(No Model.)

A. T. BROWN.

BREECH LOADING FIRE ARM.

No. 261,663. Patented July 25, 1882

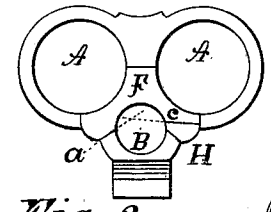


Fig. 2.

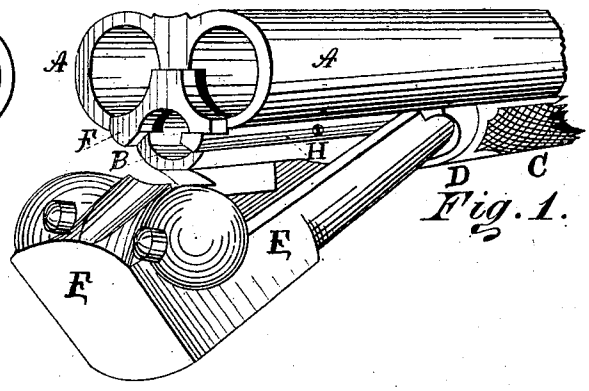


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

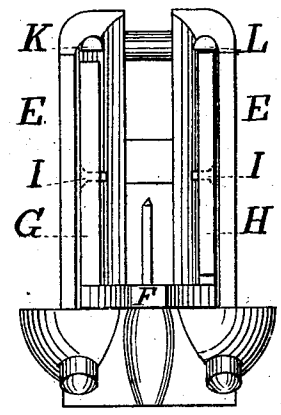
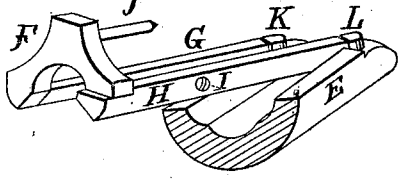


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER T. BROWN, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HOWARD H. LINCOLN, OF SAME PLACE.

BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,663, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed April 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER T. BROWN, of the city of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Breech-Loading Guns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to guns having two or more barrels using metallic cartridges, and has for its object, first, to provide means whereby all the cartridge-shells may be removed from their chambers by a downward swing of the stock or breech; second, to provide means for pushing one cartridge-shell farther out than another, in order that it may be more readily grasped by the fingers of the operator; third, to provide means of supporting both sides of an extractor arranged to extract two or more shells at once to advance equally. I attain these objects by means of two or more extractors peculiarly shaped, and operated as hereinafter more fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined double-barreled shotgun and rifle, showing my cartridge-extractors pushed out. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same at the rear end of the barrels. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my cartridge-extractors and a portion of the gun-stock, part in section. Fig. 4 is a plan of the swinging breech-piece with the barrels removed to show my extractors.

A A are the two barrels of a shotgun, and B is a rifle-barrel.

C is the forward portion of the gun-stock, usually made of wood, firmly secured to the barrels and fitted at its rear to the stationary portion D of the iron hinge, which is also firmly secured to the barrels.

E is the breech-block, hinged at its forward end to the fixed piece D to swing downward enough to allow the operation of loading the gun and withdrawing the cartridges above it. To this breech-block the gun-stock or breech is secured in the usual manner.

F is an extractor for withdrawing the cartridges from both barrels of the shotgun at once. It consists of a head, F, recessed into the rear end of all the barrels flush with said rear end, and cut at its edges to form a true continuation of each bore, a sliding bar, G, a guide-pin, J, Fig. 3, and a stop-screw, I. The pin J and bar G are parallel, and serve as guides for the head F, sliding parallel with the bore. The pin J enters a drilled hole in the solid stock of the barrels, and the bar G slides in a groove in the outside of the barrels.

H is a similar bar, having its rear end or head fitted to the rifle-barrel B in the peculiar form shown at Fig. 2, serving as a cartridge-extractor for the rifle.

It is a well-known fact that all cartridges have a small amount of spring, and if the chamber in which they are fired is just enough larger than the cartridge to allow this spring and no more the cartridge will be easily withdrawn after firing; but if the chamber is too large all around or at any point the cartridge, expanded by firing, will take a set at the loose point and stick very tightly in the chamber. This makes it necessary to provide the extractor-heads with a rigid external support, for internally they receive the pressure of the cartridge.

On inspecting each of my extractors relative to the direction of strains and support, it will be seen that they are fully backed by solid stock. The lower face of each extractor-bar is also supported by resting on the breech-piece E when closed. It is also a fact that if the extractor forms more than a half-circle around the cartridge the cartridge will stick in it after firing. To obviate this and yet keep the bore of the rifle so close to the bores of the shotgun as to be compact, I have given the extractor-heads F and H an arch not to exceed a half-circle of bearing against the rifle-cartridge; but as I intend to make another application for a patent on a similar cartridge-extractor it is not deemed necessary to further describe the form of the extractor-head.

The particular object of the extractor H is

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to push the rifle-cartridge head far enough from the extractor F to allow said rifle-cartridge to be easily taken by the fingers of the operator. To this end I have fixed two studs, K L, in the breech-piece E, Fig. 3, so that when the breech is swung down these operate as levers to force the extractor-rods G H to slide to the rear and push out the cartridges, whose heads project over the extractor-heads, and the bar H, being longer than the bar G, Fig. 4, is sooner operated, pushing the rifle-cartridge about one-sixteenth of an inch farther out than the shot-cartridges.

One modification of this device consists in two extractor-bars of equal length, in combination with similar lever studs placed at different distances from the ends of the extractor-bars, so that one will abut against its extractor-bar sooner than the other.

Another modification consists in the combination of more than two cartridge-extractors, with more than two lever-studs timed to operate in succession, so that more than two cartridges may be ejected to different distances from their respective chambers by the movement of a single hand-lever, which is in this instance the gun-stock.

To support the extractor-head F against the diagonal strain which withdrawing the right-hand cartridge would produce, I have supplied the rod H with a shoulder just far enough from its rear end to abut against said extractor-head F, Figs. 1 and 3, at the instant that the stud K abuts against the bar G. This will carry both sides of the extractor F equally.

It is obvious that, instead of having the arms G H of different lengths, the studs K L may be arranged one before the other and accomplish the same result.

Having fully described my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent the following:

1. In a multibarrel breech-loading fire-arm in which the barrels are hinged to the frame and the breech is opened by tilting the barrels, a frame provided at or near the hinge-joint with one or more projecting studs, and two or more sliding extractors arranged on the barrels, as shown, so that when the barrels are tilted the extractors engage with said studs and start the shells successively, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a three-barreled gun, the combination of the two cartridge-extractors operated by two lever-studs, one of said extractors being longer than the other for the purpose of pushing its cartridge farther out than the other does, substantially as specified.

3. In a three-barreled gun, the combination of two cartridge-extractors and two operating-lever studs, one of said extractors being provided with a shoulder to abut against and aid in ejecting the other extractor-head, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of the arm G and head F, rigid with each other, with the arm H, studs K L, and hinged breech-piece E, the arm H being longer than the arm G, and the whole adapted to serve as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER T. BROWN.

Witnesses:
H. H. LINCOLN,
JAMES H. TURNER.