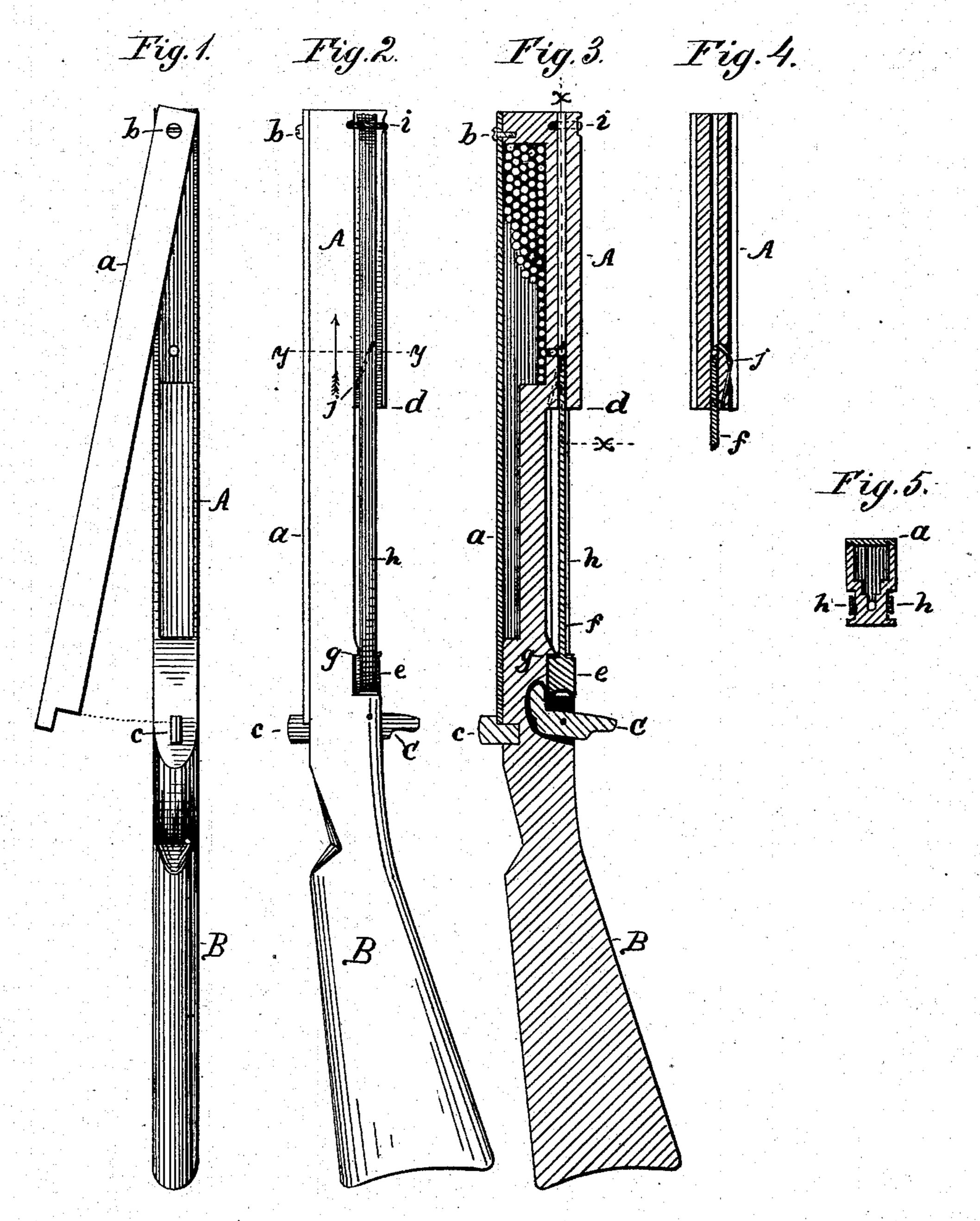
(No Model.)

J. H. RANDELL.

MAGAZINE SPRING GUN.

No. 249,399.

Patented Nov. 8, 1881.



WITNESSES:

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United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. RANDELL, OF ACWORTH, GEORGIA.

MAGAZINE SPRING-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,399, dated November 8, 1881.

