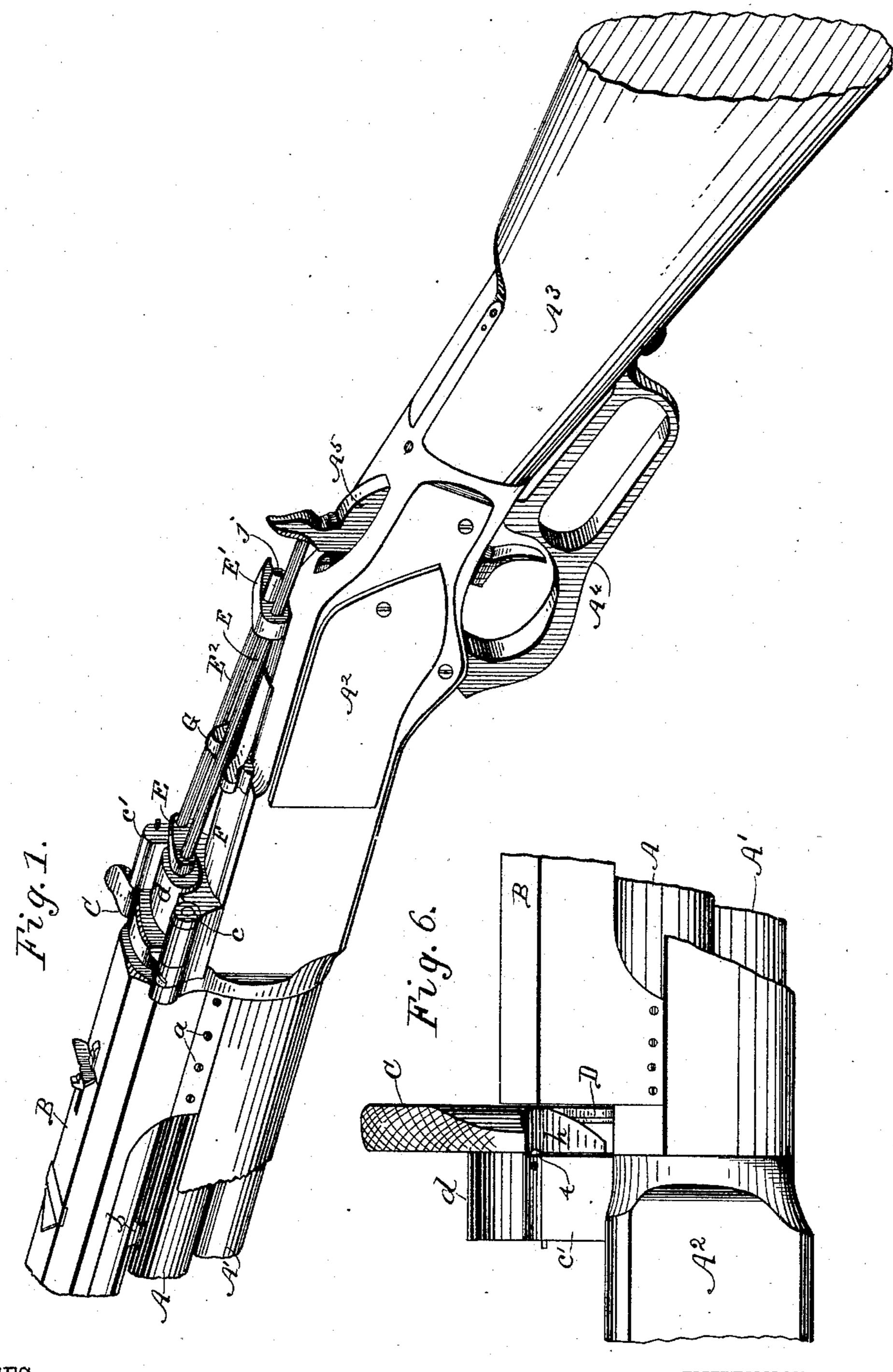
H. WARNER.

SHOT GUN ATTACHMENT FOR MAGAZINE RIFLES.

No. 306,564.

Patented Oct. 14, 1884.



WITNESSES: Thos Houghton.

