A. C. FAIVRE.

Magazine Fire-Arn

Magazine Fire-Arm. Patented Mar. 9, 1858. No. 19,553.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. C. FAIVRE, OF MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN REPEATING FIRE-ARM.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 19,553, dated March 9, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXES G. FAIVRE, of Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Fire-Arm; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents my invention with all

its parts adjusted in working order.

A is the stock of the gun; B the barrel, and

C the powder-magazine.

D is a box in the stock that contains the balls. This box is constructed as follows, to wit: In the bottom of the box is a spiral spring, like a watch-spring. One end of this spring is attached to the wood of the gun-stock under the bottom of the box, and the other end is attached to an axle, n. This axle is made square, so that it can be turned with a key, spring exactly as a watch-spring is wound up. On the top of this spring is the box which holds the balls. This box has a spiral partition coiled around in it so as to form a spiral tube, as shown at D, Fig. 2, and to connect with the tube E E, through which the balls pass to the ball-chamber F. The dotted lines E E, Fig. 1, show the box and tube filled with balls and ready for loading, as also the hole R, where the balls are placed in the tube E E. W, Fig. 3, shows the cover of this hole | in the notch 2. Second, now bring the lever I open. The axle n passes up through the box | D, so that the cover O will pass over it. P is a slot or mortise in the cover O, which drops over the square end of the follower m. Now this cover turns with the axle n, which is turned by the spring, and as it turns the follower m moves in the spiral tube with it, forcing the balls from the center of the box out, thus keeping the tube E E always filled.

The powder is placed in the magazine C. S is a tube from the magazine. J is a cut-off valve, constructed similar to a common stopcock, only that it is a screw and fits into a thread cut in iron of the stock, through which it passes. This is to more effectually prevent the fire from passing around it to the magazine. Through this valve J is a hole, V, which,

when the lever I is turned down in the position shown in Fig. 2, opens the communication from S to the powder-chamber T, which is immediately filled from the magazine C, as shown at Fig. 2. This powder-chamber T opens outside and under the stock, as shown at 5, Fig. 4; but 4, Fig. 2, is a cover made to slide over it and close it when the powder is let in by means of the lever I. T is the ball-chamber, into which a ball is forced from the box D in the manner described. Z is a ramrod, and H a lever that operates it or forces it outo the ball.

6 is a half-cylinder attached to the stock A, and turns on a pin or screw, L. This cylinder turns in a concave, 7, as near air-tight as possible. K is the charge-chamber, which contains both the powder and ball when the gun is loaded, as shown at K, Fig. 1. In the concave 7 are three notches, 123. This concave similar to a watch-key, so as to wind up the | is attached to the barrel and magazine B and C. G is the guard, which is also a spring, that. shoves the bolt u into the notches 123 as the cylinder is turned in the concave.

Having thus described the several parts of my gun, I will now proceed to describe the

manner of loading it.

First, pull back on the guard G until the bolt u is drawn out of the notch 1 in the concave 7; then turn the cylinder 6 to the position shown, Fig. 2, or until the bolt u catches down to the position shown in Fig. 2. This opens the valve J and lets the powder into the chamber T. (See Fig. 2.) Third, now move the lever I back to its former position, which cuts the powder in the magazine from the charge. Fourth, now pull back on the guard G and turn the cylinder 6 until the bolt u catches in the notch 3. Now the powder falls into the charge-chamber K. (See Fig. 3.) Fifth, now turn the cylinder in the same manner another notch, Fig. 4, which brings the charge-chamber under the ballchamber F; then press down on the lever H, and ball is forced into the charge-chamber K on the powder. Sixth, now bring the gun back to its former position, Fig. 1, and it is ready to fire.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—
1. I claim the screw-valve or cut-off J, in combination with the lever I and cover 4, con-

structed as described.

2. I claim the concave 7, with the ball chamber F and the powder-chamber T, in combination with the lever H and ramrod Z, con-

structed as described.

3. I claim the cylinder 6, constructed as de-

scribed, with the charge-chamber and balltube, in combination with the box D and the concave 7, all constructed as described, or any other construction substantially the same and which will produce the same results,

ALEXES C. FAIVRE.

Witnesses:
A. B. RICHMOND,
LEONHARD EMIG.