No. 864,609. PATENTED AUG. 27, 1907.

J. M. BROWNING.

FIREARM.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1906.

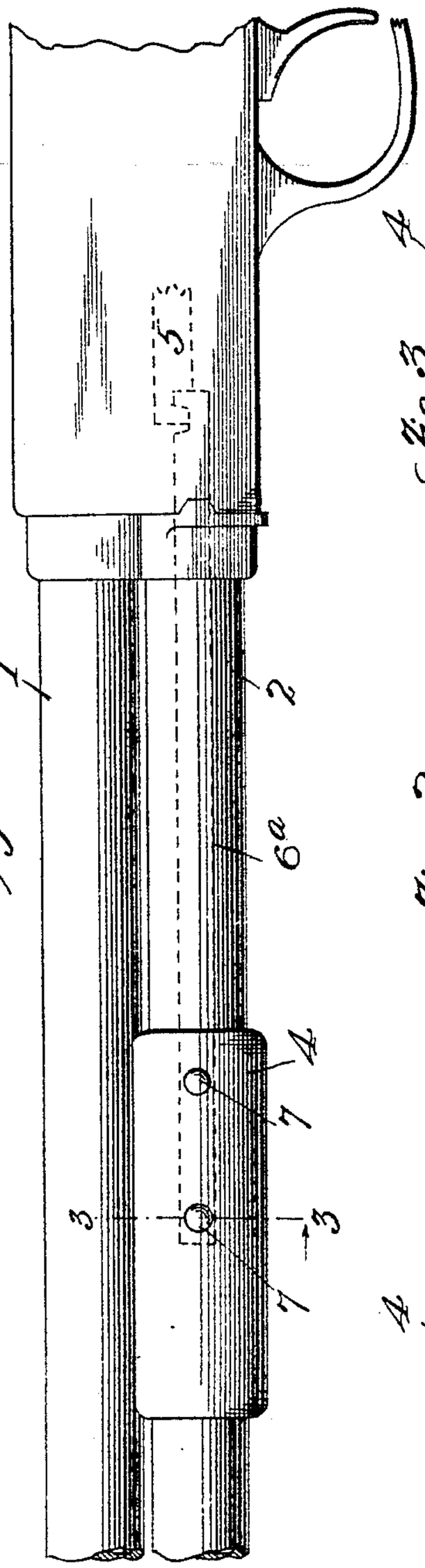

Fig. 1.

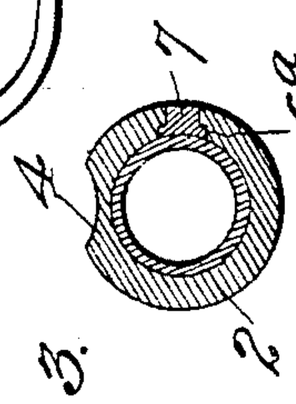

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

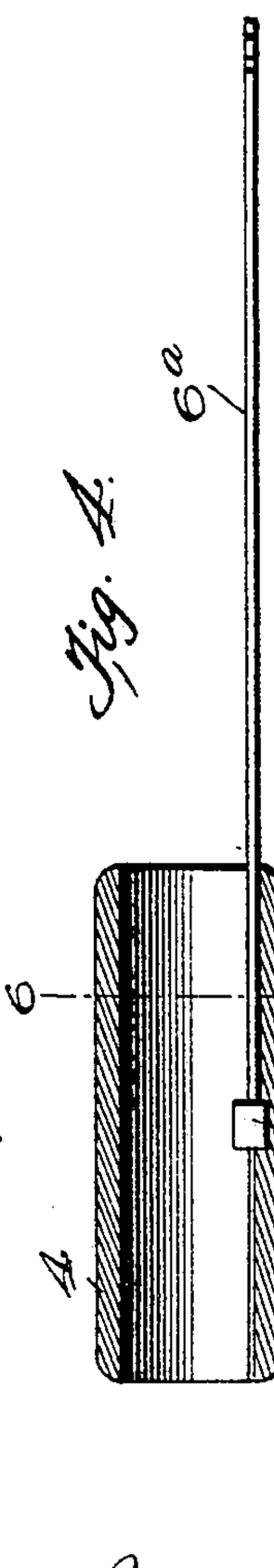

Fig. 4.

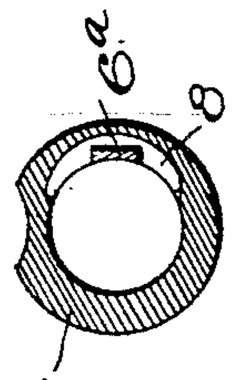

Fig. 6.