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INVENTOR Horace Warner
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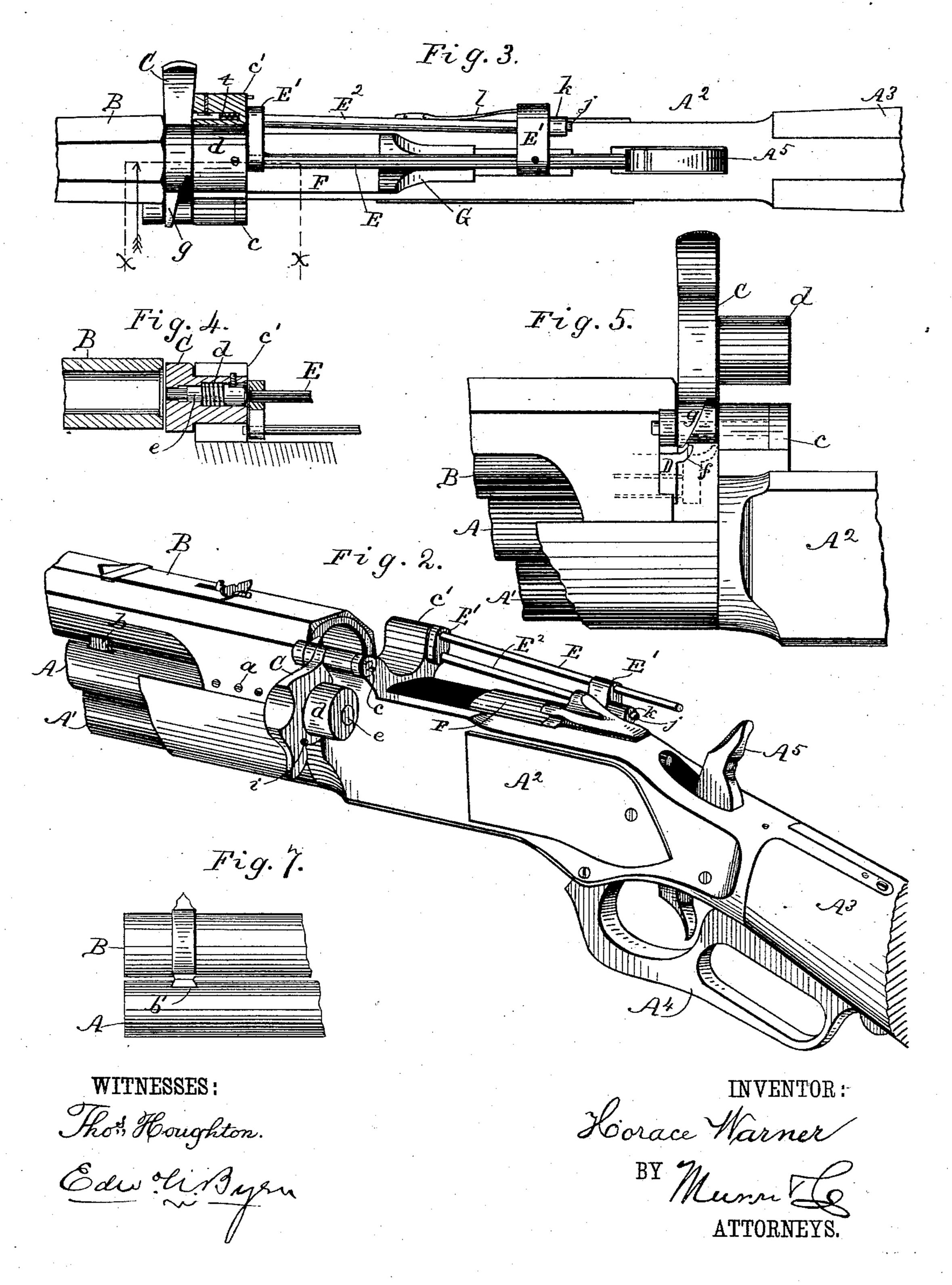
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United States Patent Office.

HORACE WARNER, OF WILCOX, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHOTGUN ATTACHMENT FOR MAGAZINE-RIFLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,564, dated October 14, 1884.

