R. FROMMER.

SELF LOADING PISTOL OF THE KIND HAVING SLIDING BARRELS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1912.

1,039,922.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.

Fig. 1.

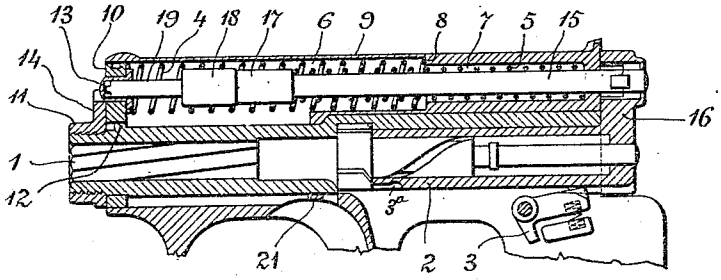


Fig. 2.

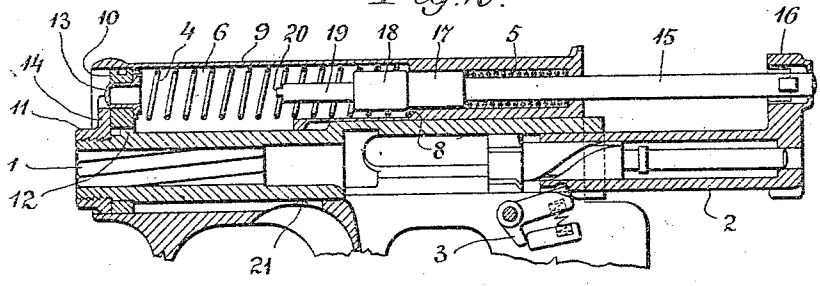


Fig. 3.

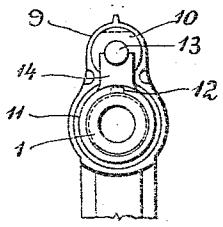
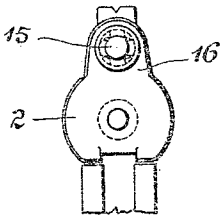


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLF FROMMER, OF BUDAPEST, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

SELF-LOADING PISTOL OF THE KIND HAVING SLIDING BARRELS.

1,039,922. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 1, 1912.

Application filed July 15, 1912. Serial No. 709,383.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLF FROMMER, of 158 Külsö Soroksári ut, Budapest, IX, Austria-Hungary, manager, subject of the King of Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Loading Pistols of the Kind Having Sliding Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to self-loading pistols of the kind in which the barrel slides backward under the effect of the recoil and in which the breech block interlocks with the barrel. In weapons of the kind referred to it is necessary to provide springs for returning the barrel and breech-block respectively into the firing position after the recoil due to each discharge. It is generally desirable to make such weapons as short and light as possible, and in the construction of the same heretofore employed a difficulty was experienced in combining these desirable features with springs of sufficient length for effecting the self-loading in an absolutely reliable manner.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction which enables this difficulty to be overcome.

With this object in view, according to this invention, the two springs which return the barrel and the breech-block respectively into the firing position are arranged above the barrel concentrically to one another in such a manner that each of the two springs may have a length approximately equal to that of the weapon. With this arrangement of the two springs the total length of the weapon can be made comparatively short while the springs can be made sufficiently long to fulfil their functions in a reliable manner.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a self-loading pistol of the above mentioned kind with closed breech-block; Fig. 2 is a similar sectional view with the breech-block open and showing the barrel in the position it would occupy just before reaching its firing position after the weapon has been discharged; Fig. 3 is a front view and Fig. 4 a back view of the weapon.

The weapon shown in the drawing is of that type in which under the action of the recoil the barrel 1 and the breech-block 2 run back rigidly locked together. At the end of the recoil the breech-block is held fast by a lever 3 engaging in a recess 3^a in the breech-block, while the barrel is pressed forward by its spring 4, thus separating the barrel from the breech-block. Having arrived at the end of its forward movement the barrel 1 depresses the lever 3 and releases the breech-block 2 when the latter is forced forward by its spring 5, and the barrel and breech-block again become interlocked.

According to this invention the two springs 4, 5 which force the parts home into firing position are arranged above the barrel in recesses 6 and 7 parallel to the barrel and concentric to one another as shown in Fig. 1. The spring 4 which forces the barrel forward is supported against a shoulder 8 of the casing 9 and acts upon the barrel by means of a neck 10 which is secured upon the barrel by means of a nut 11. The barrel 1 is prevented from rotating by means of a nose 12 which engages in a corresponding recess of the neck 10. A bolt 13 secures the nut 11, for which purpose the bolt 13 engages in a recess formed in a projection 14 of the nut 11 as shown in Fig. 3. The bolt 13 serves at the same time as a support for the spring 4, while the neck 10 insures the correct guiding of the barrel in the casing 9. On the recoil due to the weapon being discharged the neck 10 abuts against a ring-shaped projection 21 of the casing which limits the extent of the recoil of the barrel.

The spring 5 which returns the breech-block into firing position is supported against the end of the recess 7 and acts upon the breech-block 2 by means of a rod 15 which is detachably connected with a projection 16 of the breech-block. The spring 5 acts upon a thickened portion 17 of the rod 15 and this rod is also provided with another thickened portion 18, which, upon the recoil, abuts against the shoulder 8 and thereby limits the extent of the recoil of the breech-block. It will readily be seen that by this arrangement the rod 15 acts as a guide for the breech-block 2.

It is to be understood that in Fig. 2 the breech-block is not shown in its rearmost position but slightly in front of that position.

The front end of the rod 15 is provided

with a projection 20 to enable the said rod to be readily connected with and disconnected from the projection 16 of the breech-block.

Claim:

A self-loading pistol having a sliding barrel and a breech-block means to interlock the latter with the barrel, a spring arranged above the barrel to return the same into the firing position and a spring concentrically arranged to the barrel-spring to return the breech-block into the firing position, essentially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RUDOLF FROMMER.

Witnesses:

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