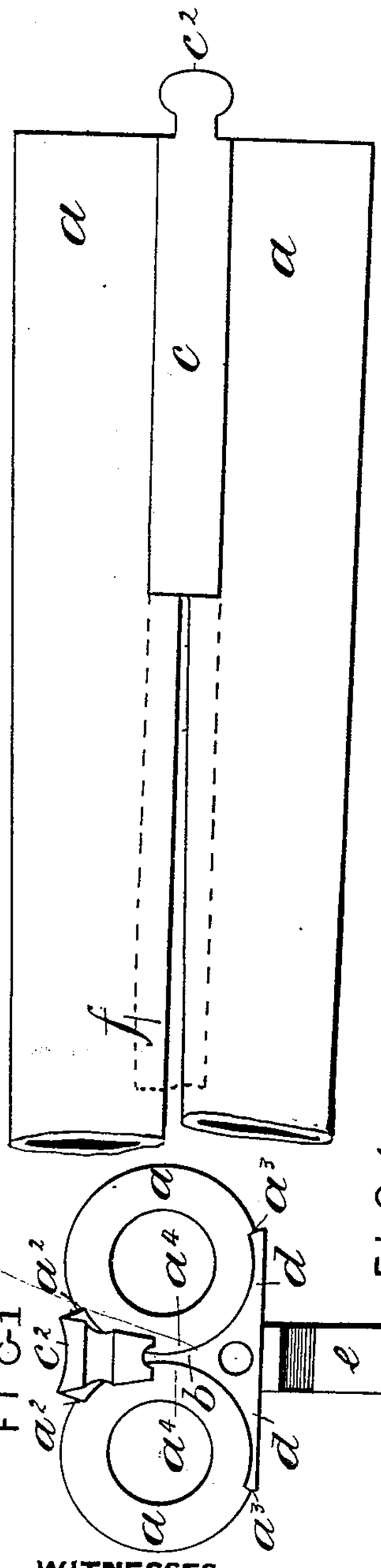
42-76.R 21

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. G. BONEHILL.

DOUBLE BARRELED GUN.

No. 329,705. Patented Nov. 3, 1885.



WITNESSES

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. G. BONEHILL.

DOUBLE BARRELED GUN.

No. 329,705. Patented Nov. 3, 1885.

