A. POUDRIER.

ORDNANCE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1917.

1,276,689.

Patented Aug. 20, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

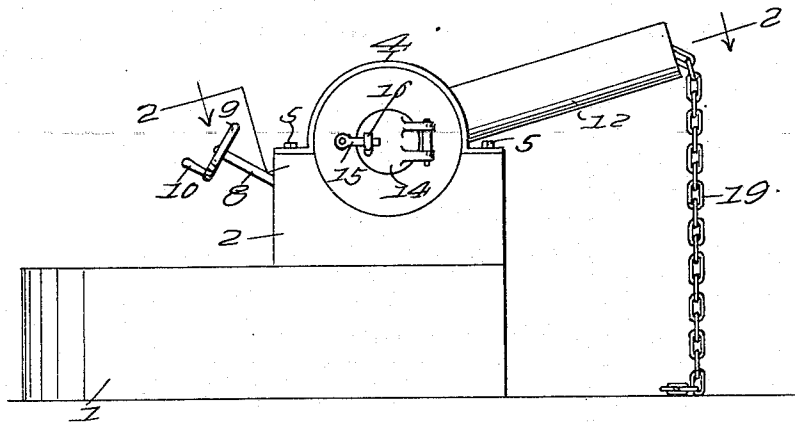
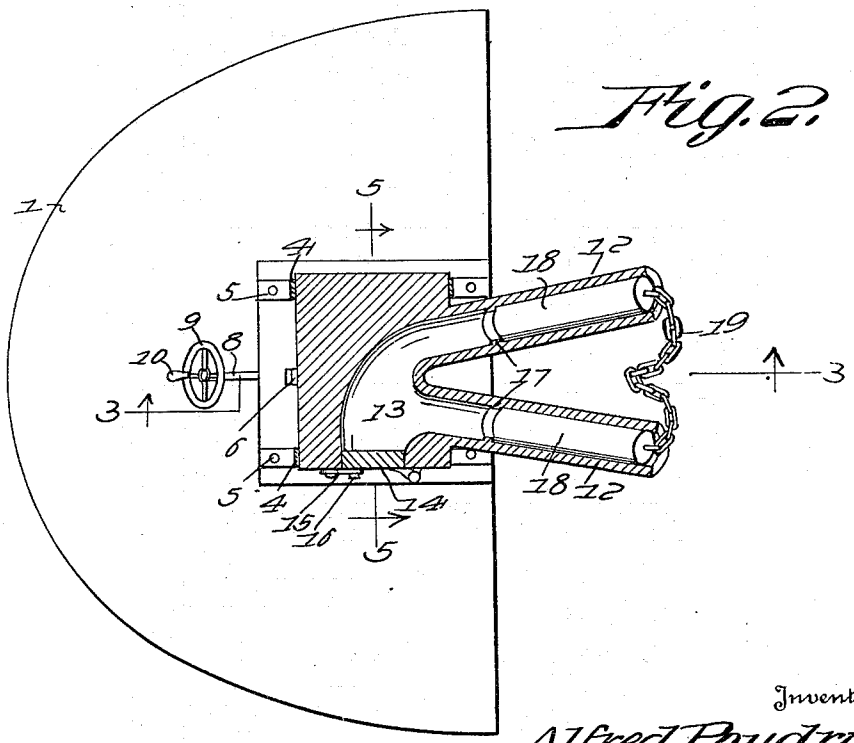


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

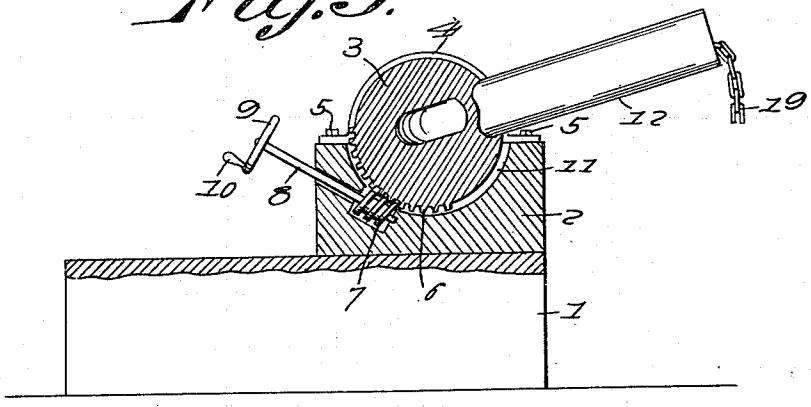


Fig. 4.

