July 24, 1951 F. L. HUMESTON 2,562,037

CARTRIDGE-STOP MEANS FOR TUBULAR-MAGAZINE FIREARMS

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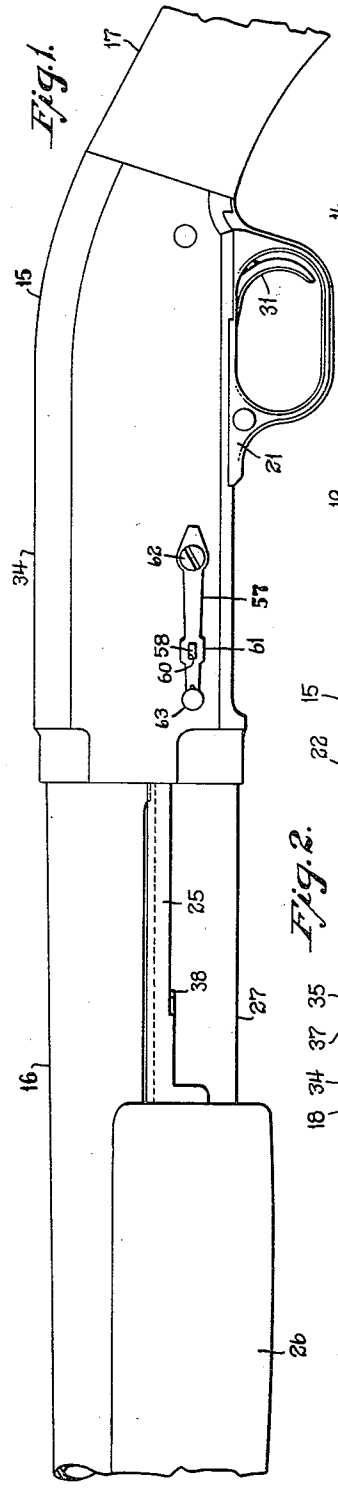


Fig. 1.

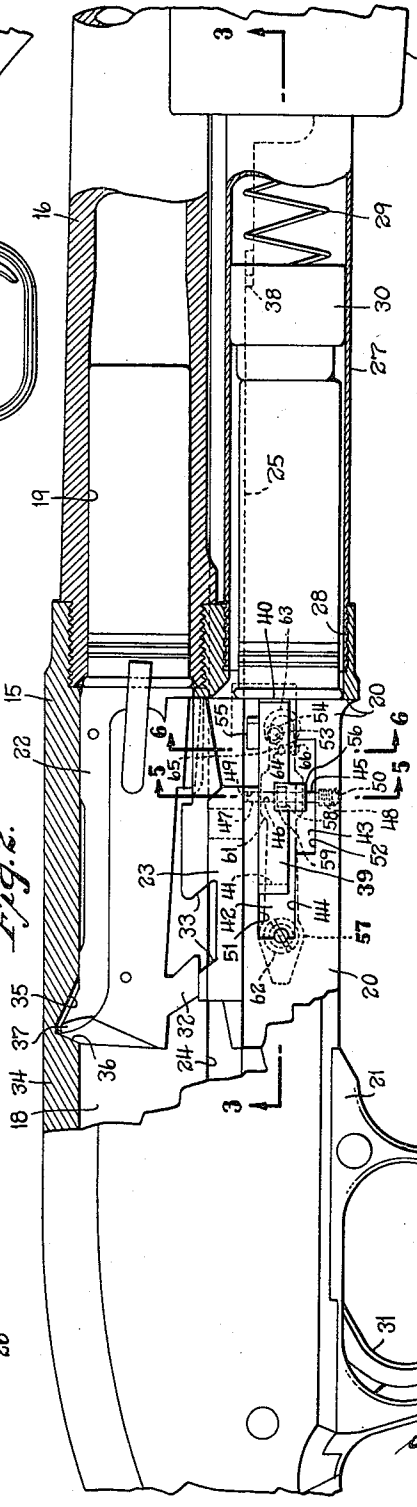


Fig. 2.

