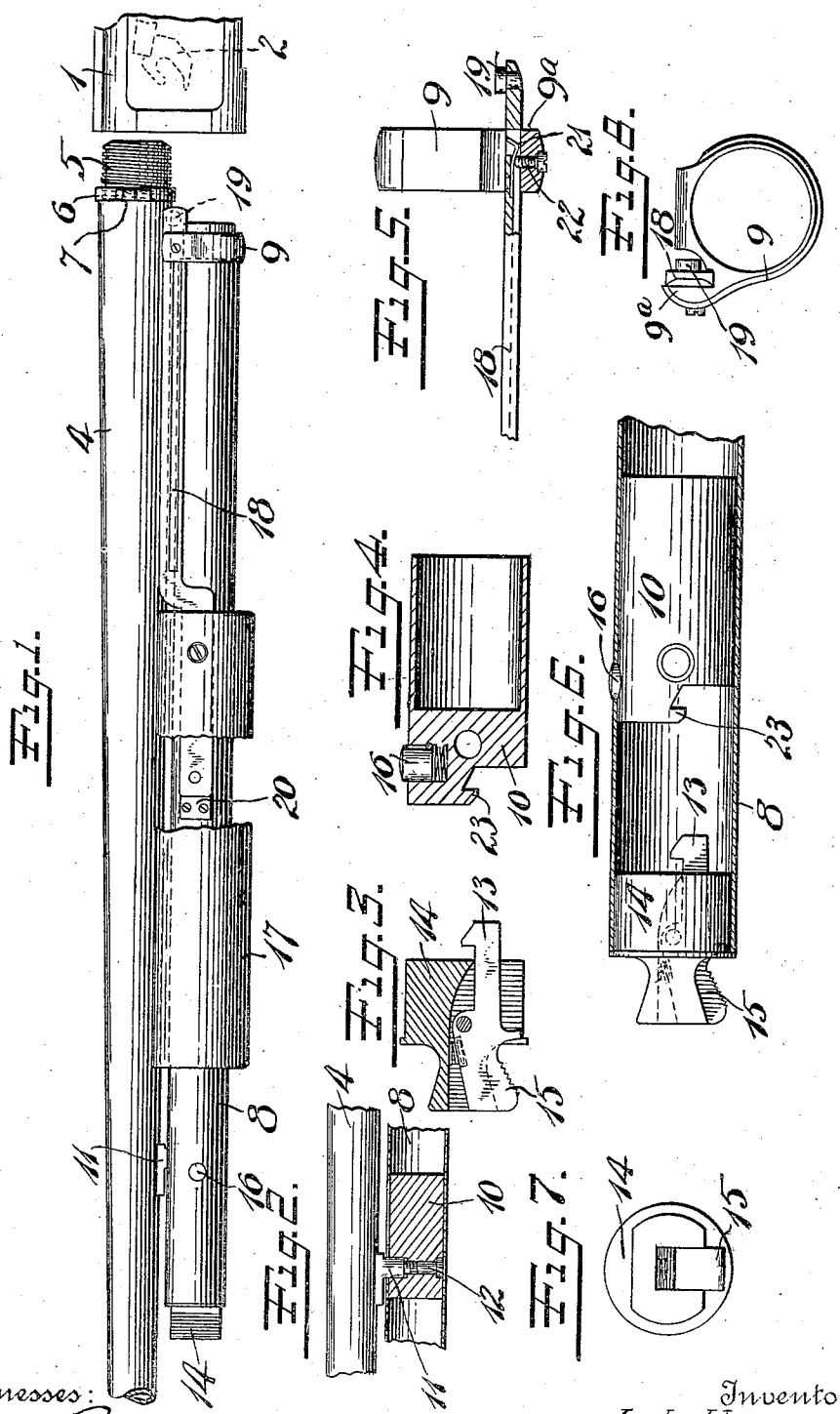
No. 882,562. PATENTED MAR. 24, 1908.

L. L. HEPBURN.

REPEATING FIREARM.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1907.



Witnesses:
Chas. F. Peck
Langdon Moore

Inventor
L. L. Hepburn
By his Attorneys
Baxter Brownell & Middleton.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS L. HEPBURN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO MARLIN FIRE ARMS COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

REPEATING FIREARM.

No. 882,562. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 24, 1908.

Application filed March 26, 1907. Serial No. 364,595.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS L. HEPBURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, county of New Haven, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Repeating Firearms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in repeating guns, particularly of the "take-down" variety.

The invention is essentially an improvement on the construction set forth in my former patent No. 560,032. In this gun the barrel is detachable from the receiver by rotation, and the magazine is employed as a bolt arranged underneath the barrel to prevent the latter from being rotated when the gun is set up ready for use.

The object of the present invention is to simplify the various means of connection between the action rod and the supporting magazine, between the magazine and the barrel and between the action rod and the parts within the receiver.

By my present improvement the gun may be set up or taken down very quickly and advantageously, and when taken down the various parts are held against displacement and in a position wherein there is no likelihood of injury to the same.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a gun barrel and a portion of a receiver directly in the rear thereof. Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are longitudinal and sectional views of details. Fig. 5 is a plan view partly in section of another detail. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the forward end of the magazine, with certain parts associated therewith. Fig. 7 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 8 is a rear end view of the action rod support.

It is unnecessary in this case to describe the various parts of the action mechanism, since appropriate action mechanism will be found in my former patent, above referred to.

1 represents the forward end of the receiver, in which the action work is located.

2 represents, in dotted outline, one of the parts of the action mechanism, with which the action rod makes connection.

