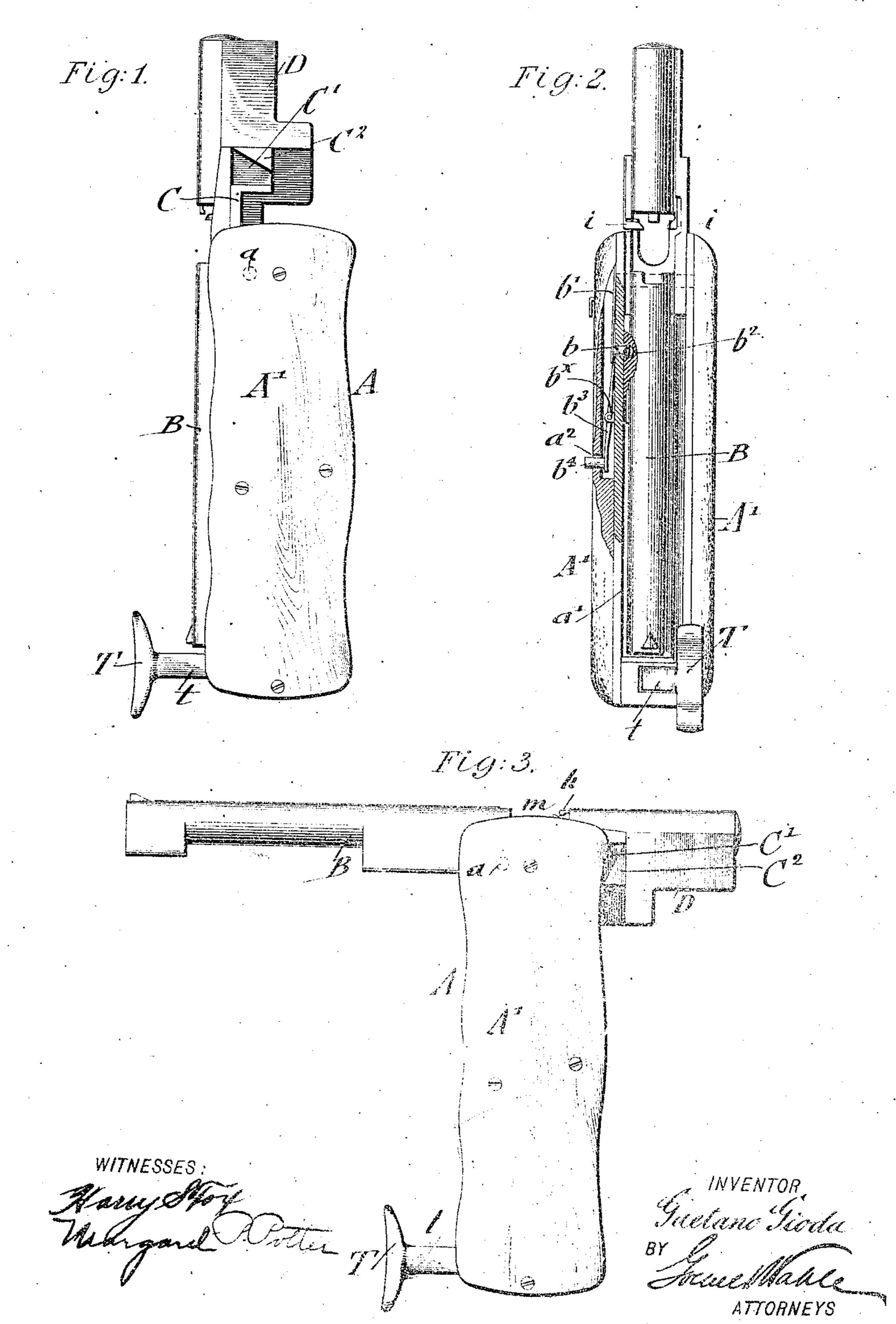
#### G. GIODA.

