



Date of Application, 31st Dec., 1889

Complete Specification Left, 8th May, 1890—Accepted, 28th June, 1890

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Ejecting Mechanism for Drop-down Guns.

FREDERICK BEESLEY 85 Edgware Road, London, W., Gunmaker, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

A mechanical arrangement to eject the spent cartridge cases of breakdown guns after firing.

- 5 In the iron forend of a gun I pivot a cam or flipper, opposite to and capable of actuating the extractor of such gun: also attached to the iron forend is a spring bearing on the cam in such manner that when the cam revolves on its pivot a short distance the spring then impels it with a sharp jerk against the extractor, so that the latter ejects the spent cartridge case out of the barrel of the gun.
- 10 To give the primary motion to the cam I adapt the front end of the cocking lever which is used in many hammerless guns (or I may provide a similar lever for this purpose where such lever may be wanting:) so shaping it as to act on the cam when required. When the lock of the gun is standing at full cock, the lever is kept in such a position that the cam is not brought in contact with it while the barrels are being opened for
- 15 loading the gun; but on the lock being fired, the lever is brought into such a position that on opening the gun the cam is caused to revolve until the spring acts on it in such manner and with the results above described, without the intervention of any other parts, or rods, as are usually required.

For double barrel guns the above parts are in duplicate.

20 31st December 1889.

FREDCK. BEESLEY.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Ejecting Mechanism for Drop-down Guns.

- FREDERICK BEESLEY Gunmaker 85 Edgware Road, London, W. do hereby declare
- 25 the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

A mechanical arrangement to eject the spent cartridge cases of breakdown guns after firing. In the iron forend of a gun I pivot a cam or flipper, opposite to and capable of actuating the extractor of such gun, also attached to the iron forend is a

30 spring, bearing on the cam in such manner, that when the cam revolves on its pivot a short distance, the spring then impels it with a sharp jerk against the extractor, so that the latter will eject the spent cartridge from the barrel of the gun.

To give the primary motion to the cam I adapt the front end of the cocking lever which is used in many hammerless guns (or I may provide a similar lever for this

35 purpose where such lever may be wanting): so shaping it as to cause it to act on the cam when required.

When the lock of the gun is standing at full cock the lever is kept in such a position that the cam is not brought into contact with it when the gun is being opened for loading; but on the lock being fired the lever is brought into such a

40 position that on opening the gun, the cam is caused to revolve until the spring acts on it in such manner & with the results above described, without the intervention of any rods or other parts as are usually required. For double barrel guns the parts described are in duplicate.

The accompanying drawings, Figs. 1, 2 and 3, in each of which the parts described

45 are lettered in similar manner, show a side sectional view of the barrels action, fore-part, and lockplate of a gun of common construction, which, not concerning this application (only so far as is necessary to shew the action of the parts) are drawn

[Price 6d.]

Beesley's Improvements in Ejecting Mechanism for Drop-down Guns.

in dotted lines, the remainder shown lined in, A is the cock of the lock of the gun, B the cocking lever pivoted at C, and which is actuated by the fall of the barrels pressing on its front end, when they revolve on their axis, the pivot D, the cam or ejecting tumbler F, and a spring J.

The cocking bar or lever I make with a forked rearward end, so that it may engage with and be supported by, the cock or firing tumbler, when the latter is standing at full cock, instead of being at liberty to drop down, as is usual for it to do, when the barrels are closed: or I may support it in the position required, by a spring provided for that purpose; but it is essential the cocking bar be kept in the positions shown to effect the proper working of the parts. Near the front end of the cocking bar I form a small projection marked E. The cam F is pivoted to the forepart as shewn at H and has a point G which moves in the same perpendicular plane as the projection E on the bar C; while its upper point is opposite to and capable of moving the extractor L. The spring J whose shape may be varied is affixed to the forend, so that its playing end bears on the periphery of the cam F not far from a notch, or step, K cut into that periphery, so that when the cam revolves some distance, pushing out the extractor with a regular motion; the point of the spring coming to the step, by its sudden drop will impart a violent jerk to the cam, and through it such a blow to the extractor rod, as will cause a cartridge to be flipped out of the barrel of the gun. The action of the parts will be as follows. In Fig. 1 the gun is closed, standing at full cock ready for firing, if the barrels are now opened, carrying the forepart, revolving on the pivot D, the point G on the cam F moving with them will describe a circle, inside the projection E on the cocking bar, and no action of the parts will take place. Fig. 2 represents the gun with the cock fired down or discharged, which depressing the rear end of the cocking bar, has raised the projection E opposite to & facing the point G on the cam: if the gun be now opened the effect of the downward movement of barrels and forepart, will cause the cam F to revolve away from the cocking bar, and so move the extractor L out to the position shown in Fig. 3, where the gun is represented as completely opened. At this position the step in the periphery of the cam will have reached the point of the spring J which dropping into it will produce the effect as before described. Figs. 4 & 5 represent the cam, and the cocking bar or lever, respectively.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. The use of the cocking bar, or a similar lever having its front end shaped in such manner as may be necessary to actuate the ejector tumbler; and its rearward end, formed to engage with the firing tumbler, so that it may be supported in the positions necessary for that purpose.
2. The shaping of the ejector tumbler so that it will be actuated by the cocking bar, or otherwise, when the latter is in position for that purpose.
3. The combination of the parts substantially as here shown, and illustrated, of the firing tumbler and cocking bar only; acting on the cam & spring for effecting the ejection of the spent cartridge without the intervention, of, assistance of, any rods or other limbs whatever.

8th day May 1890.

FREDCK. BEESLEY.