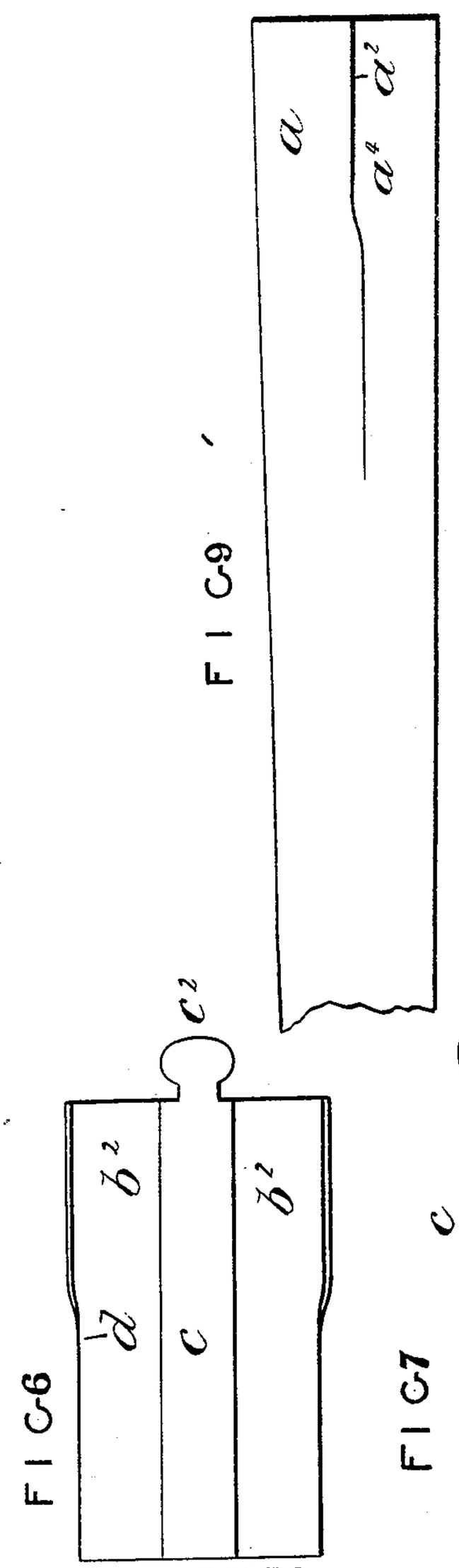

FIG C-9

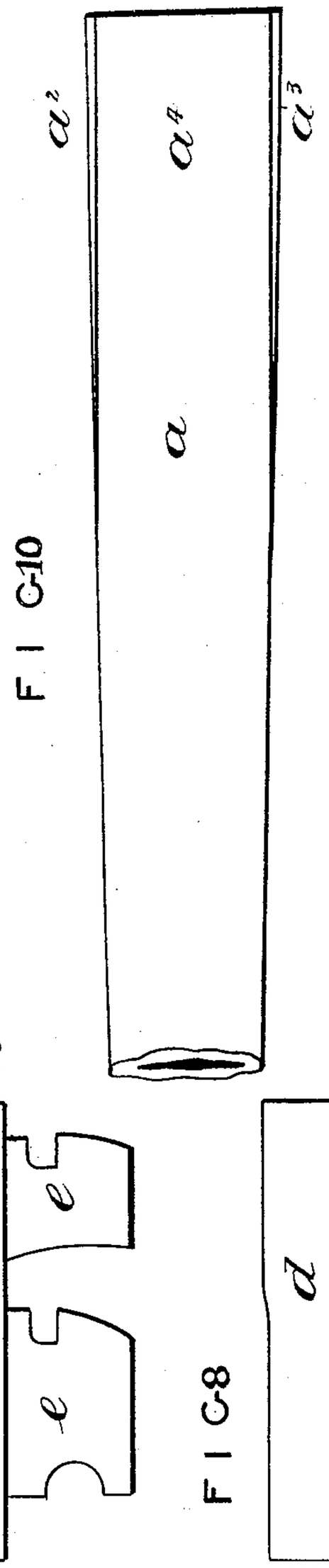

FIG C-10

FIG C-6

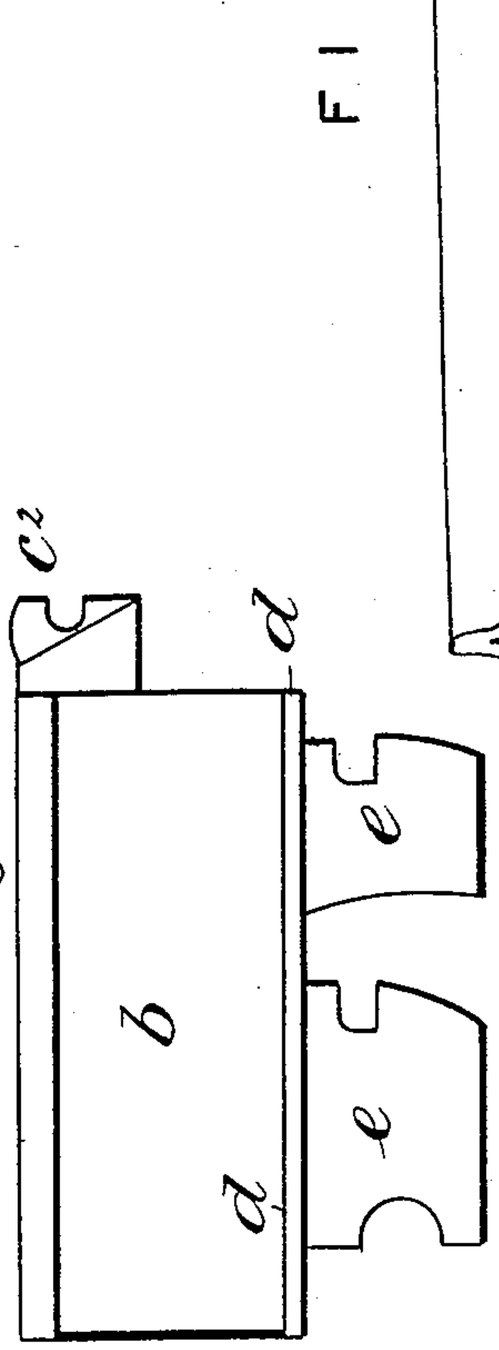

FIG C-7

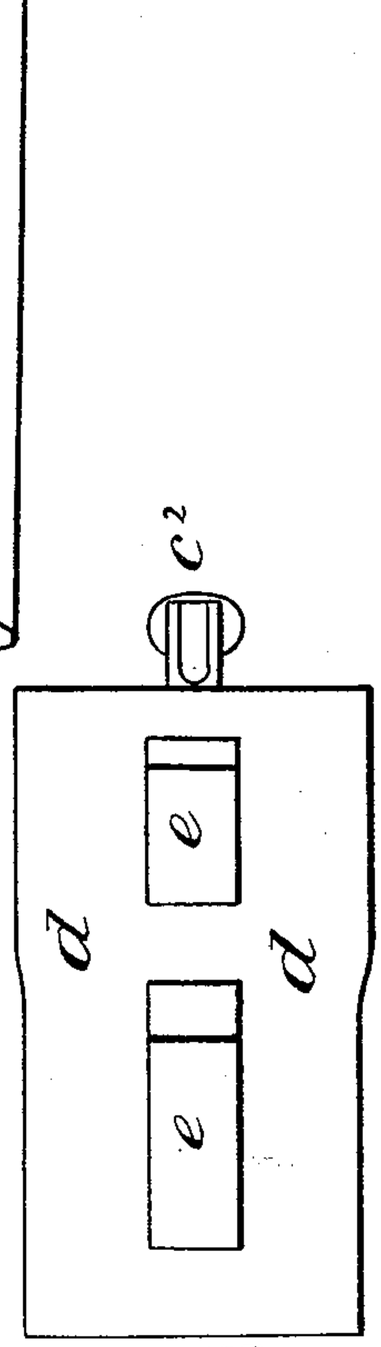

FIG C-8

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER GEORGE BONEHILL, OF BIRMINGHAM, COUNTY OF WARWICK, ENGLAND.

DOUBLE-BARRELED GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,705, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed October 17, 1884. Serial No. 145,765. (No model.) Patented in England May 31, 1884, No. 8,469, and in Belgium March 23, 1885, No. 50,049.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER GEORGE BONEHILL, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Belmont Row, Birmingham, England, gun-manufacturer, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Double-Barreled Guns, (for which I have received provisional protection for Letters Patent in Great Britain, No. 8,469, dated the 31st day of May, 1884, and in Belgium, dated March 23, 1885, No. 50,049,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is the putting or connecting together of double barrels by having a solid all-through lump at their breech ends—that is to say, I roll or otherwise fashion iron or steel to the figure of the cross-section of the top rib and the prolonged rib, the thin web passing between the barrels, the flats coming under the barrels, and the double lump underneath the flats of an ordinary arm. The said web combined with the under flats has on each side a concavity suitable for the reception or seating of the breech end of each of the barrels. The end of each barrel is sectioned or reduced in thickness on one side to meet the figure of the combined parts on each side of the thin web, as before described—that is, the outside breech ends of the barrels are reduced or are of less diameter on their inner sides and terminating in shoulders diagonally. The top shoulders, at the junctions of the cut-away parts of the barrels, lie nearly flush and engage with a part of the sides of the top rib, while the lower shoulders of the cut-away part of the barrels engage with and fit upon the termination of the flats on which the cut-away ends of the barrels seat themselves. By means of these seats the fitting, connecting, or putting together of the barrels to the combined rib and prolonged rib, division-web, under flats, and lumps is much facilitated, and when the barrels are brazed in the accurately-fitted concavities, as before described, great strength and security are thereby obtained.

