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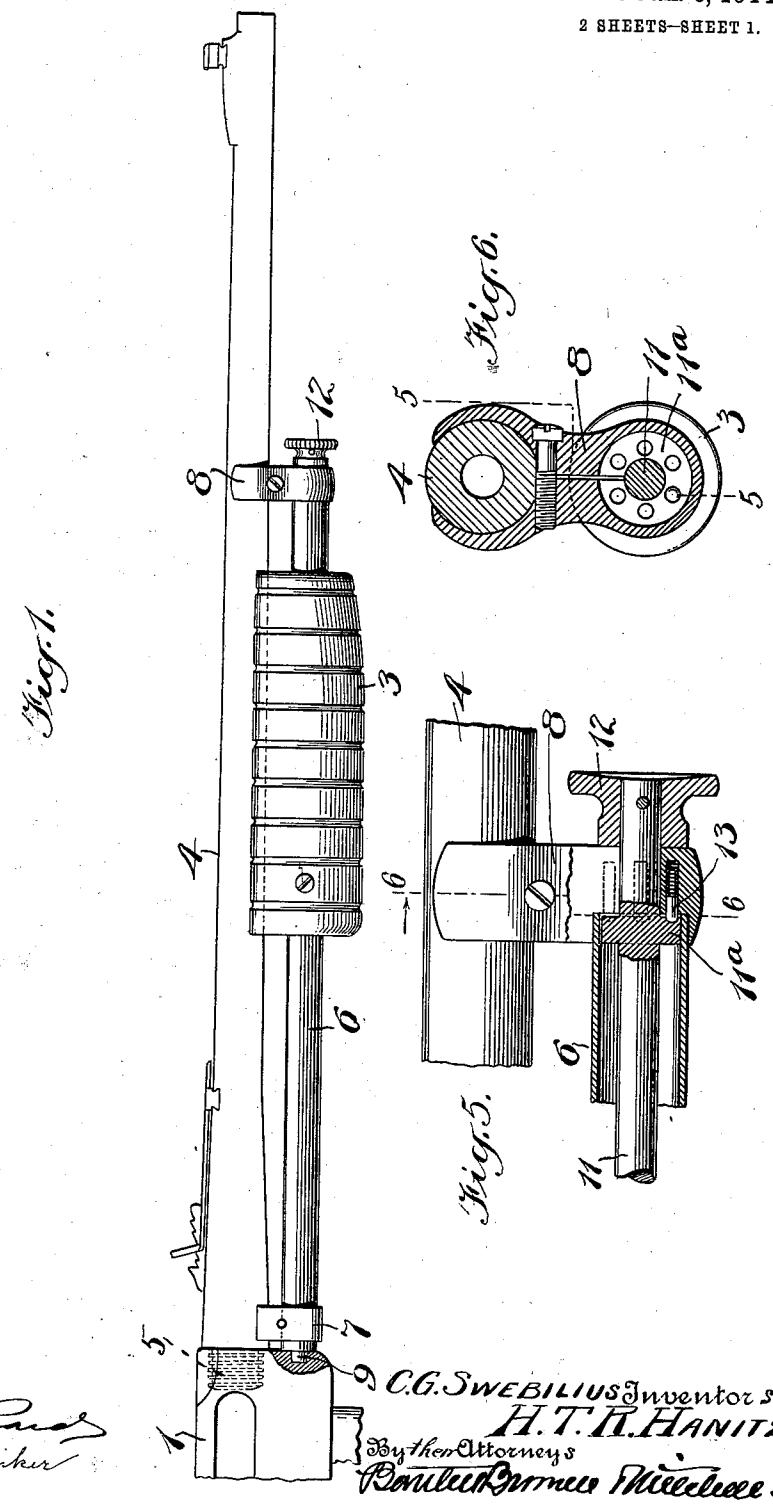
TAKE-DOWN FIREARM.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1913.

1,083,708.

