

D. MOORE.

Breech-Loading Fire-Arm.

No. { 469, }
 { 31,473. }

Patented Feb 19, 1861.

Fig 1.

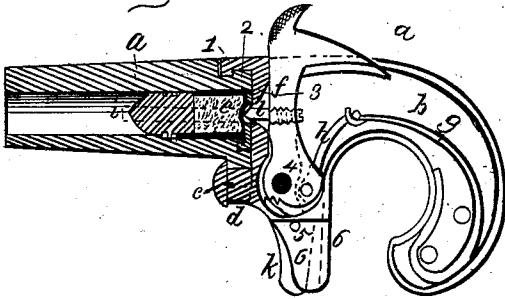


Fig 3

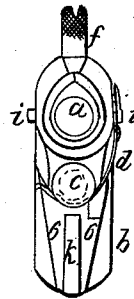
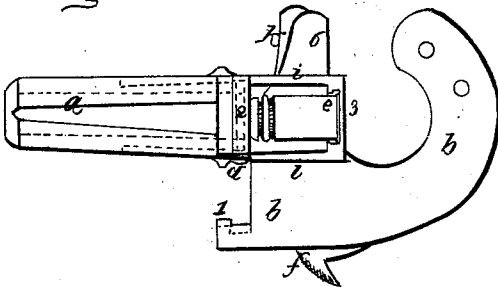


Fig 2.



D. Moore

Witnesses

Samuel W. Small
Thos. Geo. Harold

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL MOORE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 31,473, dated February 19, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL MOORE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the barrel of my fire-arm, with the stock opened by the removal of the side plate. Fig. 2 is a plan with the handle or stock turned aside and the parts ready for loading, and Fig. 3 is an elevation endwise of the barrel.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

My invention relates especially to pistols adapted to the pocket, although some of the parts might be applied to larger fire-arms.

There have been several fire-arms in which the barrel and stock could be turned aside from each other in order to load; and there have also been slides for entering and withdrawing a flanged metallic case for the cartridge. My invention does not apply, broadly, to these operations, but relates to a manner of constructing the joint between the barrel and the stock, so that they can be turned for introducing the cartridge, or entirely separated, when desired.

My invention also relates to a peculiar mechanism for conveying the flanged metallic cartridge into the barrel or withdrawing the exploded base.

In the drawings, *a* is the barrel, and *b* is the stock.

c is a gudgeon setting into a semicircular notch in a projection below the barrel, and *d* is a spring confining said gudgeon to its place, but allowing the parts to separate when turned aside and the gudgeon drawn out from beneath the spring.

1 and 2 are ribs and grooves on the barrel and stock, formed on a curve from the gudgeon *c*, so that when the stock and barrel are turned together these parts 1 and 2, in connection with the head formed on the gudgeon *c*, insure great strength of connection, at the same time allowing for turning the parts on

said gudgeon *c* for giving access to the rear end of the barrel *a*, when desired, or separating the two by drawing the gudgeon out laterally from beneath the spring *d*, if the barrel has to be entirely removed from the stock.

The cartridge which I make use of is formed with a flanged metallic case, as represented at *e*, and is exploded by the blow from a needle or point striking the rear end in any usual manner. In order to convey this cartridge into the pistol or draw the same out, or remove the base of an exploded cartridge, I make use of the slide *i*, formed as a fork from the sole-piece 3, said fork sliding in grooves in the sides of the barrel. The sole-piece 3 is formed with a semicircular recess to take the flange of the cartridge, and also with a hole to pass the exploding-instrument. These parts are shown in Fig. 2 as drawn back to receive the cartridge, and in Fig. 1 as pressed forward, ready for the cartridge to be fired, in which position the sole 3 sets into the rear end of the barrel and sustains the whole of the rear end of the cartridge, being itself supported against the explosion by the front face of the stock *b*. Within this stock *b* is the hammer *f* on the pin 4, and *g* is the mainspring acting on the bridge *h* to the tumbler of the hammer.

k is the trigger on the pin 5, and provided with the spring, as usual.

l is the needle or point that explodes the cartridge. This is formed as a screw, so that any wear on the point can be compensated, or the point caused to project farther from the hammer, if required, for striking the cartridge.

It will be seen that the stock *b* is extended down, as at 6, to contain the trigger, the object of this being to enable the party to grasp the whole stock in his hand without having to enter some of his fingers between the trigger and handle part, as has heretofore been usual. By this mode of constructing the stock I am able not only to protect the trigger, but also contract the whole stock into a space just sufficient for the hammer and mainspring in their most condensed form, thus making the pistol much shorter and smaller than any implement heretofore constructed, at the same time the firmness of the grasp by the hand is not interfered with. In the grasping of the piece the forefinger takes against the under side of

the barrel *a* and the gudgeon *c*, giving a firm grasp, while the trigger is discharged by the middle finger of the hand.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The gudgeon *c*, provided with a head, and taking the semicircular notch in the projection from the barrel, in combination with the spring *d*, and the ribs and grooves 1 and 2, for the purposes and as specified.

2. The slide *i*, formed as a fork, and provided with the perforated sole-piece 3, and semicircular groove to take the flanged base of the cartridge, as set forth.

As witness my signature this 26th day of November, 1860.

DANL. MOORE.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. SERREL,
THOS. GEO. HAROLD.