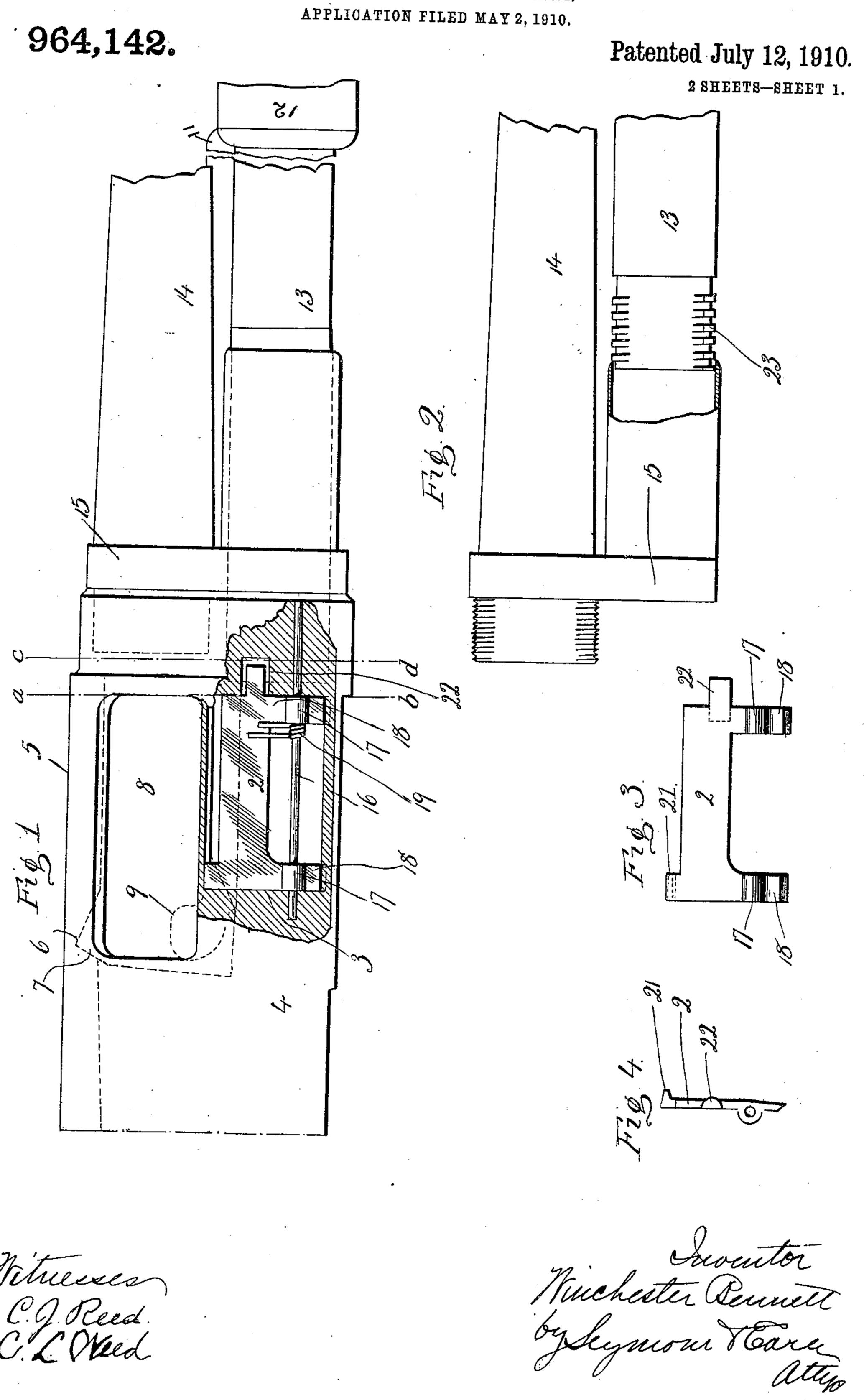
W. BENNETT.
TUBULAR MAGAZINE FIREARM,
APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1910.

