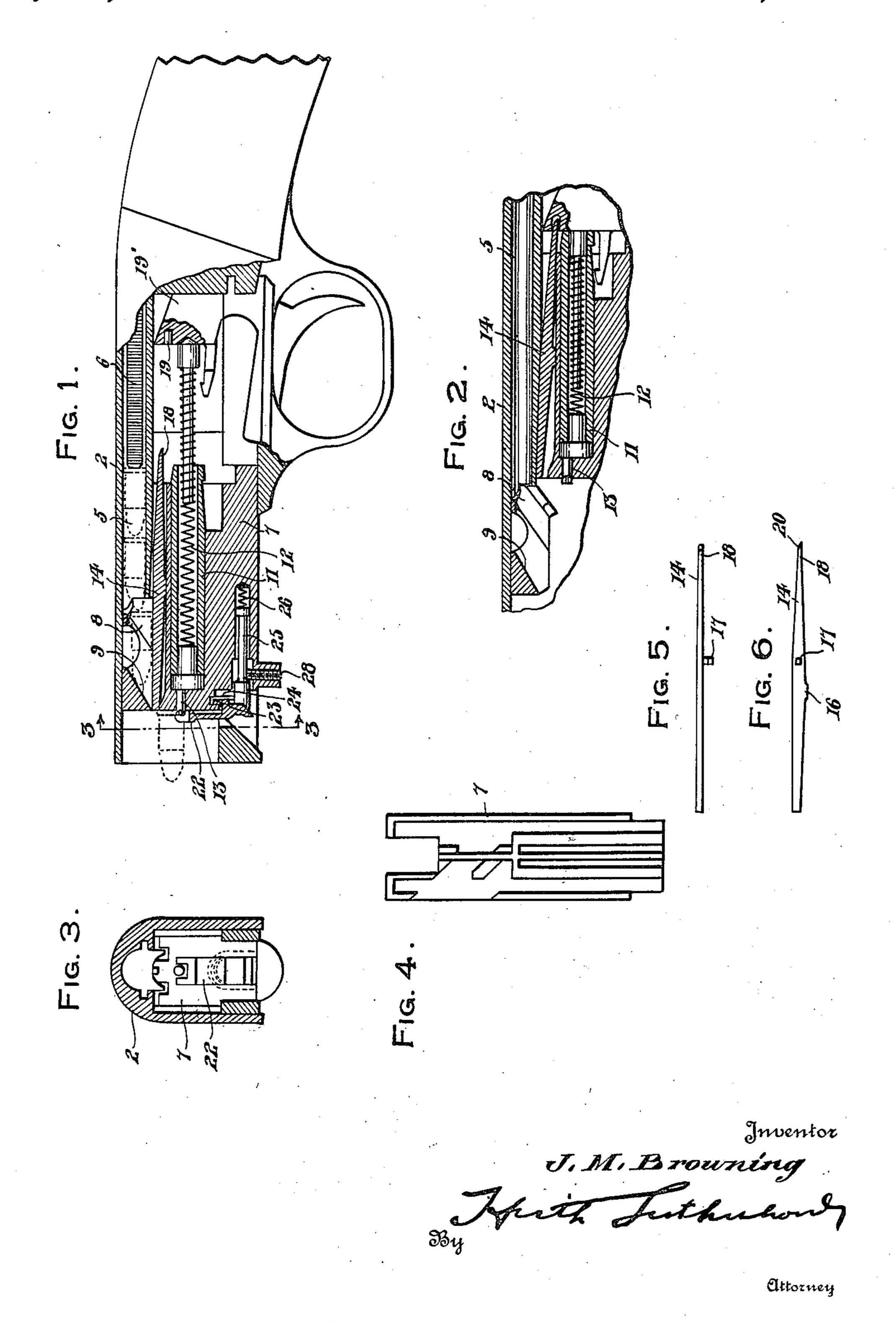
# J. M. BROWNING. FIREARM.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1920.

1,381,448.

Patented June 14, 1921.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JOHN M. BROWNING, OF OGDEN, UTAH.

#### FIREARM

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 14, 1921.

