

No. 730,801.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

J. T. S. SCHOUBOE.

RECOIL FIREARM.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.

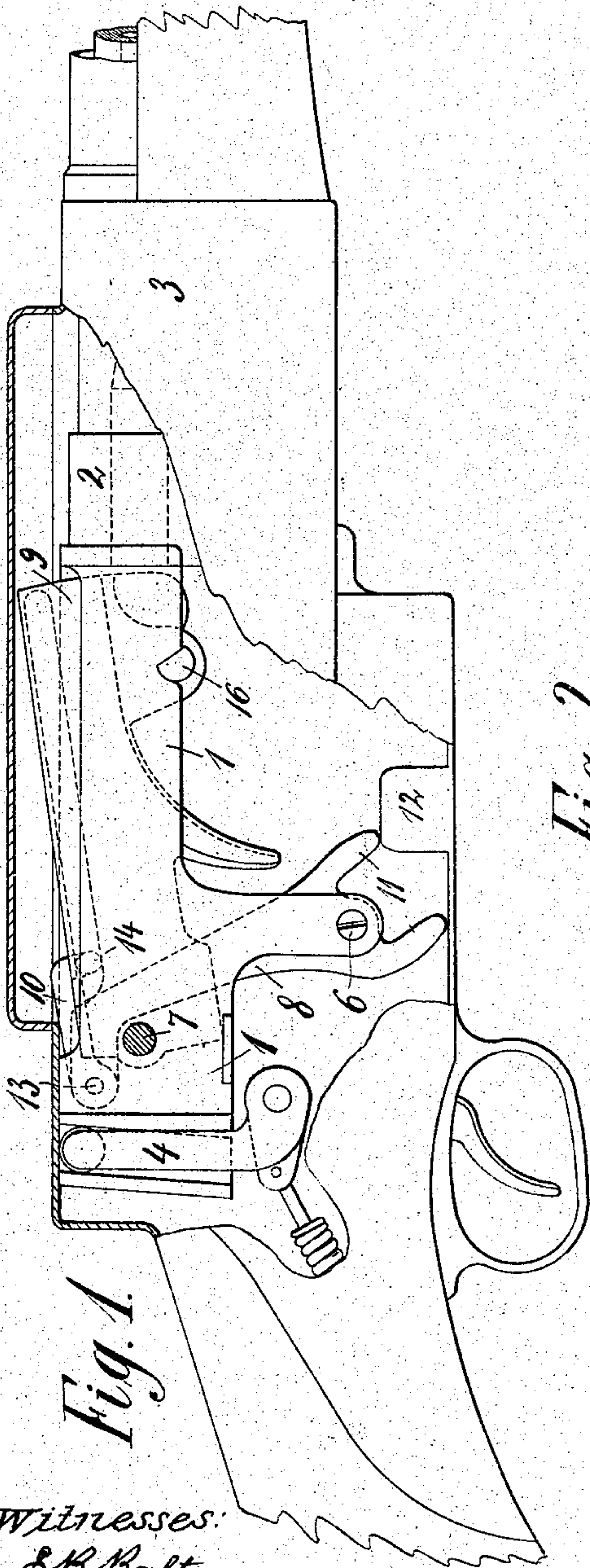
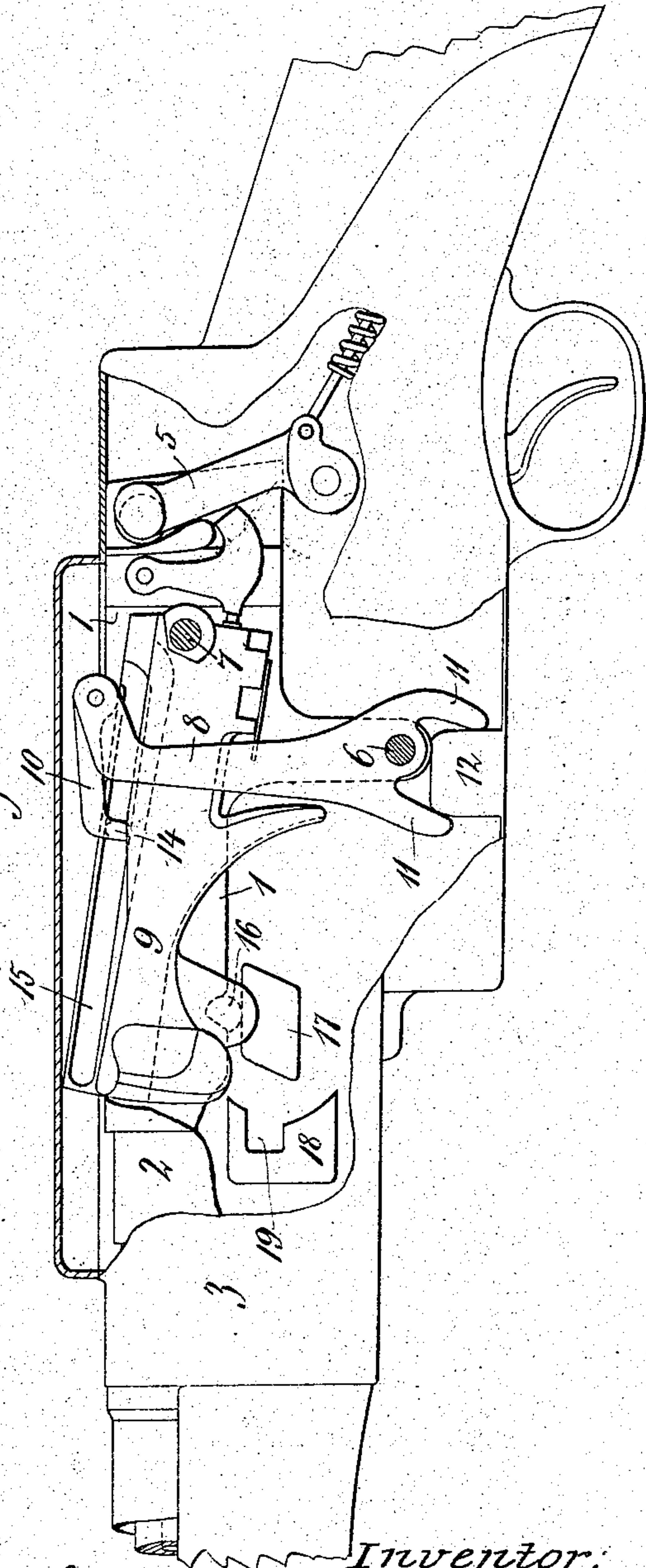