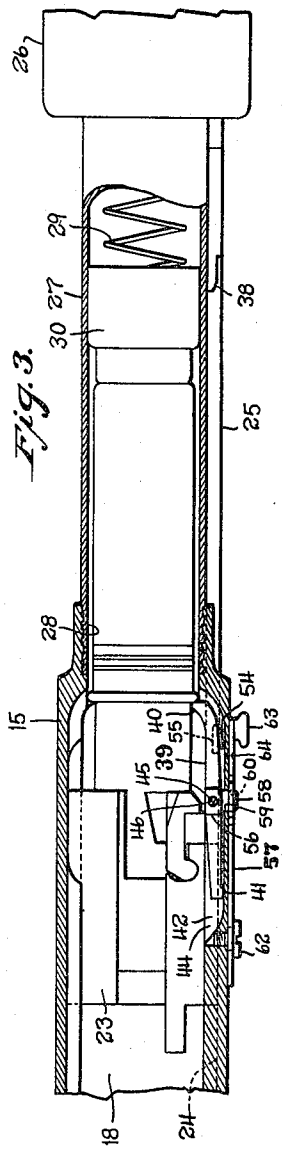


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

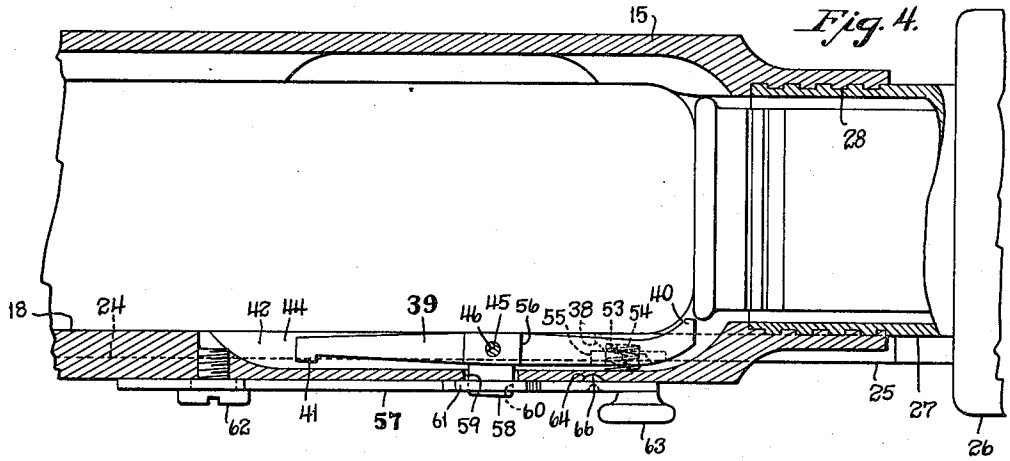


Fig. 5.

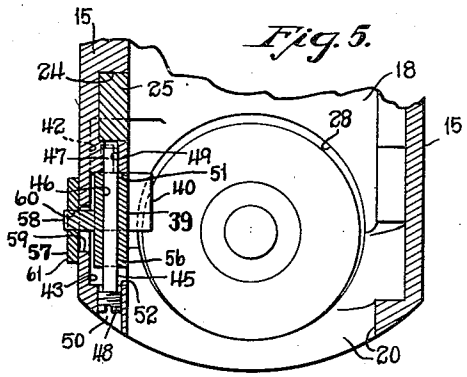


Fig. 6.

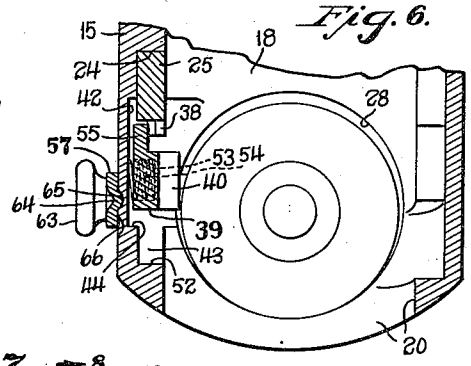


Fig. 7.

