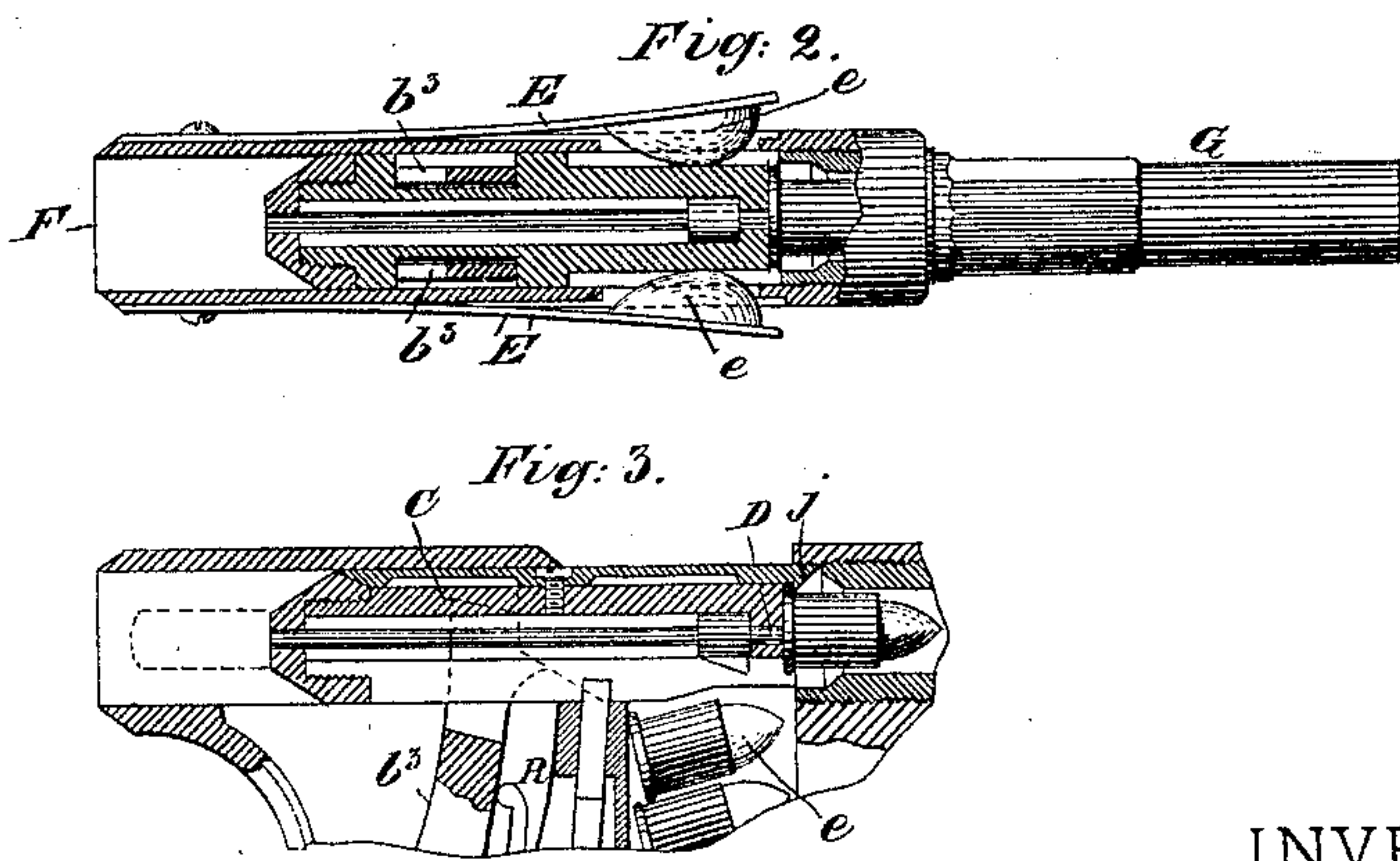
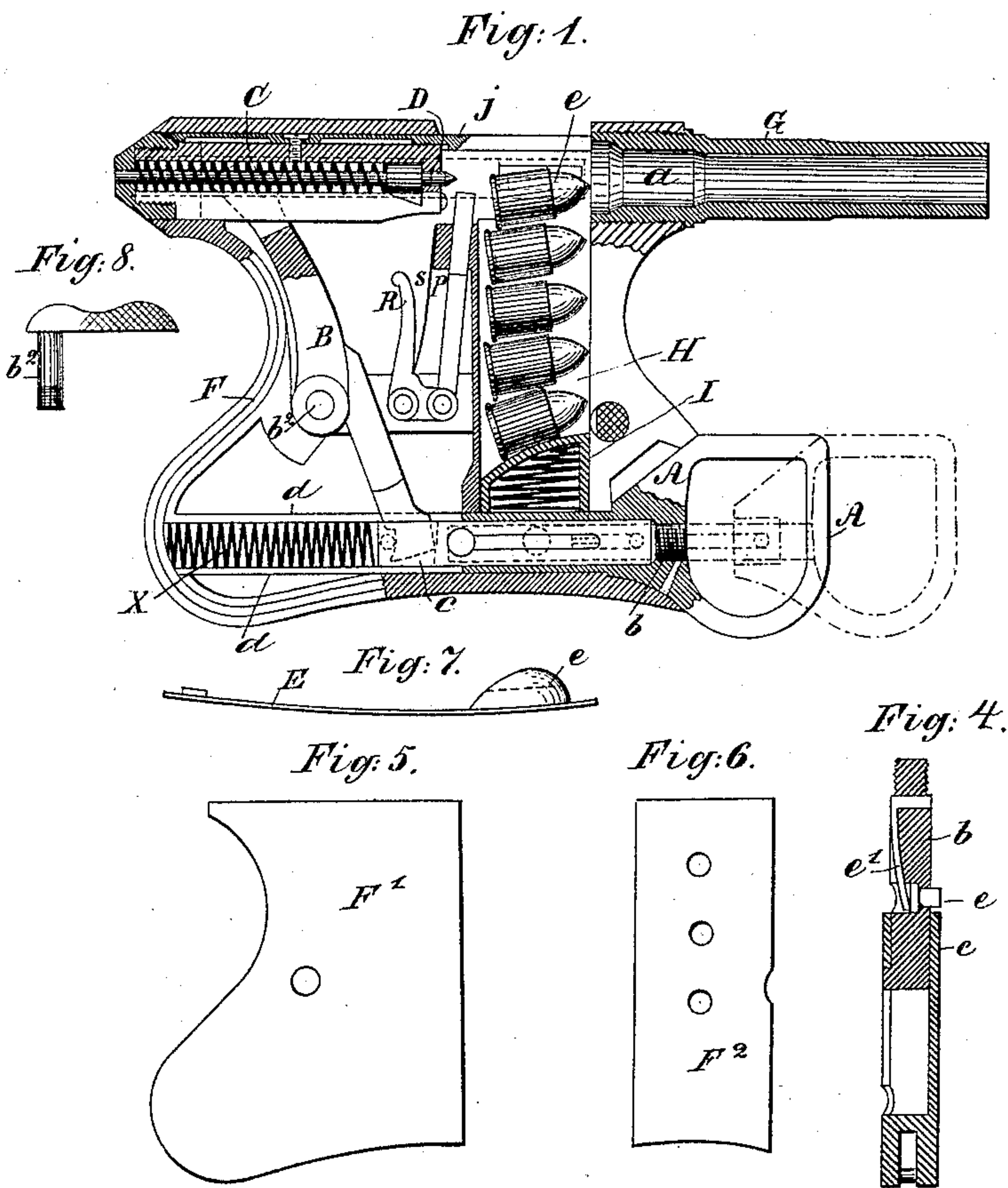