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
E. B. Bolton
O. R. R. R.

Fig. 2.



Inventor:
Jens Theodor Suhr Schouboe
By Richard C. C.

His Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JENS THEODOR SUHR SCHOUBOE, OF RUNGSTED, DENMARK.

RECOIL-FIREARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,801, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed August 30, 1902. Serial No. 121,637. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JENS THEODOR SUHR SCHOUBOE, first lieutenant, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Rungsted Lade-
5 gaard, by Rungsted, Denmark, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Recoil-Fire-arms, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is shown on the accompany-
ing drawings, wherein—

10 Figure 1 represents a right-hand side ele-
vation of the mechanism, and Fig. 2 repre-
sents a left-hand side elevation of the same.

The barrel extension 1, into which the barrel
2 is screwed, moves inside a casing 3, guided
15 inside this in known manner by studs and
ridges. The heads of the recoil-arm 4 and
the percussion-arm 5, which are actuated, re-
spectively, by the recoil-spring and the per-
cussion-spring, bear against the rear wall of
20 the barrel extension 1. Through the side
walls of the receiver two bolts 6 and 7 are
passed, around which the cartridge-feeder 8
and the breech-block 9 can turn. The car-
tridge-feeder 8 consists of a rod with a mov-
25 able head 10 and is thus connected with the
barrel extension 1 and the casing 3, so that for-
ward and backward movement is imparted to
the head during the forward and backward
travel of the barrel extension.

30 On the drawings there is, as an example,
shown a constructional form in which the car-
tridge-feeder below ends in a two-pronged
fork 11, which during the forward and back-
ward movement of the breech rocks over a
35 block 12, fixed in the bottom of the casing 3.

The head of the cartridge-feeder, which can
turn around a bolt 13, is supplied with a guid-
ing-pin 14, that slides in a groove 15 in the
breech-block. This one has in front on the
40 right side a lug 16, which during the forward
and backward movement of the breech moves
around a lug 17 of suitable shape and fixed
in the right-hand side wall of the casing 3.

In order to safeguard the correct movement
45 of the lug 16, there is in front of the lug 17 a
lug 18 with a safety-notch 19. This construc-
tional form of the guiding arrangement, how-
ever, is merely as an example. The charac-
teristical point of the invention is that the
50 fixed lugs on the breech-block and the cas-
ing have such a shape that the breech-block

during the forward and backward movement
of the breech obtains a rocking movement
around the bolt 7.

The operation of the invention is as follows: 55
When the shot is fired, the rearward pres-
sure of the powder-gases will cause the bar-
rel 2 and the breech to recoil, whereby the
recoil-arm 4 and the percussion-arm 5 are
cocked, and the head of the cartridge-feeder 60
is brought back as the cartridge-feeder 8 is
made to turn around the bolt 6 by the fore-
most prong of the fork 11 striking against the
block 12. During the backward movement
of the breech the lug 16 of the breech-block 65
will strike against and slide upwardly upon
the foremost oblique plane of the lug 17,
whereby the front end of the breech-block is
raised, so that the bore becomes free and the
cartridge-case can be ejected. The lug 16 of 70
the breech-block having passed the upper-
most rear edge of the lug 17, the front end of
the breech-block 9 will drop down by its own
weight. At this very moment the backward
movement ceases and the forward movement 75
of the breech commences. The hindmost ob-
lique plane of the lug 17 will now force the
lug 16 of the breech-block, and thereby the
front end of the breech-block, so far down
that the bore becomes free. At this moment 80
a cartridge is in the usual manner projected
from the magazine on the loading-shelf of the
breech-block. The hindmost prong of the
fork 11 of the cartridge-feeder strikes against
the block 12, whereby the head 10 of the car- 85
tridge-feeder is brought forward and pushes
a cartridge into the bore, whereupon the front
end of the breech-block is again raised as its
lug 16 glides up the lug 18 and into the notch
19. The mechanism is now closed and the 90
rifle is again ready to be fired.

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

95 1. In combination with a breech-block 9
arranged to turn about a pivot at its rear end
and having backward and forward movement,
a lug 16 thereon, a lug 17 on the casing hav-
ing the shape of a parallelepiped to guide the
lug 16 in its movements, and a lug 18 on the
case opposite the lug 17 and having a notch

19 therein to receive the lug 16 on the breech-block, the said lug 18 being in front of the lug 17 which latter lug is below the breech-block, substantially as described.

5 2. In combination, the casing, a cartridge-feeder 8 pivoted thereto, a pivotally-movable head 10 on the cartridge-feeder, a block 12 on the casing, said cartridge-feeder having a fork 11 to engage the said block, and means for

guiding the cartridge into the chamber of the barrel, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

JENS THEODOR SUHR SCHOUBOE.

Witnesses:

A. POULSEN.

J. C. JACOBSEN.