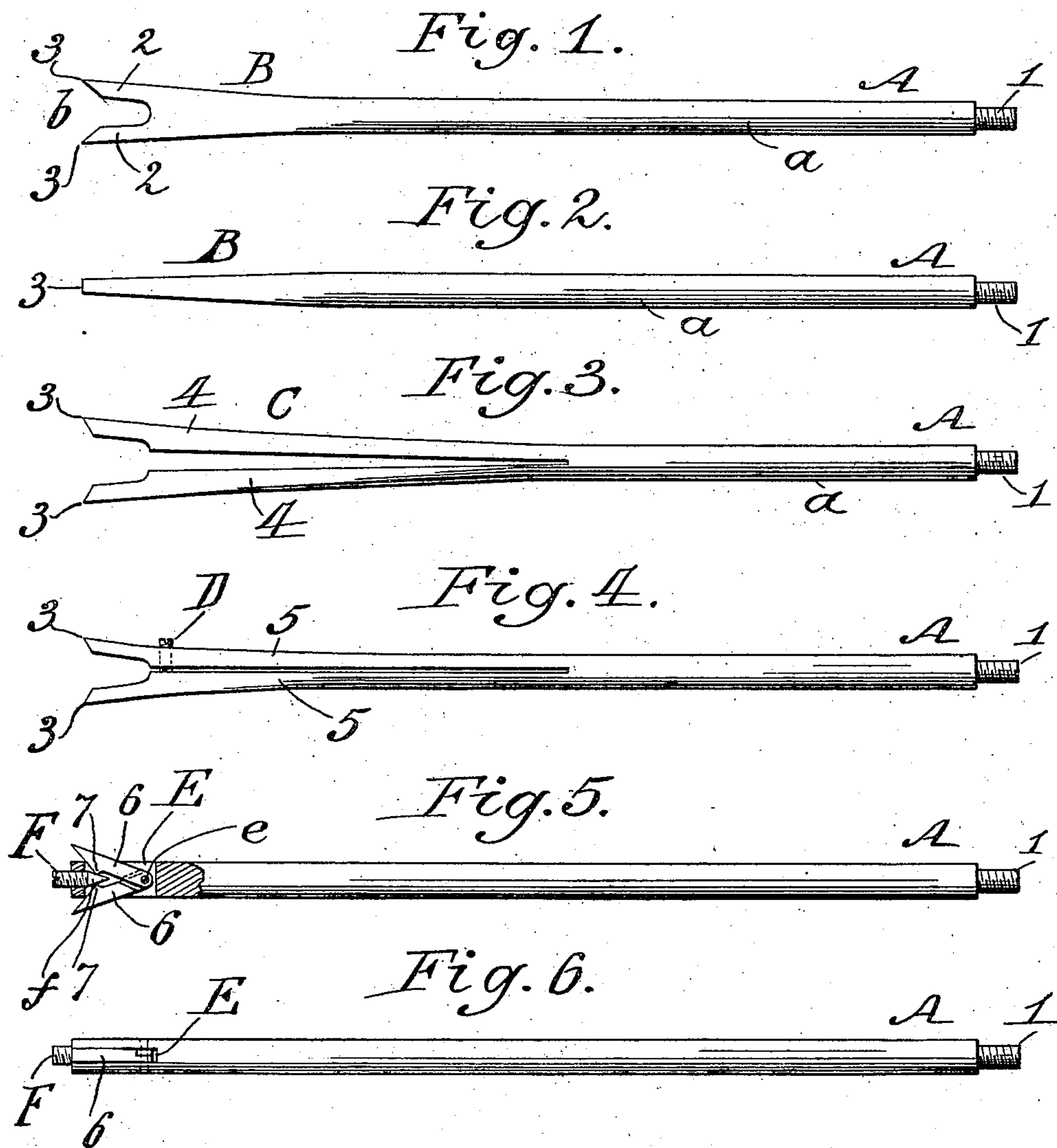


No. 848,198.

PATENTED MAR. 26, 1907.

V. A. OBREGON.
EXTRACTOR FOR FIREARMS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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EXTRACTOR FOR FIREARMS.