### REPEATING PISTOL.

(Application filed May 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)

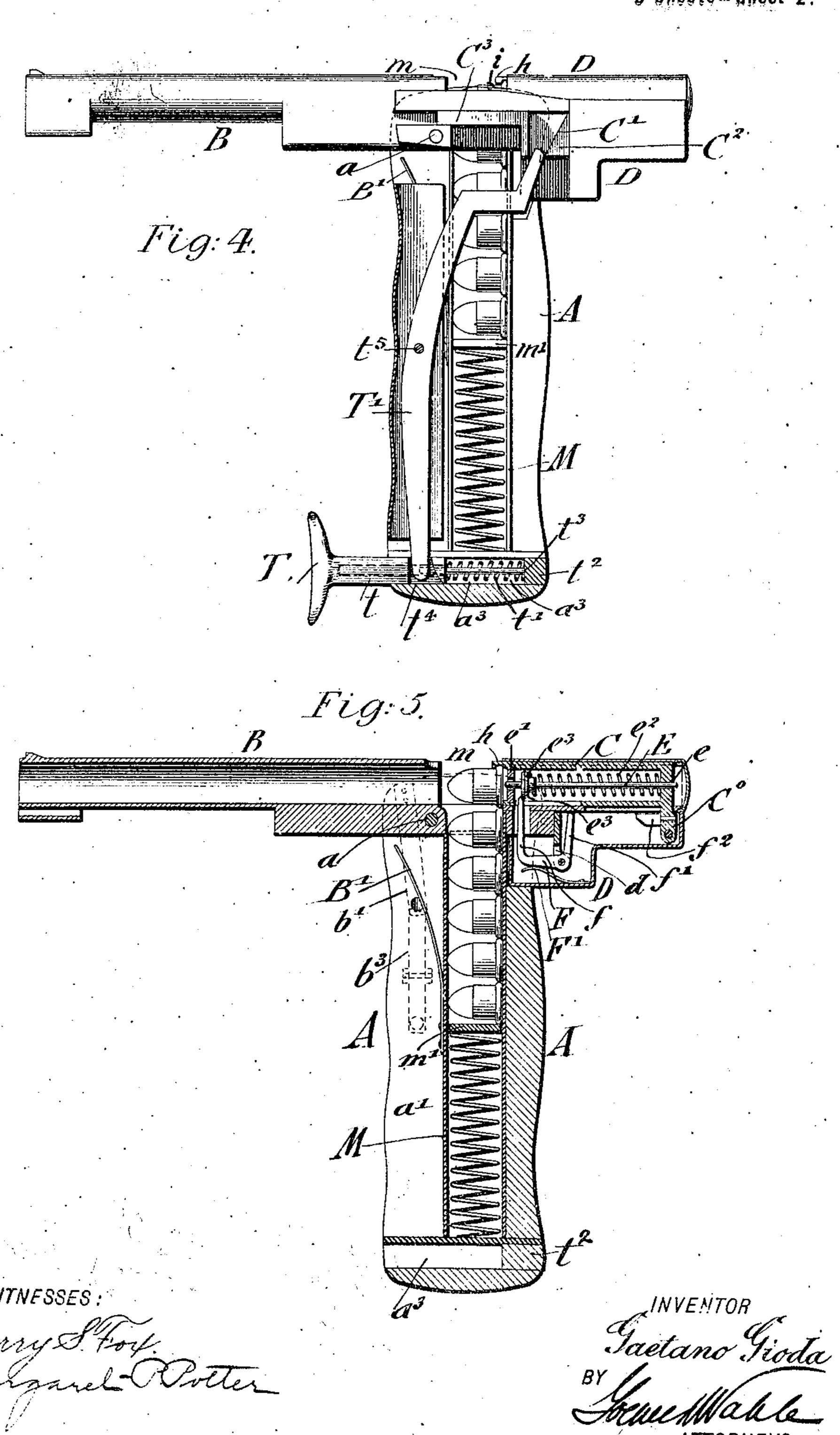
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# G. GIODA, REPEATING PISTOL, (Application filed May 4, 1901,)

(No Model.)