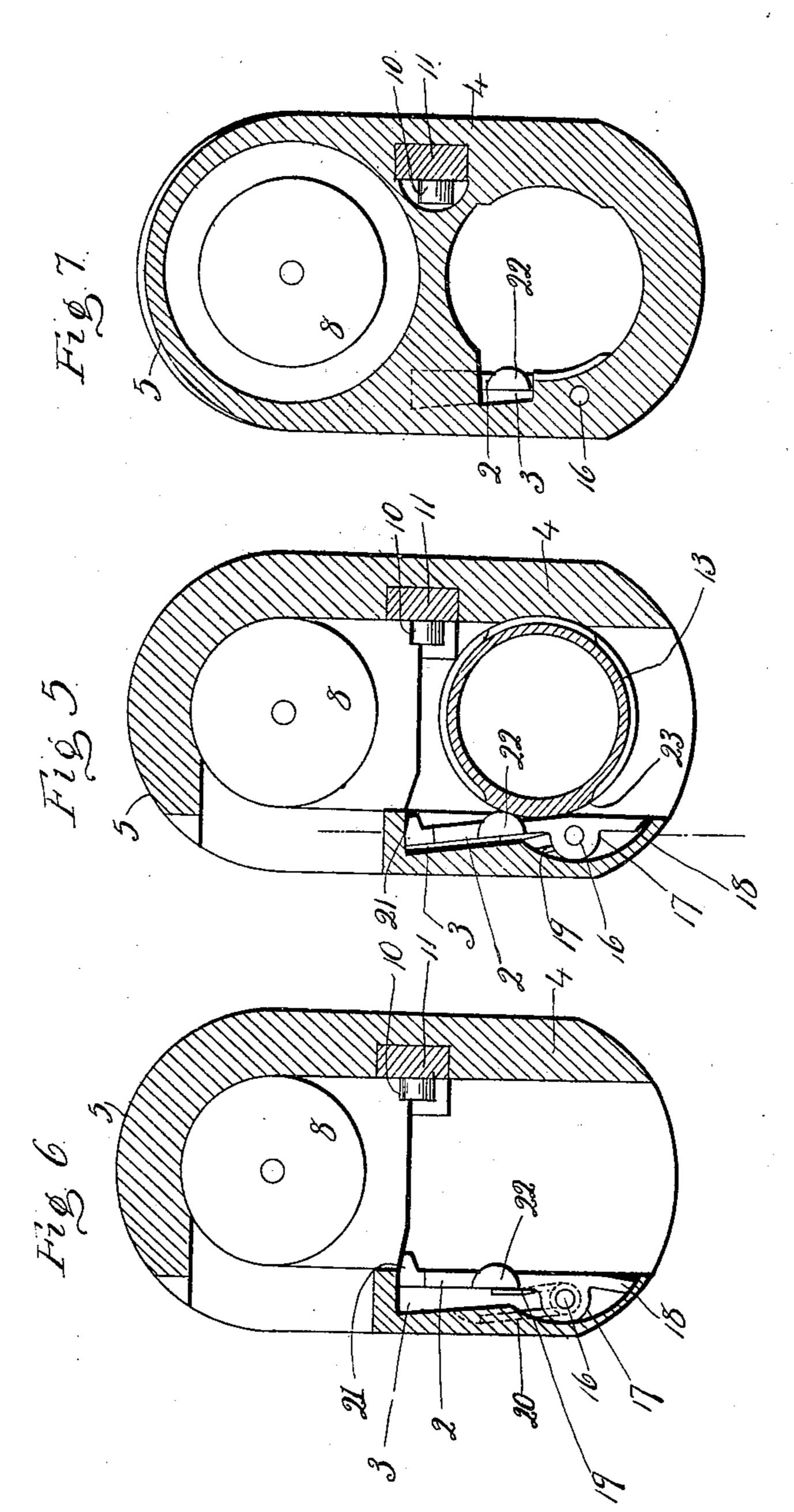


W. BENNETT. TUBULAR MAGAZINE FIREARM. APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1910.

964,142.

Patented July 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Retuesseen C.J. Reed. C.L. Weed. Minchester Senner bysleymour Harren Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WINCHESTER BENNETT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

TUBULAR MAGAZINE-FIREARM.

964.142.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 12, 1910.

Application filed May 2, 1910. Serial No. 558,985.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Winchester Ben- sition when the gun is taken down. NETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New 5 Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tubular Magazine-Firearms; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying draw-10 ings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

15 Figure 1 a broken view partly in right hand side elevation and partly in vertical section of a tubular magazine take-down gun constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 a broken view partly in 20 side elevation and partly in section, of the forward portion of the gun, this portion including the barrel, magazine and take-down band which is sometimes called the receiverextension. Fig. 3 a detached view in side 25 elevation of the breech-block locking-piece. Fig. 4 an end view thereof. Fig. 5 a view of the gun in two vertical transverse sections, the section through the gun-frame being taken on the line a-b of Fig. 1, and the 80 section through the magazine being taken on the line c-d of Fig. 1, and the view showing the pivotal locking-piece as retired by the sectional threads of the magazine. Fig. 6 a corresponding view showing the 85 gun as taken down, and therefore without

the magazine, and representing the lockingpiece in position to support the breech-block in its elevated and locked position. Fig. 7 a view of the gun in vertical section on the 40 line c-d of Fig. 1 looking rearward, the barrel and magazine being removed.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of tubular magazine firearms having reciprocating breech-blocks raised 45 and lowered at their rear ends for the purpose of being locked and unlocked and operated by their connection with the rear end of the action-bar the forward end of which is attached to an operating-handle sliding 50 back and forth upon the tubular magazine, the object being to provide means of a simple and reliable character for holding the

