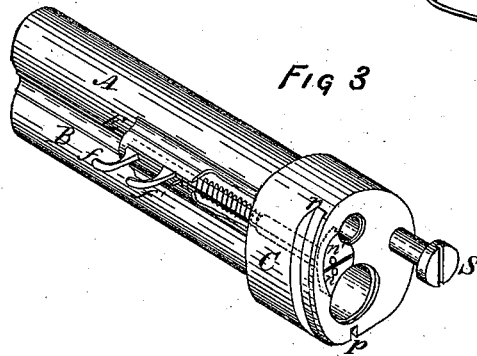
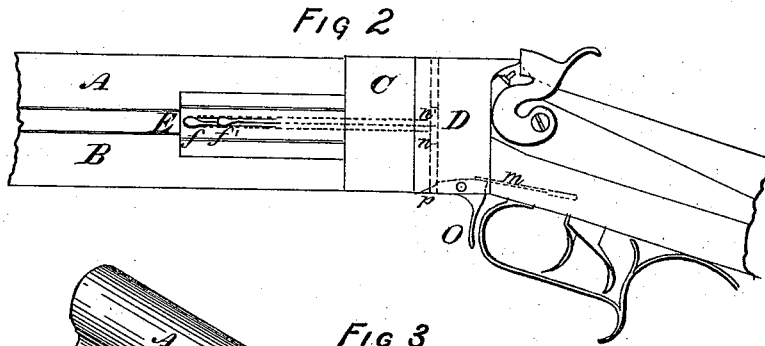
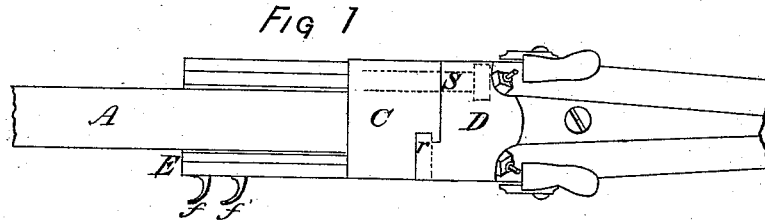


A. J. HUDSON.  
BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARM.

No. 187,280.

Patented Feb. 13, 1877.



WITNESSES

INVENTOR

James A. Pike  
J. G. Newcomb

Andrew Hudson

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. HUDSON, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD HIS RIGHT TO ALLEN H. GILLET, AND ONE-THIRD TO JAMES A. RIKER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,280, dated February 13, 1877; application filed April 1, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. HUDSON, of Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Breech-Loading Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification:

My improvements relate to the arm known as a top and bottom barrel, one barrel being above the other, which, by my invention, I make breech-loading, with a simple, strong, and perfectly secure attachment of parts, readily and conveniently loaded and handled, and not liable to get out of order.

The construction is as follows, referring to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan. Fig. 2 is a side elevation; Fig. 3, a perspective view, showing the new parts.

A is a rifle-barrel, and B a shot barrel, of ordinary construction, permanently affixed to the breech C, through which the bores of both barrels extend, as clearly seen in Fig. 3. D is the false breech or block, permanently affixed to the stock, against which the breech-piece U fits, and to which it is pivoted and held by the pin S, on one side of the barrels, and on the opposite side it is held by a groove in the breech and projection on block D, (see *r* in Figs. 1, 3,) which fit together when the barrels are in place ready to be fired.

By this construction, it will be seen that when the barrels are turned over a half-revolution on pin S, it brings the openings through the breech outside the breech-block D, ready for inserting the cartridge. When loaded, the barrels are revolved back into place, and the projection on the false breech D locks into the groove at *r*, as seen at Fig. 1, ready for firing.

In a recess in the face of the breech, be-

tween the two barrels, are located segment pieces for cartridge-retractors *n n'*. These are affixed to rods connected with finger-pieces *f f'*, in a case or cover, E, on the side between the barrels, by which either of the segments can be thrown out to discharge the cartridge-case from the bore of the barrel. A coiled spring (shown in Fig. 3) draws back segments *n n'* into place. At *p*, on the under side of the breech, there is a notch, into which a latch or catch, O, fits, to fasten the barrels in place. This catch is sprung into place by spring *m*.

There are two locks, hammers, and firing-pins, one for each barrel; but as these are of common construction, and I lay no claim thereto, no further description is necessary.

Having thus fully described my improved fire-arm, I claim as my invention—

1. A double-barrel breech-loading fire-arm, in which the barrels are arranged one above the other in the same vertical plane, the barrels and breech being secured together by a groove-and-projection coupling at *r*, and a pin, *s*, arranged on one side, which pin serves as the axis of rotation upon which the barrels turn to open the breech, by which both barrels are adapted to be opened at one operation, substantially as described.

2. In the breech-loading double-barrel fire-arm in which the barrels are arranged one above the other, the two extractors *n n'*, with stems projecting laterally from one side, and arranged and adapted to be operated separately or together, as described.

ANDREW J. HUDSON.

Witnesses:

J. J. GREENOUGH,  
LAWRENCE T. JONES.