(No Model)

P. B. LATRIGE.

MAGAZINE PISTOL.

No. 573,338. Patented Dec. 15, 1896.

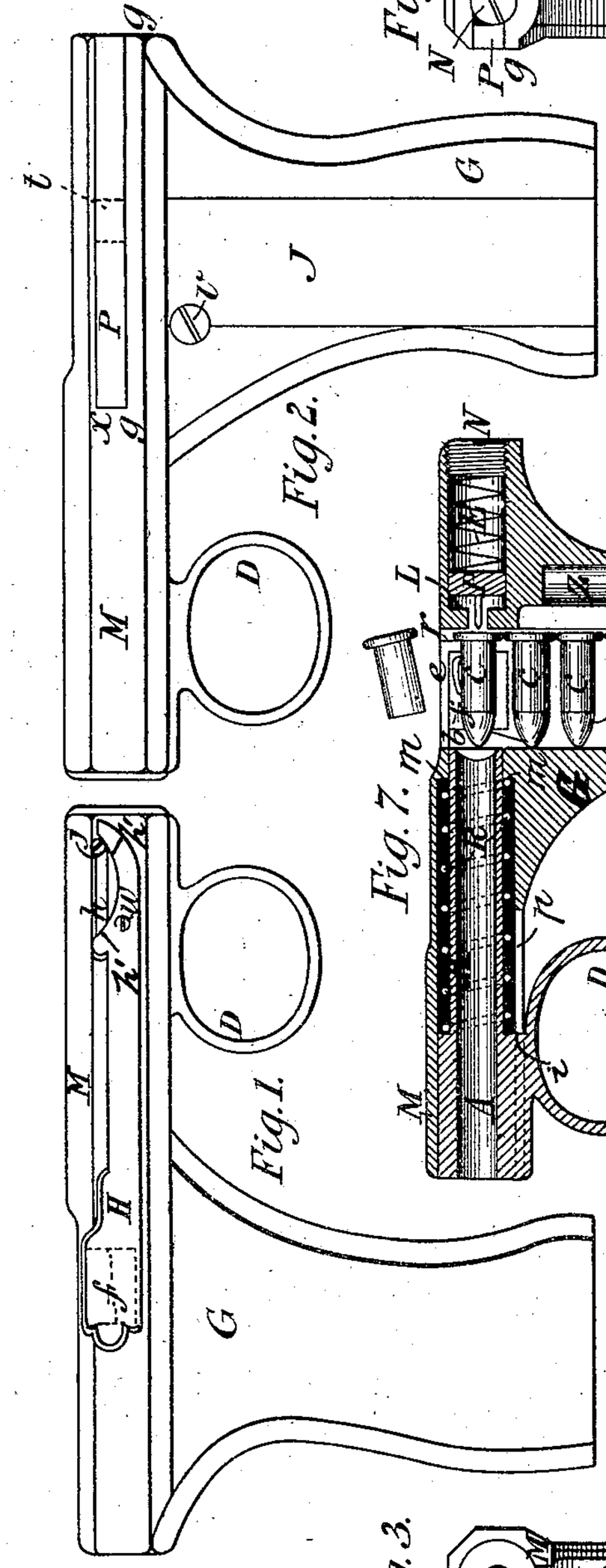

Fig. 2.