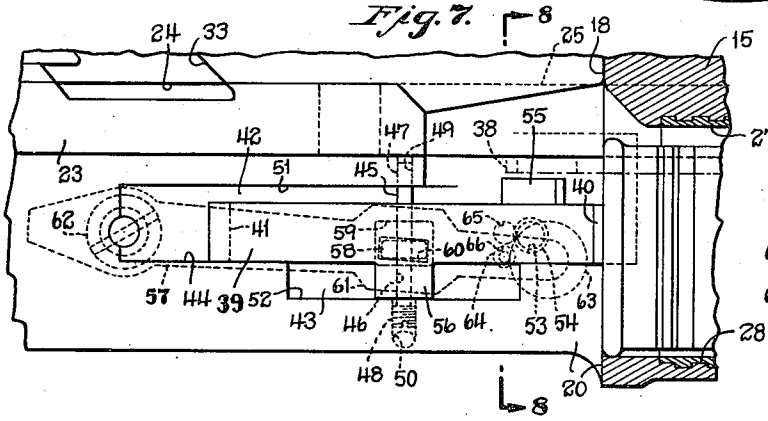


Fig. 8.

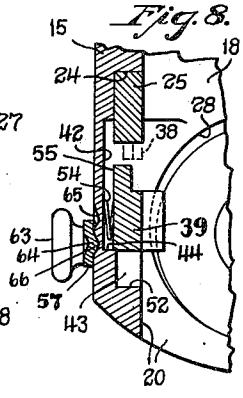


Fig. 9.

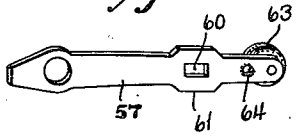
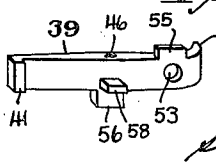


Fig. 10.



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Patented July 24, 1951 2,562,037

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,562,037

CARTRIDGE-STOP MEANS FOR TUBULAR-MAGAZINE FIREARMS

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Application March 23, 1949, Serial No. 82,994

5 Claims. (Cl. 42—17)

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The present invention relates in general to firearms and more especially to improved cartridge-stop means for facilitating operation of the firearm.

An object of the invention is to provide a firearm of the tubular magazine type with a superior cartridge-stop means which is durable, dependable, economical to manufacture and easy to operate.

A further object of the invention is to provide a firearm of the tubular magazine type with cartridge-stop means which is actuated normally by the action-means of the firearm and which is adapted to be moved manually from its normal operating position to an inoperative position in which it is not actuated by the action-means of the firearm, as a consequence of which a fresh or fired cartridge may be unloaded from the chamber of the barrel without releasing a fresh cartridge from the magazine of the firearm.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a firearm of a tubular magazine type with superior cartridge-stop means, and manually-operated means cooperatively associated therewith for moving the cartridge-stop means bodily to and from its normal operating position and for holding the cartridge-stop means positively in either of its two selected positions.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear to those skilled in the art from the present disclosure, this invention includes all features in the said disclosure which are novel over the prior art.

In the accompanying drawings, in which certain modes of carrying out the present invention are shown for illustrative purposes:

Fig. 1 is a broken left-side elevation of a firearm of the tubular magazine type embodying the improved cartridge-stop means of this invention;

Fig. 2 is a broken enlarged right-side elevation partly in section of the firearm of Fig. 1 showing the action closed and locked preparatory to discharging the cartridge in the chamber of the barrel;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan elevation partly in section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 of the underside of the receiver and tubular magazine showing the normal operating position of the cartridge-stop means when the action is closed, as in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view similar to Fig. 3 but showing the cartridge-stop means moved out of its normal operating position into a position to release the rearmost cartridge from the tubular magazine;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary end elevation on section line 5—5 of Fig. 2 showing the cartridge-stop means in its normal operating position for holding the rearmost cartridge in the tubular magazine;

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Fig. 6 is a fragmentary end elevation on section line 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary side elevation of the inner wall of the left-hand side of the receiver with the action closed and the cartridge-stop means displaced from its normal operating position;

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary end elevation on section line 8—8 of Fig. 7 showing the cartridge-stop means displaced from its normal operating position, but still serving to hold the rearmost cartridge in the tubular magazine of the firearm;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the operating-lever for manually operating the cartridge-stop means; and

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the improved cartridge-stop means.

Referring to the drawings, the particular firearm shown therein is for the purpose of illustrating one embodiment of the invention, but it will be appreciated that it is within the purview of the invention to utilize the embodiment shown and described herein as well as obvious modifications thereof in firearms of other types.