4 is a barrel, screw-threaded at 5 to enter a correspondingly screw-threaded recess in the front end of the receiver 1.

6 is a threaded take-up device on the rear end of the barrel, the position of which is normally fixed by means of a suitable clamping set-screw 7.

8 is a magazine slidable beneath the barrel, its rear end being supported by the guide 9, suitably secured to the barrel and forming a ring-like piece through which the magazine passes. The forward end of the magazine is supported by a block 10, in turn secured to an abutment 11, the latter being suitably secured to the barrel. The block 10 is barrel-shaped so as to afford a neat guide, and is located within the magazine, the upper part of the latter being slotted to afford clearance for the abutment 11.

12 is a screw by which the block 10 may be secured to the abutment 11.

13 is a hook carried by a block 14 in the forward end of the receiver, said hook being manipulated by the exposed finger-piece 15. The outer end of the block 14 affords a convenient grip, whereby, when the latch is thrown off, the fingers are in position to pull the magazine forward for the purpose of releasing the rear end from engagement with the receiver 1.

In Fig. 1 the barrel is shown as removed from the receiver and the magazine is therefore shown as advanced. When in this advanced position, the spring-stud 16, carried by the block 10, projects through a side opening in the magazine, as best seen in Figs. 1 and 6. By this means the magazine is held in its forward unlocked position while the gun is taken down. 17 is a reciprocating handle, guided by the magazine 8, and carrying in its rear end an action rod 18. This action rod carries a stud 19, which makes connection with the part 2 when the gun is set up in the same manner as in my former patent No. 560,032. 20 is a stop on the magazine and arranged within the handle 17, and preferably in front of the forward end of the action rod 18, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the forward excursion of the action rod is limited. When the action rod is in its forward position the spring nose 21 will slide forward of a detent 22, carried by the guide-arm 9^a of the support 9. The guide-arm 9^a serves to prevent the displacement of the free end of the action rod 18.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the action rod in a position when the spring 21 is just to the rear of the detent 22. If the action rod be moved a little to the left, this spring nose will snap over the detent so as to hold the

action rod advanced, in which position it is assumed to be in Fig. 1 and in which position the forward end of the action rod 18 is seen to bear against the stop 20. When it is desirable to assemble the gun the screw-thread 5 is entered in the correspondingly screw-threaded opening in the receiver 1 and turned until the shoulder 6 abuts against the receiver. The adjustment of the shoulder 6 should be such that when this occurs, the rear end of the magazine 8 should be in alinement with the cartridge entrance in the receiver directly below the barrel. When the parts are in this position, the user releases the magazine by depressing the detent 16, whereupon he may freely move the magazine rearwardly, so as to cause it to perform the bolting function. This rearward movement of the magazine likewise carries back the action rod 18 until the stud 19 makes engagement with the action part 2. When in the rearmost position, the hook 13 engages with the shoulder 23 on the block 10, thus securely preventing the magazine from sliding forward during the time that the gun is set up ready for use. While in this position, it is obvious that the stud 19 cannot be withdrawn from the part 2, because the magazine being in its rearmost position, the stop 20 will stand in front of the action rod 18 at such a point that the said stud 19 will be positively held in place in the action work. By this arrangement not only are the several parts carried by the barrel held against accidental displacement when the gun is taken down, but in actual practice the construction is such that there is little or no danger of hammering up or bruising the connections as a result of recoil. For example, on recoil the tendency of the magazine is to move ahead relatively to the barrel. The area of the hook 13 and the engaging shoulder 23 may be such and these parts may be made of properly hardened material to effectively withstand such shocks, thus guaranteeing the effective bolting function performed by the magazine when the gun is set up ready for use.

What I claim is:

1. In a take-down repeating firearm, in combination, a barrel portion removable from the receiver by rotation, and including a magazine slidable relatively to the barrel proper and operating to lock said barrel portion against rotation when retracted, a sliding action rod carried by the barrel portion, means to hold the magazine in both its forward and rearward positions, and a stop on the magazine proper to limit the forward excursion of the action rod.

2. In a take-down repeating firearm, in combination, a barrel portion removable from the receiver by rotation, and including a magazine slidable relatively to the barrel proper and operating to lock said barrel portion against rotation when retracted, a sliding action rod carried by the barrel portion, means to hold the magazine in both its forward and rearward positions, a stop on the magazine proper to limit the forward excursion of the action rod, and means coöperating with the action rod to hold it against accidental retraction when the gun is taken down.

3. In a repeating firearm, a barrel, a magazine carried thereby and slidable relatively thereto, a block carried by the barrel, a latch on the magazine arranged to engage the block when in one position, and a latch on the block arranged to engage the magazine when in another position.

4. In a take-down magazine gun, a barrel detachable from the receiver by rotation, a magazine carried thereby and slidable relatively thereto and operating when in one position to prevent the rotation of said barrel relatively to the receiver, a guide block on the barrel, a latch on the magazine arranged to engage said block and hold the magazine in one position, and a latch on said block arranged to engage the magazine and hold the latter in another position.

5. In a repeating firearm, a barrel, a magazine carried thereby and slidable relatively thereto, a guide block carried by the barrel and supporting and guiding the forward end of the magazine, a latch carried by the magazine and arranged to engage said block to hold the magazine in one position, a latch carried by said block and arranged to engage the magazine when the latter is in another position.

LEWIS L. HEPBURN.

Witnesses:
FRED E. BRADLEY,
CLIFFORD H. SEYMOUR.