

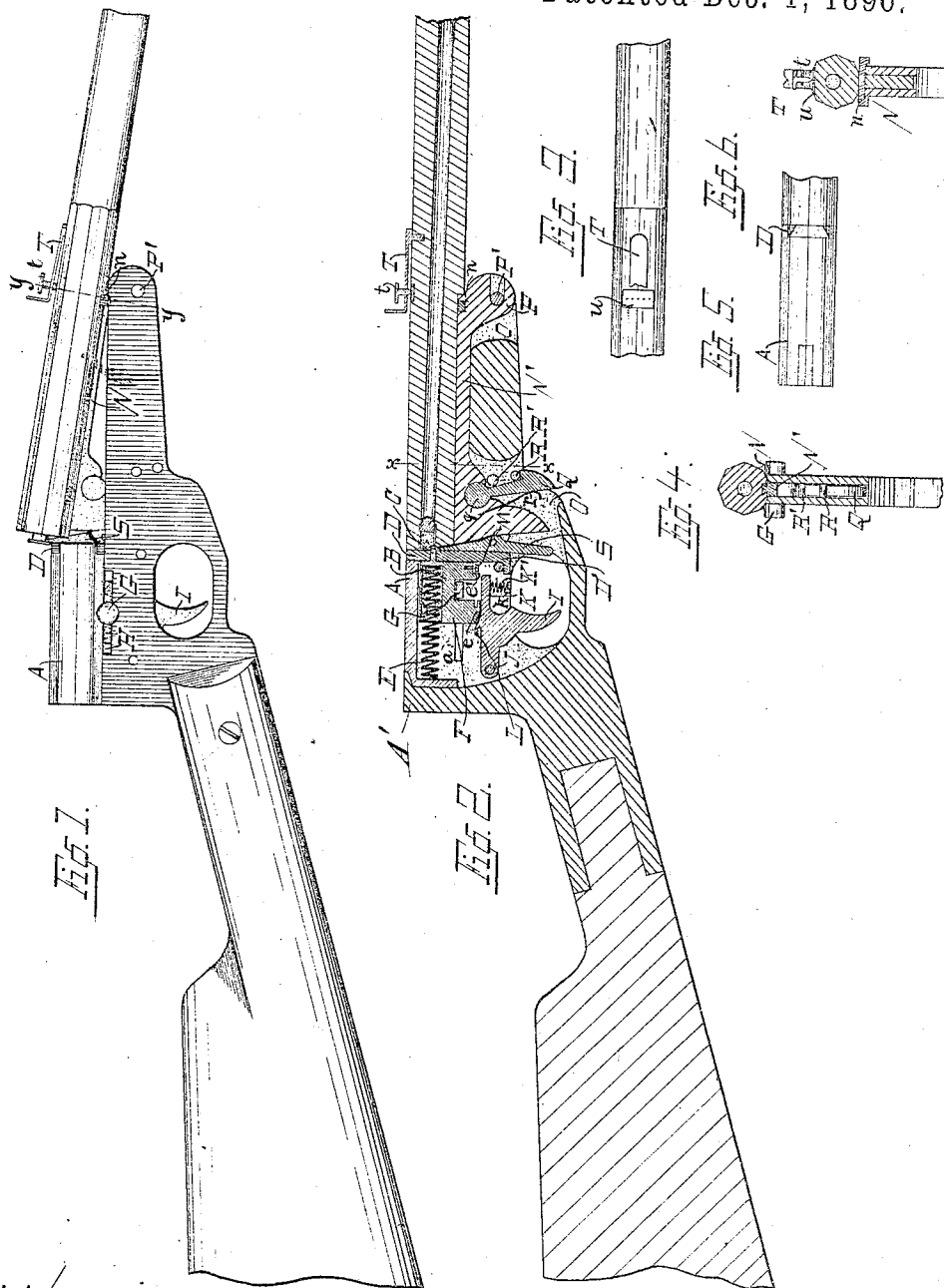
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. H. CLEMENT.
BREECH LOADING FIREARM.

No. 572,290.

Patented Dec. 1, 1896.



Witnesses:
H. Otto,
Manfred Timmer.