The firearm shown is a repeating firearm of the slide-action type and comprises, in the main, a receiver 15 having a barrel 16 secured in the forward end thereof and a buttstock 17 secured to the rear end of the receiver. A substantially-rectangular recess is formed vertically in the underside of the receiver to provide an action-chamber 18 which is coaxial with the cartridge-chamber 19 of the barrel 16 and superposed over an aperture 20 adapted to accommodate the trigger-plate 21 of the firearm, the receiver and trigger-plate assembly being hereinafter referred to as the "frame" of the firearm. The action of the firearm comprises a breechblock 22 movably mounted in the action-chamber 18 and supported for reciprocable movement therein by an action-slide 23 which is mounted in longitudinal grooves 24 in the opposite sides respectively of the receiver for longitudinal movement therein, the longitudinal reciprocable movement of the action-slide being accomplished by the action-slide bar 25 connected at its rear end to the action-slide and at its forward end to the reciprocable fore-end 26. For brevity, the assembly comprising the breech-bolt, action-slide and action-slide bar will be referred to hereinafter as the "action-means" of the firearm.

Suitably secured to the barrel and partly housed within the fore-end **26** is a tubular magazine **27**, the latter underlying the barrel and having threaded engagement at its rear end in an aperture **28** in the front wall of the receiver. As indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, the tubular magazine is of approved construction common to repeating firearms of this type, and as shown includes a spring **29** housed therein and adapted to urge a cartridge-follower **30** rearwardly in the magazine for automatically feeding cartridges from the tubular magazine into the action-chamber **18**, as and in the manner hereinafter described.

The fire-control means of the firearm is mounted in the trigger-plate **21** and is identified by the trigger-finger piece **31**. Since the fire-control mechanism is not pertinent to the cartridge-stop means of this invention, a more detailed description of the fire-control means is omitted.

The breechblock **22** is adapted to be reciprocated manually in the action-chamber **18** of the frame by means of the aforementioned action-slide and action-slide bar assembly, the breechblock having a cam-lug **32** depending from its underside adapted to cammingly engage in a cam-recess **33** of the action-slide, whereby forward and rearward movements of the action-slide bar **25** impart similar movements to the action-slide and breechblock for locking and unlocking the latter in breech-closing position. To the latter end, the underside of the top wall **34** of the receiver is formed with a notch **35** having a forwardly-and-upwardly-inclined breechblock-locking shoulder **36**, while the top side of the breechblock is provided at its rear end with an upwardly-and-rearwardly-sloping heel **37** which is adapted to be swung up into engagement with the locking-shoulder **36** of the top wall **34** of the receiver by coaction of the cam-lug **32** of the breechblock with the cam-recess **33** of the action-slide as the latter is moved forwardly relative to the breechblock; and to be pulled downwardly out of engagement with the locking-shoulder **36** of the receiver by coaction of the cam-lug of the breechblock with the cam-recess of the action-slide as the latter is moved rearwardly relative to the breechblock, thereby to open the chamber of the barrel and extract and eject a spent shell from the ejection-port of the receiver.

As is characteristic of the automatic cartridge-loading mechanisms of firearms of this type, when the action-slide and breechblock are moved substantially to the end of their rearward excursions, the action-slide coacts with a cartridge-carrier (not shown) to lower the forward end thereof into position for receiving the rearmost cartridge from the tubular magazine, the rearmost cartridge being released from the magazine substantially simultaneously by coaction of a cam-lug **38** of the action-slide bar **25** with the actuating-means of the cartridge-stop means, the effect of which is to displace the cartridge-stop means outwardly laterally out of engagement with the rearmost cartridge of the tubular magazine. As soon as the rearmost cartridge of the magazine is released by the displaced cartridge-stop means, the compression-spring **29** of the tubular magazine forces the rearmost cartridge rearwardly onto the cartridge-carrier. Then as the fore-end is moved forwardly to close the breech, the cam-lug **38** of the action-slide bar disengages the actuating-means of the cartridge-stop means, whereupon the latter springs inwardly into its normal operating position to stop the rearward movement of the next-succeeding cartridge from the tubular magazine. Simultaneously, the forwardly-moving action-slide actuates the cartridge-carrier to elevate the latter and the cartridge carried thereby upwardly into the action-chamber where the cartridge is engaged by the forwardly-moving breechblock and is chambered thereby in the barrel.