Having now described the nature of my invention, I will now proceed to describe with reference to the accompanying drawings the manner in which the same is to be performed.

Figure 1 represents in rear elevation, Fig. 2 in plan, and Fig. 3 a side view, of the breech ends of a pair of barrels put or connected together according to my invention. Fig. 4 represents an end view of the parts separately before they are placed in their respective positions, Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a rear end view of the all-through lump. Fig. 6 is a plan of the said all-through lump, showing the top rib and the prolonged rib for fastening down the barrels to the break-off of the arm. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of Fig. 6, and Fig. 8 is a plan of the under side of the said all-through lump. Fig. 9 shows an edge view of one of the barrels, Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 10 is a plan of the cut-away part or under side of one of the said barrels, so as to better exhibit the shoulders which respectively engage with the top rib and the termination of the flats.

a a are the breech ends of a pair of barrels, which are fitted into the concavities b^2 b^2 on either side of the thin division-web. *b c* is the upper or top rib, having the prolonged rib c^2 on its end. *d d* are the under flats, upon which the breech ends of the barrels are seated and rest, and *l l* are the under lumps, which fasten down the barrels to the body of the arm. a^2 a^2 are the respective top shoulders on each barrel, which engage on each side of the top rib, while a^3 a^3 are the lower shoulders, engaging with the extremities of the under flats, *d d*. a^4 a^4 are the cut-away parts of the barrels.

In fitting or putting together double barrels, according to my improvements, I roll or fashion iron, steel, or other suitable metal of the figure in cross-section to the shape of the combined top rib, C, and the prolonged rib C^2, the thin division-web *b*, and flats *d d* for coming under the barrels, and also the double lump *e*, underneath the said flats, as best seen in Figs. 4 and 5. The said division-web *b* has has a concavity, b^2 b^2, on either side thereof, suitable for the reception of the cut-away or reduced parts of the barrels—that is, the concavities form seats into which the ends of the barrels are fitted.

The combination all-through lump described is completed by cutting or planing processes common to the fashioning of metals.

The breech ends of the barrels *a a* are reduced or cut away in diameter on their inner side, a^4 a^4, which terminate in shoulders a^2 a^3, so that the top shoulders, a^2 a^2, of each barrel engage on the respective sides of the top rib, *c*. The bottom shoulders, a^3 a^3, engage with and fit upon the extremities of the flats *d d*, while the cut-away parts a^4 a^4 seat themselves within the concavities b^2 b^2, and on the parts Fig. 4 being put together and the breech ends of the barrels brazed within the accurately-fitting concavities, as described, the putting together of barrels is much facilitated and considerable cost saved incidental in the production of the parts of small-arms of the kind represented in the said Figs. 1, 2, and 3 by the above improvements as great strength, durability, and security are also thereby obtained. An ordinary rib is placed within the space *f* between the barrels and brazed thereto at the same time that the all-through lump is brazed, as described.

The dotted lines represent the position which the rib takes when attached.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the barrels *a a*, having the shoulders a^2 a^3, of the breech end piece, *b*, having the concavities b^2 b^3 and flats *d d*, substantially as described.

2. As a new article, a breech end piece for double-barreled guns, formed of a single piece of metal, and comprising the central web, *b*, the flats *d d*, the top rib, *c*, extension c^2, and the double lumps *l l*, all made in one solid piece, substantially as shown and described.

CHRISTOPHER GEORGE BONEHILL.

Witnesses:
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MILES E. HUGHES,
Both of Birmingham.