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No. 680,243.

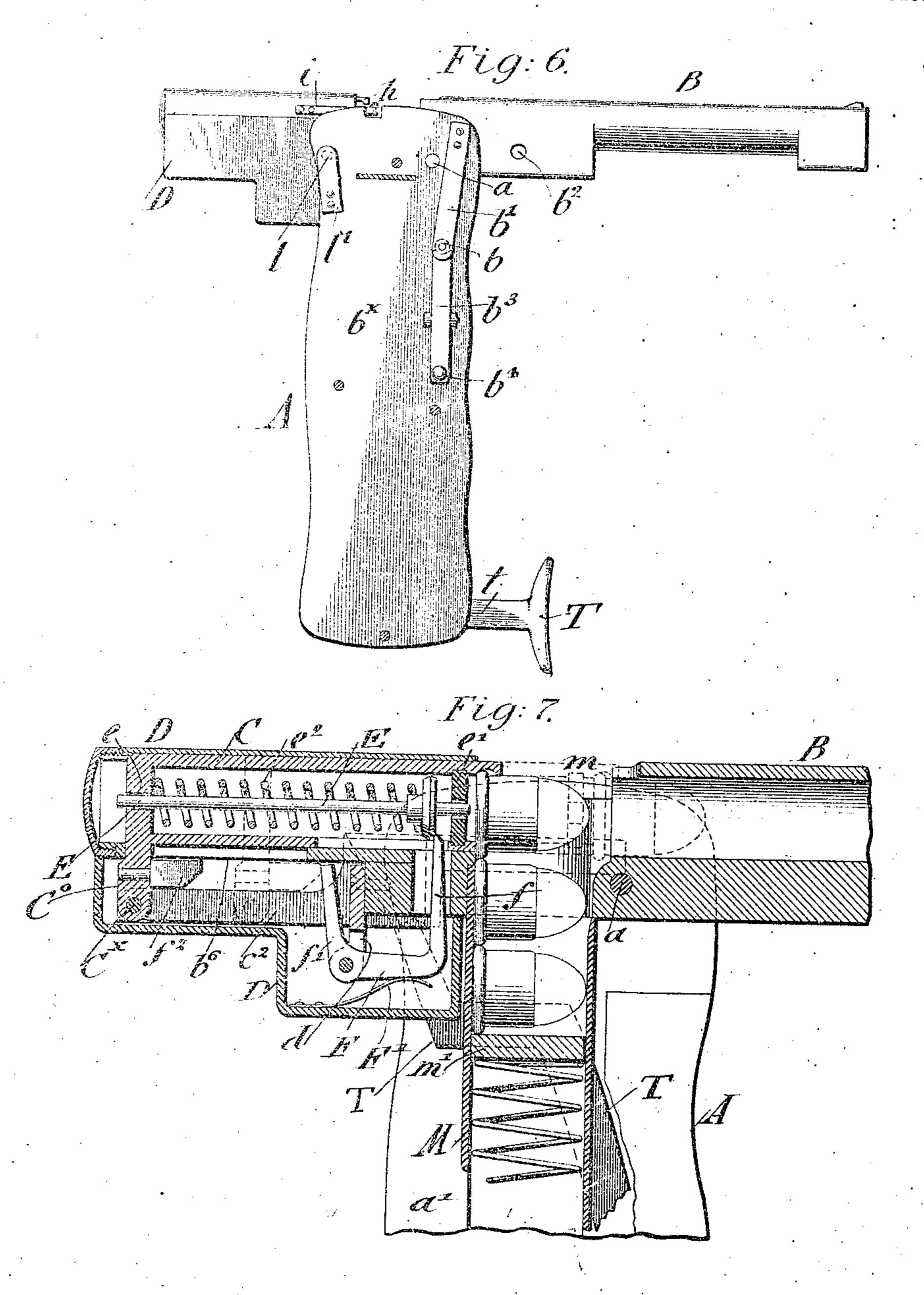
Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

## G. GIODA.

REPEATING PISTOL.
(Application filed May 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)

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# United States Patent Office.

