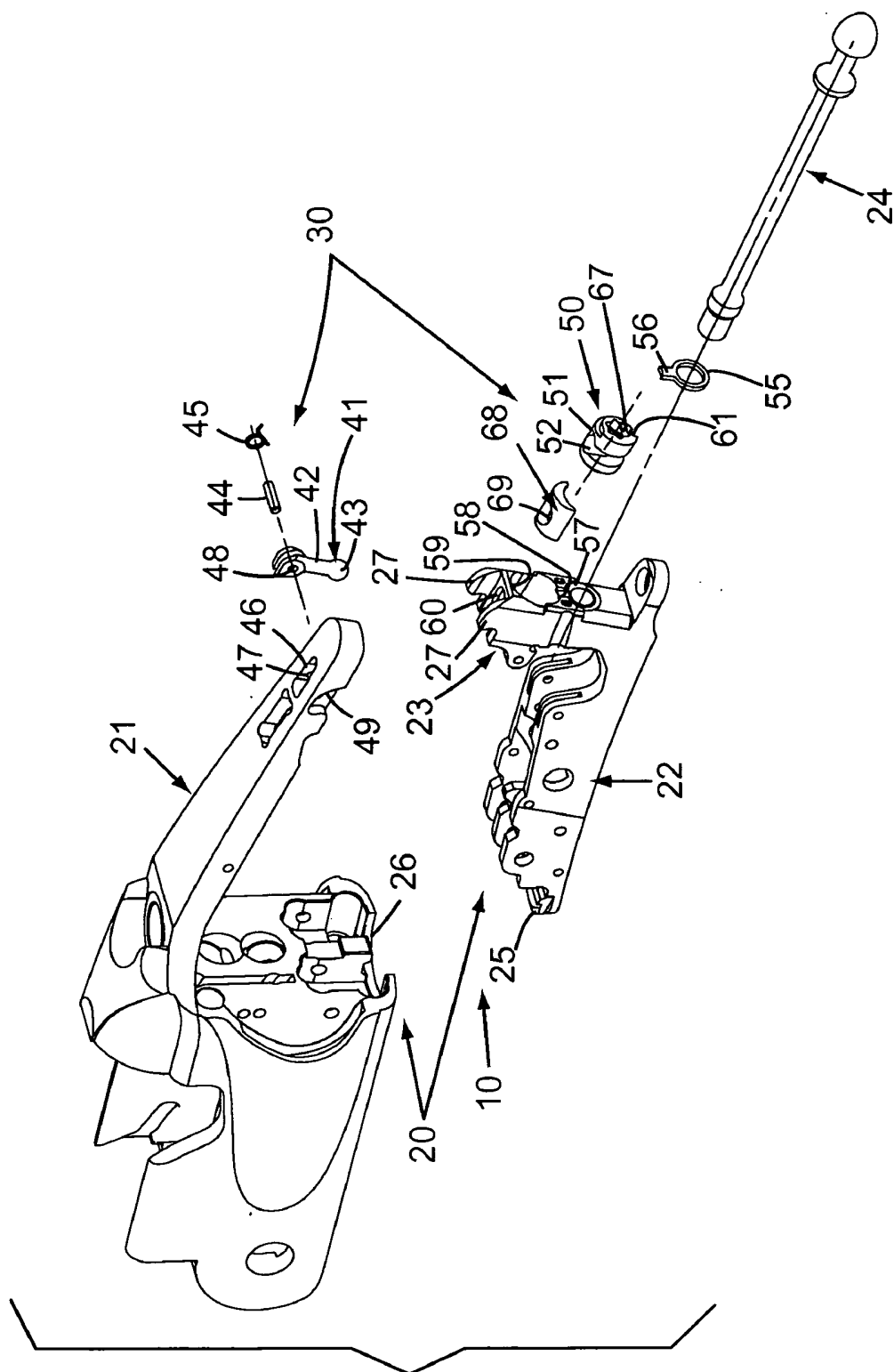


