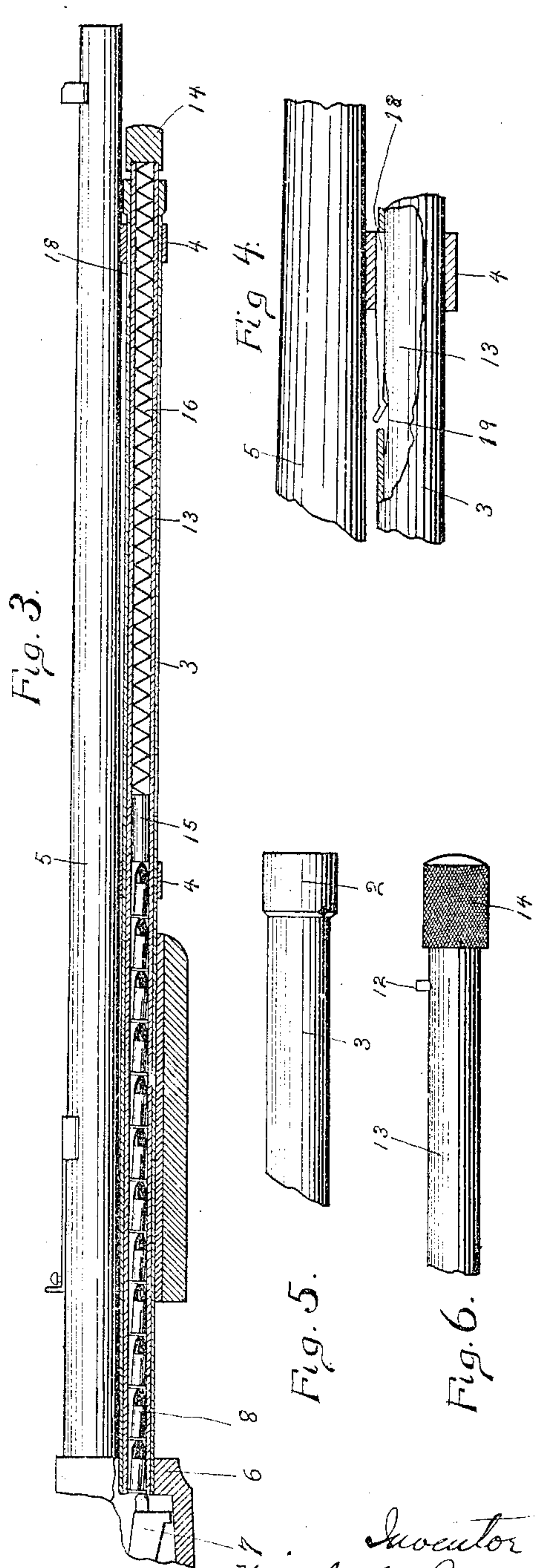
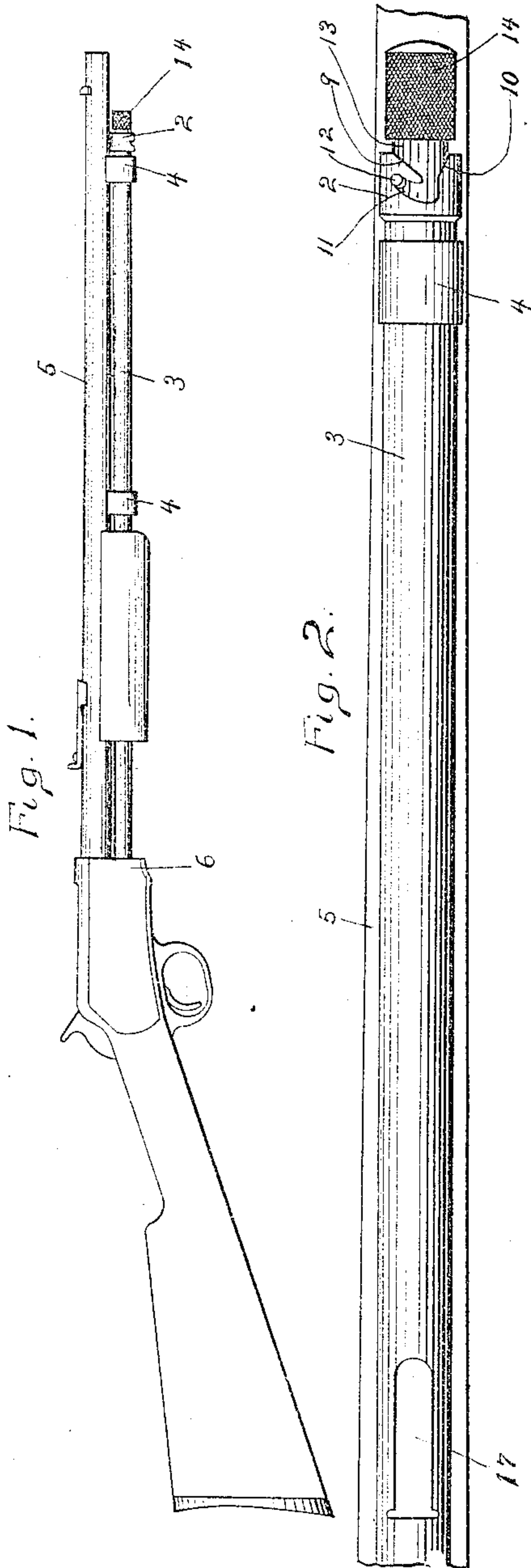


W. BENNETT.  
TUBULAR MAGAZINE REPEATING GUN.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1911.

993,817.

Patented May 30, 1911.



