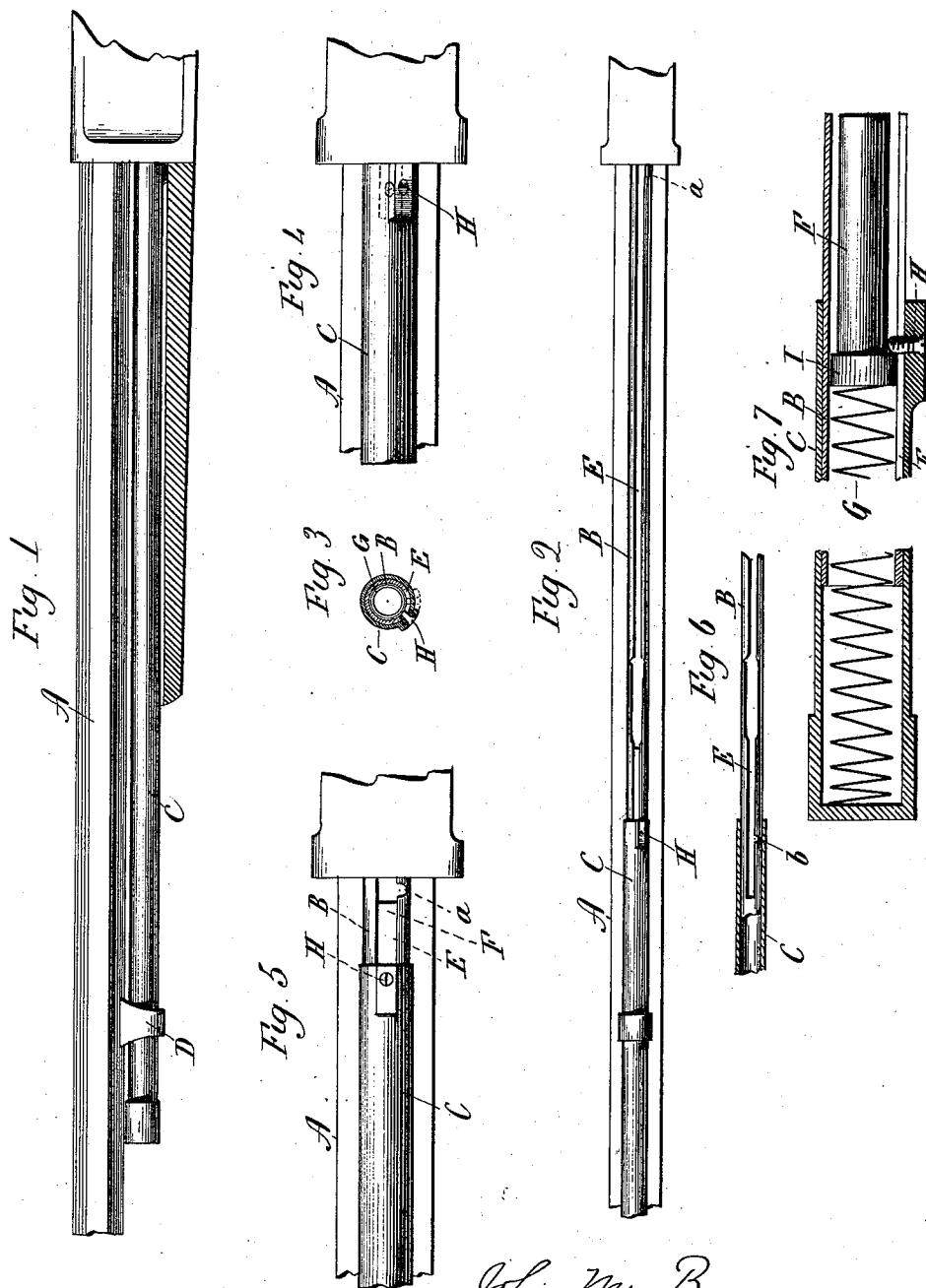


(No Model.)

J. M. BROWNING.
MAGAZINE GUN.

No. 486,274.

Patented Nov. 15, 1892.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. BROWNING, OF OGDEN, UTAH TERRITORY, ASSIGNOR TO THE WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

MAGAZINE-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,274, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed August 15, 1892. Serial No. 443,081. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. BROWNING, of Ogden, in the county of Weber and Territory of Utah, have invented a new Improvement in Magazine-Guns; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with 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 side view of so much of the arm as is necessary to illustrate the invention, the fore-end being represented in longitudinal section; Fig. 2, an underside view of the same, showing the parts in the position of the magazine open; Fig. 3, a transverse section of the two tubes, representing the outer tube as turned to the locking position; Fig. 4, an under side view of the rear end of the magazine enlarged, showing the parts in the closed and locked position, broken lines representing the unlocked position; Fig. 5, the same as Fig. 4, representing the outer tube as near its closed position; Fig. 6, a longitudinal section through the outer tube, showing under side view of the inner tube, the outer tube in its forward or open position, and showing the forward lock-notch; Fig. 7, a longitudinal section of the magazine and outer tube, the parts in the closed position.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of magazine-firearms in which the magazine is arranged beneath the barrel and so that both the magazine and the barrel open into the receiver at the rear, and particularly to that class of such arms in which the magazine consists of a stationary tube below the barrel and having an outer tube inclosing it and adapted to move telescopically thereon, so that the outer tube may be moved forward or backward on the inner or magazine tube, the magazine-tube being constructed with a longitudinal slot and the outer tube connected through the said slot with the follower in the inner tube, and so that as the outer tube is drawn forward the follower will also be drawn forward, the magazine-tube being constructed with an opening forward corresponding in shape to the longitudinal central section of the

cartridges for which the magazine is adapted, and which opening is exposed when the outer tube is drawn forward, and so that when the outer tube is so drawn forward cartridges may be inserted through the said opening into the magazine-tube and then the outer tube returned, so as to bring the follower to bear on the column of cartridges in the magazine, so that the said cartridges may be forced rearward into the receiver to be transferred to the barrel, the object of the invention being to lock the outer tube in either or both its closed or open positions; and the invention consists in the construction of the parts, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

A represents the barrel, beneath which the magazine-tube B is arranged. The tube is secured to the receiver at the rear and extends forward independent of the barrel.

