

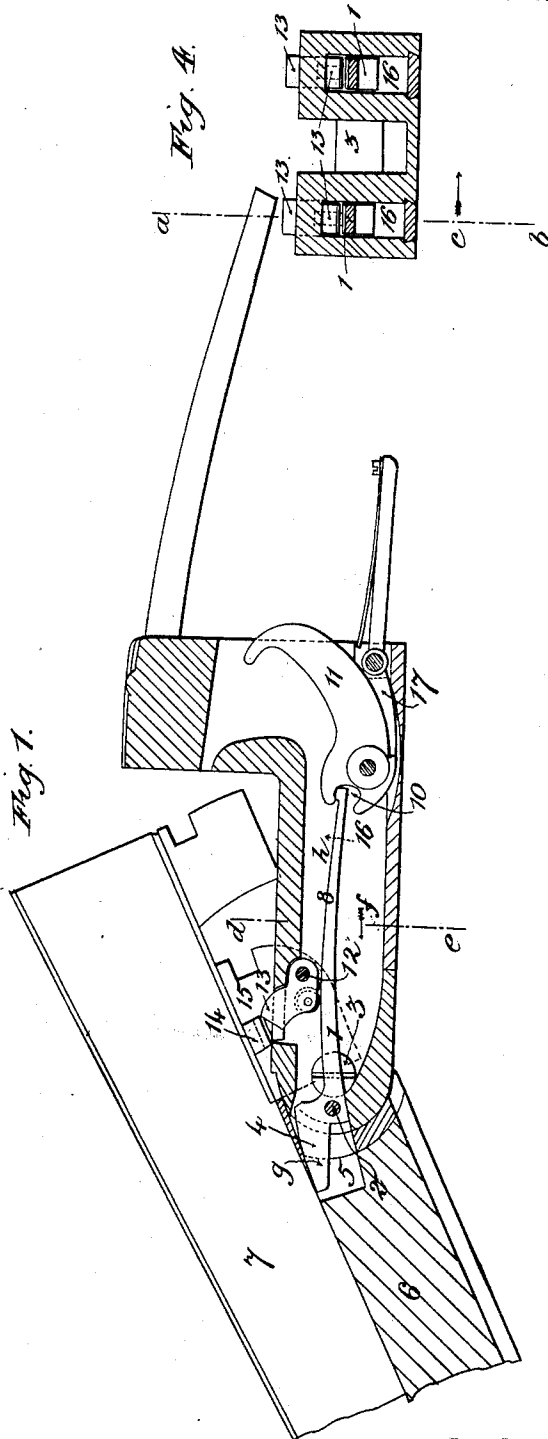
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. BEESLEY.
LOCK FOR BREAKDOWN GUNS.

No. 320,040.

Patented June 16, 1885.



Witnesses.

Cecy White.
J. L. Brown

Inventor:
Frederick Beesley.
By
John J. Malster & Son
his Attys.

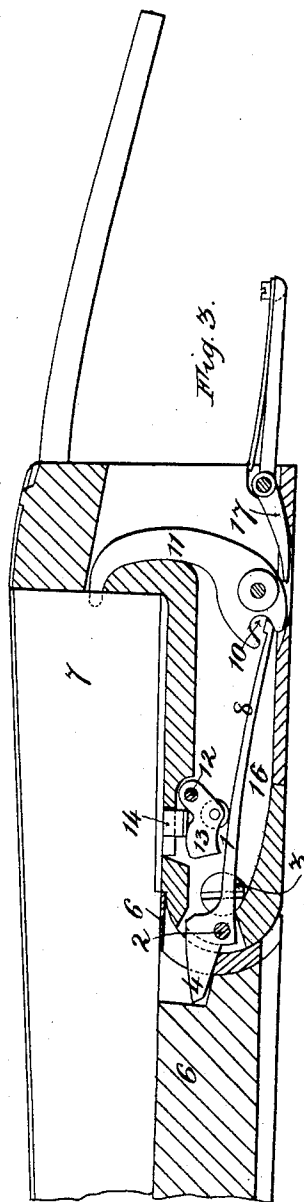
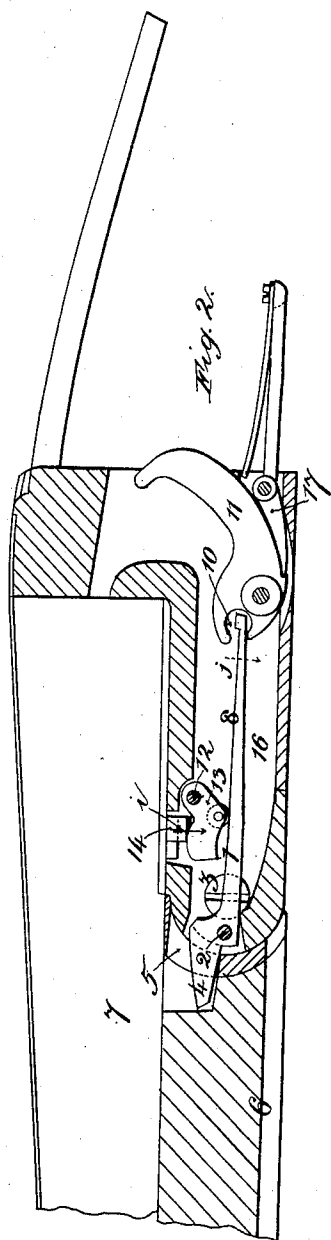
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK BEESLEY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

LOCK FOR BREAKDOWN GUNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 320,040, dated June 16, 1885.