GAETANO GIODA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

#### REPEATING PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,243, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed May 4, 1901. Serial No. 58,697. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GAETANO GIODA, a citizen of the Kingdom of Italy, residing in New York, borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Repeating Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved pistol of the class which can be readily carried in the pocket and which pistols are provided with magazines for receiving a supply of cartridges; and the objects of the invention are to provide a pistol which permits the folding of the barrel alongside of the handle, which is provided with means for quickly locking the barrel in position at right angles to the handle, and which is so constructed that the supply of cartridges in the magazine of the handle can be rapidly fired in succession.

My invention consists of certain other features of construction and combinations of parts, to be hereinafter described and then

particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 25 is a side elevation of my improved repeating pistol, the barrel of the same being shown folded against the handle for convenient insertion and carrying in the pocket. Fig. 2 is a plan of the repeating pistol, partly in sec-30 tion at one side, also shown folded. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, showing the barrel in firing position. Fig. 4 is a side elevation, parts of the handle being in section, so as to show the magazine and some of the 35 interior parts. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section through the magazine and the barrel, the barrel being in position for firing. Fig. 6 is a side elevation, the barrel being in firing position, looking toward the opposite 40 side of the repeating pistol and showing details of the locking device; and Fig. 7 is a vertical longitudinal section of the breech and lock, showing the same on a larger scale. Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

Referring to the drawings, A represents the handle of my improved repeating pistol, and which is provided with side plates A' of suitable material. Arranged longitudinally without in the handle is a magazine M for the supply of cartridges and which is constructed in any suitable manner. The upper end of the maga-

zine is provided with a charging-mouth m, opening through the breech of the pistol, and with a spring-actuated follower m', that lifts 55 the cartridges and places them in line with the chamber or bore of the barrel B. Said barrel is fulcrumed at a to the upper end of the handle A and is adapted to be folded into a longitudinal recess a', formed in the handle 60 parallel with and in front of the magazine, as shown in Fig. 1, or the barrel may be swung on its pivot a into position at right angles to the handle, as shown in Fig. 3, in which position it may be locked, as hereinafter de-65 scribed.

In Figs. 2 and 6 it will be seen that under one of the side or face plates A' of the handle there is arranged a locking-pin b, that is carried by the free end of a flat spring b', 70 suitably attached at its other end to the handle, said locking-pin entering a socket or hole b2, formed at one side of the barrel B and serving to hold the barrel folded up against the handle. In this position the pistol may 75 be readily carried in the pocket. When it is desired to place the barrel B in position for firing, the locking-pin b is released from the socket be in the barrel by means of a lever  $b^3$ , suitably pivoted to the handle at  $b^{\times}$ , and 80 which engages at one end with the free end of the locking-pin spring b', while the other end of said lever b3 is provided with a push-pin  $b^4$ , which passes through a hole  $a^2$  in the appropriate side plate a' of the handle to the 85 outside. By depressing the protruding end of the push-pin  $b^4$  of the lever  $b^3$  the locking-pin b is withdrawn from the socket  $b^2$  and the barrel released, so that it can be swung into firing position at right angles to the han-90 dle, as shown in Fig. 3. Fixed in the barrelreceiving recess a' of the handle is an actuating-spring B', which is bent outwardly and which tends to throw the barrel into such position as that the barrel may be readily 95 taken hold of and moved into firing position.