| breech-block in its elevated and locked po-

With these ends in view my invention 55 consists in a firearm having certain details of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a 60 gate-like locking-piece 2 arranged vertically in a shallow recess 3 formed in the inner face of the right hand wall of the gun-frame or receiver 4 which has a closed solid top 5 the under face of which is formed with a 65 locking-notch 6 receiving a locking-nose 7 formed at the rear upper corner of the breech-block 8 which is reciprocated back and forth, and the rear end of which is raised and lowered for being locked and un- 70 locked. For this purpose the left hand side wall of the breech-block is formed with a cam-path 9 receiving an operating stud 10 projecting inward from the rear end of the action-bar 11 the forward end of which is 75 secured to an operating-handle 12 mounted so as to slide back and forth in the usual manner upon the tubular magazine 13 which is located below the gun barrel 14 the rear

end of which is rigidly mounted in the take- 80 down band or receiver-extension 15.

The locking-piece 2 has a lateral swinging movement upon a shaft 16 journaled in the right hand wall of the gun-frame 4 and passing through lugs 17 formed upon the outer 85 face of legs 18 depending from the ends of the locking-piece, the extreme lower ends of these legs forming stops to prevent the locking-piece from being swung too far inward when the gun is taken down under the in- 90 fluence of its spring 19 one arm of which engages with the outer face of the lockingpiece and the other arm of which enters a cut 20 leading out of the bottom of the recess 3 before mentioned. The said locking- 95 piece 2 is formed at its upper rear corner with an inwardly extending supporting-nose 21 upon which the under face of the breechblock 8 rests when the action-bar 11 is removed and the gun is taken down, since 100 when the gun is assembled the action-bar supports the breech-block. At its forward end the locking-piece is furnished with a cam-like operating finger 22 having its inner face rounded and adapted to co-act with the usual sectional threads 23 formed at the inner end of the tubular magazine 13 for locking the same into the gun-frame 4 when

5 the gun is put together.

In assembling the gun practically the last movement required is to rotate the magazine a quarter turn for locking its sectional threads 23 into corresponding threads in the 10 gun-frame. As the magazine is given this quarter turn, its said threads 23 engage with the finger 22 and swing the locking-piece 2 outward, whereby its supporting nose 21 is swung outward and away from the breech-15 block 8. Now as long as the gun is assembled the said threads will perform the twofold function of fastening the magazine to the gun-frame and holding the locking-piece in retirement. Conversely, practically the first movement that is made in taking the gun down is to give the magazine the quarter turn required for disengaging its sectional threads 23 from those of the gunframe from which the magazine must be 25 disconnected before it can be drawn forward so as to clear the gun-frame and permit the barrel 14 and band 15 to be rotated a quarter turn for detaching the barrel from the gunframe. During this first quarter turning of the magazine in taking the gun down, the threads 23 are cleared from the finger 22 of the locking-piece 2 which is immediately swung inward by its spring 19 so as to enter its nose 21 under the breech-block 8 for 35 holding the same in its elevated and locked position in which the locking-piece holds the breech block as long as the gun is taken down. It will be understood, of course, that the barrel 14 cannot be rotated until the op-40 erating handle has been slid sufficiently far forward to clear the action-bar 11 from the forward end of the gun-frame. The locking-piece 2 is brought into play for supporting the breech-block 8 before the action-45 bar 11 is removed from the gun when the

gun is taken down, and the action-bar 11 is

again inserted into the gun in position to support the breech-block 8 before the locking-piece 2 is retired in assembling the gun.

I claim :—

1. In a tubular magazine gun, the combination with the gun-frame thereof, of a longitudinally and vertically movable breechblock, means for operating the same, a spring-pressed locking-piece for locking the 55 breech-block in its locked position when the gun is taken down, and a tubular magazine co-acting with the locking-piece for positively operating the same to release the breech-block when the gun is put together. 60 2. In a tubular magazine take-down gun,

the combination with the gun-frame, of a tubular magazine, a longitudinally and vertically movable breech-block, and a springpressed locking-piece arranged to support 65 the breech-block in its locked position when the gun is taken down and operated by the sectional threads of the said magazine to release the breech-block when the magazine is connected with the said gun-frame.

3. In a tubular magazine firearm, the combination with the frame thereof, of a tubular magazine, a reciprocating breech-block moved up and down at its rear end for being locked and unlocked, a locking-piece 75 located in a recess in one of the side walls of the gun-frame, formed with a supportingnose adapted to extend under the breechblock for supporting the same in its locked position when the gun is taken down, and 80 provided at its forward end with an operating-finger which is engaged by the sectional threads of the said magazine by which the locking-piece is retired to release the breechblock when the gun is assembled.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WINCHESTER BENNETT.

Witnesses:

Daniel H. Veader, THOMAS C. JOHNSON.