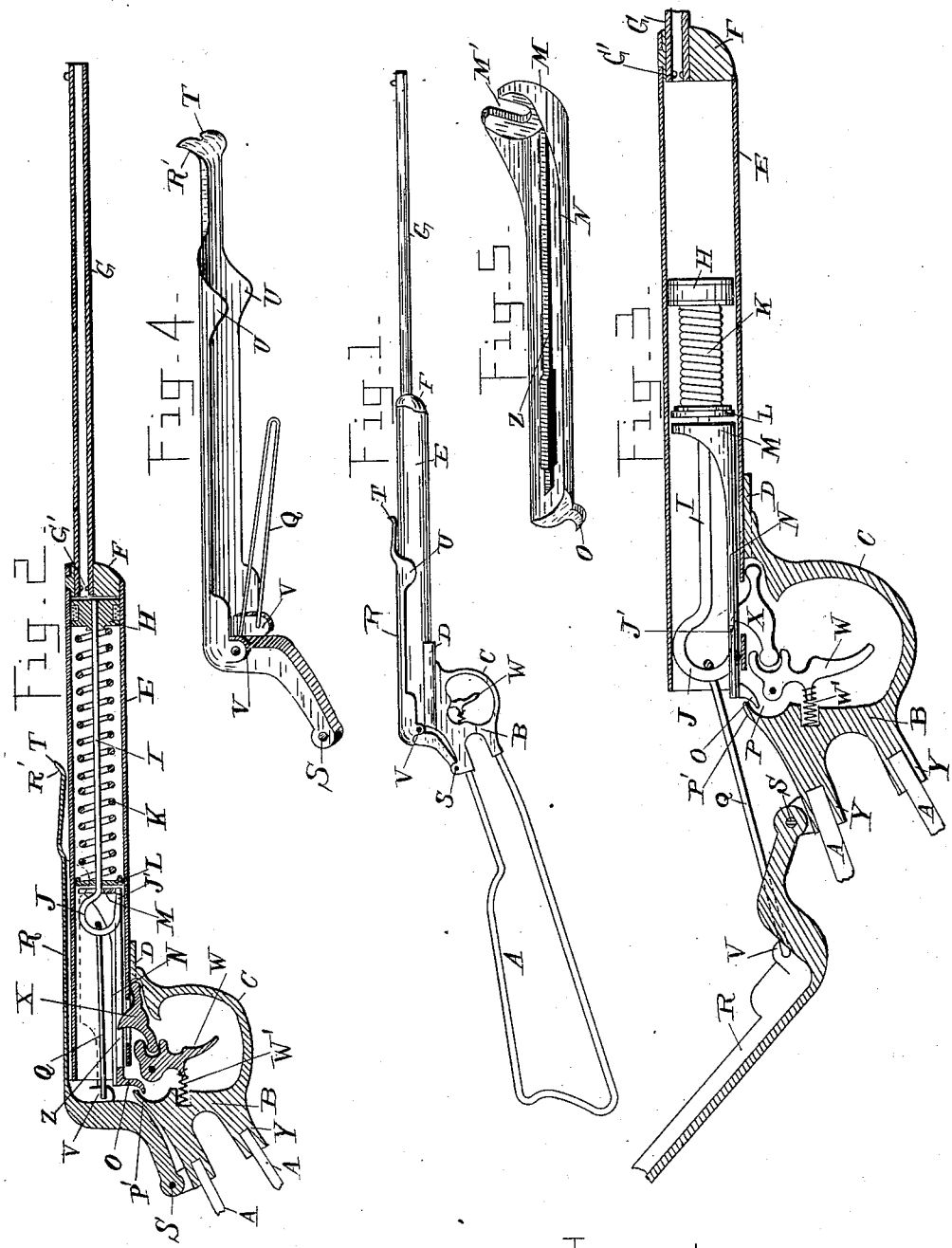
(No Model.)

C. J. HAMILTON.

AIR GUN.

No. 408,971. Patented Aug. 13, 1889.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE J. HAMILTON, OF PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROSWELL L. ROOT, OF SAME PLACE.

AIR-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,971, dated August 13, 1889.

Application filed February 26, 1889. Serial No. 301,206. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE J. HAMILTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plymouth, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Air-Guns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in spring air-guns; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the different parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved air-gun. Fig. 2 is a vertical central longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a similar view as Fig. 2, on a larger scale, and with the parts in position when in the act of compressing the spring. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the spring-compressing lever, and Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the abutment of the compressing-spring.

