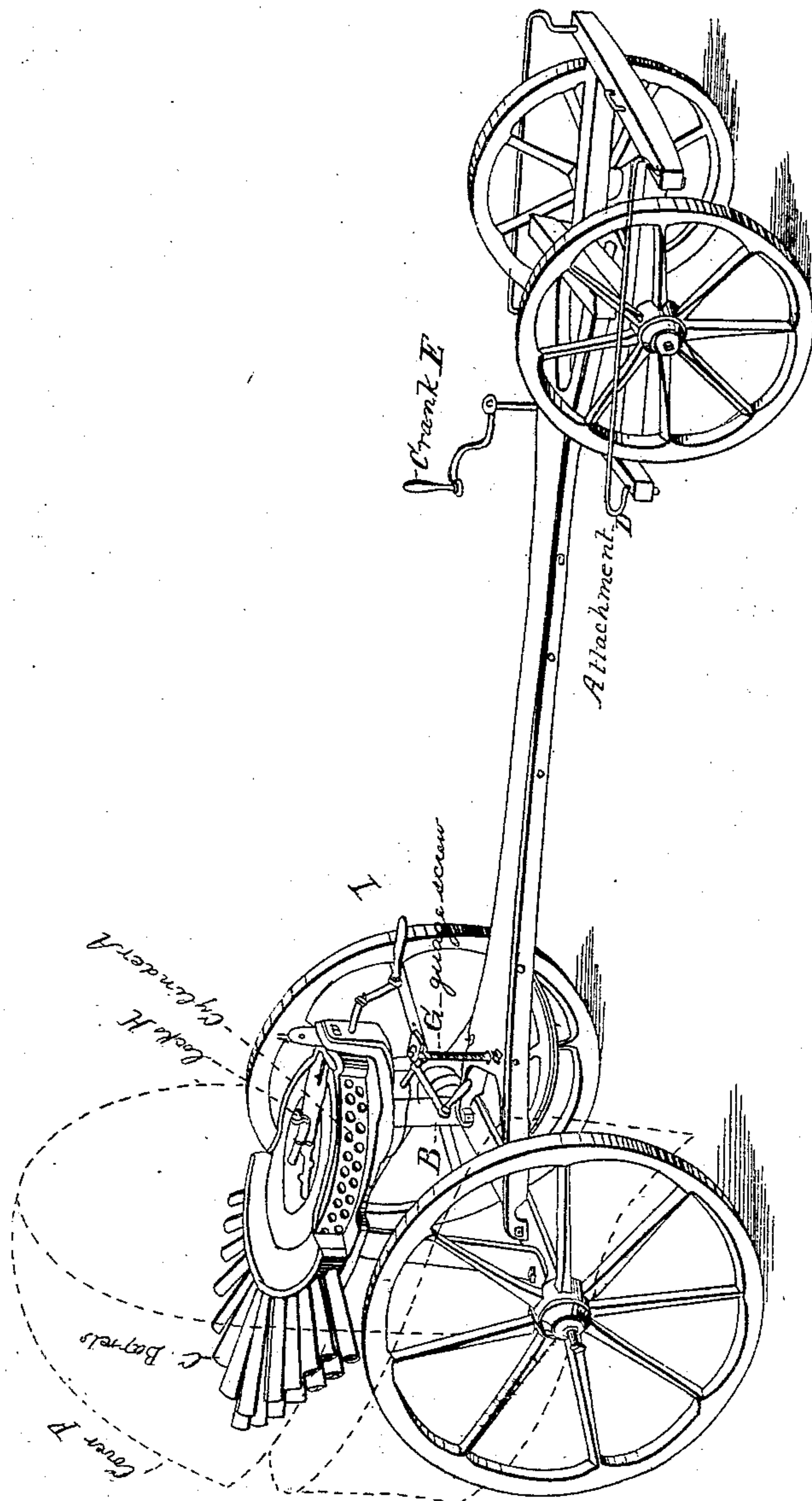


C. STAUF & C. J. STEINBACH.
PORTABLE BATTERY OR PLATOON GUN.

No. 34,017.

Patented Dec. 24, 1861.



Witnesses;
Francis Minor
John T. Hohn

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. STAUF AND C. J. STEINBACH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE BATTERY OR PLATOON GUNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,017, dated December 24, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CONRAD STAUF and CRISTIAN JOSEYF STEINBACH, of the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Arms, called the "Portable Battery," applicable to any description of fire-arms, from a pistol to a cannon; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which the battery and all its parts are shown, the different parts being marked with the letters of the alphabet.

The following is a description of the battery or improvement. It consists of a cylinder, A, from two inches in thickness to any thickness desired and from two inches in diameter to any diameter required, revolving horizontally. This cylinder may be pierced with seventy-five or more chambers, according to its thickness. It may be loaded or charged as it revolves, thus making it a perpetually-repeating gun.

Instead of the chambered horizontal cylinder A revolving on a vertical axis, as shown, a chambered spherical breech of the same diameter may be used, revolved upon a transverse or horizontal axis, or, as an obvious equivalent, two or more disk or annular cylinders, A, intersecting each other at a transverse axis, in the manner of meridian lines, may be used, thereby greatly increasing the number of charges held by the battery. The charges are placed in this cylinder, and in front of it are the barrels, twenty-five or more in number, which are stationary, and arranged in a fan-like form, in the segment of a circle, as seen at C in diagram. Each chamber in the cylinder

corresponds with and comes opposite to a barrel at the moment of discharge. They are fired or discharged by means of the locks H. It may be fired as fast as it can be loaded, and as many as four hundred and eighty balls may be fired in one minute.

If the invention be applied to pistol or musket barrels, the cylinder should be pierced for twelve balls. For a cannon, the improvement is placed upon four wheels, as in ordinary cases, and by means of a gage-screw, G, it may be elevated or depressed in a moment to any angle desired.

The improvement may also be placed below the axle, thus doubling the number of guns.

The guns may be fired either with percussion-caps or by means of a match.

The entire improvement or part of it may be covered with sheet-iron, so that the men and horses shall be protected from the shots of the enemy. By a peculiar mode of attachment (shown on the diagram, letters D and E) the horses may move the cannon either backward or forward, and in time of an engagement need not be detached from the gun, as with ordinary cannon.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A portable battery or platoon gun consisting of a horizontal chambered cylinder, or its equivalent, with divergent barrels, all constructed and operated substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

CONRAD STAUF.

CRISTIAN JOSEYF STEINBACH.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS MINOR,
JOHN T. HOLMES.