From the foregoing brief description of the sequence of loading operations of firearms of this type, it will be appreciated that each time the action is operated to open the breech and eject a shell, a fresh shell will be delivered onto the cartridge-carrier and subsequently loaded into the cartridge-chamber **19** as the breech is closed. There are times, however, when it is desirable to open the breech and remove a fired or fresh cartridge from the chamber of the barrel without having a fresh cartridge delivered onto the cartridge-carrier for subsequent chambering in the barrel. To these ends, improved cartridge-stop means is provided comprising a lever-member indicated generally at **39**, adapted to be mounted on the inside of the left-hand wall of the receiver **15** in the manner hereinafter described, for movement both laterally and vertically therein. The lateral movement of the cartridge-stop means **39** is effected by coaction of the cam-lug **38** of the action-slide therewith to pivot the cartridge-stop means outwardly so as to release a cartridge from the magazine during the normal operation of the firearm, as hereinabove described. The vertical movement, however, of the cartridge-stop means constitutes bodily displacement thereof into and from operative relationship with the action-slide cam-lug while the cartridge-stop means maintains continuous engagement with the rearmost cartridge of the tubular magazine, thereby to prevent egress of the cartridge therefrom even when the action is opened.

Referring especially to Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 10, the cartridge-stop means **39** comprises, in part, an elongated lever-member which is substantially rectangular in cross section and provided at its forward end with an inturned cartridge-engaging stop-lip **40**; and at its opposite end with an outwardly-projecting lug **41** which serves as a gauge-block for limiting lateral pivotal movement of the cartridge-stop lip **40**. The cartridge-stop lever is accommodated in a substantially-rectangular elongated relief-recess **42** which extends longitudinally on the inside of the left-hand wall of the receiver and is characterized by a substantially-rectangular pocket **43** intersecting the bottom edge **44** thereof. The cartridge-stop lever **39** is supported in the relief-recess for both lateral pivotal movement and substantially-vertical bodily movement by supporting-means comprising a pivot-pin **45** engaged relatively freely in an aperture **46** which extends substantially vertically through the cartridge-stop lever intermediate its opposite ends, the opposite extremities **47**—**48** of the pivot-pin being engaged in axially-aligned apertures **49** and **50** respectively formed substantially vertically in the upper edge **51** of the relief-recess and the bottom edge **52** respectively of its pocket **43**. It will be noted, moreover, that the lower extremity **48** of the pivot-pin **45** is enlarged and provided with external threads for screw-threadedly engaging the threads of the enlarged lower aperture **50** in the bottom edge **52** of the pocket **43**, whereby the pivot-pin is secured from dropping out of its

substantially-vertical axially-aligned apertures 49 and 50 respectively. Formed in the outer face of the cartridge-stop lever, adjacent its forward end, is a spring-retaining socket 53, the axis of which is substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the lever-member, the socket 53 being adapted to accommodate the inner end of a coil-compression spring 54. The outer end of the coil-spring 54 is adapted to engage, without auxiliary support, against the adjacent vertical wall of the relief-recess 42, as shown especially well in Figs. 6 and 7, normally to urge the stop-lip 40 of the cartridge-stop lever 39 into position for engagement with the rim of the rearmost cartridge in the tubular magazine so as to effectively prevent egress thereof from the tubular magazine.

In the normal operation of the firearm, the stop-lip 40 of the cartridge-stop lever is adapted to be swung outwardly out of engagement with the rearmost cartridge of the magazine against the resistance of the coil-spring 54 by engagement of the cam-lug 38 of the action-slide bar with actuating-means of the stop-lever 39, said actuating-means comprising a cam-lug 55 upstanding from the upper edge of the cartridge-stop lever 39 and located forwardly of the pivot-pin 45 thereof, as shown especially well in Figs. 2 and 7. When the cam-lug 55 of the cartridge-stop is disengaged by the cam-lug of the forwardly-moving action-slide bar, the stop-lever 39 is swung back into its normal position for engagement with the next-succeeding cartridge in the magazine by the force of the compressed spring 54.

