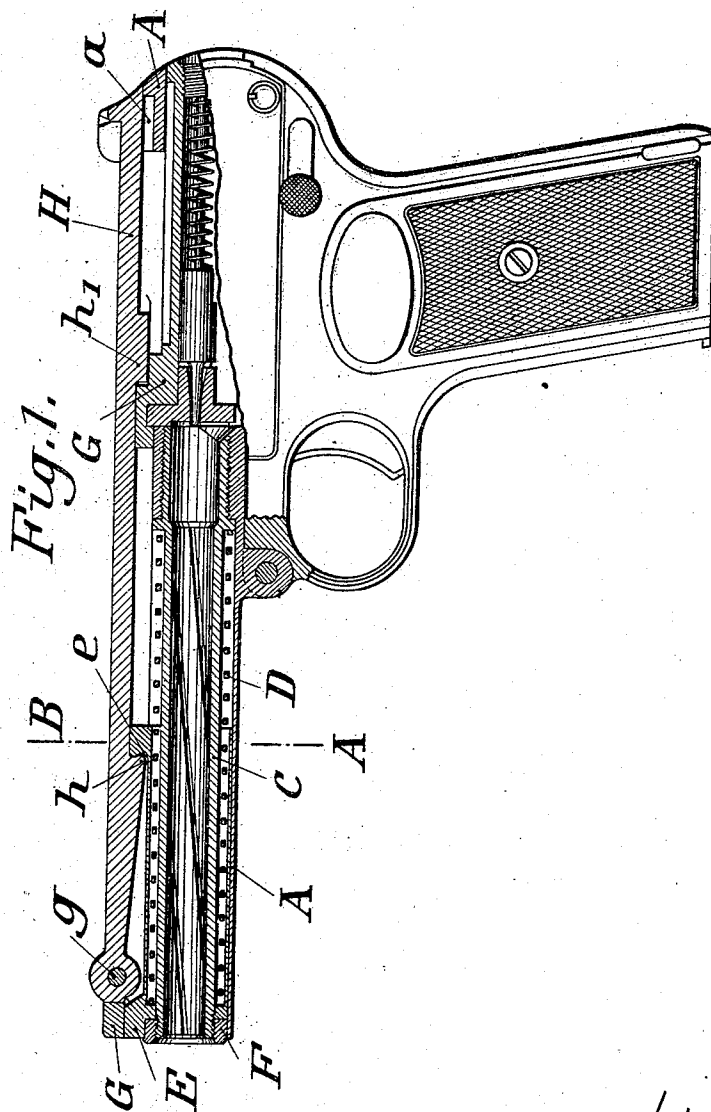


L. SCHMEISSER.
 BREECH OPERATING MECHANISM FOR AUTOMATIC FIREARMS.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1911.

1,002,764.

Patented Sept. 5, 1911.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 2.

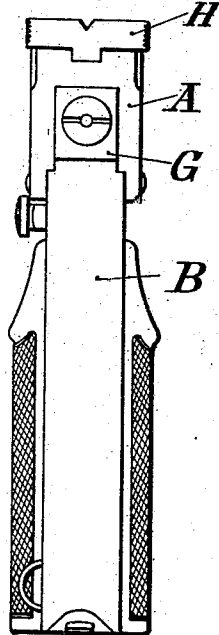


Fig. 3.

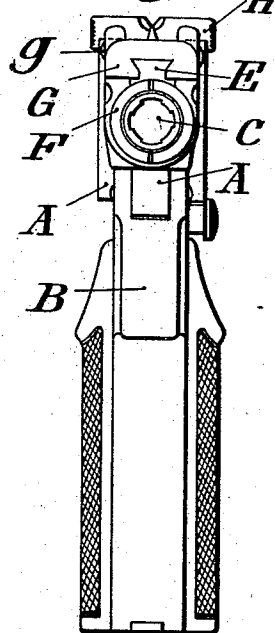
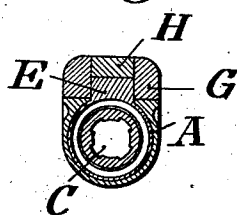


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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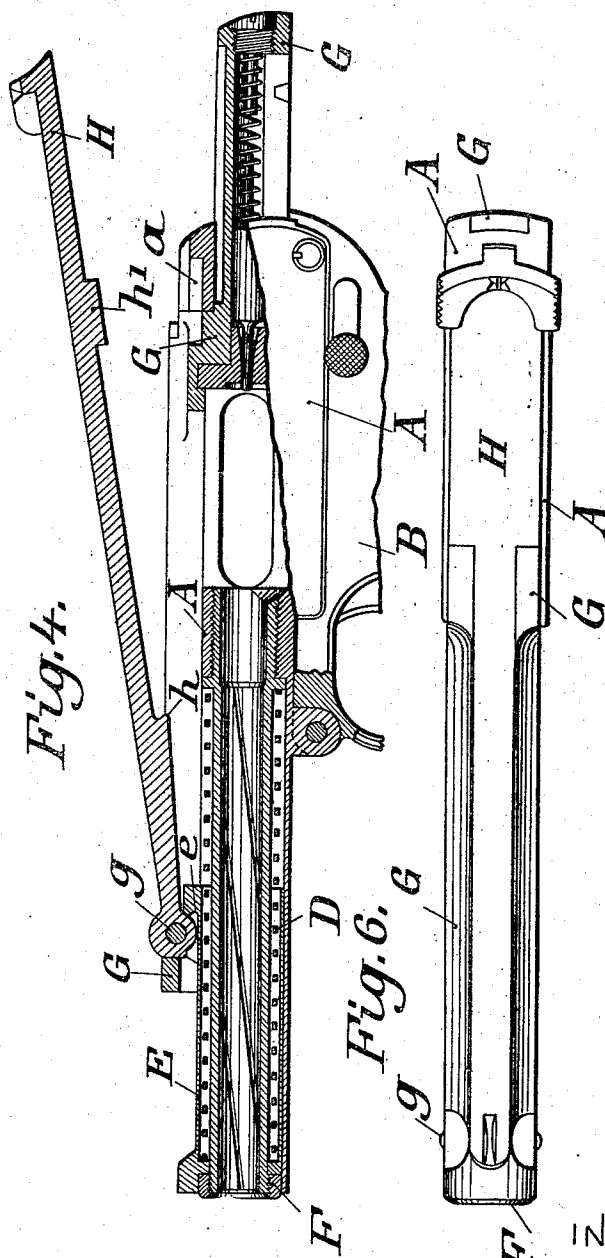
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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BREECH-OPERATING MECHANISM FOR AUTOMATIC FIREARMS.