A is the gunstock-wire, with the housing B of the trigger and trigger-guard C made of cast metal and secured to the wire frame in any suitable manner. This housing is provided on top with the bed-plate D for the false barrel, which is preferably secured thereto by soldering. This false barrel contains on its forward end the breech-block F, and this is eccentrically apertured to receive the rear end of the true barrel G, and the breech-block, false barrel, and true barrel are preferably secured together by brazing. The false barrel contains the actuating mechanism of the gun, consisting of the piston H, the tension-rod I, provided at its rear end with a hook J, and of the coil-spring K. The rear end of the coil-spring K abuts against the loose follower-plate L, through which the tension-rod loosely passes, and this follower-plate abuts against the stationary abutment M, which is provided with the slot M′, through which the tension-rod passes, and with the shank N, which extends rearwardly at the bottom of the false barrel and terminates in a downwardly-projecting heel O, which engages in the recess P, formed in the gunstock, all so arranged that by the engagement of the heel O in the gunstock the abutment is firmly secured but easily detachable.

Q is a connecting-link engaging into the hook of the tension-rod and pivotally connected to the lever R. This lever is pivotally secured at S on top of the gunstock to operate in a vertical plane above the gunstock, and its free end carries the hind sight T, preferably integrally formed with that lever. This lever is shaped to form a complementary cap over the rear top portion of the false barrel and the adjacent portion of the gunstock, and is preferably provided near its fore-end with the ears U, which embrace the sides of the false barrel, and with the ears V, into which the rear ends of the connecting-link Q are hooked.

W is a trigger pivotally secured in the gunstock and provided with the trigger-spring W′.

X is a detent projecting through the under side of the false gun-barrel to engage with the nose J′ of the tension-rod, and one end of this detent engages in the socket formed on the head of the trigger, and the other is engaged in a socket in the housing of the trigger, all so arranged that the usual pull on the trigger retracts the detent vertically to release it from the nose of the tension-rod when engaged thereon, as shown in Fig. 3.

The loading of the gun is effected through the muzzle by dropping a bullet or dart of smaller size into it. This is prevented from falling out through the opening at the breech by a small contraction or little projections G′ formed therein. The spring is placed in tension by opening the lever rearwardly until the tension-rod engages with the detent of the trigger, when the lever is again folded back upon the false barrel. The gun is discharged by pulling the trigger, as in the usual manner.

The spring mechanism of the gun is readily dismounted by disengaging the heel O from its engagement with the abutment P′ on the gunstock and by springing the rear ends of the link Q to disengage them from the ten-

sion-lever, which then allows the actuating mechanism to be drawn out of the false barrel.

The trigger-housing is preferably cast in halves riveted together and provided with sockets Y, into which the wire ends of the skeleton stock are secured.

The nose J′ in the hook of the tension-rods engages in a guide-slot Z, formed in the shank end of the abutment, and is thereby guided to prevent an accidental displacement.

The tension-lever is preferably turned up at the extremity to form a convenient hold R′ for lifting the lever of the false barrel, and the hind sight is formed by notching the same in the center.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with the actuating-spring and mechanism of a spring air-gun, of a tension-lever pivotally secured on top of the gunstock and extending over the top of the false barrel and forming a cap over the rear end and top of the barrel, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the actuating-spring and mechanism of a spring air-gun, of a tension-lever pivotally secured on top of the gunstock and forming a cap over the rear end and top of the barrel, the ears V, formed in said lever, and the spring-wire link Q, detachably engaging in the said ears, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the actuating-spring and mechanism of a spring air-gun, of a tension-lever pivotally secured on top of the gunstock and forming a cap over the rear end and top of the barrel, and the turned-up notched extremity of said lever to form a hind sight, substantially as described.

4. In a spring air-gun, the combination of the stock A, provided with the trigger-housing B, provided with the bed-plate D, the false barrel E, secured thereto and containing the spring-actuating mechanism of the gun, the breech-block F, secured in said barrel and eccentrically apertured, the true barrel secured in that aperture, and the tension-lever R, pivotally secured to the gunstock and forming a cap over the rear end and top of the false barrel, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the spring-actuating mechanism of a spring air-gun, of the abutment M, through which the tension-rod of said mechanism works, provided with the heel O and the rearwardly-extending slotted shank N, through which the tension-rod of said mechanism passes, and the fixed abutment P′ of the gunstock, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with the spring-actuating mechanism of a spring air-gun, of the trigger W, pivotally secured in the housing of the trigger, and the detent X, engaging the tension-rod and engaging at one end in a socket formed in the trigger and at the other end in the housing of the trigger, substantially as described.

7. The combination, in a spring air-gun, of the stock A, provided with the trigger-housing B, the trigger W, pivotally secured therein, the detent X, actuated by said trigger, the false barrel E, secured to the housing of the trigger, the true barrel eccentrically secured with its rear end in the breech-block in the front end of the false barrel, the piston H, the coil-spring K, the tension-rod I, the hook J of the tension-rod provided with the nose J′, the link Q, the abutment M N, and the tension-lever R, the parts being arranged to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 22d day of January, 1889.

CLARENCE J. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

JAMES WHITTEMORE,

J. PAUL MAYER.