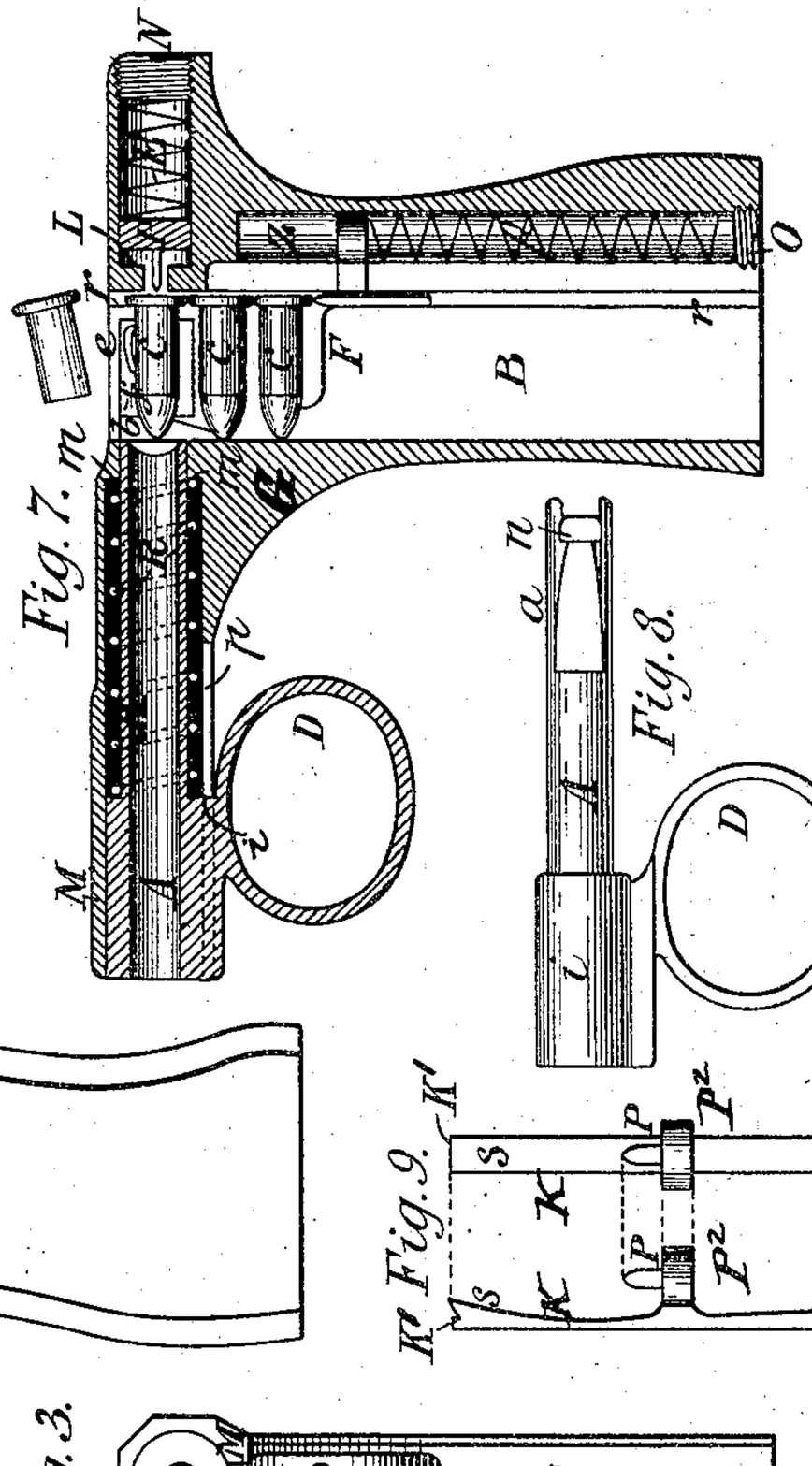

Fig. 7.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

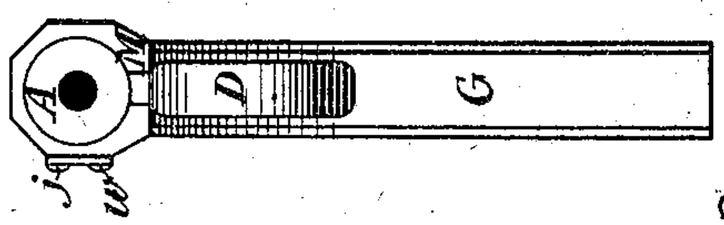

Fig. 10.

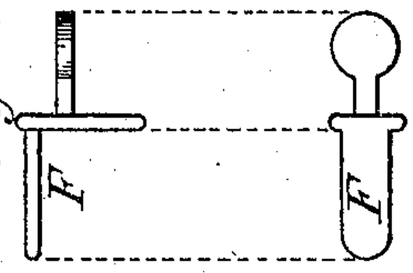

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

Fig. 6.