Witness  
M. P. Nichols  
C. L. Weed

Inventor  
Winchester Bennett  
by Seymour T. Harris  
Frederic C. Carr  
Attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## TUBULAR-MAGAZINE REPEATING GUN.

993,817.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 30, 1911.

Application filed March 27, 1911. Serial No. 617,257.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WINCHESTER BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tubular-Magazine Repeating Guns; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings 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—

Figure 1 a view in side elevation of a tubular magazine repeating gun constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 a broken reverse plan view of the forward end of the barrel and magazine. Fig. 3 a broken view showing the barrel in side elevation and the magazine and sliding forearm in vertical section. Fig. 4 a broken detail view partly in side elevation and partly in vertical section, showing the spring employed to hold the inner tube of the magazine in its locked position. Fig. 5 a broken view in side elevation of the forward end of the outer tube of the magazine, showing the reinforcing sleeve located at the forward end thereof. Fig. 6 a corresponding view of the inner tube of the magazine, showing its provision with a knurled finger-button and with a locking-pin.

My invention relates to an improvement in tubular magazine repeating rifles, the object being to provide simple, convenient and effective means for holding the inner magazine-tube in its locked position.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in a tubular magazine repeating rifle having certain details of construction and combinations of parts as will be herein-after described and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown, I locate a reinforcing sleeve 2 upon the extreme forward end of, and larger in diameter than, the outer magazine tube 3 which is suspended, as it were, by means of bands or clips 4 from the gun-barrel 5. The rear end of the said outer magazine tube 3 being inserted into the forward end of the gun-frame or receiver 6 which may be of any approved construction and is provided with a pivotal carrier 7 which feeds the

cartridges 8 to the said gun-barrel 5. The said sleeve 2 is formed in its outer edge with two leading-in cams 9 and 10, inclined at a wide angle with respect to each other and terminating at their inner ends in a locking-slot 11 turning slightly outward as shown toward the edge of the sleeve and receiving a locking-pin 12 mounted in and projecting radially from the forward end of the inner magazine-tube 13 which is entered into the forward end of the said outer magazine-tube 3 and provided at its extreme forward end with a knurled finger-button 14. The said inner tube 13 contains the usual follower 15 and cartridge-feeding or magazine spring 16, the latter being compressed when the inner tube 13 is pushed home into the outer tube 3 in the usual manner after the latter has been filled with cartridges. As herein shown, the outer tube 3 is provided with a cartridge-feeding opening 17 which is closed by the inner tube 13 when the same is in its home position, though I do not limit myself to feeding the cartridges into the tubular magazine in any one way. At its forward end the outer tube 3 is provided with a positioning-spring 18 constructed and arranged to enter a depression 19 formed in the inner tube 13 near the forward end thereof, whereby the same is held against any tendency to rotate when in its locked position.

Preparatory to charging the magazine, the inner tube 13 is seized by the button 14 at its forward end and nearly retracted from the outer tube 3 which is then charged with cartridges in any approved manner and which, as far as my present invention is concerned, may be done in a variety of ways, as already stated. After the magazine has been charged, the inner tube 13 is seized by the said button 14 at its forward end and pushed back home into the outer tube, being at this time telescoped, as it were, over the column of cartridges therein and having its spring 16 placed under tension by the engagement of the follower 15 with the nose of the foremost cartridge of the column. Now just before the inner tube 13 reaches its home position, its locking-pin 12 engages with one or the other, as the case may be, of the two leading-in-cams 9 and 10 in the reinforcing sleeve 2, whereby the said pin 12 is directed to the mouth of the locking-slot 11 in the said sleeve. The inner tube 13 is now



turned slightly from right to left, whereby the said pin 12 is entered into the slot 11 in which it will be moved outward by the effort which the compressed magazine-spring 16 now exerts to move the entire inner tube 13 outward. The spring 16 therefore operates to crowd the locking-pin 12 into the outer end of the slot 11 and exerts a constant effort to hold it there, and hence to prevent the inner magazine tube 13 from being unlocked. In this effort, the spring 16 is assisted by the positioning-spring 18 which enters a notch 19 in the upper face of the forward end of the inner tube at the time when the said pin 12 reaches the limit of its outward movement in the slot 11. Under this construction no jarring of the arm will suffice to unlock the inner magazine-tube.

I claim:—

1. In a tubular magazine repeating rifle, the combination with an outer magazine-tube provided at its forward end with a reinforcing sleeve larger in diameter than its diameter and formed with leading-in cams terminating at their inner ends in a locking-slot inclined outward toward its forward edge, of an inner magazine-tube provided at its forward end with a finger-button and with a locking-pin which latter co-acts with the said leading-in cams and slot, and a magazine-spring located within the said inner tube and operating to hold the said pin at the bottom end of the said inclined locking-slot.
2. In a tubular magazine repeating rifle,

the combination with an inner and an outer magazine-tube, of a reinforcing sleeve located upon the outer end of the outer magazine-tube and larger in diameter than the same, and formed with leading-in cams and a locking-slot, a locking-pin located upon the forward end of the said inner tube, and a magazine spring located within the inner tube and exerting a constant effort to hold the locking-pin in position in the locking-slot.

3. In a tubular magazine repeating rifle, the combination with an outer magazine tube formed at its forward end with a reinforcing sleeve larger in diameter than its diameter and formed with leading-in cams terminating at their inner ends in a locking-slot; of an inner magazine-tube provided at its forward end with a finger-button and with a locking-pin which latter co-acts with the said cams and locking-slot, a magazine spring located within the said inner magazine-tube and exerting an effort to push the inner tube outward, and a positioning-spring engaging with the outer end of the inner tube to assist in holding the same against rotation in its locked position.

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

WINCHESTER BENNETT.

Witnesses:

DANIEL H. VEADER,  
THOMAS C. JOHNSON.