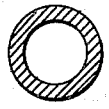
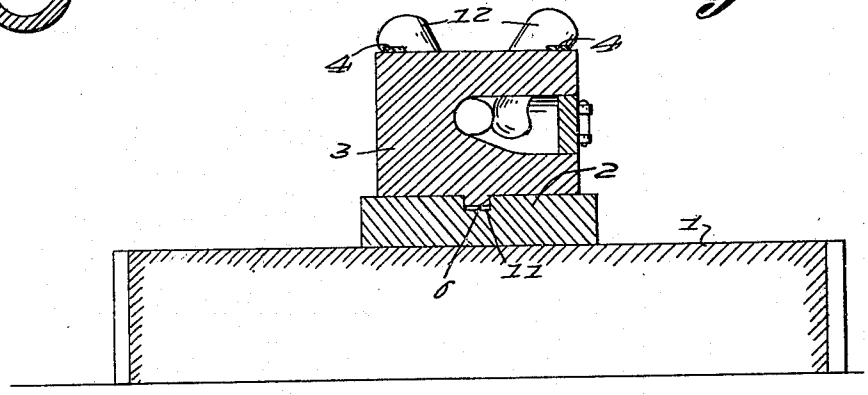


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED POUDRIER, OF SLATERVILLE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ARTHUR C. DEVERE, OF MILLVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

ORDNANCE.

1,276,689. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 20, 1918.

Application filed October 3, 1917. Serial No. 194,574.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED POUDRIER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Slaterville, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ordnance, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates specifically to an improved form of gun or cannon and seeks to provide as its principal object a mechanism of this character having a pair of barrels both of which are designed to be fired simultaneously, each one firing a projectile, the two projectiles being connected by a chain or other flexible device.

A second object of the invention is to have the two barrels diverging so that the two projectiles will move away from each other after the gun is fired, the flexible connection being drawn taut, thereby serving to sweep the space comprehended between the two projectiles.

A third object is the provision of means for varying the angle of elevation of the barrels, whereby the projectiles may be fired into the air at different angles.

Other and further objects will appear as the detailed description of the device progresses.

In illustrating the invention a particular design has been adhered to but to this, however, the invention is not to be restricted. The actual reduction to practice may suggest certain desirable changes or alterations and these the right is claimed to make, in so far as they may be compatible with the spirit of the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig 2.

Fig 4 is a transverse sectional view of one of the barrels.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is a supporting base which may be of any conventional design. On the top of this base and attached to it in any suitable manner, there is a supporting block 2, this block having a semicircular depression formed on its upper face. In this semicircular depression the cylindrical body portion 3 of the cannon rests, straps 4 encircling this body portion at its end and being attached on top of the block 2 by suitable cap screws 5.

At the longitudinal center of the body portion 3, the teeth 6 are formed, these teeth being of the pitch and formation of worm wheel teeth and being engaged by a worm 7 which is mounted on the end of the diagonally disposed shaft 8. This shaft 8 is suitably journaled in bearings formed in the block 2 and projects out of the latter, receiving on its free end the hand wheel 9 which has an axially disposed handle 10 attached near its periphery.

A semi-circular recess 11 is formed at the longitudinal center of the block 2 to provide clearance space for the teeth 6 and the ends of these teeth abut the sides of the recess and thus preclude movement of the body 3 in the direction of the width of the block 2. The body portion 3 may be moved angularly, however, on the block 2 by any turning movement imparted to the hand wheel 10, which movement results in turning the worm 7, causing it to impart an angular movement to the body 3 through the teeth 6 which are permanently connected to the body.

The barrels 12 are made an integral part of the body 3, connecting with each other where they adjoin the body but diverging in the direction of their free ends.

The bores of the barrels 12 communicate with a chamber 13 formed in the body 3. This chamber opens at one end of the body where it is closed by a hingedly mounted breech block 14, this latter being suitably held in place when closed by a pivotally mounted clamping member 15 which is affixed to one end of the body and adapted to swing into engagement with a hook 16 made a part of the breech block.

Angular ribs 17 are formed on the interiors of the barrels 12 within the connecting ends thereof and the projectiles 18 are designed to rest against these ribs when in position in the barrels preparatory to being fired therefrom. The projectiles are connected together by a chain 19 which connects with one end of each.

When the apparatus is put into service, the projectiles 18 are inserted in the barrels 12 as shown in the section in Fig. 2. A

charge is then placed in the chamber 13 and, after the breech block is closed, the charge is ignited, driving both projectiles from the barrels 12. Since the directions in which the two projectiles are fired diverge, the chain 19 will eventually be drawn taut and these two projectiles will, by this means, sweep everything comprehended in the space between them.

By means of the worm 7, the teeth 6 and their attendant parts, the barrels 12 may be directed into a vertical position or into a horizontal position or in any of the intermediate positions therebetween.

The invention having been described what is claimed as new and useful is:

A cannon of the kind described comprising a cylindrical body portion having divergent barrels formed therewith, the body portion being formed with a chamber with which the bores of both barrels communicate, a block formed with a semi-circular depression in its upper face in which the said body portion rests, the block being formed with a semi-circular slot substantially at the middle of the length of the said depression, the body portion being formed with a plurality of teeth on a portion of its outer cylindrical surface, the said teeth projecting into the said slot, a worm-wheel meshing with the teeth, a shaft journaled in the block and carrying the worm-wheel, the block having clearance space for the said worm-wheel, strap members attached to the block on the top at either side, the said strap members surrounding the said body portion on that portion of its circumference not resting in the depression, and means for imparting angular movement to the shaft, whereby the body portion may be moved angularly in an upward direction for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALFRED POUDRIER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."