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

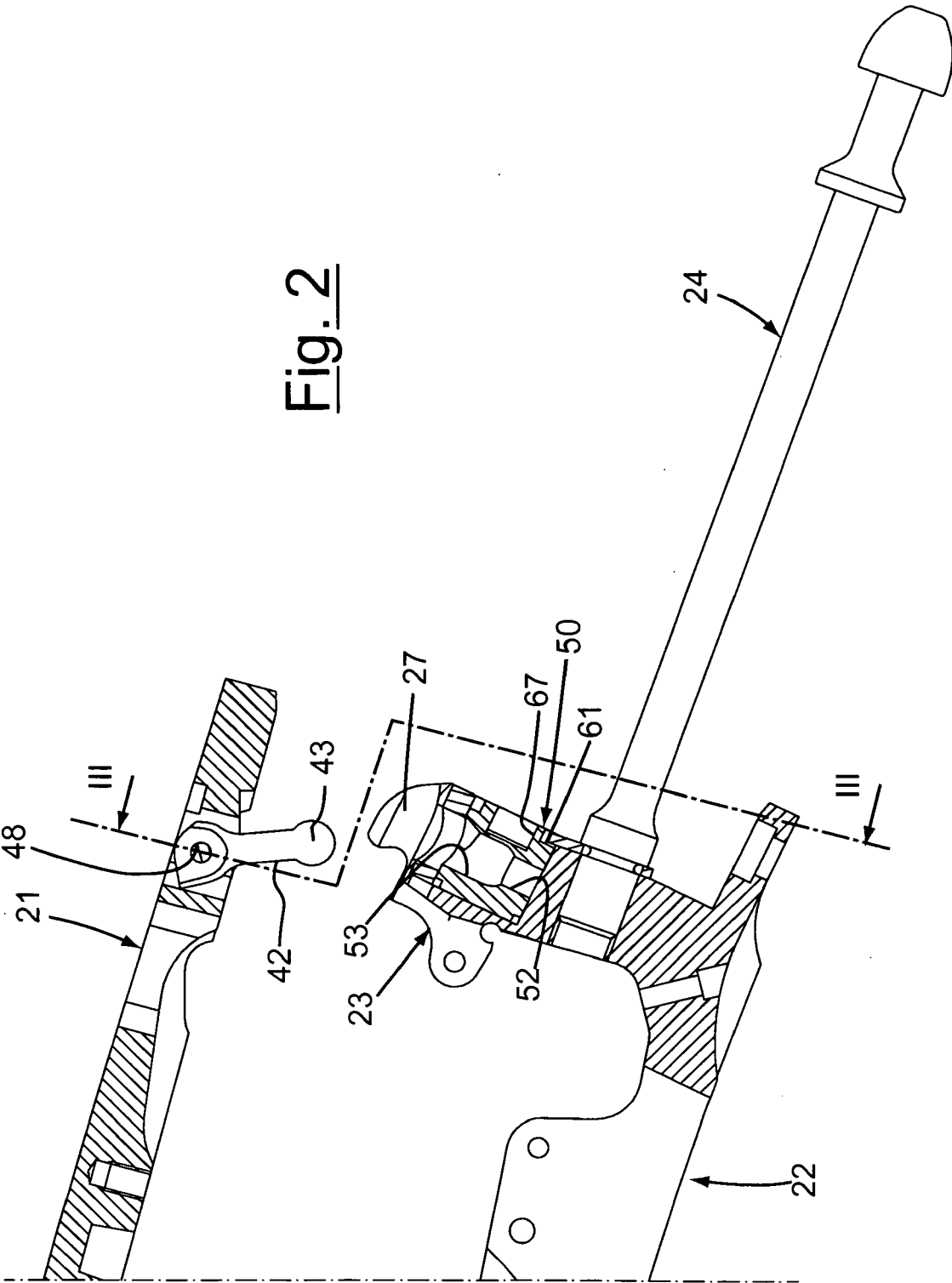


Fig. 3

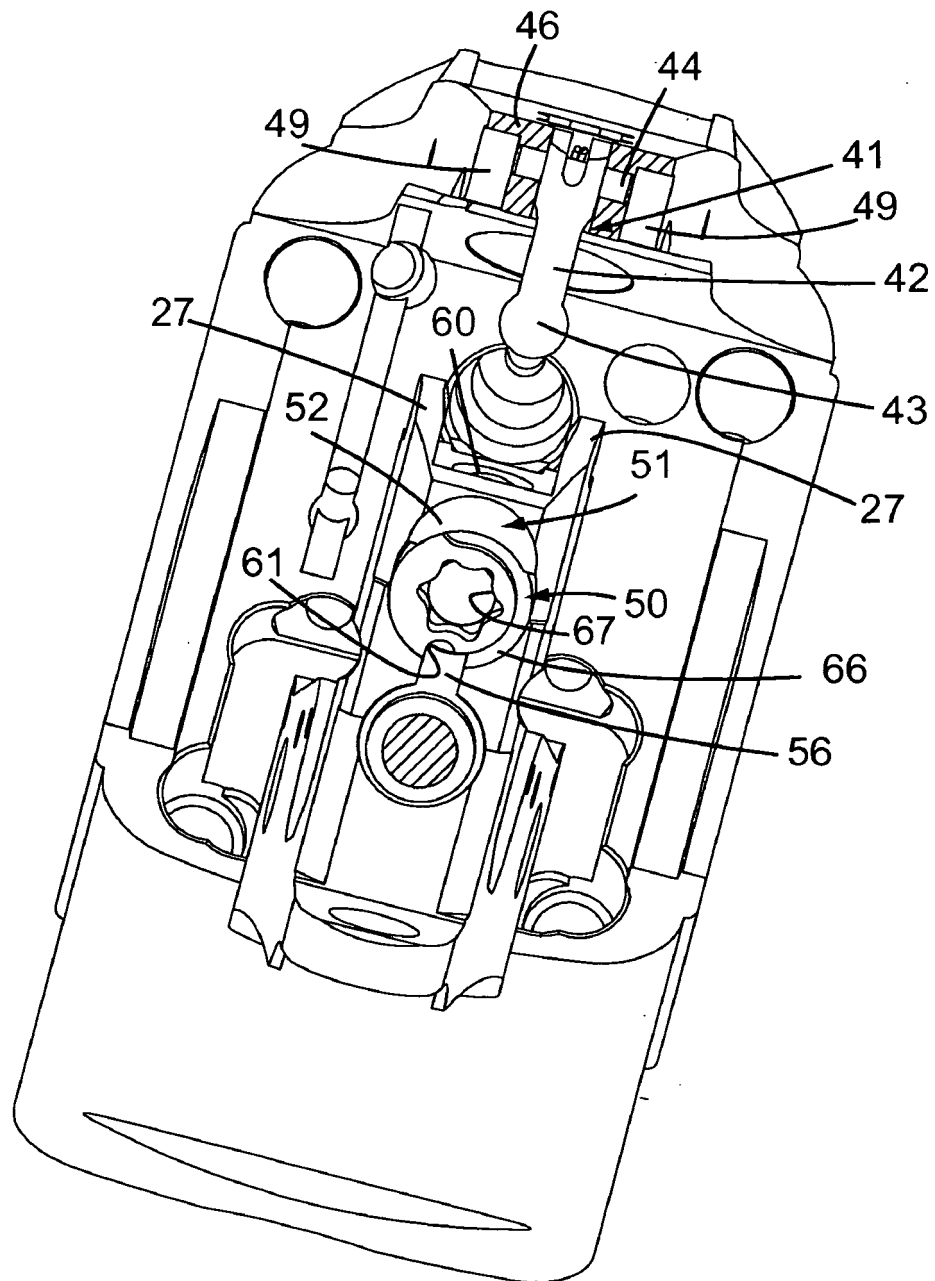