In the lower end of the handle A is arranged a recess  $a^3$ , in which is guided the stem or shank t of a trigger or finger-piece T, which trigger is attached to the projecting reconter end of said shank and which is projected into normal operative position by a helical trigger-spring t', interposed between the inner end of the shank and a stationary

plug  $t^2$ , inserted in the lower end of the handle at right angles to its axis. Through the trigger-spring t' passes a guide-pin t3, which is fixed to the plug t2 and enters and is guided 5 in a suitable longitudinal hole in the shank t, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, when the trigger is pushed inwardly. The shank tis recessed at one side at t4, the walls of said recess t4 engaging the lower end of a lever to T', forming a part of the lock of the pistol and fulcrumed to the handle at t5, the upper end of said lever being bent rearwardly and upwardly and its upwardly-extending portion being inclined rearwardly, so as to on-15 gage a suitable piece of a sliding breechblock, as shown in Figs. 4 and 7, and which will now be described.

C'indicates a recess formed in a bar or link C2, the rear wall of which recess is inclined 20 so as to permit the said inclined end of the lever T' to enter the recess, and said bar or link being attached at Cx to a lug or projection Co, which projects downwardly from the rear end of the breech-block and is guided in 25 a longitudinal slot be, formed in the thickened portion forming the frame D of the barrel B, so as to properly guide the breechblock without permitting its rotation. The

said bar or link C2, connected with the breech-30 block, is provided at its outer side with a longitudidal rib C3, which is guided in a longitudinal guideway w, formed at one side of the frame D, so as to properly guide the said bar or link under the actuation of the lever T'.

35 Breech-block C is provided with an axial spring-actuated firing-pin E, said pin being guided in a hole e in the rear and of the sliding breech-block and in a disk e', fixed rigidly in the front end of the same, as shown 40 clearly in Fig. 7.

e2 indicates the spring of the firing-pin, and es an annular shoulder or flange on the forward end of the pin.

The frame D is provided with an open por-45 tion above and below the breech-block, so as to provide the necessary space for the removal of the cartridges and the space for feeding the cartridges from the magazine into line with the firing-pin and the chamber

50 of the barrel. When the breech-block C is in its retracted position in the frame D, the aforesaid shoulder e<sup>3</sup> on the firing pin is in engagement with one arm f of an approximately U or horseshoe shaped cocking-55 lever F, that is fulcrumed at one corner or bend thereof to a lug d in the lower part of the frame D and is actuated by the spring F', which is adapted to operate the cocking-

lever F, so as to cock the firing-pin, as pres-60 ently described. The second arm f' of the  $\log f^2$ , that projects from the under side of the rear end of the breech-block Cand serves upon the forward motion of the sliding breech-

65 block to engage the said arm f', and to thereby oscillate the cocking-lever F on its pivot, and produces at the proper time the release

of the shoulder  $e^3$  of the firing-pin from the longer arm f of the said lever. While the breech-block C is being moved forward un- 70 der the actuation of the trigger, the above  $\log f^2$  strikes the cocking-lever F, and arm f of said lever by its engagement with the shoulder e<sup>3</sup> on the firing-pin compresses the spring e2 in the breech-block, so as to store 75 power in the said spring and to impart forcible action to the firing-pin immediately it is released from the detaining-arm f.

The sliding breech-block is provided with a nicked or notched forwardly-projecting lug 80 or lip h, which serves as the extractor and engages the rim of the cartridge-shell, so as to withdraw the same from the chamber of the barrel, so that it may be thrown and ejected out of the barrel by the action of the 85 extractor h, drawing the cartridge-shell into contact with a pair of inwardly-bent projections or abutments i, so as to tilt the shell, thereby ejecting the shell and throwing it from the barrel. The barrelis locked in firing 90 position by means of a locking-pin l, (see Fig. 6,) which is carried at the free end of the flat spring l' and engages a suitable hole in the frame of the barrel.

