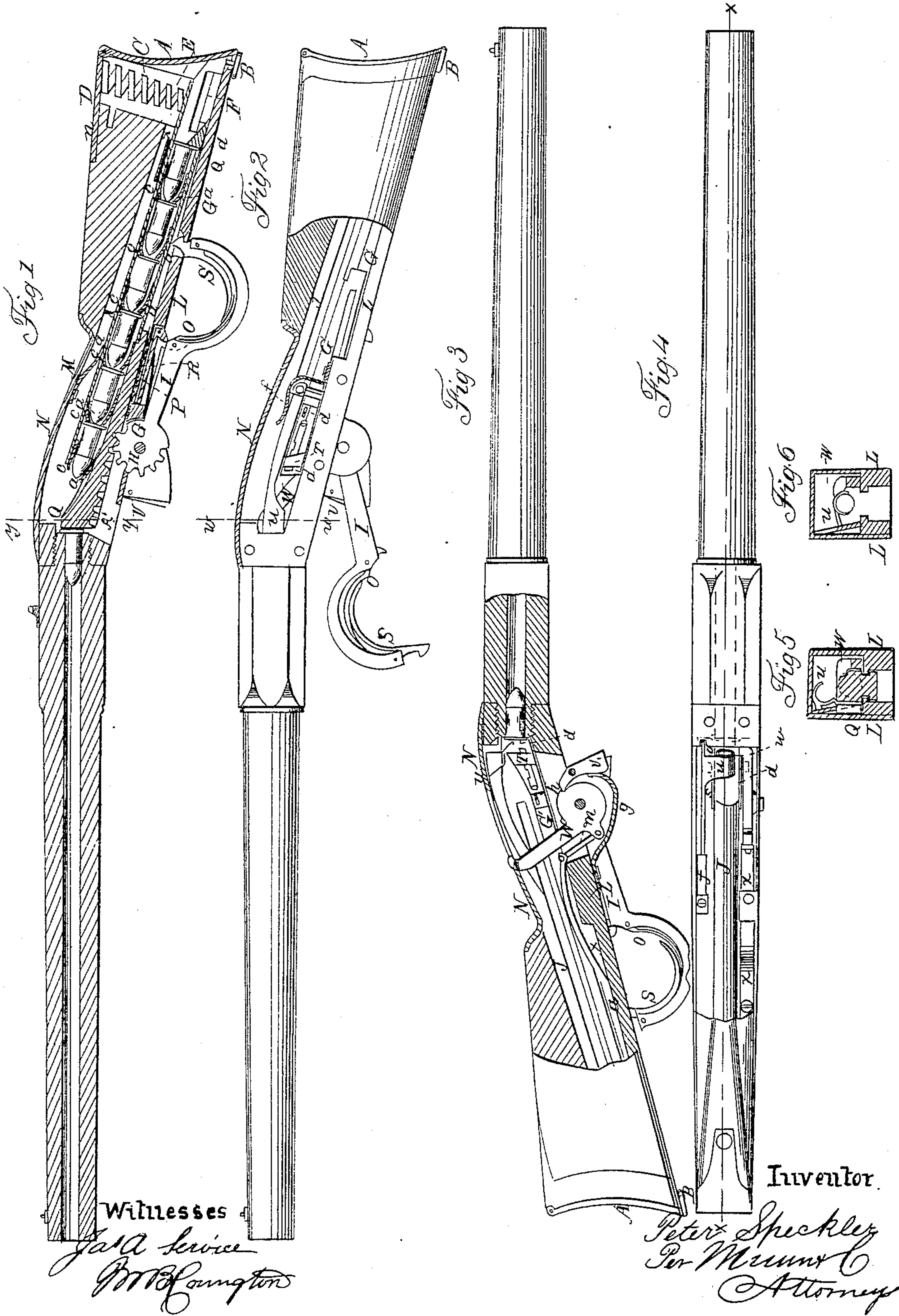


P. SHECKLER.
Magazine Fire-Arm.

No. 63,564.

Patented Apr. 2, 1867.



Witnesses

John Lewis
Wm. Langton

Inventor.

Peter Speckler
Per Munn & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SHECKLER, OF ORANGEVILLE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MAGAZINE FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 63,564, dated April 2, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER SHECKLER, of Orangeville, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Repeater Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the line *x x*, Fig. 4. Fig. 2 is a side view of the left-hand side of the gun, with the lever thrown forward, the hammer down, and the side plate and part of the stock removed. Fig. 3 is a side view of the right-hand side of the gun, with the lever down and the hammer raised, the side plate, part of the stock, and part of the barrel being removed. Fig. 4 is a top view of the gun, with the hammer down, the top plate being removed. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-section through the line *w w*, Fig. 2.

My invention relates to the combination and arrangement of parts by which the cartridges are introduced into the magazine of the gun, moved forward therein, and guided into the rear end of the bore of the gun, and to the combination and arrangement of parts by means of which the gun is cocked and discharged.

A is the butt-plate, which is hinged to the stock-plate D, as represented in the drawings.

B is a thumb-piece, by means of which the catch which holds the butt-plate A closed is held and released as required.

C is a coiled spring, secured at one end to the stock-plate D, and at the other end to the movable plate E.

F is a guide to the ratchet, which conveys the cartridges from the magazine to the barrel of the gun.

