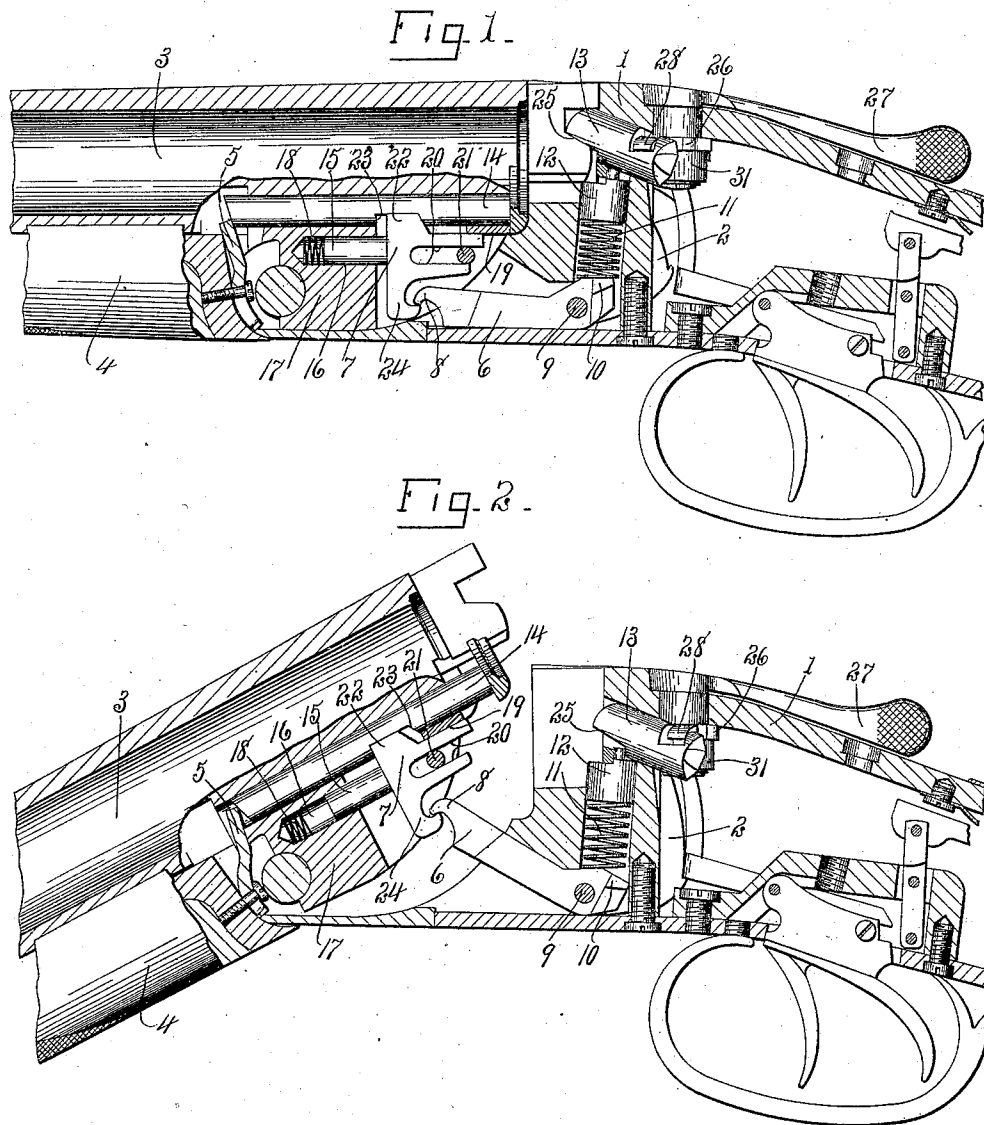


G. S. LEWIS.
BREECH LOADING GUN.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1906.

983,559.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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Chas. H. Young.

INVENTOR

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

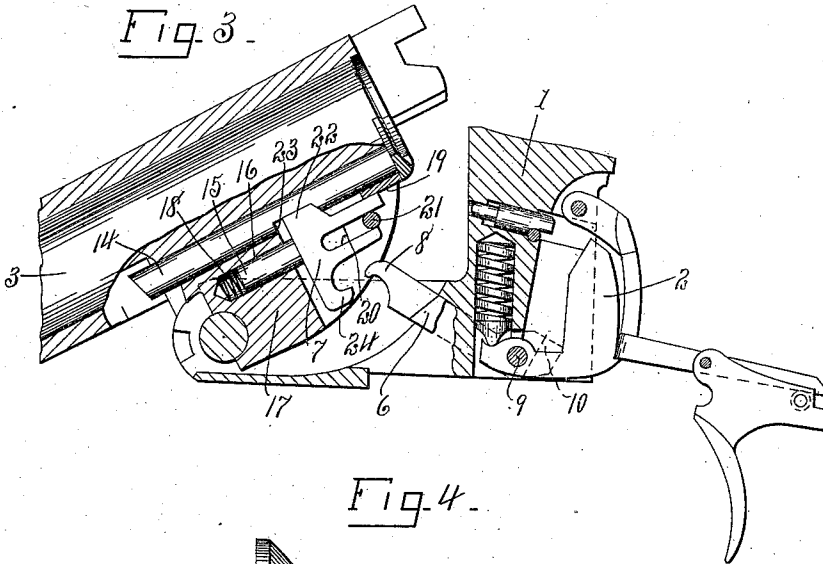


Fig. 4.

