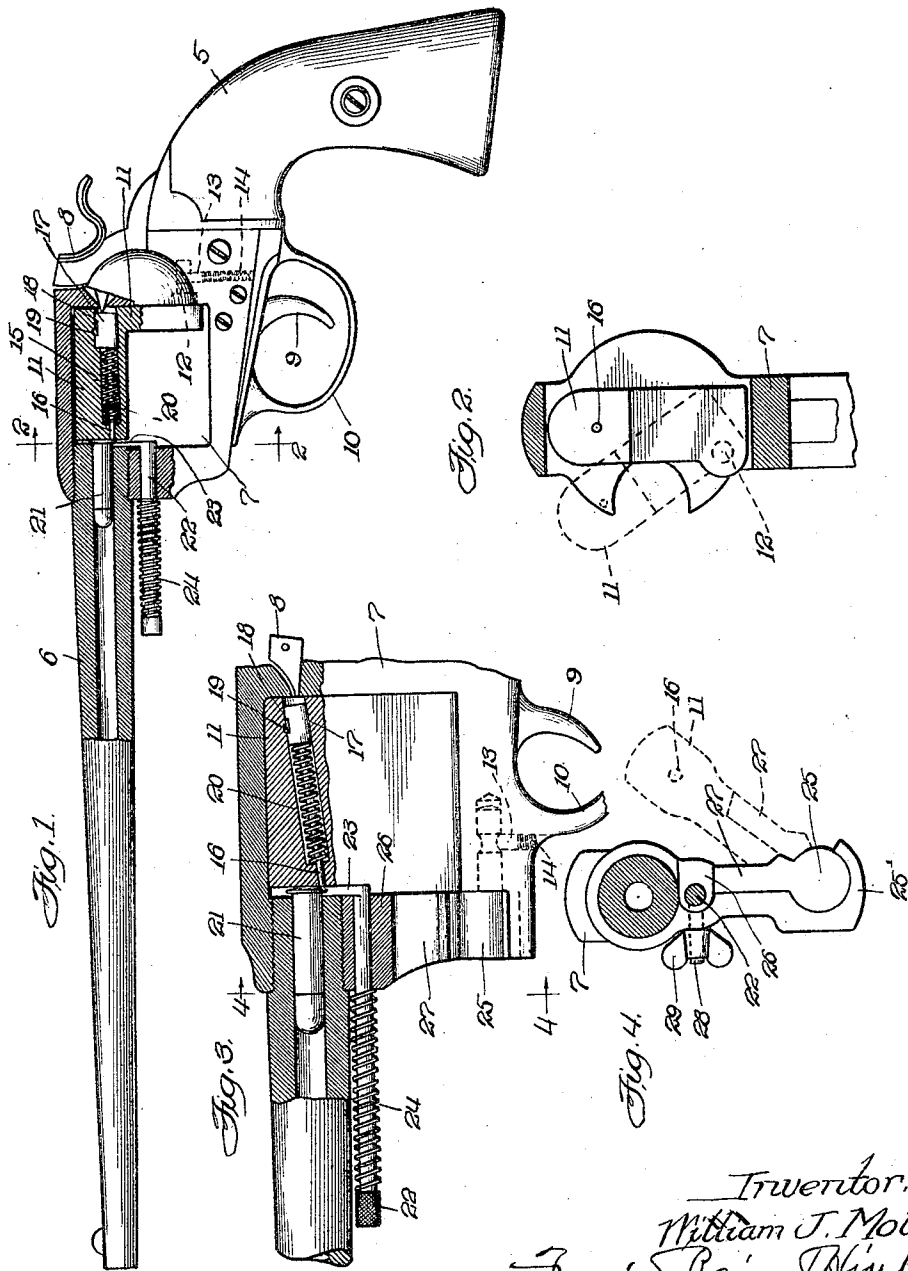


W. J. MOLLOY.
 CONVERTIBLE REVOLVER PISTOL.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1921.

1,411,800.

Patented Apr. 4, 1922.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. MOLLOY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CONVERTIBLE REVOLVER PISTOL.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MOLLOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Revolver Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to convertible revolver-pistols.

One of the objects of the invention is to improve revolvers.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby an ordinary standard revolver may quickly and conveniently be converted into a single shot pistol without materially changing the revolver structure.

Another object is to provide a member carrying a firing pin, insertable in the place of the revoluble cylinder in cooperation with the breech end of the barrel, in the bore of which the cartridge is directly insertable.

Another object is to provide an ejector, axially movable of the barrel, and supported at a point lying in the axial line of the revoluble cylinder and manually operable to eject the shell when the member carrying the firing pin is laterally displaced.

Other, further and more specific objects of the invention will become readily apparent, to persons skilled in the art, from a consideration of the following description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Fig. 1 is an elevation of one form or type of revolver showing parts in section with my improvement inserted in the frame thereof.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a different type of revolver, and

Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

In all the views the same reference characters are employed to indicate similar parts.