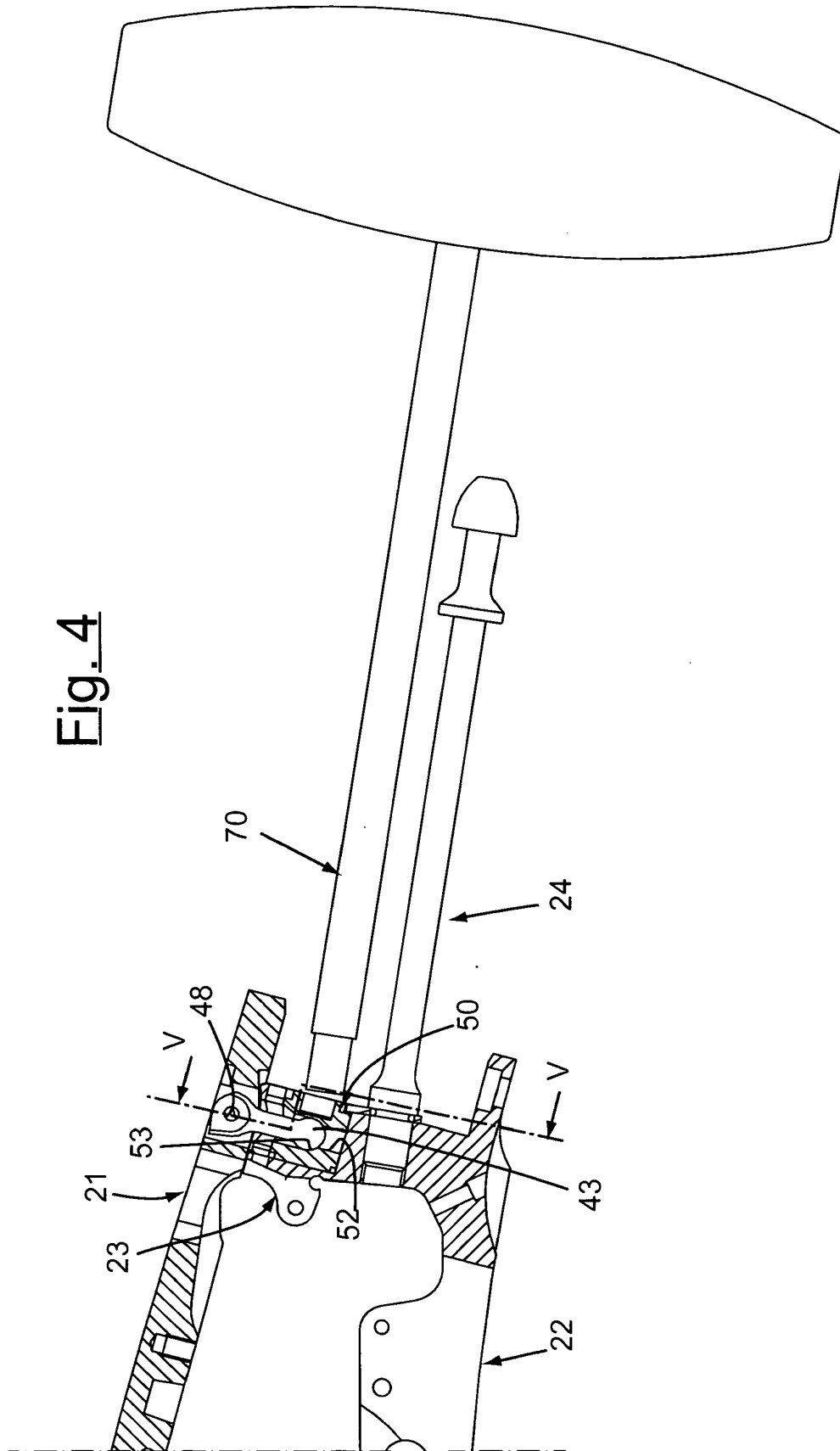