Application filed June 9, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Horace Warner, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilcox, in the county of Elk and State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shot-Gun Attachments for Magazine-Rifles, of which the following is a

description. Figure 1 is a perspective view of the middle 10 portions of a Winchester magazine - rifle equipped with my attachment, the parts being shown in position for firing the supplemental shot-barrel, which is supposed to have just been effected. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the 15 shot-barrel connections thrown out of range of co-operation, and showing the rifle cocked and in position for firing. For purposes of illustration the breech-block of the shot-barrel is also thrown open. Fig. 3 is a plan or 20 top view, partly in section, of the parts, their relative positions being the same as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a partial vertical section through the line x x of Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are enlarged views of the parts of the gun at 25 the butt of the shot-barrel with the breechblock raised, the view in Fig. 5 being from the left-hand side of the gun, and in Fig. 6 from the right-hand side. Fig. 7 is a view of a

portion of the muzzle of the gun. In hunting with a magazine rifle it frequently happens that the sportsman finds a need for the services of a shotgun, and my invention is designed to supply this want by an attachment to the ordinary magazine-rifle of a shot-35 barrel and means for enabling it to be effectively operated by the same hammer and trig-

ger that forms a part of the rifle.

To this end my invention consists, chiefly, in placing above the rifle-barrel the shot-bar-40 rel, having its own special breech-block, extractor, and firing-pin, and then interposing between said firing-pin and the hammer of the rifle a longitudinally-sliding firing-rod, which is arranged in a laterally-adjustable frame, so 45 that it may be brought into range of the firingpin of the shot-barrel and the hammer, to cause the latter to impart its firing impact to the firing-pin when the shot-barrel is to be used or be thrown to one side to disconnect the hammer 50 from the firing-pin of the shot-barrel when the rifle is to be used.

My invention also consists in details of construction for adapting the two features of the gun to convenient alternate use, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A represents the barrel, A' the magazine, A² the metal lock-frame, A³ the breech, A4 the operating-lever, and A5 the hammer, of the ordinary form of Winchester repeating-rifle.

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As the parts of the working mechanism within the lock-plate A2, which, by the movement of lever A⁴, take a cartridge, transfer it from the magazine to the rifle-barrel, explode it, and then extract the shell, are all old and of the 65 usual form employed by this class of rifles, I shall not deem it necessary to either illustrate or describe these parts in detail.

On the top of the rifle-barrel A, I firmly secure a shot-barrel, B, using for this purpose 70 screws a for fastening the butt-end of the shotbarrel to the top of the rifle-barrel, and dovetail keys b b', one of which, b, passes between the two barrels at the butt, and the other of which, b', is formed upon a collar, (see Fig. 75 7.) which embraces the shot-barrel at the muzzle and carries the sight.

On the front end of the lock-frame are formed two upwardly-projecting lugs, c c', which occupy a position just in rear of the shot-barrel 80 and on opposite sides of its bore. In one of these lugs is arranged a screw parallel to the barrel, and on it is pivoted or hinged the breech - block C. For greater strength this pintle-screw may also have a bearing in a lug 85 offsetting from the supplemental barrel. The breech-block is in the nature of a plate which fits down between the two lugs $c\ c'$ and the end of the barrel, which plate has a rearwardlyprojecting boss, d, that fits between the two 90 lugs c c', in which boss is arranged a springseated firing-pin, e, Fig. 4, which, when the breech-block is closed down, is exactly in line with the center of the cartridge, so as to be in position to act upon the primer. On one side 95 of the shot-barrel is the shell-extractor D, Fig. 5, having lug or offset f, which, when the breech-block is thrown over to one side to open the gun, is acted upon by a cam-surface, g, of the breech-block, which thus pulls out 100 the extractor. On the other side of the center of the breech-block there is another camsurface, h, Fig. 6, inclined reversely to g, which, when the breech-block is closed down, forces

the extractor back into the gun again.

To insure the locking of the breech-block down to place when the gun is closed, a spring-seated stud, t, Fig. 3, is arranged in the forward end of the lug c', and this stud springs into engagement with a corresponding cavity, i, Fig. 2, in the rear of the breech-plate when

10 the latter is closed down.

