J. M. BROWNING.

TAKE-DOWN CONSTRUCTION FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1913.

1,065,341. Patented June 24, 1913.

Fig. 1

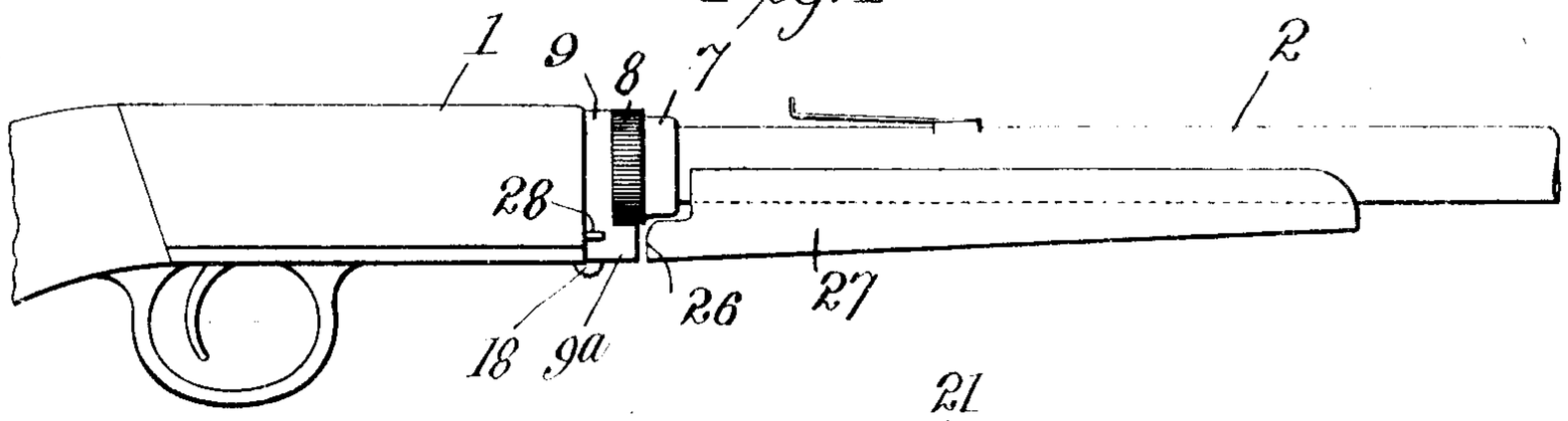


Fig. 7

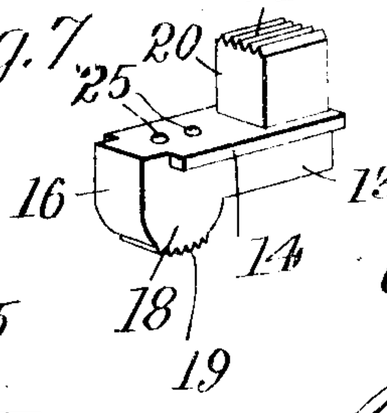


Fig. 2