Fig. 4



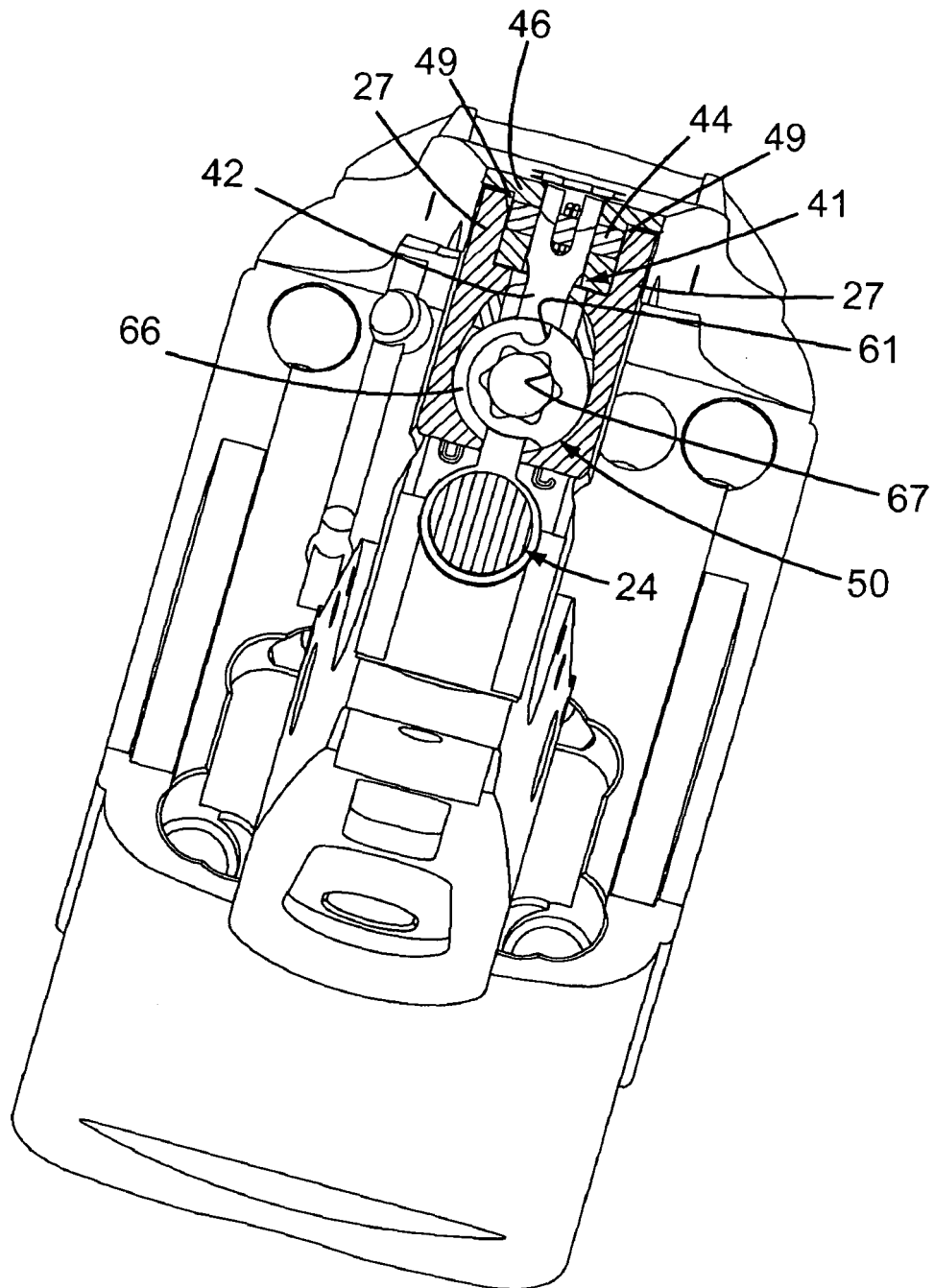


Fig. 5

Fig. 6a

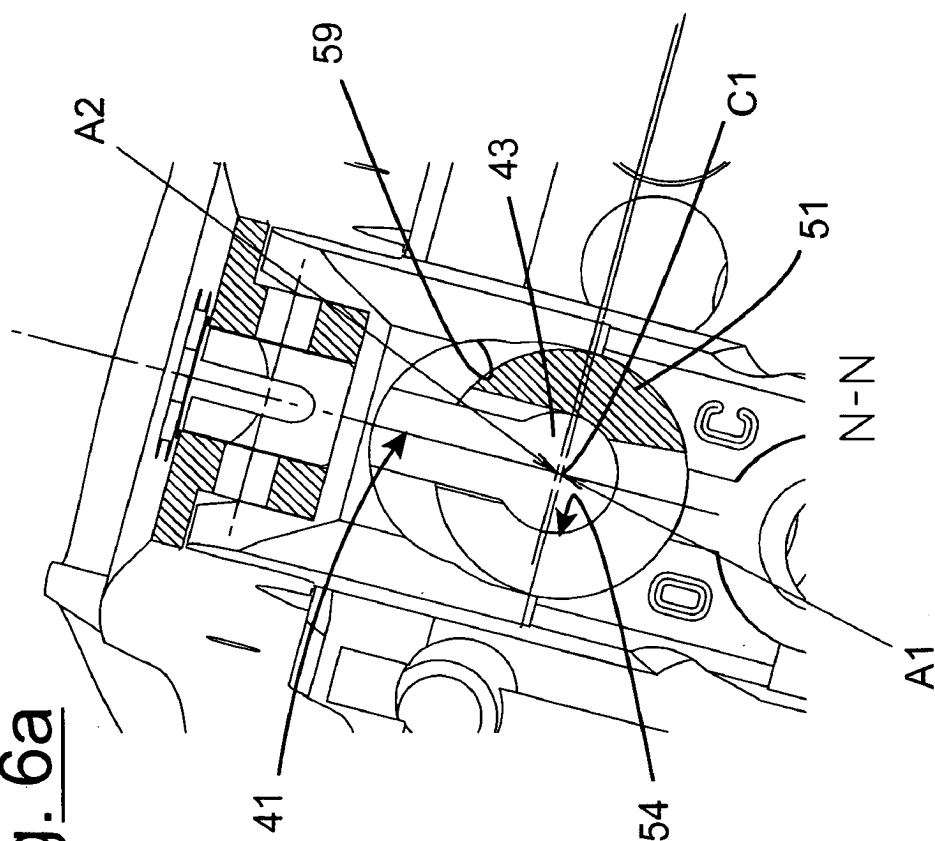