Inventor
Burton H. Clement
By *Erwin Wheeler & Wheeler*
Attorneys

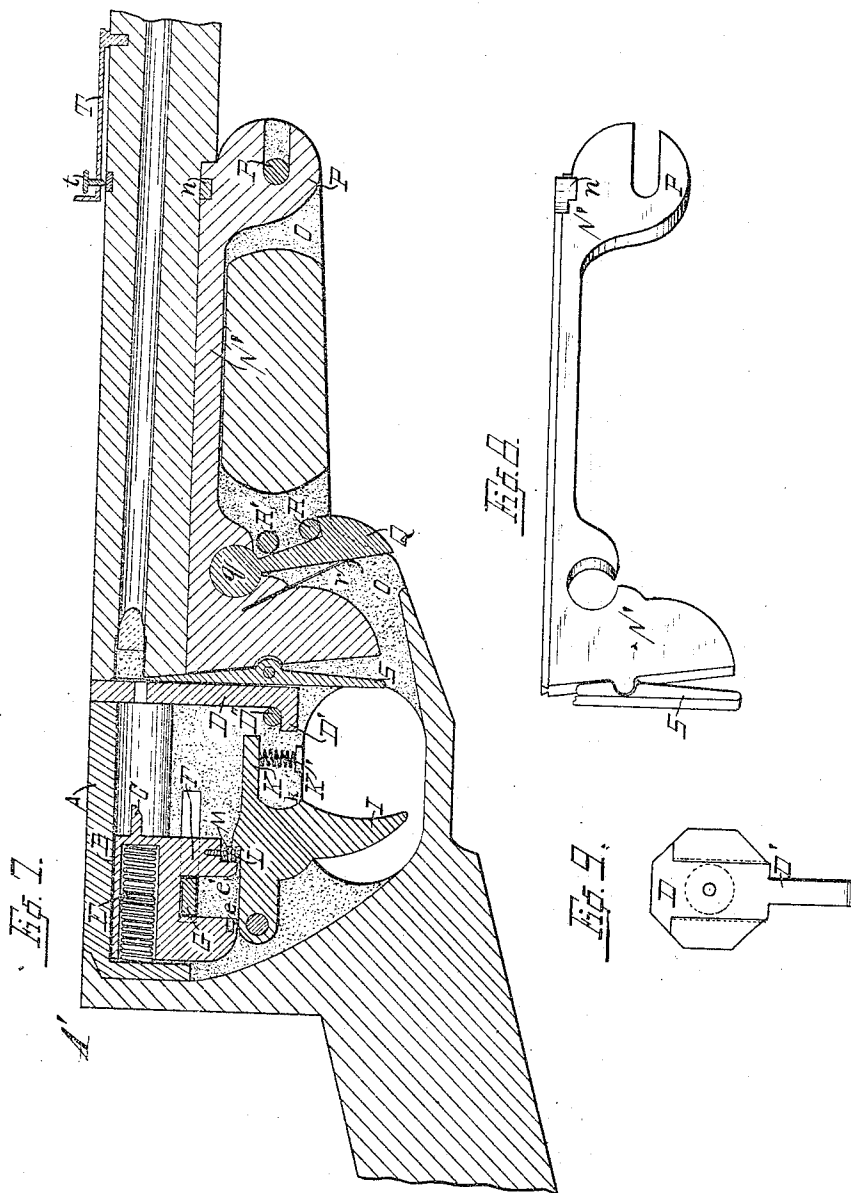
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BURTON H. CLEMENT, OF CHESTER, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO EAD JOHNSON, OF WAUPUN, WISCONSIN.

BREECH-LOADING FIREARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,290, dated December 1, 1896.

Application filed April 24, 1896. Serial No. 588,909. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURTON H. CLEMENT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chester, in the county of Dodge and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in breech-loading firearms.

Heretofore a large number of small parts have been used in the construction of the breech, and especially in the construction of the firing and cartridge-extracting mechanism. These parts are liable to get out of order, causing great vexation and considerable expense for repairs; and my principal object is therefore to simplify the construction and provide mechanism that is both durable and certain in its operation.

In the following description reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention, showing the operation of the cartridge-extractor. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the adjusting-plate of the sight. Fig. 4 is a cross-section view drawn through the barrel and stock on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a top view of the breech. Fig. 6 is a cross-section view drawn on the line *yy* of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a section view similar to that in Fig. 2, showing the hammer at full-cock. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the barrel-flange *N*. Fig. 9 is a front view of the receiver and breech-block.

Like parts are identified by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

The slotted cylindrical receiver *A* is provided with a notched or recessed rear end adapted to the reception of the hooked flange *A'*, formed integrally with the frame. Within the receiver I have located a sliding tubular hammer *B*, closed at its front end and provided with a firing-pin *C*, adapted to project through an opening in the head-piece or breech-block *D*, the latter being dovetailed into the front end of the receiver and extended downwardly to form a hook *D'*, which engages a cross-pin *D''* in the frame, thus forming a bearing for the cartridge-extractor. Within the tubular hammer and projecting rear-

wardly therefrom is a helical spring *E*, which bears against the rear end of the receiver and is adapted by its recoil to actuate the hammer and firing-pin after being compressed by the cocking of the hammer. A downwardly-extending bifurcated cocking-flange *F*, formed integrally with the hammer, is provided with a half-cock hook *e* at the lower edge of its rear arm and a full-cock flat-faced lug *e'* at the lower edge of its front arm. The cocking-bar *G* is arranged to fit between the front and rear arms of the flange *F* and projects laterally to the exterior through slots or recesses *H*, formed between the frame and the receiver.

The trigger *I* is pivotally secured to the frame at *J* and is provided with an arm *K*, supported by a spring *K'* from a lug or bracket *k*, projecting from the side of the trigger-chamber.