Original application filed April 27, 1920, Serial No. 376,922. Divided and this application filed July 28, 1920. Serial No. 399,545.

Lo all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at during firing, while forward movement Ogden, in the county of Weber and State of thereof is effected by the recoil spring (not 5 Utah, have invented certain new and useful shown). The firing pin is denoted by 11 60 Improvements in Firearms, of which the and its spring by 12, the firing pin having

following is a specification.

10 intended to be adapted to 22 caliber rim-fire and 9, and, as it falls, is directed thereby 65 15 of January 16, 1914. It, however, happens noted, in which the cartridge does not get 70 20 the first cartridge, with the result that the the magazine passage is pushed forward pos- 75 breech-block comes forward under the car- itively into the path of the breech-block. tridge head and fails to push it into the As shown this means is in the form of a 25 the first cartridge and pushing it into the channel to receive the pusher, the latter hav- 80 it forward or not.

Referring to the drawings:

30 the frame, action and certain adjunctive breech-block and thus prevents endwise 85 the parts being shown advanced.

principal elements of Fig. 1, with the mov-

of Fig. 1 looking toward the right.

block.

Fig. 5 is a top plan view, and

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a pusher. Like characters refer to like parts

throughout the several views.

The frame or receiver of the gun, is de-45 noted by 2 and it is generally speaking, like that shown in the Letters Patent hereinbe-50 by the flexible follower 6 the forward end cartridge, then out of the passage 5, and will 105 sage for subsequent introduction into the 9 into the path of the breech-block. 55 ceiver 2, is the breech-block 7, the backward lug 23 loosely fitting a cut 24 in the front 110

motion of the breech-block being brought Be it known that I, John M. Browning, a about by the pressure of the gases generated

a point 13, which strikes the cartridge. This invention while applicable to differ- After the foremost cartridge passes from

ent kinds of firearms is more particularly the passage 5, it engages the cam surfaces 8 greased cartridges. In this case I use a into the path of the breech-block 7 which cartridge guide with double cam, one for then inserts it into the chamber of the barthe bullet and one for the rim of the car- rel. This is the normal action, but there tridge the same as in my Patent No. 1,083,384 may be cases, however, as I have already occasionally in cold weather in using greased into the path of the breech-block. To incartridges that the column of cartridges is sure this latter result under all conditions. not pushed forward quickly enough when I provide means of a positive nature by the breech-bolt moves back of the head of which the foremost cartridge when out of

chamber. To obviate this difficulty, I em- pusher 14 oscillatory on the upper side of ploy improved mechanism for picking up the breech-block, which has a longitudinal chamber whether the magazine spring moves ing about its central under side the lug 16 which engages the bottom of the channel. In addition to this the pusher has a lateral ex-Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of tension 17 which fits a cut in the side of the members of a rifle involving the invention, movement of the pusher with respect to the breech-block. The rear end of the pusher Fig. 2 is a practically similar view of the is shown as tapered or pointed as at 18 which is adapted to enter an opening 19 in the lug 35 able parts in retracted or backward position. 19' of the trigger plate, the upper surface of 90 Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3-3 the tail part of the pusher having a cam surface 20 to cause the upward tip of the for-Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the breech ward end of the pusher when the tail thereof enters the opening 19.

It will be assumed that the breech-block 95 7 is moved backward by recoil and that its forward end is back of the head of the front cartridge of the row, said front cartridge having just emerged from the passage 5. In Fig. 2 the breech-block is shown as all the 100 way back, the pusher having been caused to fore mentioned. The magazine comprises be moved to its operative position. When, a passage 5, into which the cartridges are therefore, the breech-block is advanced, the inserted and fed automatically therealong pusher will strike the head of the first of which engages the rearmost cartridge to positively cause said first cartridge to be advance the line of cartridges along the pas- guided downward by the cam surfaces 8 and

chamber of the barrel. In the frame or re- The extractor is denoted by 22 and it has a