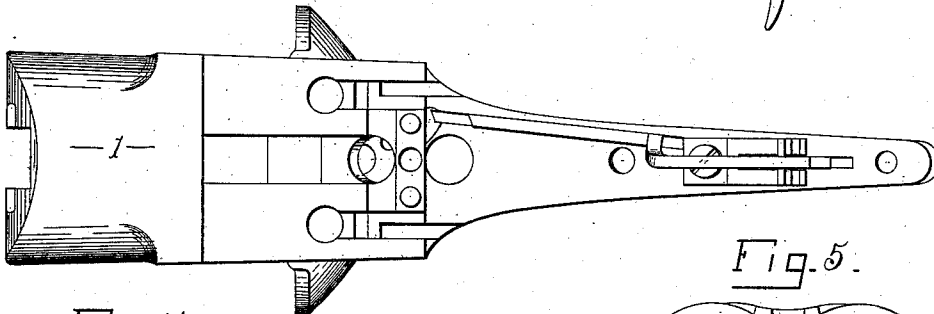


Fig. 5.

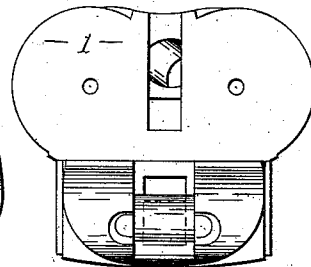


Fig. 7.

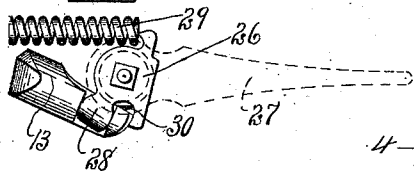


Fig. 6.

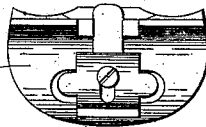
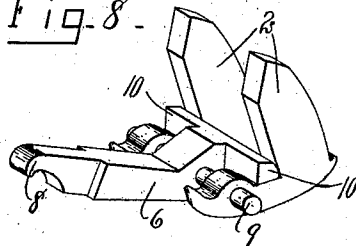


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. LEWIS, OF FULTON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE HUNTER ARMS COMPANY, OF FULTON, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

BREECH-LOADING GUN.

983,559.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed February 28, 1906. Serial No. 303,394.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. LEWIS, of Fulton, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Breech-Loading Gun, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to breech-loading guns, and has for its object the production of a cocking mechanism, which is particularly simple in construction, economical in manufacture, and efficient and durable in use; and to this end, it comprises the combinations and constructions hereinafter set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

This invention is susceptible of various embodiments, but for the purpose of clearly disclosing the same, I have illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and will hereinafter describe in connection therewith, what is now conceived to be a preferable embodiment.

In describing this invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawing, in which like characters designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figures 1 and 2 are sectional views, partly in elevation, of a portion of a gun equipped with my cocking mechanism, the barrels being shown in their normal position in Fig. 1, and as broken or dropped in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, partly in elevation, of means illustrated in the preceding figures, the fore-end being removed. Figs. 4 and 5 are, respectively, inverted plan and end view of the frame. Fig. 6 is an end view of the detached fore-end. Fig. 7 is a plan of the detached locking-bolt, the coupling-piece, and the spring connected to the coupling-piece, the top lever being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 8 is an isometric view of the detached hammers, the pivotal pin therefor, and the cocking member associated with the frame.

The frame 1, hammers 2, barrels 3, fore-end 4, and ejector 5, are of any suitable form, size and construction. The means for cocking the hammers 2 consists of cocking members 6, 7, the member 6 being associated with the frame 1, and having its front end formed with a substantially hook-shaped part 8, and having its rear end loosely mounted on the pivotal pin 9 and provided with lateral extensions 10 engaging the hammers 2 at the rear of said pin 9. A suitable spring 11

bears upon the rear end of the cocking member 6 and engages the trip 12 for the locking-bolt 13. The cocking member 7 is associated with the barrels 3, is reciprocally movable in a direction substantially parallel to the line of movement of the extractor 14, and is provided at its forward end with an extension 15 movable in a socket 16 in the barrel-lug 17 into and out of engagement with a spring 18 seated in said socket. The rear end of the cocking member 7 is formed with an extension movable along a lengthwise engaging face 19 provided on the barrel-lug 17, said extension being formed with a guide 20 which receives a part, as a pin 21, fixed to the barrel-lug beneath the engaging face 19, and consists of a slot open at its rear end and extending through opposite sides of the cocking member 7. A suitable projection 22 extends upwardly from the intermediate portion of the cocking member 7 into a recess 23 in the extractor and coöperates with the end walls of said recess. An extension 24 depends from the intermediate portion of the cocking member 7 and is formed with a substantially hook-shaped part coacting with the hook-shaped part 8 of the cocking member 6.