The ratchet G G' is made in two or more pieces, or in one, as may be desired. The part G' is made heavier, because its forward end is used as a breech-piece, and is furnished with cavities or notches on the lower side, as represented in the drawings, to enable the ratchet to be operated by the teeth, cogs, or projections of the circular end H of the lever I.

The part G is made lighter, and the two parts are securely attached to each other.

The upper surface of the ratchet is grooved to facilitate the passage of the cartridges. Said ratchet G' G is also furnished with a set of small springs, *a*, at a distance apart a little greater than the length of the cartridges to be used in the gun.

J is a piece of light metal, semicircular or grooved on its under side, running parallel with the ratchet G' G, and designed to act as a guide to the cartridges as they are carried forward by the ratchet G' G. The rear end of this piece J is secured to a strap, K, passing over the piece J, and its ends secured to the plate L. The other end is free, except as it is pressed down upon the cartridges by the action of the small spring M. The piece J is also furnished with a set of small springs, *c*.

The springs *a* and *c* are directly opposite each other, both when the lever I is fully closed and when it is fully pushed forward.

The spring M is attached at one end to the top plate N of the gun, the free end resting upon the piece J and holding it down upon the cartridges as they are moved forward by the ratchet G' G.

The lever I is pivoted to a projection from the under side of the plate L in the manner represented in Figs. 1 and 2.

The short arm H of the lever I is made circular, as represented, and so much of the circle is cut into teeth or cogs as will move the ratchet G' G the length of one cartridge.

O is a spring-catch, which operates the stop-lever P, which holds the breech Q, which is the heavier end of the ratchet G' G, against the head of the cartridge while the gun is being discharged.

R is a small spring attached to the plate L, and keeping the stop-lever P in place when said stop-lever is released from the action of the spring-catch O. S is a spring-catch, which holds the lever in place when said lever is in the position represented in Fig. 1.

T are small blocks attached to the sides of the breech Q by means of a neck on the central part of the inner side of each of them. The one on the left-hand side of the breech raises the guide U to receive the cartridge as said cartridge is moved forward to enter the bore of the gun. The one on the right-hand side of the gun

raises the hammer and cocks the gun as the lever is moved forward. *d* are two starters, one on each side of the breech *Q*, to which they are secured by passing around the necks of the blocks *T*, and by means of small screws, as represented.

f is a small spring attached to the plate *L*, and is designed to hold the guide *U* down, except when said guide is raised by the action of the block *T*. *V* is the trigger, which is pivoted to projections of the plate or frame *L*, as represented in the drawings. *g* is a spring attached to the frame or plate *L*, which forces forward the lower end of the trigger, so that the upper end of said trigger may always be forced back against the hammer, ready, when the hammer is raised, to catch upon the shoulder *h* of said hammer, and holding it cocked until said shoulder is released and the gun discharged.

The hammer may be lowered without discharging the gun by throwing the lever *I* forward, pressing upon the trigger, and slowly drawing back the lever. The hammer will then ride down upon the block *T*, by means of which it was raised or cocked.

W is the hammer, which is pivoted to the same projections of the frame *L* to which the trigger *V* is pivoted, and immediately behind said trigger. When the hammer *W* is released from the action of the trigger the hammer is thrown down by the action of the spring *X*, which is attached to the frame *L* of the gun, and connected to the hammer *W* by means of the rod *m*.

The magazine is filled by pressing back the spring *C*, by pressing upon the plate *E* with a small bar or screw-driver until the plate *E* is pushed back beyond the slot *n* cut into the gun-stock, when the end of the bar or screw-driver is pushed into the slot *n* and there left, holding the spring *C* compressed between the plates *E* and *D*. The lever is then thrown forward, which moves back the ratchet *G' G*; a cartridge is then inserted, and the lever drawn back and again pushed forward. This moves the cartridge forward and makes room for the next one, and so on until the ratchet is

filled to the barrel. Then fill up the vacant space formed by pressing back the spring *C*, and close the butt-plate *A*. The gun is now ready for firing. When the lever *I* is pushed forward the ratchet *G' G* is drawn back the length of one cartridge, which brings the breech *Q* into a line with the forward end of the guide-piece *J*; then as the lever *I* is drawn back the cartridge moves forward, and the guide *U* rises and receives it. As the lever *I* is again pushed forward the breech *Q* is withdrawn from beneath the cartridge; the guide *U* descends and guides the point of the cartridge into the bore of the gun; at the same time the head of the cartridge slides down along the front of the breech *Q*, the flange of the cartridge passing down between the end of the breech *Q* and the ends of the starters *d*; then as the lever is drawn back the cartridge is pushed forward into the bore of the gun by the advance of the breech *Q*, and the guide *U* rises to receive another cartridge. As the breech *Q* is drawn back by the forward movement of the lever *I* the starters *d* draw with them the shell of the discharged cartridge, which as soon as it is free from the bore of the gun drops down and either falls through an opening, *A'*, on the lower side of the gun or is pushed through it by the next forward movement of the breech *Q*.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The slot *n*, in the rear of the stock, for holding the spring-plate *E*, for the purpose described, as specified.
2. The left-hand block *T*, in combination with the breech *Q*, for operating the spring-guides *U*, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.
3. The right-hand block *T*, in combination with the breech *Q* and hammer *W*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

PETER SHECKLER.

Witnesses:

DANIEL R. RUBERDALL,
WILLIAM HOOD.