Application filed January 24, 1885. (No model.) Patented in England January 2, 1884, No. 425, and in Belgium December 1, 1884, No. 67,664.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK BEESLEY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in or Applicable to Breakdown Hammerless Guns, of which the following is a specification.

The improvements constituting this invention are applicable to breakdown hammerless guns; and they consist of improved means or arrangements of parts for automatically effecting the cocking of the tumblers when opening the gun for inserting the cartridges, and for similarly effecting the compression of the springs when closing the gun, thus rendering them effective for discharging the cartridges when the tumblers are released from the sears in the usual manner.

Figures 1 to 4 of the accompanying drawings illustrate the application of the invention to a body-action gun. Figs. 1 to 3 are longitudinal sections through the line *a b*, Fig. 4, looking in the direction of the arrow *c*; and Fig. 4 is a cross section through the line *d e*, looking in the direction of the arrow *f*.

The improved means hereinbefore referred to consist of flat spring-levers 1, which are pivoted, as at 2, at the front end of the action, near the knuckle-joint 3, and have their forward ends, 4, projecting beyond the knuckle-joint and through slots 5, cut in the fore part, 6, and lying under the barrels 7 of the gun, or projecting into similar slots cut only in the iron of the fore part, and lying under the upper part of the slotted iron, and have their rear ends, 8, each extending into engagement with a slot, 10, in the lower forward part of one of the tumblers 11, and with which slots the rear ends of the springs always engage.

Over the spring end 8 of each of such levers 1 there is pivoted, as at 12, in the action a tumbling lever, 13, and these tumbling levers 13 are actuated by the under part of the barrels, or by a cross-bar, 14, carried by one, and preferably the forward one, 15, of the steel lumps of the barrels, in such a manner as to cause a regular compression of the spring while the gun is being closed after the cartridges have been inserted. The spring-levers 1 and tumblers 11 are arranged in two slots,

16, cut along the bed of the action, (see Fig. 4,) one for each lock mechanism.

I would remark that the improved means herein described may partly or wholly be mounted on side or lock plates, either of the bar-action pattern or of a back-action pattern, or part of the mechanism—such, for example, as the tumblers and sears and sear-springs—may be mounted on the trigger-plate; but in all modifications I prefer that the spring-levers, with their respective compressing-tumblers, should be supported by the action.

The action of the mechanism herein described is as follows: As the barrels are opened the under part thereof, or the adjacent part of the fore part, depresses the forward-projecting ends 4 of the pivoted spring-levers 1 in the direction of the arrow *g*, causing the spring ends 8, engaged with the slots 10 in the tumblers 11, to be uplifted in the direction of the arrow *h*, thus causing the tumblers to be lifted to full-cock, where they are retained by the sears 17. (See Fig. 1.) On closing the gun the cross-bar 14 bears in the direction of the arrow *i*, and causes the pivoted tumblers 13 to compress the spring ends 8 in the direction of the arrow *j* against the resistance offered by the tumblers still held by their respective sears, (see Fig. 2,) and to such an extent as suffices to discharge the gun when the tumblers are released from the sears by the usual action of the triggers. Then the parts are caused to assume the positions shown in Fig. 3, from which they are all again removed to the positions shown in Fig. 1 by the mere act of opening the gun.

It will thus be seen that in accordance with the present improvements I dispense with double or V or spiral springs, and with all modification of the Stanton mainsprings, and also with all such cams, levers, thrust-rods, and other like appliances as have been previously necessary when used in effecting the object of the present improvements in various combinations with the Stanton mainspring, and in lieu thereof substitute in each lock mechanism a much simplified arrangement of parts, consisting of a single flat spring-lever, which, as hereinbefore described, acts in itself both as a lifting or tumbler-cocking lever, and

also as a spring for actuating the tumbler for discharging the gun.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be operated, what I claim is—

The hereinbefore-described improvement in or applicable to breakdown hammerless guns, consisting in the combination, with the tumbler and sear, of the lever, one end, 8, of which is a spring which is connected with the tumbler, and said lever serving the double purpose

of a lifting or tumbler-cocking lever when opening the gun, and as a spring for actuating the tumbler for discharging the gun when the gun is closed, and when the latter is released from the sear by the usual action of the trigger, and the tumbler-lever 13, acting on the spring part of said lever 1 to compress it as the gun is closed.

FREDCK. BEESLEY.

Witnesses:

G. F. REDFERN,

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