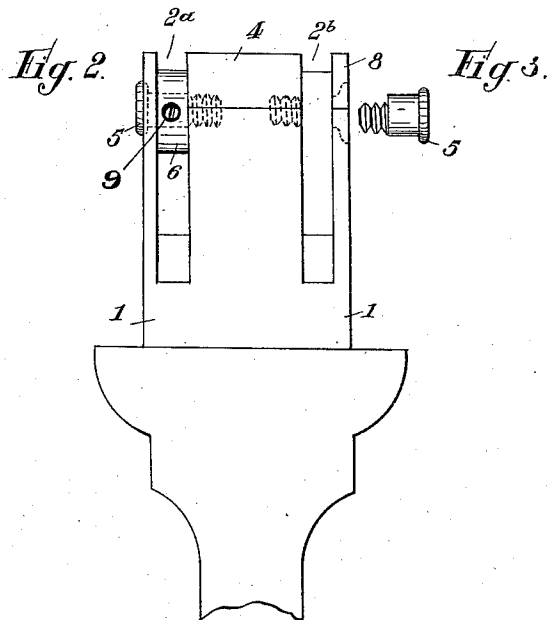
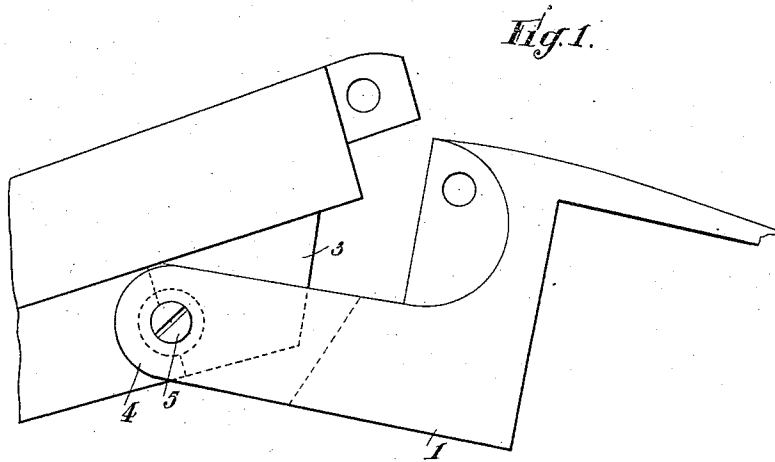


F. JÄGER.
HINGE FOR TILTING BARREL GUNS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1911.

1,004,269.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.



Witnesses

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FRANZ JÄGER, OF SUHL, GERMANY.

HINGE FOR TILTING-BARREL GUNS.

1,004,269.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 26, 1911.

Application filed April 25, 1911. Serial No. 623,168.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ JÄGER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and resident at Suhl, Thüringen, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges for Tilting-Barrel Guns.

In locking devices for tilting barrels in which the box of the locking device is provided with one or more grooves intended to guide the barrel hooks the shaft of the hinge is generally mounted in the device freely as a pin or a screw. This arrangement shows the drawback that the bearing surface of the hinge shaft is relatively small as the shaft cannot be too thick, in order to not weaken too much the box of the locking device. Besides the side walls of the groove must be mutually propped with a view of preventing them bending, which circumstance renders the manufacture most difficult. The present invention remedies these drawbacks by making the hinge shaft of a screw on which a ring is slid which not only increases in a corresponding proportion the circumference of the hinge shaft, but at the same time serves to prop the lateral walls on the inside, while the head of the screw supports them on the outside.

In the accompanying drawing, given by way of example, is shown one form of embodiment of the invention applied to a locking device for tilting barrels comprising two lateral barrel hooks.

Figure 1 shows the box of the locking device in combination with the barrel, Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the box of the locking device, while Fig. 3 shows the hinge shaft.

The box 1 of the locking device is provided with two lateral grooves 2^a, 2^b, in which the barrel hooks 3 are guided.

Engaged in the hinge 4 of the box of the locking device is the hinge shaft 5, on which the ring 6 is slid, which engages a correspondingly large recess provided in the

barrel hook 3. The hinge shaft 5 is formed of a screw by means of which the lateral cheek 8 of the locking box, which otherwise projects freely, is tightly pulled on the interposed ring 6. This ring 6 and the head of the screw 5 prop the relatively weak lateral wall 8 and prevent it from being bent toward the inside and toward the outside. The rings may also be easily replaced by other ones which are a trifle thicker, when the hinge has become loose owing to the wear and tear. The ring may be secured on the hinge shaft by means of a countersunk set screw 9 or the like, so as to be prevented from rotating. It may also be provided with an extension in order to limit the motion of the hinge.

I claim:

1. In a fire arm, the combination with a barrel structure provided with a plurality of bearing hooks, of a breech-frame provided with slots for the reception of the said bearing hooks, a bushing for each of said bearing hooks interposed between the lateral walls of said slots, and a screw for each bushing, passing therethrough and having a binding action between the walls and bushing included therebetween.

2. In a fire arm, the combination with a barrel structure provided with a plurality of bearing hooks, of a breech-frame provided with slots for the reception of the said bearing hooks, a bushing for each of said bearing hooks interposed between the lateral walls of said slots, and means retaining said bushing stationary with the said breech-frame.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

FRANZ JÄGER.

Witnesses:

ERNST FISCHER,
KARL STANDOW.