My improved repeating pistol is carried in 95 the pocket in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the barrel folded up into the recess a' at the front of the handle. When it is desired to use the pistol, the locking-pin  $b^2$ is released and the barrel swung on its ful- roo crum a into position at right angles to the handle and locked in this position by the

locking device l. The handle is then grasped, with the palm of the hand resting against the back of the handle, while the fingers are en- 105 gaged over the trigger T. The backward pressure on the trigger oscillates the main lever T', and thereby produces the forward motion of the breech-block and causes the latter to push the uppermost cartridge into 110 the rear end of the chamber of the barrel. As soon as the cartridges are pushed in position the breech-block closes the breech, and simultaneously the  $\log f^2$  on the breech-block engages the arm f' of the cocking-lever and 115 releases the arm f from the shoulder e3, whereupon the firing-pin strikes the cartridge and the same is exploded. On the return of the trigger to normal position the fulcrumed main lever T' is returned to its former position and 120 the sliding breech-block moved back in the frame, while the shoulder e3 snaps past the tip end of the arm f of the cocking-lever and again engages the same, as shown in Fig. 7. Simultaneously with these movements the 125 extractor h engages the rim of the shell, brings it into contact with the abutments i, and the cocking-lever F extends into the path of a latter acting in conjunction with the extractor tilts the shell and ejects the same. Upon the ejection of the shell the next following 130 cartridge is pushed up in line with the chamber of the barrel. The firing of the cartridge

takes place at the end of the forward motion

of the breech-block, so that the cartridges

may be fired in rapid succession by the rapid repeated pressing back of the trigger. The magazine can be charged with a suitable number of cartridges—say six to ten—which may be fired off in rapid succession until the magazine is emptied. The magazine is then refilled with cartridges by dropping them through the mouth thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I ro claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

1. In a repeating pistol, the combination with the handle having a magazine therein, the barrel fulcrumed to the handle so as to fold alongside the same, and means for locking the barrel in folded and firing positions, of a sliding breech-block containing a firingpin and guided in the frame of the barrel, a trigger, means between the trigger and the breech-block, means for cocking the firingpin, and means for driving said pin, substan-

2. In a repeating pistol, the combination, with the handle having a magazine therein, and the barrel carried by the handle, of a breech-block guided in the frame and containing a spring-actuated firing-pin, a trigger, a U or horseshoe shaped cocking-lever for engaging, by one arm, a portion of the firing-pin, and means actuated by the trigger for causing a portion of the breech-block to act on the other arm of said lever for disengaging the U-shaped cocking-lever from the firing-pin, substantially as set forth.

35 3. In a repeating pistol, the combination, with the handle having a magazine therein, and the barrel carried by the handle, of a breech-block guided in the frame and containing a spring-actuated firing-pin, a trigger, a to U or horseshoe shaped cocking-lever pivoted

at one corner in the breech, to provide a long and a short arm, the long arm being adapted to engage a portion of the firing-pin for cocking the same, a lug or projection on the breech-block adapted to engage the short arm of said lever, and means for actuating the breech-block from the trigger and closing the breech thereby, substantially as set forth.

4. In a repeating pistol, the combination, with the handle having a magazine therein, 50 the barrel fulcrumed to the handle so as to fold alongside the same, and means for locking the barrel in folded and firing positions, of a trigger, a main lever actuated by said trigger and mounted on the handle, a breech- 55 block guided in the frame and containing a. spring-actuated firing-pin, a suitably-guided bar or link on the breech-block, provided with a recess into which the upper end of said lever may enter for operating the breech-block, 60 when the barrel is locked in firing position at right angles to the handle, means for cocking said firing-pin, and means for releasing the firing-pin, substantially as set forth.

5. In a repeating pistol, the combination 6 with the handle having a magazine and provided with a longitudinal recess in front of the magazine, a barrel fulcrumed to the handle and adapted to be folded into said recess, means for locking the barrel in folded and 7 firing positions and a spring tending to throw the barrel from the recess, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres-

ence of two subscribing witnesses.

GAETANO GIODA.

Witnesses:
PAUL GOEPEL,
GEORGE C. GEIBEL.