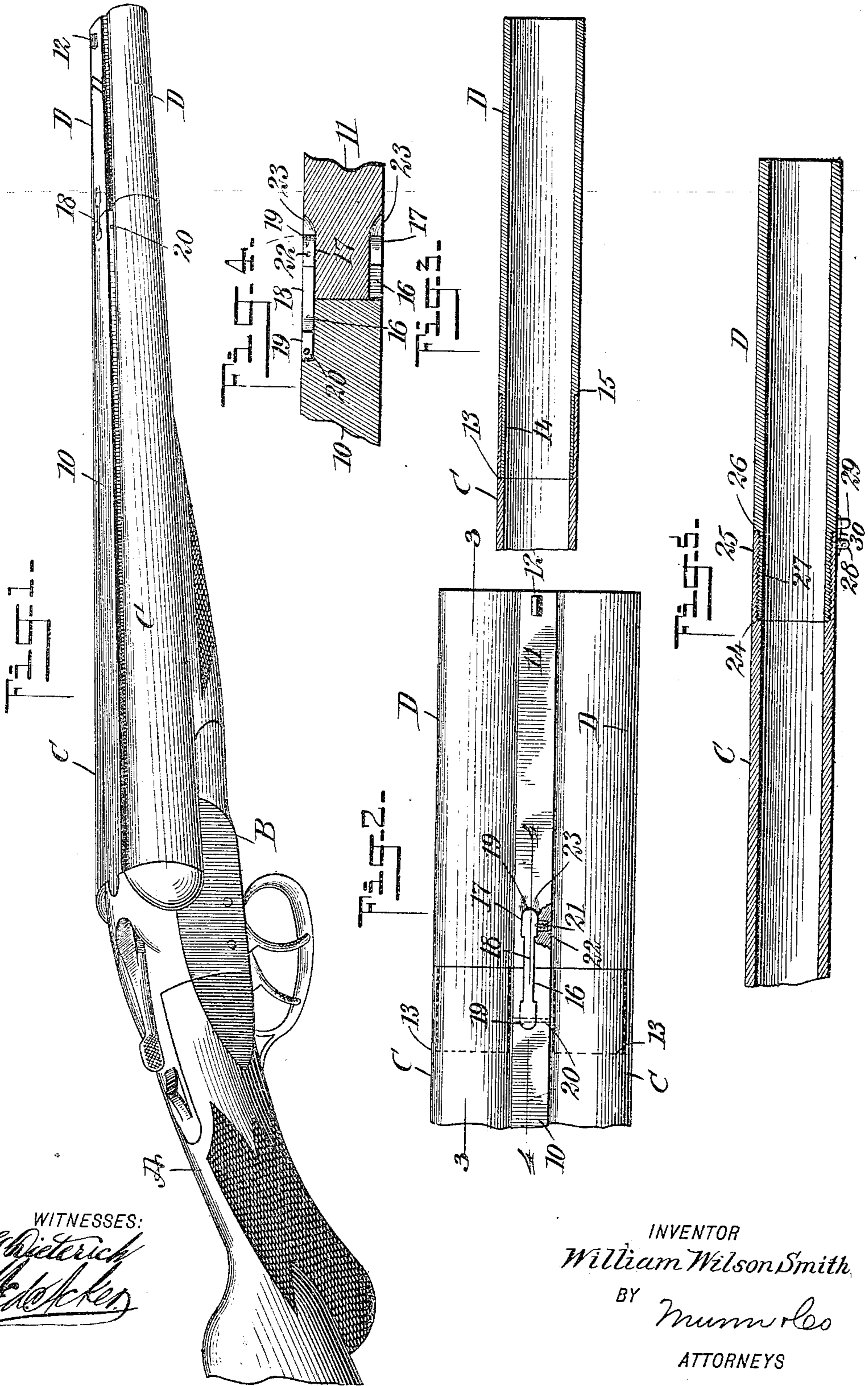


No. 837,139.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

W. W. SMITH.
FIREARM.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1906.



WITNESSES:
W. G. Dietrich
W. G. Dietrich

INVENTOR
William Wilson Smith
BY *Mumford*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WILSON SMITH, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

FIREARM.

No. 837,139.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed January 27, 1906. Serial No. 298,179.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WILSON SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Firearms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a single or a double barrel gun with extension-barrels, said barrels being provided with removable interchangeable muzzle-sections, which may be made in various lengths and bored to suit all field purposes, and to provide simple and readily-operated means for attaching the sections of the barrels and rendering them gas-tight where they connect.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a double-barrel gun constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the barrels where the sections connect. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken practically on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken substantially on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section through a portion of a single barrel, illustrating the application of the invention to an old gun.

