

A. E. & P. J. JARRE.
Breech-Loading Fire-Arms.

No. 137,927.

Patented April 15, 1873.

Fig. 1.

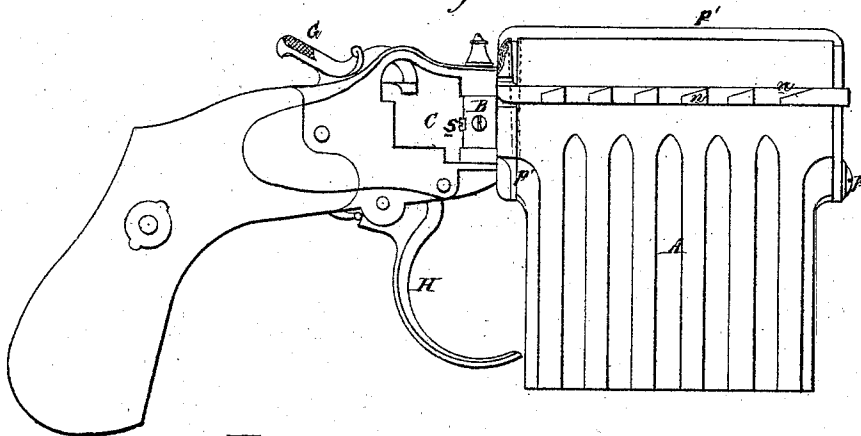


Fig. 2.

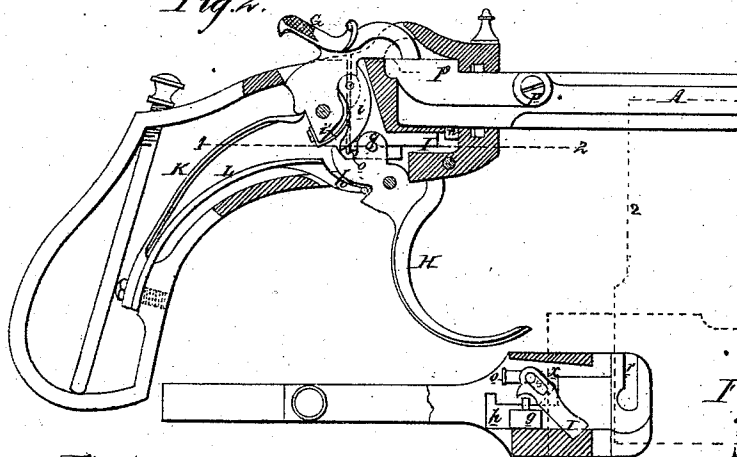


Fig. 4.

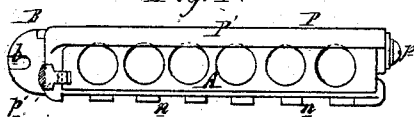


Fig. 5.

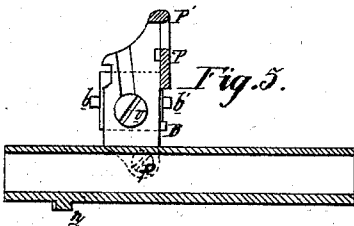


Fig. 6.

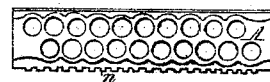


Fig. 7.



Witnesses { John K. Rupertus
Thomas McMan

A. E. and P. J. Jarre
By their Attys
Horton & Lacy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALPHONSE ETIENNE JARRE AND PIERRE JOSEPH JARRE, OF PARIS,
FRANCE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 137,927, dated April 15, 1873; application filed
July 20, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALPHONSE ETIENNE JARRE and PIERRE JOSEPH JARRE, both armors, of Paris, France, have invented a new Fire-Arm, carrying a row or series of barrels, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention consists of a fire-arm in which a series of barrels or a block having a series of parallel rifled bores for receiving cartridges at the breech is caused to traverse laterally on the movement of the hammer, so as to bring the cartridges successively in a position to be struck by the hammer.

In the drawing, which represents a repeating pistol, the metallic block A has six parallel bores, which are rifled, except at the rear, where they are plain, in order to receive metallic cartridges, which are retained in their places by the cross-piece P' of a yoke, S, hung to the block at points *p p*. In the forward end of the stock is a recess, C, adapted to receive the rear portion of the block and its yoke when the latter is depressed, as shown in Fig. 2; and upon the lower side of the block is a rack, *u*, with which a pawl, I, operated by the trigger H, so engaged as to move the block laterally when the trigger is drawn back and the hammer (which is "self-cocking") is raised. The cartridges are thus brought successively beneath the hammer, a projection upon which, passing through slots in the yoke P, and through corresponding slots in the block, strikes the cartridge at the points where the fulminate is placed, and explodes the charge. At one side of one of the arms of the yoke P is pivoted a semi-cylindrical block, B, on the upper and lower ends of which are lugs or trunnions *b b'*, adapted to parallel transverse grooves *r r'* in the stock, Fig. 3. When the block A is carried in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3, the projections *b b'* pass from the open ends of the grooves *r*; but when the block is drawn in the opposite direction, which may be done by hand, after partially elevating the hammer, its movement is arrested when the last bore is in line with the hammer, by the lugs striking the ends of the grooves. The block A may then be turned on the lugs as centers to the position shown in dotted lines 2, Fig. 3, and then upon the pivot *s* to the position shown in Fig. 1. When in this position the arm may be carried

with perfect safety, the cartridges being out of reach of the hammer, and being retained in their places by the cross-piece of the yoke. When it is desired to withdraw the cartridges, or insert new ones, the block A is turned upon the pins *p p* to the position shown in Fig. 5, which freely exposes the ends of the bores until the change is made. The parts are then restored to their former position, in which they are secured by a spring-catch, *p*.

It will be seen that the devices above described permit the entire removal of the block A from within the stock without danger of its becoming disconnected therefrom. It is not absolutely necessary, however, that the block should have any other than the lateral movement required to bring the different bores successively into line with the hammer.

A double row of bores may be made in the block, as shown in Fig. 6, or the latter may be of the curved form illustrated in Fig. 7.

The yoke may entirely cover the rear end of the block, so as to entirely close the bores at the breech.

Claims.

1. The combination of the sliding block A and the stock, having an opening, C, adapted to receive the rear portion of the block, which projects from the said opening and beyond the end of the stock, as set forth.
2. The combination with the block A of the block B, pivoted to the block A, and having trunnions *b b'* adapted to recesses *r r'* in the stock, for the purpose set forth.
3. The block A, hung to a yoke, P, which is pivoted to a sliding and turning block, B, substantially as set forth.
4. The combination, with the stock of a fire-arm, of an automatically-sliding block, A, secured to the stock, substantially as described, so that, without being detached from the stock, the block may be turned to a position to expose the entire rear edge, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALPHONSE ETIENNE JARRE.
PIERRE JOSEPH JARRE.

Witnesses:

EMILE RICHARD,
ALFRED COINX.