L is a trigger-hook adapted to engage and lock in the hook *e* of the hammer-flange *F* when the hammer is at half-cock or to bear against the flat surface of the lug *e'* when at full-cock.

It will be observed that the trigger-hook *L* normally projects in the rear and in the path of the hook *e* and lug *e'*, but that by drawing the cocking-bar rearwardly the rounded rear edges of the flange *F* engage in the rear of the hook *L* and force the trigger downwardly upon the flange *K'*, thus permitting the flange-hooks to pass over the hook *L*. If only the hook *e* is drawn over the trigger-hook *L*, the latter will immediately be lifted by the spring *K'* to a position for engaging in the hook *e* and thereby locking the hammer at half-cock, so that it cannot be released by pulling on the trigger; but if the lug *e'* be also drawn over the hook *L* the latter will then be forced upwardly by the spring against the adjusting-screw *M* and engage against the flat surface of the lug *e'*, from which it is released by pulling the trigger. By turning the screw *M* the release of the trigger-hook from the lug *e'* may be rendered relatively easy or difficult to suit the user.

For opening the breech I have provided the barrel with a dovetail channel *N*, in which is keyed a removable flange *N'* by means of a cross pin or key *n*. The flange *N'* is adapted

to fit into a channel or slot O in the frame and is provided with an open-ended slot P at its front end adapted to engage with a hinge-pin P' in the frame. When the breech is opened, the front end of the barrel is tilted downward over the pin P', as shown in Fig. 1. It will be observed that the key *n* is provided with downward-extending flanges at each end, which engage over the edges of the frame and prevent the pin from slipping out; but when the barrel is tilted to a position at right angles to the frame the key *n* is carried to a position free from engagement with the end of the frame, and it may then be easily withdrawn to release the flange N'.

Near the rear end of the flange N', I have arranged a hook Q, hinged to the flange N' at *q* and adapted to engage with locking-pins R and R' in the frame when the breech is closed or opened for the purpose of reloading. The hook is held in a locking position by a spring *r*. When the breech is closed, the hook Q projects through the frame, as shown in Fig. 2, and is easily reached by the finger to release it from the locking-pin R; but when the breech is open, as shown in Fig. 1, the hook is in engagement with the pin R' and can only be released to permit the removal of the barrel by the insertion of a pencil or other small object into the slot O. On so releasing the hook the barrel may be tilted until at right angles to the frame and then removed by lifting it to release the hook P from the pin P'. At the rear end of the flange N', I have formed a rocking cartridge-extractor S, offset at each end and operated by bearing against the head-piece D in an obvious manner. I have also provided an adjustable sight, consisting in a sight-bar T, of spring-steel, attached at one end to the barrel. The sight-notch is raised or lowered by means of a screw *t*, the latter being engaged in holes or recesses in a flat surface or plate *u*, whereby the sight may be adjusted laterally. The barrel is provided with a downwardly-slanting bore, thus compensating for the use of a high rear sight.

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

1. In a firearm, the combination with the receiver, of a sliding spring-actuated hammer provided with a firing-pin adapted to project through an opening in the front end of said receiver, a downward-extending cocking-

flange formed integrally with said hammer and provided with a hook *e* and lug *e'*, a cocking-bar G engaged by said flange between the hook *e* and lug *e'* and projecting laterally through recesses in the frame to the exterior, together with the trigger provided with a counterpart hook, substantially as described.

2. In a firearm, the combination with the receiver, of a sliding spring-actuated hammer provided with a firing-pin adapted to project through an opening in the front end of said receiver, a downward-extending cocking-flange attached to the hammer and provided with a hook *e*, lug *e'* and adjusting-screw M, together with a trigger provided with a hook L adapted to engage in the hook *e* or against the lug *e'*, and means for moving said hammer against the tension of its actuating-spring, substantially as described.

3. In a firearm, the combination with the frame provided with the hooked flange A', of a receiver provided with a recessed rear end into which said flange A' is adapted to fit, and a head-piece or breech-block dovetailed into the front end of the receiver, said block being extended downward and supported by a pin D'' so as to form a bearing for a rocking lever, or cartridge-extractor, substantially as described.

4. In a firearm, the combination of the barrel, the removable flange N' dovetailed thereto along its upper edge and provided with the open-ended slot at its front end for engaging the hinge-pin, a hook Q hinged to the flange N' and adapted to engage with locking-pins in the frame for holding the breech respectively in its open and closed position, a cartridge-extractor pivoted centrally to the rear end of the flange N' and offset at each end so as to engage against and be operated by the head-piece or breech-block, together with a key for holding said flange longitudinally to the barrel and provided with flanges for engaging the edges of the frame and adapted to release the latter only when the hook Q is released from the locking-pins, and the barrel is tilted over the end of the frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BURTON H. CLEMENT.

Witnesses:

LEVERETT C. WHEELER,
JAS. B. ERWIN.