A represents the stock of the gun, which is of the usual type, B the customary frame, and C the usual barrels, which in Figs. 1 and 2 are shown as two in number. These barrels are connected by a web 10, as usual; but the barrels C are shorter than the ordinary barrels, and therefore may be termed the "main" sections of the barrels, as each of the barrel-sections C is provided with a removable muzzle-section D, as is clearly shown in the said Figs. 1 and 2. In a double-barrel gun the removable muzzle-sections D are connected by a web 11, corresponding to the web 10, connecting the main barrel-sections C, and the connecting-web of the removable muzzle-sections D is provided with an end sight 12.

The outer end portions of the main sections C of the barrels are interiorly increased in di-

ameter over the diameter of the remaining portions of the barrels, thus forming interior annular shoulders 13; (best shown in Fig. 3;) and the removable muzzle-sections D of the barrels are exteriorly reduced at their inner ends to form slip members 14, adapted to slide in the interiorly-enlarged outer end portions of the main sections C of the barrels to an engagement with the shoulders 13; therein, at which time the outer ends of the main sections C of the barrels engage with shoulder-sections 15, formed upon the muzzle-sections D by the exterior reduction of the said muzzle-sections, as is also shown in Fig. 3.

Various means may be adopted for holding the main sections C of the barrels and the muzzle-sections D in their connected positions. The preferred means, however, consists in producing a longitudinal slot 16 in both the upper and the lower portions of the webs 10 and 11 of the barrel-sections, the slots extending from one barrel-section to the other, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3; and 4. These slots 16 are provided with enlarged end portions 17, and in one of the said slots, usually the upper one, a latch-bar 18 is seated, conforming to and filling the said slot, the said latch-bar being therefore provided with enlarged end sections 19; and the end section of the latch-bar which is contained in the web of the main sections C of the barrels is pivoted therein by a suitable pin 20; as is shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The other end section of the latch-bar 18, or that section which extends over the web of the muzzle-sections D, is held in place and is prevented from being jarred loose by means of a spring-latch 21, of any approved construction, located in the web 10 of the muzzle-sections D, being adapted to enter a suitable recess 22 in the forward end 19 of the said latch-bar 18, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

In order that the latch-bar may be readily lifted up to remove the muzzle-sections of the barrels from the main sections C, the forward end of the forward end portions of the groove 16 are more or less concaved or beveled to permit the finger to enter, as is shown particularly at 23 in Figs. 2 and 4.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated the manner in which a muzzle-section can be attached to the main section of a single barrel, wherein an interior shoulder 24 is produced in the main barrel-section, and the interiorly-enlarged portion of this barrel-section is provided with a thread 25, which receives an ex-

1 27 of the reduced inner end of section D, and the said muzzle-provided with an exterior shoulder 15, heretofore de-
 e two sections of the barrel are rning by producing a lug 28, for the lower portion of the main he barrel and producing spaced ie under portion of the muzzle- the barrel and in providing a other form of latch which is e lug 28 and enters the space ugs 29.

of the sectional gun-barrel the any desired length of barrel is yet the main or body portions need not be more than twenty inches long, thereby giving a various lengths of removable nabling the arm to be carried r suit-case, if desired. If, for of main barrels twenty inches nployed and twenty-six inch ded, it is simply necessary to six-inch muzzle-sections and a twenty-six inch barrels is ob- on to any desired change, as be rendered wide in scope by s of sets of interchangeable l of different length and bored oses, as trap-shooting, field- rish-shooting, such as full- or open, or a combination of ve mentioned. In fact, one l for all manner of shooting g any of the parts except at- zle section or sections suit- t in hand. There is always the same trigger-pull, and arity in handling the gun,

however, which is a great advantage to the sportsman.

The device can be applied to all guns now in use by simply using a neat sleeve slipped 45 over the sections of the barrels and screwed fast, especially when the gun is a repeater and has a single barrel.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 50 Patent—

1. In firearms, a barrel comprising a main section having the end thereof internally en- larged, and provided with a shoulder at the junction of the enlarged portion with the 55 main portion, interchangeable muzzle-sec- tions having reduced portions for entering the enlarged portion of the main section, and provided with a shoulder at the base of the reduced portion, and a catch for fixing the 60 parts with respect to each other, said catch being pivoted to the main section.

2. In firearms, a barrel comprising a main section having the end thereof internally en- larged and screw-threaded, and provided 65 with a shoulder at the junction of the en- larged portion with the main portion, inter- changeable muzzle-sections having reduced screw-threaded portions for entering the en- larged portion of the main section, and pro- 70 vided with a shoulder at the base of the re- duced portion, and a catch for fixing the parts with respect to each other, said catch being pivoted to the main section.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 75 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM WILSON SMITH.

Witnesses:

NORMAN ALFRED SMITH,
 GEORGE ARISON WEBER.