(No Model.)

C. TRIBUZIO.
MAGAZINE PISTOL.

No. 461,968.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CATELLO TRIBUZIO, OF TURIN, ITALY.

MAGAZINE-PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,968, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed November 26, 1890. Serial No. 372,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CATELLO TRIBUZIO, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at Turin, Italy, have invented certain Improvements in Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to repeating or magazine fire-arms, and especially to a pocket-pistol provided with a magazine.

10 In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a pocket-pistol embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of same in the plane indicated by the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 1 shows the firing-pin retracted, and Fig. 2 shows the parts in their proper position at the moment of firing. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the position of the parts at the moment of firing. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal horizontal section of the trigger-stem detached, the plane of the section being indicated by line 4 4 in Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 represent, respectively, the lock-plate and magazine-plate of the pistol detached. Fig. 7 represents one of the lateral springs detached, and Fig. 8 represents the removable screw-stud on which the intermediate lever is fulcrumed.

30 The pistol has two functional characteristics, namely: (a) It may be set so as to be safe against accidental discharge, and (b) it is charged and discharged by merely pulling the trigger, the retraction of the parts being effected by a spring when the trigger is relieved of pressure.

35 F is the casing of the pistol, F' being the removable lock-plate, (seen detached in Fig. 5,) and F² the removable magazine-plate. (Seen detached in Fig. 6.)

40 G is the barrel of the pistol, and H is the magazine, herein shown as containing fire-ball cartridges. These latter rest on a spring-follower I, which tends to force them upward. The spring of the follower will conform in cross-section to the cross-section of the magazine by preference. The follower is prevented from expelling the cartridges at the upper open end of the magazine by two oppositely-arranged lateral springs E, one of which is seen detached in Fig. 7. The spring has a nose e, which passes through the side of the casing, and the two noses on the spring clasp

the upper cartridge in the magazine a little above its center, and thus resist the spring-follower.