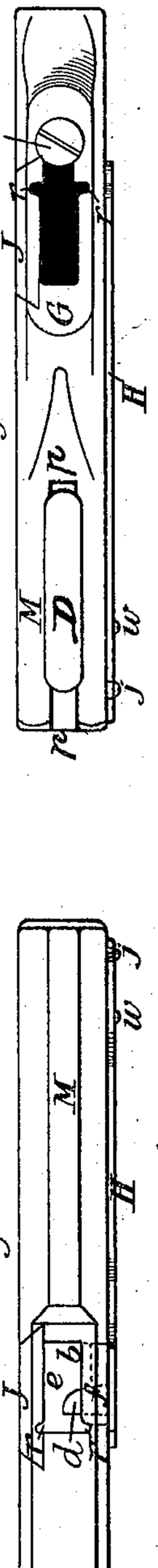

Fig. 5.

Witnesses:-

William W. Dodge.

Alex. Scott

Inventor:-

Paul Brun Latrige

By Wm E Boulter

attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL BRUN LATRIGE, OF ST. ETIENNE, FRANCE.

MAGAZINE-PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,338, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed August 14, 1894. Serial No. 520,326. (No model.) Patented in Belgium February 8, 1894, No. 108,488; in France February 13, 1894, No. 236,149, and in Italy March 31, 1894, No. 36,005.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL BRUN LATRIGE, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at St. Etienne, in France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Firearms, (for which Letters Patent have been obtained in France, No. 236,149, dated February 13, 1894; in Italy, No. 36,005, dated March 31, 1894, and in Belgium, No. 108,488, dated February 8, 1894,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has relation to fireams, and among the objects in view is to provide a firearm wherein the rapid and automatic loading and quick firing of a small firearm may be effected, and also the automatic ejection of the spent cartridge-shell.

My invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a small-arm embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, an opposite side view thereof; Fig. 3, a front view; Fig. 4, a rear view; Fig. 5, a plan view of Fig. 1; Fig. 6, an under side view of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 8 is a detached view of the sliding barrel. Fig. 9 is a view showing the hammer or firing-pin in side and front elevations. Fig. 10 is a view showing the cartridge-elevator in side and plan views.

I would state that whether it be a pistol, musket, carbine, rifle, sporting-gun, or walking-stick gun to which my improvements are applied the system is identical except as regards the length of barrel entering into the body of the piece, and the form of the magazine.

The mechanism consists of six principal parts—viz., the body or stock G, comprising the outer barrel or sleeve M, magazine B, and the chamber L, containing the percussion device; the movable or sliding barrel A, carrying the operating-ring D; the restoring-spring R; the hammer or firing-pin P, with its coiled spring E; the magazine B, with its cartridge-elevator F, and the ejector H.

In the drawings I show my improvements applied to a pistol and will so describe the same, although it will be understood that said improvements may also be applied to other firearms as well.

The sleeve M, which is preferably formed in one piece with the body or stock G, incloses the barrel A and the restoring coiled spring R. The receiver *b*, into which slides longitudinally the rear or breech end *a* of the barrel A, is provided with a lateral orifice *f* to permit the passage of the tooth *d* of the ejector H. It is into this receiver that the cartridges *c* are pushed by the elevator F from the magazine. This receiver is provided in its rear wall with two vertical grooves *r r*, which serve for the guidance of the empty cartridge-shells, and which are prolonged downward to the bottom of the magazine.

e indicates an aperture through which the cartridge-shells are ejected.

L indicates a chamber formed in the stock to receive the hammer.

p is a passage-way for the trigger or operating-ring.

J is simply a plate removably closing one side of the magazine and is removably secured in place by a screw *v*. When the plate is removed, ready access may be had to the interior of the magazine.

The barrel A has an enlarged part *i*, forming a shoulder against which the restoring-spring bears. Said barrel is adapted to slide backward and forward within the sleeve M and as far backward as to abut against the rear wall of the magazine. It carries the trigger or operating-ring D. The part *i* is provided with a screw *j*, the head whereof slides in the slot *h* in the sleeve and is intended to give a swing motion to the ejector H and to act as a stop.