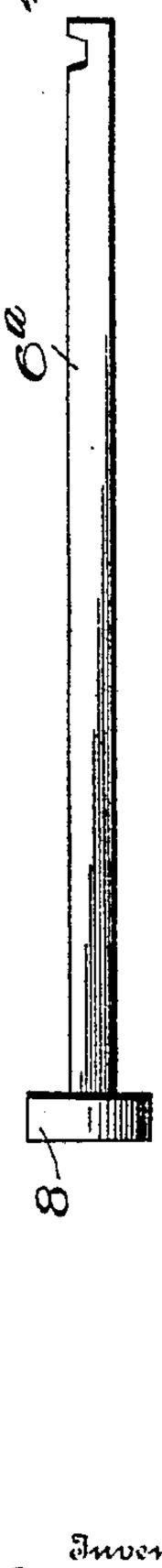

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

Chas. K. Davies.

N. E. Costello

Inventor

John M. Browning

By Bartlett & Brock

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. BROWNING, OF OGDEN, UTAH.

FIREARM.

No. 864,609. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 27, 1907.

Application filed December 5, 1906. Serial No. 346,432.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. BROWNING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ogden, in the county of Weber and State of Utah, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to firearms.

The invention more particularly resides in the connecting interlocking parts between the sliding handle and the bar which operates the actuating mechanism, such as the main gun parts, or the extractor, or the like.

With this object in view, the invention consists in the following construction and combination of parts, the details of which will be fully described and the features of novelty set forth and claimed.

Generally in guns which are operated by a sliding handle upon or adjacent to the magazine or the barrel, the bar that connects the handle with the actuating mechanism is fastened with a bushing which goes partly or entirely through the handle. This bushing is usually fastened to the handle by a nut on the front end of the bushing or by screws passing through the wood into the bushing. If the bar is connected directly with the handle the connection is made by screws fastened through the handle into the bar itself. The first method is expensive and heavy. In the second the screws are continually working out owing to the shock of firing, moving the handle back and forth quickly in loading. The above invention is designed to entirely obviate these annoying objections and will now be particularly described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a firearm, partly broken away, to which the invention is applied; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken through the sliding handle showing the bar connected thereto; Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken through the magazine and handle upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a horizontal cross-section of the handle and connecting bar showing the connection in modified form; Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the bar shown in Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a cross-section taken on the line 6—6 looking in the direction of arrow.

In the drawings, 1 represents the barrel; 2, the magazine; 4, the handle sliding thereon; 5, a portion of the actuating mechanism shown in dotted lines and partly broken away; 6^a, the bar connecting the handle 4 and actuating mechanism 5. The bar 6^a is preferably l into or set in a recess in the interior of the handle 4 a is provided with studs 7 which are rigidly secured to integrally formed with the bar. It will be noted th the bar is assembled in the handle from the inside a that when the handle 4 is slipped upon the magazi the parts are all securely locked against any displa ment.

In Figs. 4, 5 and 6, instead of the bar being provid with studs 7, a crescent-shaped head 8 of any approv form is secured upon the bar 6^a. This head 8 is cessed within the handle 4, the inner face being flu with the magazine upon which the handle slides. T assembly of bar 6^a is made from the inside and int locked by sliding the handle upon the magazine i manner similar to that of the bar shown in Figs. 1, 2 a 3. In this modification the interlocking parts do show exteriorly upon the handle.

While I have shown a bar having interlocking p fashioned, for example, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4; it is evident that the form of the interlocking parts n be varied within considerable range of equivale It is also obvious that such an interlocked bar and s ing handle can be adapted to a different style of than is shown and described. For example, the har might slide upon simply a tubular or other guide instead of sliding under the barrel. It can also used with styles of magazine guns other than the here described.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of a tubular magazine, a sli handle embracing the magazine, a connector lying aga the magazine and partly between the magazine and handle, and an outward projection on the connector gaging the handle.

2. The combination of a tubular magazine, a ha slidably embracing the magazine and having a recess, a connector partly lying between the magazine and ha and having a stud, the stud being inserted in the rece assembling the parts and securely retained in the re so as to retain the connector in operative relation to handle, by engagement of the handle with the magazi

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature i presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. BROWNIN

Witnesses:
MATTHEW GALT,
W. A. BARTLETT.