Application filed August 25, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Hope Randell, of Acworth, in the county of Cobb and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Magazine Spring Gun; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top-edge view of the gun. Fig. 2 is a side view with the rubber spring retracted and the parts in position for shooting. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a section through the line xx, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a cross-section through line yy of Fig. 2.

My invention relates to spring-guns of that class in which the barrel is provided with an ejecting-rod for throwing out the shot, which ejecting-rod is drawn forward by a rubber spring and is held back by a catch, from which the ejecting-rod may be released by a trigger.

My invention consists in constructing the gun with a reservoir for shot or bullets in its upper edge and with the end of the gun next to the muzzle deeper than the other parts, and provided with a chamber or barrel extending about half-way the length of the gun and there terminating in a shoulder under the main portion, through which shoulder the head of the ejecting-rod protrudes, and having, also, near the breech of the gun a notch or recess formed in its under side, back into which the head of the ejecting-rod may be drawn and seated, and from which it may be dislodged by a trigger to allow the spring to act, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A represents the body portion, and B the stock, of the gun. The body portion is formed with a straight upper edge 40 or surface, in which is formed a recess or chamber to receive the shot and constitute the magazine of the gun, which recess or chamber is closed by a removable cover, a, fastened at one end by a screw, b, around which the cover turns, 45 and secured at the other end by a catch, c, and which cover constitutes the upper surface or sight of the gun. The half of the gun next to the muzzle is made deeper than the rest, and about the middle of the gun this deeper portion 50 terminates in a shoulder, d. Through the lower part of this deeper end of the gun is formed a barrel, which at its back end communicates with

the magazine-chamber above, and in which barrel plays the ejecting-rod f. This ejecting-rod protrudes from the barrel at the shoulder d and terminates in a head, e, which head slides back and forth from the shoulder d to a notch, g, formed in the under side of the gun at the breech. Around this head e of the ejecting-rod, or attached to it, is a rubber spring, h, whose two 60 ends extend alongside of the barrel in grooves made for their reception, and at the muzzle are securely tied by a cord, i, passing through a hole in the end of the gun.

C is a trigger, which consists of a right-an-65 gular or curved piece jointed upon a pivot-pin in the gun just in rear of the notch g, and having its upper end resting in a recess just above said notch, so that a rearward pull of the trigger has the effect to dislodge the head e of the 70 ejecting-rod from said notch whenever the gun is to be shot.

To load and shoot the gun as thus described, the head e of the ejecting-rod is drawn back and seated in the notch g. As the outer end of the 75 ejecting-rod passes the opening from the magazine to the barrel a shot drops down into the barrel in front of the ejecting-rod. To keep this shot from running or falling out when the gun is pointed downwardly, a spring-catch, j, 80 is fixed in the side of the gun just in front of where the shot lies, which spring passes in front of the shot at the same time that the end of the ejecting-rod passes to the rear of the spring.

The advantages of this form of gun are: First, as the magazine-chamber extends the whole length of the body of the gun, it is adapted to carry a large amount of ammunition.

Secondly, the rubber spring and ejecting- 90 rod being underneath the gun, an unobstructed sight is preserved.

Thirdly, the shoulder d forms a very convenient abutment for the head of the ejecting-rod to strike against, which shoulder is preferably provided with a rubber facing or other cushion to break the force of the impact.

Fourthly, the relation of the ejecting-rod, notch g, and the trigger are particularly favorable for using the gun in the same manner as 100 guns using powder.

Fifthly, the rubber spring being underneath the body portion and guided in grooves, it drives the ejecting-rod perfectly straight without clamping, and the grooves also protect the spring against wear.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new is—

1. A gun having a magazine-chamber in its upper edge and a deeper portion at its outer end terminating in a shoulder, d, upon the under side, with a barrel through the same, in combination with an ejecting-rod having a head on its rear end, and projecting from the shoulder d exteriorly to the gun, and a spring connecting with the head of the ejecting-rod, substantially as shown and described.

2. A gun having a straight upper surface with a magazine-chamber extending the full 15 length of the same, and having a deeper end next the muzzle, with a barrel through it, and the notch g in its under side next the breech, in combination with the ejecting-rod playing under the body of the gun, the spring h, and 20 the trigger C, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JAMES HOPE RANDELL.

Witnesses:

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