The spring R bears at one end against the part *i*, as just mentioned, and at the other end against a shoulder *m* on the sleeve. The shoulder *m* may be arranged, according to requirements, nearer to or farther from the breech. The spring also presses against the end K′ of the arm K of the hammer, by which the latter is given a power to recoil after the firing. The hammer or firing-pin P is contained in the chamber L, which is closed at the end by a screw-plug N.

The hammer is fixed to a disk P^2, carrying

a spring-arm K, whose end bears in the notch *n* at the breech end of the barrel and participates in the retrograde movement of the latter. By said retrograde movement the spring E is compressed until the inclined plane *s* on the arm K, pressing against another plane *t*, formed in the slot or groove in which said plane *s* moves, causes the arm to slip out of the notch *n* and allows it to be automatically projected forward together with the hammer by the reaction of the spring E, when its extremity K is acted upon by the spring R, which causes it to recoil, so that the hammer is withdrawn from the breech.

The magazine is located in the butt perpendicularly to the axis of the barrel. In its rear sides are two grooves *r r*, acting as guides for the flanges of the cartridges in their ascensional movement. The cartridge-elevator F, which slides in the grooves *r r*, is actuated by a helical spring Q, held by a screw-plug *o*, inside of a split tube *z*, within the inner side of the solid rear wall of the magazine.

The ejector H is a spring fixed by a screw-pivot *w* upon the right wall of the body of the arm. It has two inclined surfaces *h' h'*, on which bears the stop-screw *j*, so as to communicate a swing motion to it.

d is a tooth formed on the ejector H and having a cam or rounded surface on its front side presented to the barrel. This tooth serves to deliver the cartridge issuing from the magazine in front of the barrel and maintain it in that position until the moment of firing. It clears the barrel laterally when the barrel makes its retrograde movement by reason of the rear edge or end of the barrel pressing against the rounded surface of the tooth, thus forcing it laterally, and takes its place above the next succeeding cartridge, and after firing effects the ejection of the spent cartridge-shell on the barrel returning to its forward position.

A second tooth may be placed below the first in such position as to entirely clasp the cartridge next in succession and to facilitate its movement.

What I claim is—

1. In a firearm, the combination with the stock or body, of a longitudinally-reciprocating barrel, a spring acting thereon to move it forwardly, a spring-actuated reciprocating firing-pin arranged in the body, an arm on said firing-pin, the breech end of the barrel being provided with a notch with which said arm is adapted to engage during the rearward movement of the barrel and to disengage from said notch when the barrel has reached the limit of its rearward movement, for the purpose specified.

2. In a firearm, the combination with the stock or body, of a longitudinally-reciprocating barrel, a spring acting thereon to move it forwardly, a spring-actuated reciprocating firing-pin arranged in the stock, an arm on said firing-pin having an inclined surface the breech end of the barrel having a notch with which said arm is adapted to engage during the rearward movement of the barrel, and the said body having an inclined surface adapted to engage the inclined surface of the arm to cause it to free the notch of the barrel when the latter has reached the limit of its rearward movement, for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of an outer sleeve, a spring-actuated reciprocating barrel in said sleeve, a magazine perpendicular to the barrel, a spring-actuated cartridge-feeder in the magazine, an ejector pivoted to the outer sleeve and having cam-surfaces toward one end, and a laterally-projecting tooth at the opposite end projecting into the breech and adapted to be operated by the rear end of the barrel as described, a pin on the barrel toward one end and extending through the sleeve and adapted to engage the cam-surfaces of the ejector in the manner specified, for the purpose set forth.

4. In a firearm, the combination of an outer sleeve, a barrel longitudinally reciprocating therein, a spring acting upon said barrel as described, a spring-controlled firing-pin, an arm on said pin, cam-surfaces on the arm, notches in said arm and inner barrel, a magazine perpendicular to the barrel, a spring-controlled cartridge-feeder, an ejector having cam-surfaces, a pin or projection on the inner barrel acting upon said cam-surfaces, and a projection on the ejector extending into the breech, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL BRUN LATRIGE.

Witnesses:
F. AULAINER,
HASTINGS BURROUGHS.