Formed integrally or otherwise secured to the bottom edge of the cartridge-stop lever, is a depending-lug 56 through which extends the vertical aperture 46 of the lever-arm. At this point, it should be pointed out that the vertical dimension of the cartridge-stop lever, including its depending-lug 56, is less than the corresponding dimension of the relief-recess 42 and its pocket 43, as a consequence of which the cartridge-stop lever is free to move bodily substantially vertically on its pivot-pin 45, its downward displacement being limited by engagement of the lower end of the lug 56 with the bottom 52 of the pocket 43, as shown in Fig. 7. In this position of the cartridge-stop lever, its cam-lug 55 will be seen to lie below the path of movement of the cam-lug 38 of the action-slide bar so that the cam-lug 38 thereof will pass over the cam-lug 55 of the cartridge-stop lever 39 without causing its stop-lip 40 to be deflected out of its normal operative position of engagement with the rearmost cartridge in the magazine.

The above-mentioned bodily movement vertically of the cartridge-stop lever is accomplished by means of a manually-operated lever-member, indicated generally at 57, which constitutes a co-operatively-associated element of the cartridge-stop means 39 and to this end is arranged to be entered by a substantially-rectangular block-like connecting-finger 58 which projects laterally from the outer face of the cartridge-stop lever 39 substantially intermediate its opposite ends. The connecting-finger 58 extends through a substantially-vertical clearance-slot 59 formed in the adjacent wall of the receiver and is free to move vertically therein, the outer extremity of the connecting-finger 58 being adapted to engage in a substantially-rectangular aperture 60 formed in an enlargement 61 adjacent the free end of the aforesaid operating-lever member 57. The

latter is pivotally mounted at its rear end by means of a pivotal screw 62 to the outer face of the left-hand wall of the receiver, as shown in Fig. 1, and is provided at its forward free end with a finger-gripping knob 63. Immediately rearwardly of the knob 63 and formed on the inside face of the operating-lever 57, is an inwardly-projecting detent 64 adapted to engage in either of two substantially vertically-aligned dimples 65 and 66 respectively formed in the adjacent face of the receiver whereby the operating-lever is positively held in its "off" and "on" positions respectively.

Since the operating-lever and more particularly its rectangular aperture 60 affords an articulated connection with the connecting-finger 58 of the cartridge-stop lever 39 by gripping the knob 63 of the operating-lever and pivoting the latter in a substantially-vertical plane, the cartridge-stop lever will be moved also substantially vertically on its pivot-pin 45 thereby moving its cam-lug 55 into and from its normal position for cooperative engagement with the cam-lug 38 of the action-slide bar. The vertical displacement of the cartridge-stop lever by operation of the operating-lever 57 is accomplished, however, without effecting any change in the lateral displacement of the cartridge-stop lip 40, the latter being resiliently held in its normal inward position by the force of the spring 54 which is displaced bodily vertically concurrently with the cartridge-stop lever. Consequently, the rearmost cartridge in the tubular magazine is held from moving rearwardly therefrom irrespective of the position of the operating-lever. In this connection, the upper or "off" position of the operating-lever, indicated especially well in Figs. 5 and 6, corresponds to the normal operating position of the cartridge-stop lever wherein its cam-lug 55 lies in the path of movement of the cam-lug of the action-slide bar, for operation thereby to release a cartridge from the tubular magazine during the rearward excursion of the breechblock and action-slide; while the lower position of the operating-lever, hereinafter referred to as its "on" position, corresponds with that position of the cartridge-stop lever wherein its cam-lug 55 is lowered out of the path of movement of the cam-lug of the action-slide bar, as a consequence of which the stop-lip of the stop-lever remains in engagement with the rearmost cartridge in the magazine during the opening and closing of the breech.

Thus, assuming a cartridge to be in the cartridge-chamber of the barrel and a second cartridge to be in the tubular magazine of the firearm, then should it be desired to unlock the action from its breech-closing position as shown in Fig. 2 so as to open the breech and withdraw the cartridge from the chamber of the barrel, the shooter engages the knob 63 of the operating-lever 57 and pivots the latter downwardly from its "off" position as shown in Figs. 2, 5 and 6, to its "on" position as shown in Figs. 7 and 8. In so doing, the cartridge-stop lever 39 is lowered substantially vertically whereby the cam-lug 38 of the action-slide bar 25 will pass over the cam-lug 55 of the cartridge-stop lever as the breech-bolt is unlocked and moved rearwardly to extract the shell from the cartridge-chamber of the barrel. Thus, since the cartridge-stop lever is not deflected laterally by the action-slide bar, its stop-lip 40 remains in engagement with the rearmost cartridge in the magazine to positively hold the latter from moving rearwardly onto the car-