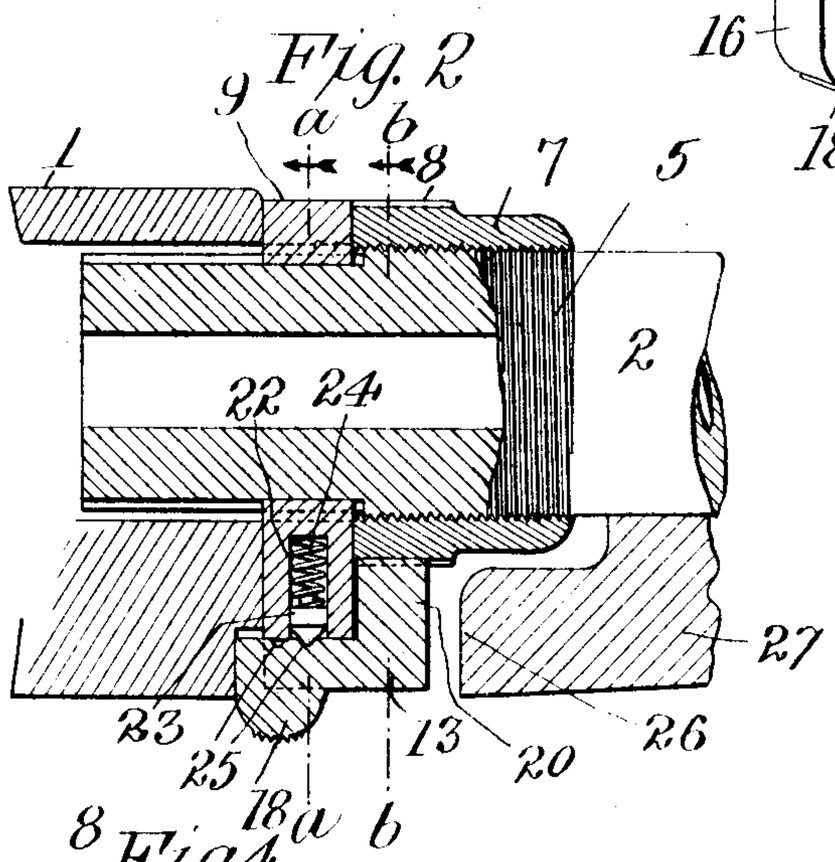


Fig. 3

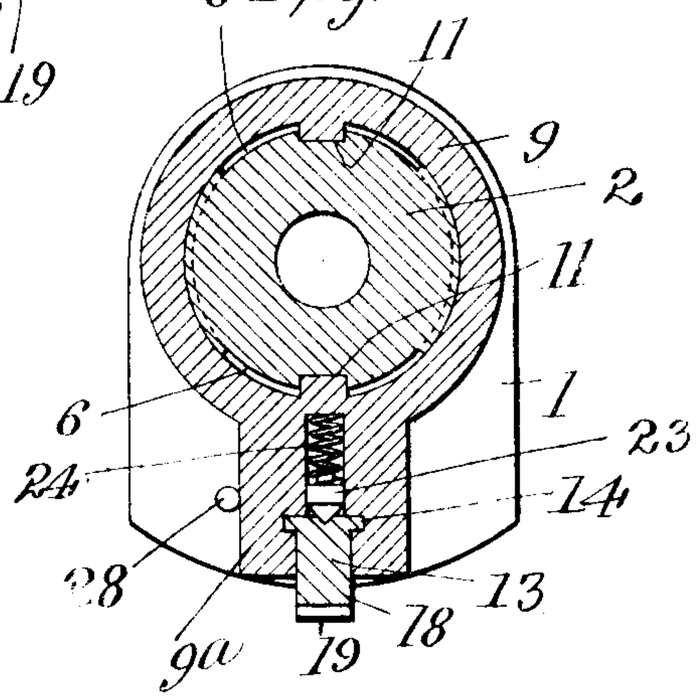


Fig. 4

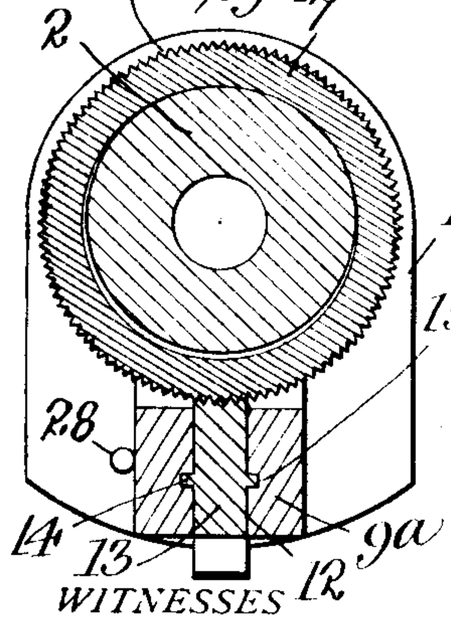


Fig. 5

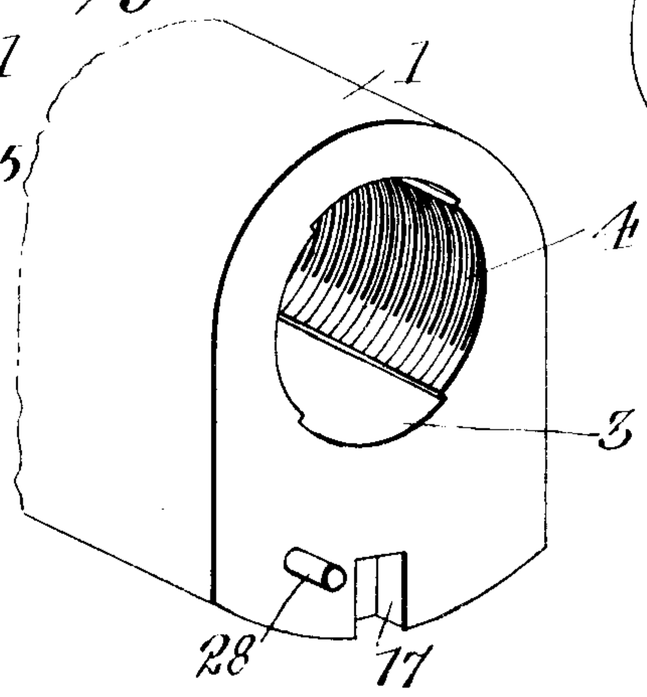
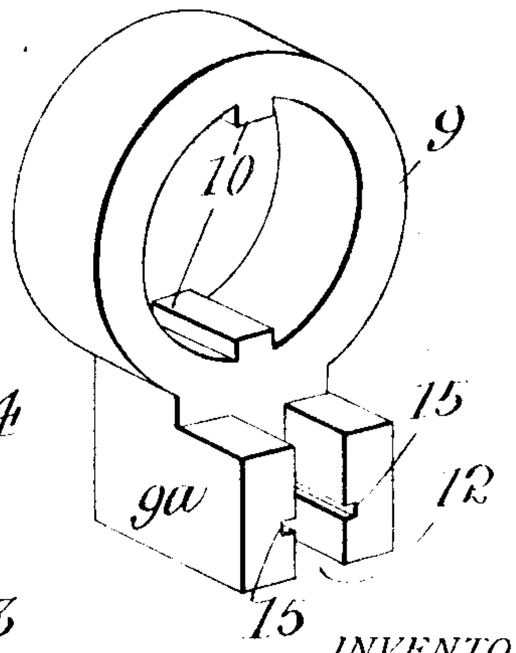


Fig. 6



WITNESSES

Joseph C. Stack.