1,002,764.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 5, 1911.

Application filed June 15, 1911. Serial No. 633,298.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS SCHMEISSER, engineer, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at 8 Strassburgerstrasse, Erfurt, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Breech-Operating Mechanism of Automatic Firearms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to a device for the connection and disconnection of the return spring and breech block in automatic firearms with stationary barrels and recoiling breech blocks, and the invention differs from other devices of the same kind in that, a member, which carries both the rear and front sights, is pivoted to the breech block and a projection on this member engages with a corresponding projection on a sleeve of the return spring to connect the said breech block and return spring.

The accompanying drawings show a construction according to the invention as applied to a pistol of the type referred to.

Figure 1 is an elevation as seen from the left side, in which the upper part is in section, Fig. 2 is a rear end elevation, Fig. 3 is a front end elevation, Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the upper part of the weapon showing the return spring disconnected from the breech block which is in its rearward position, Fig. 5 is a section through A B of Fig. 1 and Fig. 6 is a plan view from above.

The frame A connected to the grip B is tubular toward the front end, the barrel C is screwed into the frame, and the return spring surrounds the barrel. This spring rests at its rear end against a flange of the barrel C and at its forward end against a flange of the sleeve E which sleeve is free to slide in the tubular part of the frame A (Figs. 1 and 4). The return spring sleeve E, which surrounds the barrel C and the return spring D, has projections at its ends, which slide in a corresponding groove of the frame A (Fig. 5) and prevent the sleeve from rotating. The sleeve E is prevented from being forced out of the frame by the pressure of the spring D by means of a nut F screwed to the forward end of the barrel. The breech block G, which slides in the

frame A, is forked at the front end and carries in this fork an arm H, which is linked to the breech block G by the pin *g*. This arm H, which forms an upper covering for the frame A, carries at its forward end the front sight and at the rear end forms the back sight. On the under side of the arm H toward the forward end is a rounded projection *h* which fits into a corresponding recess *e* in the rear projection of the return spring sleeve E, in order that the forward pressure of the return spring, acting on the sleeve E shall be transmitted to the breech block G and that the arm H shall be maintained in the closed position (Fig. 1) by the same pressure. Since the spring D, when constructed for large charges, is too powerful to allow the breech block G to be opened by hand for the purpose of loading the weapon and the like, the arm H is held by the rear end which is formed into a grip, when the weapon has to be operated, and this end of the arm H is raised until the projection *h* is out of engagement with the recess *e* of the spring sleeve E, which then disconnects the spring D and allows the breech block to be easily drawn back into the open position (Fig. 4) by means of the arm H. When the breech block G is again pushed forward by means of the arm H, the lock is under tension and the uppermost cartridge in the magazine is brought by the head of the breech block into the barrel in known manner. After the breech block has been brought into its forward closed position and the rear end of the arm H has been pressed down into the position shown in Fig. 1, the rounded nose *h* of the arm H presses against the rear projections of the sleeve E and forces them back until the nose *h* snaps into the recess *e* by the pressure of the spring D. The return spring is again connected with the breech block G and holds the arm H in the closed position (Fig. 1). The weapon is now loaded, locked and shut and ready for firing.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:

1 In an automatic firearm having a fixed barrel and a recoiling breech block, a member movable longitudinally of the barrel, a recoil spring acting on said member, and a second

member pivoted to the breech block and detachably engaging with the first mentioned member for connecting the recoil spring to the breech block.

5 2. In an automatic firearm having a fixed barrel and a recoiling breech block, a sleeve movable longitudinally of said barrel, a recoil spring acting on said sleeve, and a member pivoted to said breech block and detachably engaging said sleeve.

10 3. In an automatic firearm having a fixed barrel and a recoiling breech block, a sleeve movable longitudinally of said barrel and having a projection, a recoil spring acting on said sleeve, and a member pivoted to said breech block and having a projection for interlocking with the projection of said sleeve.

15 4. In an automatic firearm having a fixed

barrel and a recoiling breech block, a portion whereof normally lies in proximity to the outer end of the barrel, a sleeve movable longitudinally of said barrel, a recoil spring acting on said sleeve, a stop for limiting the movement of said sleeve on said barrel, said sleeve having a projection at its rear end, and an arm pivoted to the breech block at a point adjacent its forward end and having on its underside a projection for interlocking with the projection of said sleeve.

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

LOUIS SCHMEISSER.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,

WOLDEMAR HAUPT.

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