

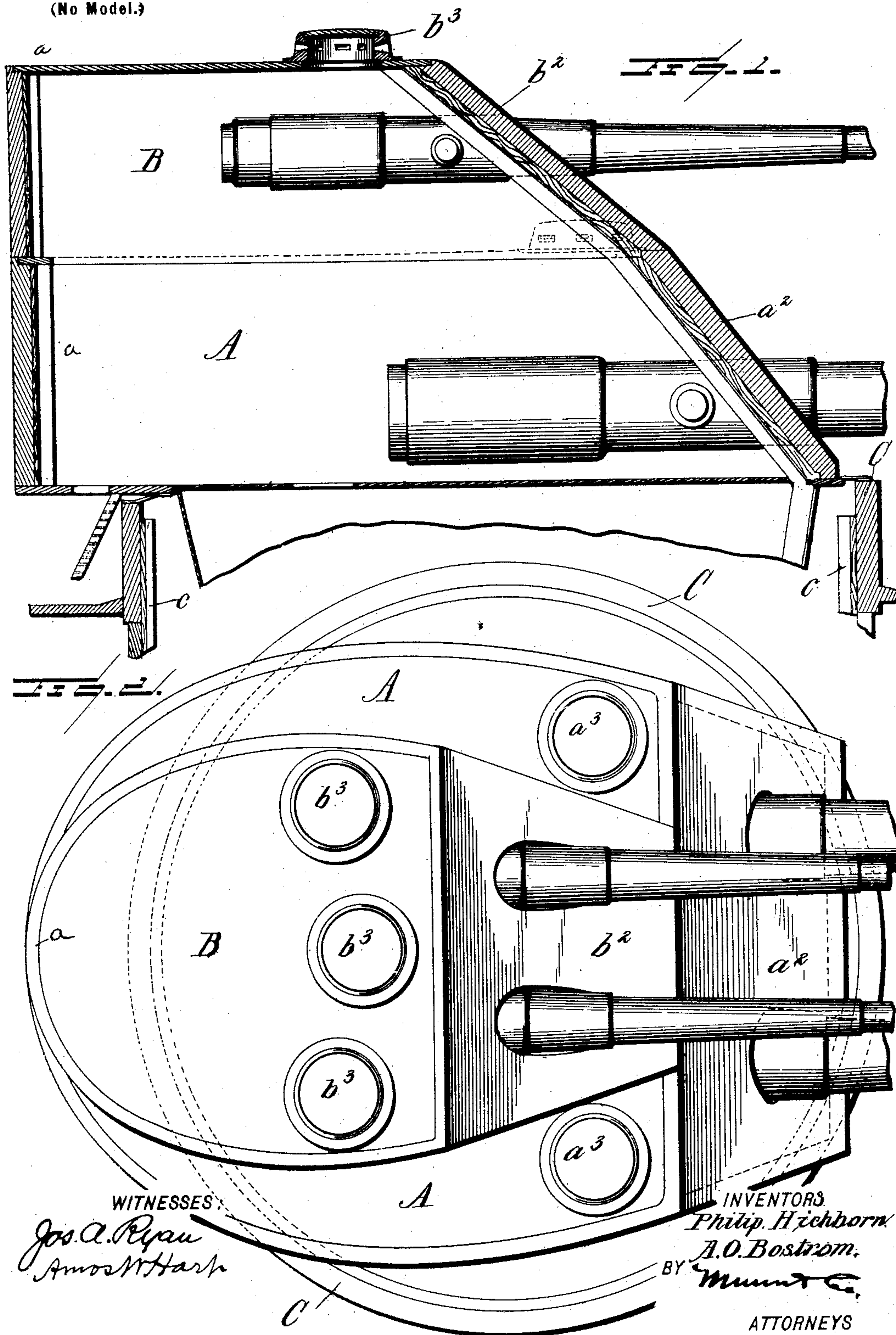
No. 711,967.

Patented Oct. 28, 1902.

P. HICHBORN & A. O. BOSTROM.
REVOLVING TURRET.

(Application filed Apr. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP HICHBORN AND AUGUST O. BOSTROM, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

REVOLVING TURRET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,967, dated October 28, 1902.

Application filed April 15, 1901. Serial No. 55,847. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PHILIP HICHBORN and AUGUST O. BOSTROM, residing in Washington, in the District of Columbia, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Turrets, of which the following is a specification.

We have invented and designed an improved revolving turret adapted for large and smaller caliber guns, the same being of the double or superposed type.

In carrying out our invention we design the turret in two partly-elliptical parts differing in size and arrangement, the smaller part or gun-chamber being superposed on the other or base part and also placed back from the front of the latter and both having sloping fronts.

The details of construction and arrangement are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a turret embodying our invention and mounted *en barbette*. Fig. 2 is a plan view of such turret and its barbette.

A indicates the main or base part of the structure, B the smaller or superposed part, and C the circular barbette. The main part A is distinguished by important features—namely, it is oval or elliptical in horizontal section and provided with an overhanging or rear extension a , which projects over and beyond the barbette C. The chief advantage of the oval form is that when the turret is front on it presents a smaller target to the enemy, and the effect of a projectile striking upon its inclined sides is minimized.

The overhang a , which has armor of less thickness than the front portion, counterbalances more or less perfectly the weight of the guns, which are hung near the front. It also provides space for the gunners and the mechanical rammer in rear of the guns, and, further, it provides a convenient and ordinarily safe place of entrance and exit for the gunners outside the barbette. For this purpose a ladder is pendent from the overhang a

where an opening is formed in the turret-floor.

The smaller superposed part B of the turret is similar to the base A in general form and arranged symmetrically thereon. Its rear wall or overhang a is vertically parallel with the corresponding part a of the base, and its front b^3 , which meets and rests on the top of the front a^2 of the base A, is inclined backward at a slightly-greater angle, so that the two fronts $a^2 b^2$ have a slightly-obtuse angle to each other. The sloping fronts $a^2 b^2$ are each flat or in one plane instead of being curved or convex, as usual in other turrets of the Hichborn type, whereby greater space is provided for the gunners at the side angles of the respective gun-chambers, where sighting-hoods are arranged, as shown in Fig. 2. The base part A has two such hoods a^3 exterior to the superposed part B, and the latter has three hoods b^3 .

What we claim is—

1. A revolving double turret mounted *en barbette*, and consisting of a main portion and a smaller superposed part both being elongated and having a sloping front and a rear overhang substantially as shown and described.

2. A revolving double turret mounted *en barbette* and consisting of a main or base portion for the main battery and a smaller superposed part for the secondary battery, both being elliptical and having an inclined front formed at an obtuse angle, substantially as shown and described.

3. A revolving turret mounted *en barbette*, and consisting of a main or base portion and a smaller superposed part, both being elliptical and having a sloping front and vertical rear portion which overhangs the barbette and serves as a counterbalance, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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