tridge carrier, and the action may be operated continuously without releasing the cartridges in the magazine. Moreover, since the operating-lever is positively held in its "on" position by engagement of its detent 64 in the lower dimple 66 of the receiver, the shooter is enabled to open the breech and eject the cartridge simply by pulling rearwardly on the fore-end of the firearm in the usual manner without having to hold back the cartridges in the magazine by his other hand, his other hand being free to assist in unloading or reloading a cartridge in the chamber of the barrel. In order to reset the cartridge-stop means 39 to its normal operating position, the shooter pivots the operating-lever 57 upwardly to its "off" position, whereupon the cam-lug 55 of the cartridge-stop lever is moved up into the path of movement of the cam-lug 38 of the action-slide bar for engagement thereby when the action-means is operated to open the breech. Thus, assuming the cartridge in the chamber of the barrel has been removed in the manner hereinabove described, then by subsequent manipulation of the fore-end, the cartridge in the magazine will be released and transferred in the usual manner into the chamber of the barrel.

The cartridge-stop means is thus of relatively-simple construction, durable, economical to manufacture and characterized by manual operation independently of the action-means of the firearm for selectively loading and unloading the chamber of the barrel.

The invention may be carried out in other specific ways than those herein set forth without departing from the spirit and essential characteristics of the invention, and the present embodiments are, therefore, to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, and all changes coming within the meaning and equivalency range of the appended claims are intended to be embraced therein.

I claim:

1. Cartridge-stop means for a firearm having a tubular magazine and a receiver provided with a recessed side wall, said cartridge-stop means comprising: a first lever-member; pivotal-means mounted substantially vertically on said side wall and arranged to support said first lever-member in the recess thereof for both vertical and lateral movement relative thereto and with one end of said first lever-member adjacent the rear end of said tubular magazine; resilient-means arranged to engage the first pivotal lever-member normally to hold the said one end thereof inwardly over the rear end of said tubular magazine to engage and hold the rearmost cartridge therein; reciprocable actuating-means constructed and arranged normally to engage said first lever-member when moving in one direction longitudinally relative thereto to automatically swing the said one end thereof outwardly away from the rear end of said tubular magazine to release a cartridge therefrom; a second lever-member, said second lever-member being pivotally mounted on the said side wall of said receiver for movement in a plane substantially parallel to the vertical plane thereof; and an articulated connection between said first lever-member and said second lever-member whereby pivotal movement of said second lever-member will move said first lever-member substantially vertically on said pivotal-means to and from the path of movement of said reciprocable actuating-means.

2. Cartridge-stop means for a firearm having a tubular magazine and a receiver provided with a recessed side wall, said cartridge-stop means comprising: a first lever-member; pivotal-means mounted substantially vertically on said side wall and arranged to support said first lever-member in the recess thereof for both vertical and lateral movement relative thereto and with one end of said first lever-member adjacent the rear end of said tubular magazine; resilient-means arranged to engage the first pivotal lever-member normally to hold the said one end thereof inwardly over the rear end of said tubular magazine to engage and hold the rearmost cartridge therein; reciprocable actuating-means constructed and arranged normally to engage said first lever-member when moving in one direction longitudinally relative thereto to automatically swing the said one end thereof outwardly away from the rear end of said tubular magazine to release a cartridge therefrom; a second lever-member, said second lever-member being pivotally mounted on the said side wall of said receiver for movement in a plane substantially parallel to the vertical plane thereof; an articulated connection between said first lever-member and said second lever-member whereby pivotal movement of said second lever-member will move said first lever-member substantially vertically on said pivotal-means to and from the path of movement of said reciprocable actuating-means; and detent-means associated with said second lever-member to hold said second lever-member in a predetermined vertical position on the recessed side wall of said receiver.

