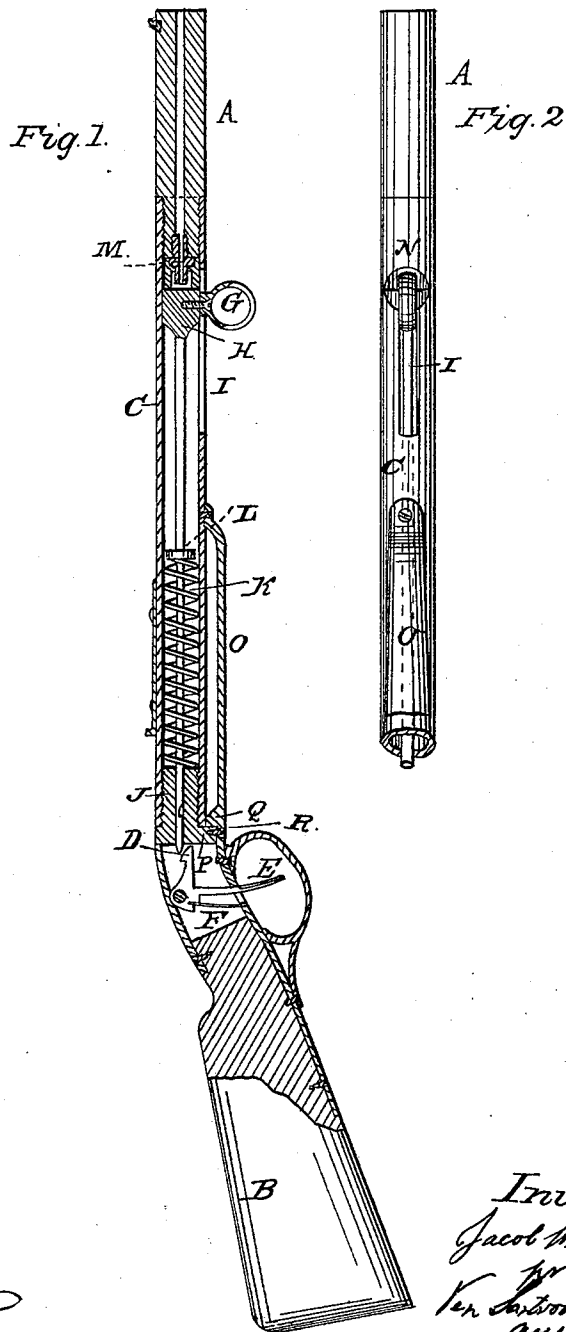


J. WIDMER
Fire Arm.

No. 96,751.

Patented Nov. 9, 1869.



Witnesses:
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per
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United States Patent Office.

JACOB WIDMER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 96,751, dated November 9, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-ARMS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB WIDMER, of Newark, in the county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal central section of this invention.

Figure 2 is an under-side view.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to that class of fire-arms in which the discharge of the projectile is caused directly by the explosion of the fulminate contained in the cap without the use of a cartridge or other ammunition.

The letter A designates the barrel, which is connected to the stock B by means of the receiver C.

The receiver C is hollow, and in the rear thereof is a chamber, which contains the sere D, from whose under side extends the trigger E, which protrudes through a slot in the under side of the chamber, and is protected from accidental interference by a trigger-guard, as usual.

The sere and trigger are consequently combined in one piece, and they are, after the firing of the piece, restored to such a position as to insure that the hammer-rod shall be engaged by the sere, by means of a spring, F.

The letter G designates the cock of the piece, which is connected to the sliding hammer H, as shown in the drawing, projecting from its under side downward through slot I, made in the bottom of the receiver, that portion of the cock which protrudes below the receiver being made in the form of a ring, so as to facilitate the cocking of the hammer by inserting the finger in the ring.

The hammer is arranged to slide in the receiver, and in such a manner that it cannot turn therein.

Its face is made square or plain, so as to act directly upon the cap, and from its rear side extends a hammer-rod, which goes through a plug, J, which is fixed or cast with the chamber, and located in front of the sere, as is seen in fig. 1.

The plug J is bored through its centre, to allow the hammer-rod to slide in it, and the front end of the plug forms the abutment for the main spring K, which is wound about the hammer-rod, and behind the collar L.

The hammer-rod is of such a length, that when the hammer rests against the nipple at the breech of the barrel, the rear end of the rod will not be drawn out from the guide-plug.

The hammer-rod is notched on its under side, near its rear end, so that it can be engaged by the sere

whenever the hammer is pushed back far enough, by means of the cocking-ring; and since the hammer and rod are not allowed to turn in the receiver, it follows that the sere will always catch the notch in the hammer-rod, when the hammer is pushed backward far enough.

The barrel receives the ball at its muzzle, the breech being provided with a nipple, M, on which is placed the cap, the explosion of which serves to expel the ball.

In order to enable one to remove the exploded cap, and apply a fresh cap on the nipple with facility, I form a circular opening, N, on the under end of the barrel, and opposite the nipple, the slot I being extended so as to terminate in the circular opening.

This arrangement and location of such opening on the under side of the gun, allows the free escape of dirt, and prevents annoyance and injury to the person who holds the weapon, as the fragments of the cap, and the gases from the explosion, can only escape in a downward direction.

Upon the under side of the receiver, forward of the trigger-guard, I arrange a hand-piece, O, which enables one to support and handle the piece or gun with ease and steadiness when firing, without the liability of interfering with the rear sight.

This hand-piece may be made about as wide as the diameter of the receiver, and it projects below and clear of its bottom, so as to allow the hand to conveniently seize it.

The rear end of the hand-piece O is secured to the lower portion of the guide-plug J, while the forward end is connected to the receiver, and thereby assists in retaining the receiver in place, and preventing its rotation.

The bottom of the plug, at its rear end, is provided with a shoulder, P, which extends downward and below the plug, and is there fitted behind a corresponding shoulder or flange, Q, of the hand-piece, a rebate being also formed on the lower side of the shoulder to receive a tongue, R, on the end of the hand-piece, so as to form a more perfect joint, and to enable the plug and hand-piece to be secured together.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement, below the receiver C, of the open piece O, forming the medium for grasping and holding the fire-arm, and assisting to secure the receiver, when constructed and operating as described.

This specification signed by me, this 30th day of June, 1869.

JACOB WIDMER.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.