No. 848,198.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed December 26, 1905. Serial No. 293,268.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR ANDRES OBREGON, a citizen of Nicaragua, and a resident of Bluefields, Nicaragua, Central America, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extractors for Firearms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of
10 reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to extractors for removing bursted shells forming part of cartridges employed in the use of firearms, such as rifles, shotguns, and revolvers.

15 In using firearms of the class adapted for discharging cartridges embodying loaded cylindrical shells the shell occasionally bursts at the time of discharging the load, and thereby causes the said shell or portions thereof
20 to become tightly jammed within the barrel of the firearm.

It is the object of this invention to provide an efficient and handy means for removing such bursted portions of the shell.

25 The invention will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the annexed claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side
30 view illustrating the simplest form of my improved extractor; Fig. 2, an edge view thereof; Fig. 3, a side view of a modified construction; Fig. 4, a side view illustrating a further
modification. Fig. 5 is a side view, partly
35 broken away, illustrating still another modification; and Fig. 6 is an edge view thereof.

In the drawings, A indicates a cylindrical rod of steel, which may be of any desired
40 length, but which preferably embodies a section *a*, having a threaded extension 1, adapted for engagement with the threaded socket of an ordinary ramrod, or in using the device with a short-barreled firearm, as a revolver, a
handle may be attached thereto.

45 As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the free end of the rod A is provided with an integrally-formed flattened and laterally-widened part B, having a bifurcated end *b*, each fork 3 of which is beveled, whereby
50 sharp cutting edges 3 are provided.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings the bifurcated end part is considerably lengthened, and the device is formed of resilient steel, having the arms 4 divergent and normally expanded to
55 engage a gun-barrel of maximum diameter.

In this construction the arms may be forced toward each other to accommodate gun-barrels of smaller diameter.

Fig. 4 of the drawings illustrates an extractor also formed of spring-steel, but hav- 60
ing its arms 5 normally contracted to accommodate a gun-barrel of small diameter. As a means for expanding the said arms to make the device applicable for use in connection of a
gun-barrel of larger diameter I employ a screw 65
D, which is threaded through one of the arms 5 and bears on the other, whereby turning of the screw to the right causes the arms to expand or swing away from each other, thereby
increasing the distance between the two cut- 70
ting edges 3, and the tension of the spring-arms will obviously cause contraction when the screw D is turned to the left.

In Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings another form of expansible extractor is shown. In 75
this construction the rod is provided at the end remote from its spur 1 with a diametrical slot E, in which is pivoted, by means of the pin *e*, the divergent cutting-arms 6, which each have an inwardly-extended lug 7. These 80
lugs bear on the conical end *f* of a set-screw F, which is threaded through the end of the rod. To adjust the arms for the purpose of varying the distance between the cutting
edges of said arms, it is simply necessary to 85
turn the screw F to the right to laterally expand the cutting-arms and to the left to contract them.

In the operation and use of the device a portion of shell being lodged in the barrel of a 90
firearm it is simply necessary to drive the sharp edges of the extractor into the portion of cylindrical shell which is jammed in said barrel. Then by a twisting or rotary motion the same can be loosened, or the cutters may 95
be forced clear through the length of shell to split the same longitudinally, whereby it is readily removable.

The device may also be used for swabbing the gun, the bifurcated end being obviously 100
applicable for wrapping engagement with fabrics usually employed for swabbing purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 105
ters Patent, is—

1. An extractor of the class described, comprising a rod and two opposite diverging cutting-arms embodying flat plates having beveled cutting edges, said arms extended from 110

one end of the rod and located diametrically opposite each other, substantially as shown and described.

2. An extractor of the class described, comprising a rod and two opposite laterally-adjustable cutting-arms embodying flat plates having beveled cutting edges, extended from one end of the said rod, substantially as shown and described.

10 3. An extractor of the class described, comprising a rod and two opposite laterally-adjustable arms embodying flat plates integral

with said arm and movable by their resilience, said arms each having a beveled edge on its free end, substantially as shown and described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 11th day of October, 1905.

VICTOR ANDRES OBREGON.

Witnesses:

VICTOR MORA,

SILVIA PELLETIER.