3. Cartridge-stop means for a firearm having a tubular magazine and a receiver provided with a recessed side wall, said cartridge-stop means comprising: a first lever-member; pivotal-means mounted substantially vertically on said side wall and arranged to support said first lever-member in the recess thereof for both vertical and lateral movement relative thereto and with one end of said first lever-member adjacent the rear end of said tubular magazine; resilient-means carried by said first lever-member and arranged to slidably engage against the said recessed side wall of said receiver normally to hold the said one end of said first pivoted lever-member inwardly over the rear end of said tubular magazine to engage and hold the rearmost cartridge therein; reciprocable actuating-means constructed and arranged normally to engage said first lever-member when moving in one direction longitudinally relative thereto to automatically swing said one end thereof outwardly away from the rear end of said tubular magazine to release a cartridge therefrom; a second lever-member, said second lever-member being pivotally mounted on the said side wall of said receiver for movement in a plane substantially parallel to the vertical plane thereof; and an articulated connection between said first lever-member and said second lever-member whereby pivotal movement of said second lever-member will move said first lever-member substantially vertically on said pivotal-means to and from the path of movement of said reciprocable actuating-means.

4. Cartridge-stop means for a firearm having a tubular magazine and a receiver provided with a side wall having a recess on the inner face thereof and an aperture extending therethrough substantially intermediate the opposite ends of the said recess, said cartridge-stop means comprising: a first lever-member; a pivot-pin mounted substantially vertically in the recess of said side wall and arranged to support said first lever-member in said recess for both vertical and lateral movement relative thereto and with

one end of said first lever-member adjacent the rear end of said tubular magazine; resilient-means carried by said first lever-member substantially intermediate the said one end thereof and the said pivotal-means and arranged to slidably engage against the inner face of said recessed side wall normally to hold the said one end of said first pivoted lever-member inwardly over the rear end of said tubular magazine to engage and hold the rearmost cartridge therein; reciprocable actuating-means constructed and arranged normally to engage said first lever-member when moving in one direction longitudinally relative thereto to automatically swing said one end thereof outwardly away from the rear end of said tubular magazine to release a cartridge therefrom; a second lever-member having an aperture extending laterally therethrough; pivotal-means arranged to pivotally mount one end of said second lever-member on the outer face of said recessed side wall for pivotal movement in a plane substantially parallel to the vertical plane of said side wall; a finger-gripping knob projecting laterally from the free end of said second lever-member; and an articulated connection between said first lever-member and said second lever-member, said articulated connection comprising a laterally-projecting lug of said first lever-member arranged to project through the aperture of said recessed side wall into the aperture of said second lever-member whereby pivotal movement of said second lever-member will move said first lever-member substantially vertically on said pivot-pin to and from the path of movement of said reciprocable actuating-means.

5. Cartridge-stop means for a firearm having a tubular magazine and a receiver provided with a side wall having a recess on the inner face thereof and an aperture extending therethrough substantially intermediate the opposite ends of the said recess, said cartridge-stop means comprising a first lever-member; a pivot-pin mounted substantially vertically in the recess of said side wall and arranged to support said first lever-member in said recess for both vertical and lateral movement relative thereto and with one end of said first lever-member adjacent the rear end of said tubular magazine; resilient-means carried by said first lever-member substantially intermediate the said one end thereof and the said pivotal-means and arranged to slidably engage against the inner face of said recessed side wall normally to hold the said one end of said first pivoted lever-member inwardly over the rear end of said tubular magazine to engage and hold the rearmost cartridge therein; reciprocable actuating-means constructed and arranged normally to engage said first lever-member when moving in one direction longitudinally relative thereto to automatically swing said one end thereof outwardly away from the rear end of said tubular magazine to release a cartridge therefrom; a second lever-member having an aperture extending laterally therethrough; pivotal-means arranged to pivotally mount one end of said second lever-member on the outer face of said recessed side wall for pivotal movement in a plane substantially parallel to the vertical plane of said side wall; a finger-gripping knob projecting laterally from the free end of said second lever-member; an articulated connection between said first lever-member and said second lever-member, said articulated connection comprising a laterally-projecting lug of said first lever-member arranged to project through the aperture of said recessed side wall into the aperture of said second lever-member whereby pivotal movement of said second lever-member will move said first lever-member substantially vertically on said pivot-pin to and from the path of movement of said reciprocable actuating-means; and detent-means carried by said second lever and engageable with the outer face of said recessed side wall to hold said second lever-member in a predetermined vertical position on the said side wall of said receiver.

FREDERICK L. HUMESTON.

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