55 At the inner end of the bore in the barrel G is formed a cartridge-chamber *a*, and back of the barrel and aligned with the bore thereof is mounted in the casing a breech-bolt C, which is designed to drive the upper cartridge into the chamber *a*. This bolt carries a spring-hook extractor J, which catches over the rim of the cartridge-shell and extracts the latter after firing. The front end of the breech-bolt C forms the breech-block, and in this block is mounted a spring-hammer or firing-pin D. 60 65

A is an operating-ring, which serves to actuate all of the mechanism of the pistol. This operating-ring, which I will call, for convenience, the "trigger," has a stem *b*, which is mounted to slide longitudinally in a hollow bar *c*, which latter in turn is mounted to slide in a fixed tubular guide *d*. Behind the bar *c* in the guide *d* is a retracting-spring X. 70 75

Between the breech-bolt C and the bar *c* is arranged an intermediate lever B, which is mounted to rock on a fulcrum stud or screw *b*². (Seen detached in Fig. 8.) The lower extremity of the lever B engages a keeper-slot in the bar *c*, and the upper extremity is forked, the branches *b*³ (see Fig. 2) of the fork embracing the breech-bolt and engaging shouldered lateral recesses in the same. 80

Normally the pistol is in a condition of safety, the parts being in the position indicated by full lines in Fig. 1, and it cannot be fired until the trigger A is drawn out to the position indicated by dotted lines in said figure and locked fast. The stem *b* of the trigger slides in the tubular bar *c*, and when the stem is drawn out a locking-pin *e* in said stem, backed by a spring *e*', is protruded laterally from the stem as soon as the latter is withdrawn far enough from the hollow of bar *c*, as seen in Fig. 4, and thus automatically locks the stem in that position with respect to the said bar, as the stem cannot be pushed back into the bar again until the laterally-protruding pin *e* is first pushed back again into its seat in the stem. When the trigger is drawn out to the position seen in dotted lines and locked to the bar *c*, the pistol is in condition for firing. The user places his finger in the 85 90 95 100

ring of the trigger and draws the latter back. The spring X is compressed and the lever B rocked on its fulcrum. The upper extremity of the lever drives forward the bolt C, which latter takes behind the upper cartridge in the magazine and drives it forward into the cartridge-chamber *a*, the hook on the extractor J taking over the flange on the same. As the bolt C moves forward, carrying with it the firing-pin D, a pendent projection on the latter strikes the upper end of a latch-bar P in its path, and thus the further forward movement of the pin D is arrested, its spring being compressed as the bolt C continues to move on. When the cartridge shall have been driven in nearly to its seat in the chamber *a*, the lever B will strike the upright arm of an elbow-lever R, which is backed by a spring S, and as the short arm of this lever is coupled to the lower end of the latch-bar P the effect will be to draw down said bar until, at the moment the cartridge is seated, it frees the firing-pin D, and the spring of the latter acts to drive it forward against the fulminate charge in the cartridge-shell with force sufficient to explode the latter.

In order to brace the breech-bolt against the recoil when the charge is exploded, I form inclined faces on the front edges of the branches *b*³ of the fork on lever B and form corresponding inclined faces on the shoulders of the bolt C, whereby when the parts are in the position seen in Fig. 3—that is, at the instant of discharge—the inclined faces on the branches *b*³ and the bolt C will be opposed, so that the recoil will be transmitted downward in the direction of the fulcrum *b*³ of the lever B. When the trigger A is freed, the spring X drives it forward again to its first position, and through the lever B said spring also draws back the bolt C. The extractor J draws the shell from the cartridge-chamber with a quick movement, and when the lower edge of the cartridge-flange catches against the upper extremity of the latch-bar P the effect is to throw the shell out at the open upper end of the magazine. When the shell is out of the way, the spring-follower I in the magazine moves up the remaining cartridges, and the upper one is thus placed in position to be pushed forward and fired. Thus it will be seen that the pistol may be fired as rapidly as one can draw the trigger. After firing, the stem of the trigger may again be unlocked from the bar *c*, pushed in, and locked again in this position. When this has been done,

the pistol can be handled or carried with perfect safety.

It will be obvious that my invention can be applied to rifles, fowling-pieces, rapid-fire guns for army use, &c., without material alteration, except as to caliber and mountings, which latter form no part of my invention. The form of the trigger A may also be altered, as the ring form shown is not essential to its effective operation. The safety device described is also a non-essential feature so far as the firing of the piece is concerned, and it may be omitted on pieces where such a device is not desired.

It will be seen that my fire-arm has two characteristic features—namely, the breech-bolt, together with the trigger and the intermediate lever B, are retracted by the spring X as soon as the pressure on the trigger has been removed, and there is but one trigger, the sear-trigger commonly formed in magazine fire-arms being dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the casing and the barrel provided with an open cartridge-chamber at its breech, of the breech-bolt aligned with said chamber, the extractor carried by said bolt, the spring-actuated firing-pin also carried by said bolt, the latch-bar having its extremity arranged in some part of the path of said firing-pin, the lever B, which actuates said breech-bolt, the retracting-spring X, which retracts said lever and bolt, a trigger which actuates said lever, and the elbow-lever R, having one of its arms coupled to the latch-bar and the other arranged in the path of the lever B, whereby the said lever B when near the end of its forward movement will strike the lever R and withdraw the latch-bar, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the casing, barrel, and breech-bolt, of the lever B for actuating said bolt, one end of said lever engaging the bar *c*, the said bar, the trigger, the stem of which telescopes with said bar *c*, and means, substantially as described, for locking said stem to said bar in either of its two positions, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CATELLO TRIBUZIO.

Witnesses:

SECONDO CORTA,
FRANCESCO RIO.