The device of the invention is especially adaptable as an adjunct or accessory for revolvers of well known types, which is arranged to replace the revoluble cylinder of such revolvers and to make of the revolver, in substance, a single shot pistol, which form of firearm is preferable for target practice, and which shoots stronger than the revolver because there is no leak of gases between the confronting surface of the bar-

rel, at the breech end, and the surface of the rotating cylinder, as in revolvers.

Figs. 1 and 3 show well known types of revolvers in which my attachment is readily insertable. In the structures shown 5 is the handle, 6 is the barrel, and 7 is the connecting frame. 8 is the striking hammer, 9 is the trigger, and 10 is the guard.

In Fig. 1 the insertable member 11 is angular in form, having a rearwardly projecting pin 12 that is received in an opening in the frame held by a spring pressed button 13, yieldingly held in place by the spring 14. This feature is common to the revolver and it is the means by which a pivoted member is attached to the frame. The member 11 is bored, as at 15, for a firing pin 16. The firing pin at its rear end is provided with a head 17 containing a slot 18, and having a pin 19 to limit the movement of the firing pin. The spring 20 yieldingly holds the firing pin in its rearward position to be moved forwardly by the stroke of the hammer 8 into contact with the rear end of the cartridge 21 which is directly insertable in the barrel 6.

In the center pin opening in the frame 7, forming the axis for the revoluble cylinder, is an ejector pin 22 having an ejector head 23 which partly surrounds the butt end of the cartridge 21, and a spring 24 holds the ejector pin in the position shown in Fig. 1. In Fig. 4 the member 11 is pivoted, as at 25, in the same position in which the frame carrying the revoluble cylinder is supported.

In the revolver the part 26 is a portion of the frame carrying the revoluble cylinder but in the structure shown in Fig. 4 this is made a separable part 27 and is held in place by the bolt 28 and the wing nut 29, while the ejector pin 22 passes through the part 26.

To load the gun the hammer 8 is raised to half-cock position and the member 11 is pushed laterally to one side, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2 and Fig. 4, whereupon the ejector rod 22 is pushed inwardly and the shell of the fired cartridge 21 is thereby ejected, the spring 24 returning the ejector head 23 to its normal position, whereupon another cartridge is placed in the breech end of the barrel and the member 11 is returned to its normal place, as more clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

Now, it will be apparent, that when the hammer 8 strikes the head 17 of the firing

pin, that the smaller end of the firing pin will be driven against the rim or center of the cartridge 21, and thereby the gun is fired, after which the operation is repeated.

5 Either a rim fire or center fire cartridge can be used with very slight modification in the location of the firing pin.

When it is desired to restore the revoluble cylinder to its position in the frame 7, the member 11 is first moved to its lateral open position and disengaged from the frame just as the cylinder is removed and in a manner clearly obvious from the drawings, and the revoluble cylinder is inserted in its position as usual in revolvers of the type shown. In replacing the revoluble cylinder in the gun, illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, the part 26 with the ejecting pin 22, the bolt 28, and the wing nut 29 are removed, whereupon the cylinder is insertable in its bearing 25' by sliding it in position in the usual way.

The firing pin member when used in place of the revolving cylinder to make the arm a single shot gun is in every instance supported in the means provided in the frame for supporting the revolving cylinder without any material modifications or alterations being required.

While I have herein shown two examples of the application of my invention to revolvers of standard type it will be manifest to persons skilled in the art that other departures and changes to suit other revolvers may be made within the contemplation and scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A converted revolver comprising a

frame to receive a cylinder, means to support the cylinder in the frame; a member to replace the cylinder therein, and a firing pin carried by said member.

2. A converted revolver comprising a frame to receive a cylinder therein; means to support the cylinder in the frame; a member to replace the cylinder in the frame and movable on a pivot laterally therefrom and a firing pin carried by said member.

3. A converted revolver comprising a frame to receive a cylinder therein and having a pivotal bearing member in combination with a member carrying a firing pin and having a pivotal bearing member engaging said pivotal member of the frame, and a firing pin carried by said member.

4. A converted revolver comprising a frame to receive a revoluble cylinder in said frame; a cylinder pivoted to the frame to permit it to be moved laterally therefrom, in combination with a member to replace the cylinder, pivoted in said frame, and a firing pin carried by said member.

5. A converted revolver comprising a frame to receive a revoluble cylinder therein; an axial support in the frame about which the cylinder rotates; means to permit the cylinder to be laterally moved out of the frame, in combination with a member supporting a firing pin, pivoted in the frame; a firing pin carried by said member and an extractor slidable in said axial support movable into the space formerly occupied by the cylinder.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name.

WILLIAM J. MOLLOY.