When the parts of the gun are in their normal position, as indicated in Fig. 1, the cocking member 7 is in its extreme forward position, the spring 18 being slightly compressed, the rear face of the projection 22 being engaged with the rear end wall of the recess 23, and the extension 24 being in such position that upon the detachment of the fore-end 4, Fig. 3, the barrels may be readily removed from the frame of the gun. Upon the initial dropping movement of the barrels, the ejector 5 moves the extractor 14 rearwardly, thus separating the rear end wall of the recess 23 from the rear face of the projection 22, whereupon the spring 18 forces the cocking member 7 rearwardly and operatively engages the extension 24 with the cocking member 6. As the dropping movement of the barrels continues, the front wall of the recess 23 coacts with the front face of the projection 22 and forces the cocking member 7 rearwardly to its position assumed in Fig. 2 for maintaining operative engagement of the cocking members 6, 7. When the dropped barrels are returned to their normal position, the rear wall of the recess 23 engages the rear face of the projec-

tion 22 and returns the cocking member 7 to its normal position.

The locking-bolt 13 is provided with an engaging face 25 which coacts with the rear extension of the barrels, is arranged above and at the rear of the pivot for the barrels, and extends upwardly and forwardly at an angle to the axis of said barrels. This locking-bolt is usually arranged with its lengthwise axis at an angle to the axis of the barrels. A coupling-piece 26 is suitably fixed to, and movable with, the top lever 27 and is provided with an arm 28 coacting with the locking-bolt 13. A spring 29 is connected to the coupling-piece at a point substantially diametrically opposite to the arm 28. The coupling-piece 26 is generally formed with a lengthwise substantially upright bearing face 30 engaged by a roller 31 which is movable with the top lever 27, and tends to prevent displacement of the locking-bolt and to reduce the friction incidental to the movement thereof. The described arrangement of the locking-bolt, and the means for coacting with the same, is particularly simple in construction and efficient in operation.

What I claim is:—

1. In a breech-loading gun, a barrel having a lug formed with a socket, a part fixed to the barrel-lug, a hammer and means for cocking the hammer comprising a member associated with the barrel and reciprocally movable relatively thereto, said member being provided at one end with an extension arranged in the socket and at its other end with a slot for receiving the fixed part of the barrel-lug, the slot opening through the rear end of said member, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a breech-loading gun, a frame, a barrel having a lug formed with a socket, a part fixed to the barrel-lug, a hammer, and means for cocking the hammer comprising a member associated with the frame, and a member associated with the barrel and reciprocally movable relatively thereto, the last-mentioned member being provided at one end with an extension movable in the socket and at its other end with a guide for receiving the part fixed to the barrel-lug, and being also provided at its intermediate portion with a depending substantially hook-shaped part for coacting with the first-mentioned member, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a breech-loading gun, a barrel, a hammer, means for cocking the hammer comprising a member associated with the barrel and movable relatively thereto, and an extractor having means for moving said member relatively to the barrel during the dropping movement of the barrel, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a breech-loading gun, a barrel, a hammer, means for cocking the hammer

comprising a member associated with the barrel and movable relatively thereto, a spring for moving said member during the initial dropping movement of the barrel, and an extractor having means for moving said member in the same direction as the spring during the balance of the dropping movement of the barrel, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a breech-loading gun, a barrel, a hammer, means for cocking the hammer comprising a member associated with the barrel and movable relatively thereto, and an extractor having means for moving said member in reverse directions, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a breech-loading gun, a barrel having a lug formed with a socket and with a lengthwise engaging face, a part fixed to the barrel-lug beneath the engaging face, a hammer, means for cocking the hammer comprising a member associated with the barrel and reciprocally movable relatively thereto, said member being provided at one end with an extension movable in the socket, and at its other end with an extension movable along said face and formed with a guide for receiving the part fixed to the barrel-lug, and an extractor having means for moving said member in reverse directions, substantially as and for the purpose described.

7. In a breech-loading gun, the combination of a barrel and a hammer; with two elements, one a movable extractor and the other a cocking member associated with the barrel, said elements being reciprocally movable in substantially parallel planes, and one element being formed with a recess, and the other with a projection coacting with the end walls of the recess, and means connecting said cocking member with the hammer for cocking the hammer, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. In a breech-loading gun, a barrel, a movable extractor formed with a recess, a hammer, and means for cocking the hammer comprising a member associated with the barrel and movable relatively thereto, said member being formed with a projection for entering the recess in the extractor and coacting with the end walls of the recess whereby the extractor moves said member in reverse directions, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

9. In a breech-loading gun, a barrel, a movable extractor formed with a recess, a hammer, means for cocking the hammer comprising a member associated with the barrel and movable relatively thereto in a direction substantially parallel to the line of movement of the extractor, said member being formed with a projection for entering the recess in the extractor and coacting with the end walls of the recess whereby the extractor moves said member in reverse direc-

tions, and a spring for moving said member and normally engaging one face of its projection with an end wall of the recess in the extractor, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5 In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two at-

testing witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 21st day of February, 1906.

GEORGE S. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

S. DAVIS,

E. LEEMILLER.