E is the firing-rod, which imparts the impact of the hammer A⁵ to the firing-pin e, and which for this purpose is made to slide longitudinally in its carrying-frame, E' E2, so that 15 when its rear end is struck by the hammer its forward end is driven into forcible contact with the firing-pin, causing the latter to deliver a blow upon the primer of the cartridge in the shot-barrel, thus exploding the same 20 and discharging this barrel. To permit this firing-rod to move out of range of connection between the hammer and firing-pin, so as to avoid firing the shot-barrel when the riflebarrel is to be used, the said firing-rod is ar-25 ranged to slide loosely in the arms \mathbf{E}' \mathbf{E}' of its frame, and the portion E2 of its frame is pivoted or stepped at its front end in the lug c', and at its rear end upon a screw, j, tapped through a lug, k, so that said firing-rod and 30 frame may be thrown on said centers to one side. This firing-rod and its frame are positively held down in position for firing by a spring, l, Fig. 3, so that said firing-rod may with certainty occupy its correct position.

On the top of the lock-plate there is the usual slide, F, which is, as usual, connected with the operating-lever A⁴, so that as the latter is thrown forward to remove the old shell and reload, this slide moves back and opens the space above the old shell, as in Fig. 2, to allow the latter to be thrown out. There is nothing new in this action and mechanism in itself. I attach, however, to this slide F a grooved cam, G, which (as the slide moves back to prepare the rifle for firing) passes under the rear arm, E', of the firing-rod

frame, and throws the latter to one side and out of the range of the shot-barrel, as in Fig. 2, so that by no inadvertence or excitement can the shot-barrel be fired simultaneously with the rifle-barrel. When, however, the shot-barrel is to be fired instead of the rifle-barrel, after the gun has been cocked, this slide F. with its cam G. is pushed forward.

slide F, with its cam G, is pushed forward, and the firing-rod is allowed to drop down in range of the hammer and firing-pin of the shot-barrel, as in Figs. 1 and 3, and when in this position the firing-rod prevents the hammer from acting upon the firing mechanism

60 of the rifle. An incidental advantage of this grooved cam G is that its central groove forms a rest or support for the firing-rod that braces and strengthens it against blows or strains, and prevents it from becoming bent.

Instead of constructing the top barrel as a 65 shotgun, I may find it desirable to construct it as a long-range rifle, while the lower barrel is preserved as a short-range magazine-rifle.

With the construction herein described, moreover, it will be seen that the supplemental 70 barrel is detachable from the rifle proper, so that the gun may be adapted to receive interchangeably either a long-range rifle-barrel, a shot-barrel, or different gages of shot-barrels.

Having thus described my invention, what I 75

claim as new is—

1. The combination, with a rifle and its hammer, of a supplemental barrel placed above the barrel of the rifle, and provided with a breech-block and firing-pin, and an adjustable 80 firing-rod constructed, as described, to be brought into range of co-operation with the firing-pin of the supplemental barrel and the single hammer of the rifle, or be thrown out of said range of co-operation, substantially as 85 and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with a rifle and its hammer, of a supplemental barrel placed above the barrel of the rifle, and provided with breech-block and firing-pin at its rear end, 90 a hinged and laterally-swinging frame, and a longitudinally - sliding firing - rod arranged therein, both arranged between the supplemental barrel and the hammer, as and for the

purpose described.

3. The lock-frame slide F, bearing cam G, the laterally-adjustable frame E' E², bearing firing-rod, and a spring for holding it against the action of the cam, in combination with the hammer of the rifle, and supplemental 100 barrel with breech-block and firing-pin, as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination, with the rifle, having lugs c c', and supplemental barrel B, of the hinged breech-plate C, having boss d extending rearwardly to the rear side of lugs c c', the sliding and laterally-adjustable firing-rod E, and the hammer A^5 , as and for the purpose

described.

5. The combination, with the supplemental 110 barrel, having extractor D, with lug f, of the lock-frame having lugs c c', and the breechblock hinged to one of said lugs, and provided with reversely-acting cam-surfaces g and h for operating the extractor, substantially as shown 115

and described.

6. The combination, with a rifle, of one or more detachable interchangeable barrels and a laterally-adjustable sliding firing-pin for discharging it by the single hammer of the 120 rifle proper, as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:
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