C represents the outer tube, which is adapted to slide telescopically on the tube B, as from the position in Fig. 1 to that seen in Fig. 2 and return. The outer tube is supported by a band D, secured to the barrel forward, as seen in Fig. 1, the inner tube being held firm at its rear end, and the outer tube, supported on the said inner tube and working through the band D, serves, also, to support the outer end of the inner or magazine tube. The inner or magazine tube is constructed with a longitudinal slot E, which is closed by the outer tube C when that tube C is in its rear position, as seen in Fig. 1. The magazine is provided with the usual follower F and also with a magazine-spring G, as seen in Fig. 7. Preferably the outer end of the magazine-tube is open and so that the spring may extend into the outer tube and be supported against the closed end of the outer tube, as seen in Fig. 7. The outer tube C at its inner end is constructed with an inward projection, here represented as a screw H, which extends through the slot E in the magazine and in rear of the shoulder I on the follower and so that as the outer tube is drawn forward the outer tube will engage the follower and cause it to move forward with it, but yet the follower is free and independent of the outer tube when the outer tube is in the closed po-

sition, and so that after the magazine has been charged with cartridges and the outer tube is forced home it will compress the magazine-spring upon the follower, so that the spring may operate through the follower to move the cartridges rearward as they are successively taken from the magazine. To lock the outer tube in its closed position, the outer tube is adapted to turn upon the inner tube, and the inner tube is constructed at its rear end with a transverse notch *a*, which corresponds to the projection *H* from the outer tube when that outer tube is in the closed position or corresponds to some other projection on the outer tube when in that position, and so that when the outer tube is brought to its rear or closed position a slight rotation will bring the said projection into the notch *a*, and thereby lock the outer tube in such closed position. When it is desired to open the magazine, a return rotation is given to the outer tube *C* to disengage it from the notch *a*, and thus disengaged the outer tube is free to be drawn forward. To lock the outer tube in its withdrawn or open position, a similar notch *b* is formed in the slot of the inner tube, (see Fig. 6,) with which the same or other projection of the inner tube is adapted to engage by a like rotation of the outer tube and so that the outer tube will be securely locked in its open position and from which it may be disengaged by a return rotation of the outer tube to permit the outer tube to be returned to its closed position. By these locking devices the outer tube is firmly held in either position. The outer locking is specially desirable when the outer end of the magazine-spring is supported within the magazine-tube, which causes the spring to be compressed as the outer tube is drawn forward. Either locking device may be used without the other; but both are desirable.

From the foregoing it will be understood that I do not claim, broadly, a magazine-gun; having the magazine-tube stationary, with a tube surrounding the said stationary magazine-tube and moving longitudinally thereon, said outer tube adapted to move forward and carry with it the follower in the magazine-tube, and the magazine-tube constructed with an opening through which cartridges may be inserted into it, as such, I am aware, was known long prior to my invention; but

What I do claim as my invention is—

1. In a magazine-firearm, the combination of a magazine-tube beneath the barrel, secured at its rear end in a stationary position, combined with a second tube inclosing said magazine-tube and adapted to move longitudinally thereon, the magazine-tube constructed with a longitudinal slot and an open-

ing near its forward end, through which cartridges may be introduced to the said magazine-tube, a follower and a spring within said magazine-tube, the said outer tube adapted to engage said follower through the said longitudinal slot, and whereby the forward longitudinal movement of the said outer tube will impart corresponding longitudinal movement to the said follower, and the said outer tube adapted to engage with the inner tube in its rear position through a rotative movement of said outer tube, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a magazine-firearm, the combination of a magazine-tube beneath the barrel, secured at its rear end in a stationary position, combined with a second tube inclosing said magazine-tube and adapted to move longitudinally thereon, the magazine-tube constructed with a longitudinal slot and an opening near its forward end, through which cartridges may be introduced into the said magazine-tube, a follower and a spring within said magazine-tube, the said outer tube adapted to engage said follower through the said longitudinal slot, and whereby the forward longitudinal movement of the said outer tube will impart corresponding longitudinal movement to the said follower, and the said outer tube adapted to engage with the inner tube in its forward or open position by a rotative movement of said outer tube, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a magazine-firearm, the combination of a magazine-tube beneath the barrel, secured at its rear end in a stationary position, combined with a second tube inclosing said magazine-tube and adapted to move longitudinally thereon, the magazine-tube constructed with a longitudinal slot and an opening near its forward end, through which cartridges may be introduced into the said magazine-tube, a follower and a spring within said magazine-tube, the said outer tube adapted to engage said follower through the said longitudinal slot, and whereby the forward longitudinal movement of the said outer tube will impart corresponding longitudinal movement to the said follower, and the said outer tube adapted to engage with the inner tube in both its rear or closed and in its forward or open position by a rotative movement of said outer tube, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN M. BROWNING.

Witnesses:

FRED C. EARLE,
H. E. COLE.