W. B. Brock

INVENTOR

John M. Browning

by Brock Buckman Smith

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. BROWNING, OF OGDEN, UTAH.

TAKE-DOWN CONSTRUCTION FOR FIREARMS.

1,065,341. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 24, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. BROWNING, a citizen of the United States, resident of Ogden, Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Take-Down Construction for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improved means for securing a gun barrel removably to the frame.

A principal object is to provide simple and effective means for taking up play that may occur between the barrel and the frame.

A further object is to provide simple and effective means for locking the barrel in position.

Another object is to arrange the locking means to secure the adjusting means in position.

The invention consists in instrumentalities and combinations thereof for carrying out the foregoing and other objects, as will appear.

The drawing illustrates an exemplifying structure embodying the invention, but it is to be understood that the particular construction can be varied greatly within the invention.

Figure 1 is a side view of a gun-frame and adjacent parts of the barrel, embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the adjoining parts of frame and barrel. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *a*—*a* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line *b*—*b* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a front side perspective of the front end of the frame. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail of the barrel plate. Fig. 7 is a perspective detail of the barrel lock.

Reference character 1 designates the frame and 2 the barrel. In the front end of the frame is a hole 3 provided with interrupted internal threads 4. The rear part of the barrel is provided with a screw-thread 5, and for some distance from the end this thread is interrupted as at 6, Fig. 3.

The nut 7 is screwed upon the barrel thread. This nut is provided with peripheral serrations or teeth 8. Barrel-plate 9 has a circular part surrounding the end of the barrel, and within this circular part are inwardly projecting lugs 10 which engage in grooves 11 cut in the barrel. The barrel-plate is pushed onto the barrel and against the nut, as shown in Fig. 1, with lugs 10 in grooves 11, and is prevented from dropping off by being made a tight fit, or by slightly denting the sides of grooves 11, or in some other suitable way.

At the bottom, the barrel-plate has a downwardly extending member 9ª in which is a slot 12. In this slot is mounted the barrel-lock 13. This lock engages the barrel-plate by means of flanges 14 engaging grooves 15 in the sides of slot 12, so that the lock may slide forward and back. The rear end 16 of the lock is adapted to enter notch or socket 17 in the front end of the frame. At one side of socket 17 is a stop-pin 28 adapted to engage the barrel-plate member 9ª and limit the turning movement of the barrel when the gun is set up. The lock is also provided with a downwardly projecting finger-piece 18 knurled at 19 for the convenient operation of the lock. At the forward end of the barrel-lock is an upward projecting member 20 having serrations or teeth 21 slidably engaging teeth 8 on the nut. The barrel-plate is also provided with a socket 22, in which are located a plunger 23 and spring 24. The point of the plunger engages notches 25 in the lock to yieldingly hold the lock in forward or rearward position.

The rear end 26 of the front stock 27 is so placed in relation to the barrel-lock 13 that when the front stock is in position on the barrel, as shown, the lock can be moved forward sufficiently to disengage it from the frame socket 17, but not far enough to disengage teeth 21 from teeth 8 of nut 7. In putting the parts together, the nut 7 is first screwed upon thread 5 and the barrel-plate placed on the barrel against the rear end of the nut and secured as above described. The rear end of the barrel is then inserted in the frame and turned until the bottom part 9ª of the barrel-plate engages stop pin 28. The nut is now screwed back against the barrel-plate until the latter is held firmly against the frame and so that there is no play between the barrel and the frame. The barrel-lock is then put in place from the front, whereupon its teeth 21 engage teeth 8 on the rear end of the nut and lock the latter in place. The front stock is then secured to the barrel and prevents the barrel-lock from being pushed forward sufficiently to disengage nut 7.

If the barrel ever becomes loose in the frame for any reason, it can be tightened by taking off the front stock, pushing the bar-

rel-lock forward far enough to disengage its teeth from those of the nut and then turning the nut back against the barrel-plate sufficiently to take up the play. The parts are then replaced as above described.

I claim:

1. The combination of a barrel, a nut thereon, a barrel-plate, a barrel-lock carried by the plate, and means whereby the barrel-lock engages the nut to lock the same.

2. In a firearm, the combination of a frame, a barrel, a nut screwed on the barrel to take up play between the barrel and frame. a barrel-lock adapted to engage the frame and means whereby the barrel-lock engages the nut to lock the same.

JOHN M. BROWNING.

Witnesses:

L. M. TAYLOR,

MATTHEW GALT.