end of the breech-block. The extractor 22 is rearwardly beyond the rear end of the 65 clearly that this thrust of the plunger 25 breech-block. against the cam surface of the extractor 22, 4. A firearm comprising a frame, a maga-10 while holding the extractor yieldingly in its zine having means to guide the cartridge toupward position also holds the upper end of ward the barrel, a breech-block, a trigger 75 the extractor yieldingly against the face of guard, a cartridge pusher, the breech-block the breech-block. When the breech-block is having a channel in its upper side in which in its advanced position the upper end of the cartridge pusher is movably mounted, 15 the extractor engages the rim of the car-the rear end of the cartridge pusher extend-13 of the firing pin strikes the cartridge the and cam means on the trigger guard for conroughened end of the point will be slightly ditioning the pusher to push the cartridge embedded and the extractor will with the which has just emerged from the magazine 20 point clamp jointly the shell to insure the into the path of the breech-block. shell being withdrawn from place. As the 5. A fire arm comprising a frame, a 85 time the cartridge is gripped by the extrac-25 with the downward depending shoulder 27 plate and means on the trigger plate to conextractor and discharged positively from the receiver.

Through the breech-block 7 is tapped the 80 screw 28 the upper end of which engages extractor may be adjusted vertically through the action of the screw engaging the plunger trigger guard, a cartridge pusher movably and effecting corresponding movements of supported by and on the upper portion of 35 the extractor.

Number 376,922.

What I claim is:

40 1. A fire arm comprising a frame, a guide the cartridge toward the barrel, a trig-movement thereof. ger plate, a pusher on the breech-block, and means on the trigger plate for operating the 45 rear end of the pusher to tip down the back end and thus cause the front end of the pusher to tip up and engage the cartridge

zine having means to guide the cartridge to- downward movement to the pusher when the ward the barrel, a trigger guard, a pusher on breech-block is in its forward position, the 55 the breech-block, and means on the trigger pusher when in its elevated position and on pusher to condition it to engage the car- pushing a cartridge from the magazine into tridge which has just emerged from the magazine and push it into the path of the 60 breech-block.

3. A firearm comprising a frame, a breechblock, a magazine having means to guide the cartridge toward the barrel, a pusher supported by the breech-block and extending

supported by the front end of the plunger 25 breech-block, and means for engaging the loosely fitting a socket in the breech-block rear end of the pusher on the backward and engaged by the spring 26 to hold the movement of the breech-block to condition front cam end of the plunger against the the pusher to pick a cartridge from the lower cam surface of the extractor. An magazine and to cause the cartridge thus 70 examination of the drawings, will show picked up to move into the path of the

tridge in the usual manner. When the point ing beyond the rear end of the breech-block, 80

breech-block moves backward during which breech-block, a magazine having a passage situated above the breech-block, an oscillator and the firing pin, it comes in contact tory pusher on the breech-block, a trigger at which time it is turned on the point of the dition the pusher when the breech-block is 90 in its backward position, for pushing the cartridge which has emerged from the magazine into the path of the breech-block.

6. A firearm comprising a frame, a breechthe plunger 25 so that when necessary the block, a magazine having a passage for the 95 cartridge, situated above the breech-block, a the breech-block, and means on the trigger The present application is a division of guard for operating the rear end of the 100 that filed by me April 27, 1920 under Serial pusher to tip down the back end and thus cause the front end of the pusher to tip up and engage the cartridge which is just emerged from the magazine and push it into breech-block, a magazine having means to the path of the breech-block on the forward 105

7. A fire arm comprising a frame, a breechblock, a magazine having a passage for the cartridge, situated above the breech-block, a trigger plate, a cartridge-pusher supported 110 for oscillation between its ends by the breechwhich has just emerged from the magazine block, and means on the trigger plate, for and push it into the path of the breech-block. imparting a tipping movement to the pusher 2. A firearm comprising a frame, a breech- when the breech-block is back to thereby eleblock supported for sliding forward and vate the forward end of the pusher, the 115 backward movement by the frame, a maga- frame having a cartridge guide to impart a guard for operating the rear end of the the forward movement of the breech-block 120 the path of the breech-block.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

### JOHN M. BROWNING.

Witnesses: M. A. Browning, S. N. Hobson.