EJECTOR DISCONNECTING DEVICE FOR DOUBLE BARRELED GUNS HAVING AN UPPER AND A LOWER BARREL

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This invention relates to an ejector disconnecting device for a novel and useful double barred gun having an upper and a lower barrel, in which device a cartridge is ejected from or left in a barrel, whichever is desired.

Hitherto, the cartridge in the barrel of a double barred gun of the aforementioned type is ejected from the barrel simultaneously with the pivoting of the barrels around a block pin after firing. As a result, when the barrels are to be reused, the ejected cartridges have to be recovered. In such a case, if the cartridges are thrown into bushes, it is not only difficult to find them, but also they might be unusable even when found because of having fallen into gravel or sand.

The present invention provides an ejector disconnecting device for a double barred gun having an upper and a lower barrel, which device removes said disadvantages. The ejector disconnecting device of this invention comprises means for raising the head of an ejector rod, said means being a taper pin engageable with the bottom of the said ejector rod adjacent the head thereof for disengaging the head of said ejector rod and a projector by sliding said taper pin up and down.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide an ejector disengaging device for a double barred gun having an upper and a lower barrel with which, after a cartridge is fired, the cartridge case can be left in the barrel so said cartridge will not be damaged during ejection and can be reused.

A preferred embodiment of the present invention for accomplishing the above-mentioned objects will now be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a plan view of essential portions of the double barrel gun equipped with the device of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken along line II—II of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a plan view, partly in section, of the essential portion shown in FIG. 1.; and

FIG. 4 is a transverse view, partly in section, taken on line IV—IV of FIG. 1.

In FIG. 1, a double barrel 1 is mounted on a stock 2 having a trigger 3 thereon. An upper barrel 4 and a lower barrel 5. The cartridge 4 fits in the cartridge receiving end 6 of the upper barrel and the cartridge 5 fits in the cartridge receiving end 7 of the lower barrel. In FIGS. 1 and 2, when the cartridge receiving ends 6 and 7 are each loaded with a projectile and the double barrel 1 is pivoted about a block pin 8, the upper barrel 4 will be raised with the cartridge receiving end 6 of the upper barrel by the ejector head 9, the rear 13 acting on the projector 14 which in turn acts on the extractor tube 15 and extractor tube 16. This is because in the usual double barred gun having a top barrel, the head 10 of ejector rod 9 is engaged with a projection 12 on a hammer 11, which parts are symmetrically arranged.

According to the device of the present invention, in order to raise the head 10 of ejector rod 9, a taper pin 17 is slidable mounted for engagement with the bottom of the rod 9 adjacent the head portion 10 and said taper pin is moved up and down by a handle 18 provided on the side of the gun. The engagement between the head 10 of the ejector rod and projection 12 can thereby be released easily.

Furthermore another ejector rod 9' is provided, being positioned symmetrically to the ejector rod 9 with respect to the centerline of the gun, as illustrated in FIGS. 2 and 3. Said ejector rod acts on push member 21 to eject the bottom cartridge 5 in the cartridge receiving end 7 of the lower barrel. As the ejector rod 9' is substantially similar to ejector rod 9, a description of the details thereof has been omitted. A hammer lever 19 is acted on by pin 20 to cock the hammer 11. The head of ejector rod 9' is shown at 10' and is actuated by a projection 12'. A handle 18' is provided on the side of a taper pin 17', all of these parts corresponding to similarly numbered parts which are not primed.

Thus, in the device of the present invention, as described before, the engagement between the head 10 of ejector rod 9 and the projection 12 and release of said engagement can be effected by sliding the taper pin 17 up and down. If the top cartridge 4 is to be reused, for instance, the taper pin 17 is operated by moving handle 18 to raise the head 10 of ejector rod 9 for releasing its engagement with projection 12, with the result that, even when the barrel 1 is pivoted around block pin 8, the ejector rod 9 does not operate and the ejector head 9, ejector hammer 14, extractor tube 15 and extractor tube push member 16 are not affected thereby. As a result, the cartridge 4 is not ejected from the top barrel, and the recovery of said cartridge can be accomplished more simply as compared with the usual type gun wherein cartridges are ejected from the barrels.

Furthermore, with the apparatus of the present invention, when the upper cartridge 4 is not needed, the taper pin 17 is returned to the down position, and the head 10 of ejector rod 9 is caused to engage with projection 12, thereby establishing an operational connection between said ejector rod 9 on one hand and the ejector head 9, ejector hammer 14, extractor tube 15, extractor tube push member 16 on the other to eject the cartridge from the barrel. Thus the user of the gun can either eject cartridges from the barrel or retain the cartridges in the barrel.

I claim:

1. A double barred gun having an upper and a lower barrel, at least one ejector rod having a head, cartridge ejector means on said barrels actuated by said said ejector rod, and a hammer having a projection thereon engaging the head of said ejector rod for actuating said ejector rod and said ejector means when the barrels are pivoted on the gun, and an ejector rod disengaging means comprising a taper pin slideably mounted in said gun and slideable transversely to the direction in which said ejector rod extends and engageable with said ejector rod adjacent said head for disengaging said said ejector rod head from said projection on said hammer, whereby the barrels can be pivoted without actuating the ejector means.

2. A double barred gun as claimed in claim 1 in which there are two ejector rods and two ejector means, one for each barrel, and two taper pins, one for each ejector rod, the two ejector rods and taper pins being on opposite sides of said gun.

No references cited.

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