Fig. 6b

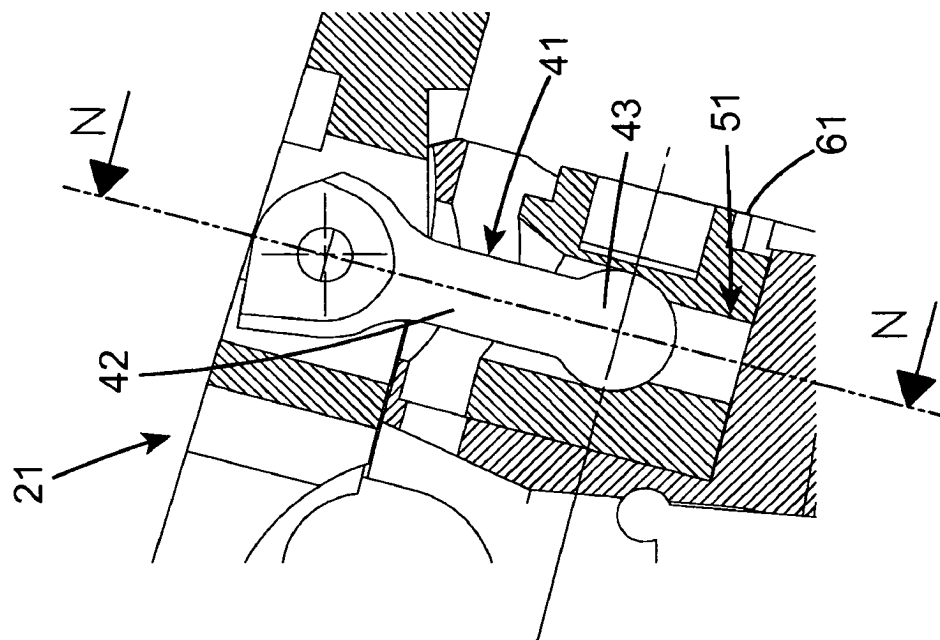


Fig. 7a

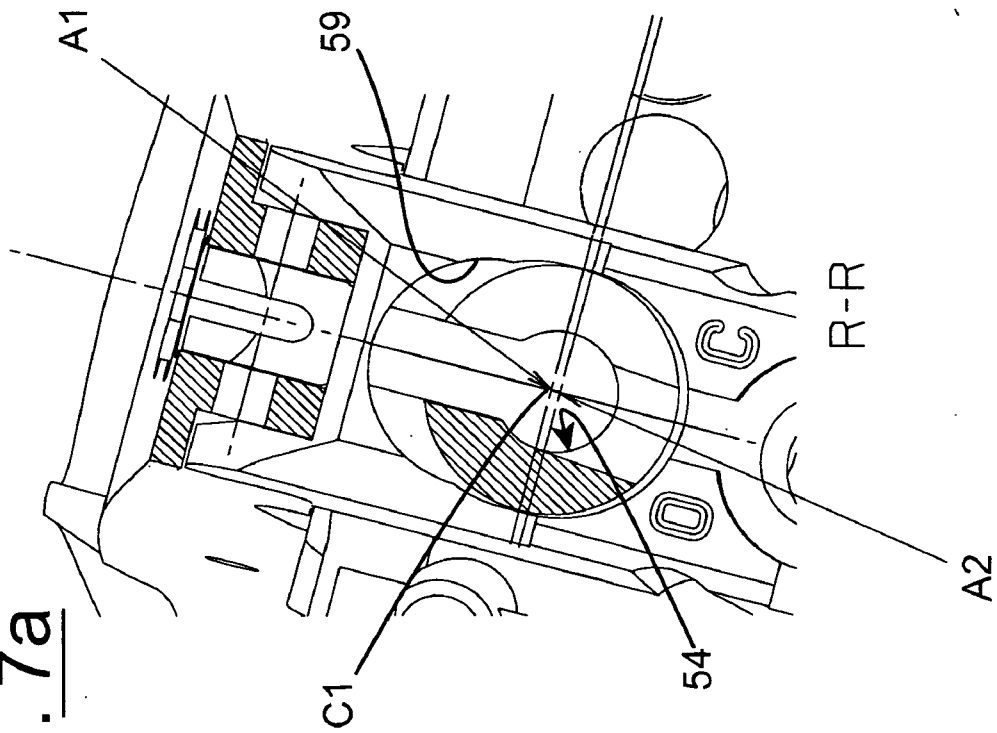


Fig. 7b