Patented Jan. 6, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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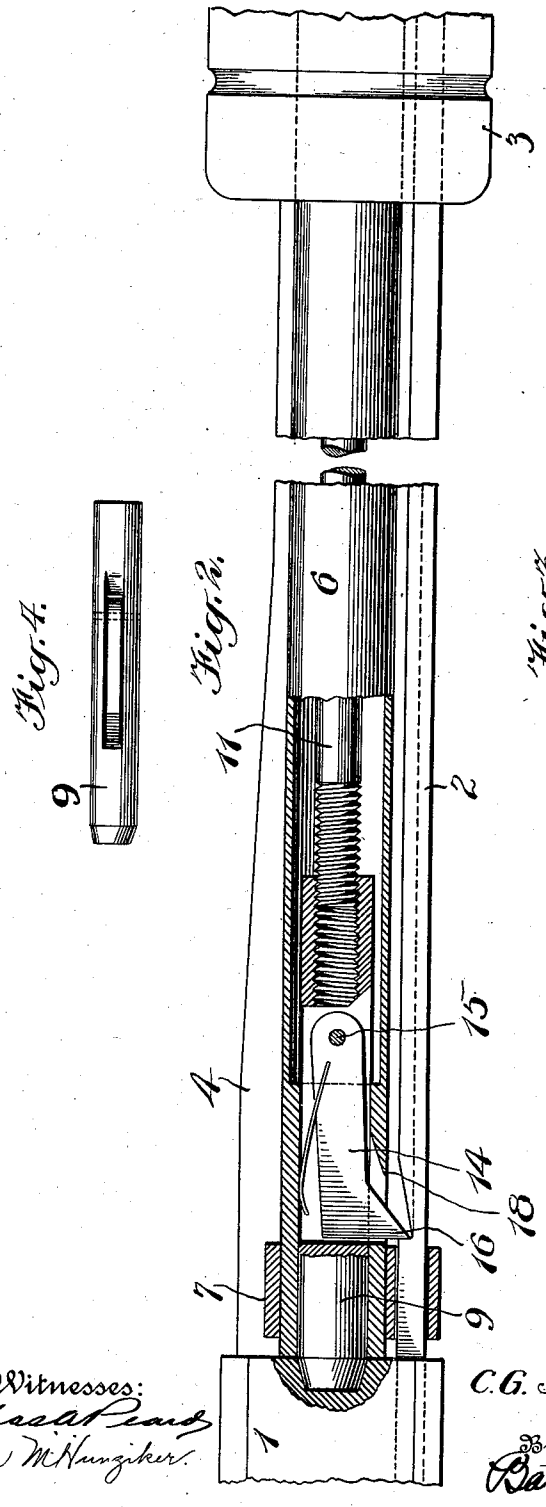


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

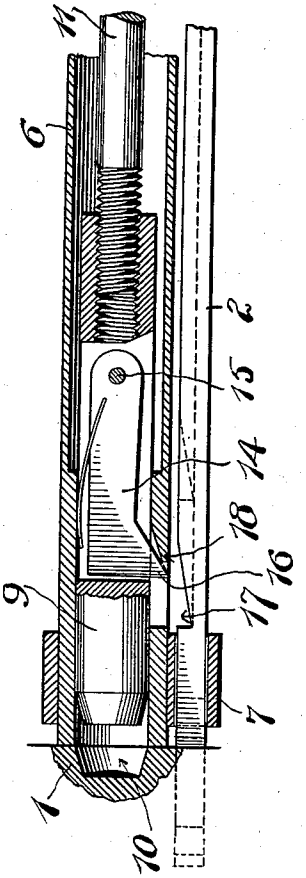


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL GUSTAF SWEBILIUS AND HANS T. R. HANITZ, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO THE MARLIN FIREARMS COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

TAKE-DOWN FIREARM.

1,083,708. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 6, 1914.

Application filed October 25, 1913. Serial No. 797,202.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CARL GUSTAF SWEBILIUS, a citizen of the United States, and HANS T. R. HANITZ, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at New Haven, New Haven county, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Take-Down Firearms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to an improved take-down repeating firearm, the same being of particular value when employed in connection with a repeating firearm of the so-called "pump action" type; and also in connection with a repeating firearm in which the magazine is in the form of a box insertible in the underside of the receiver, an example of such a gun is shown in our co-pending application serially numbered 797,201, filed October 25th, 1913.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation on a reduced scale of so much of a repeating firearm as is essential to an understanding of our invention. Fig. 2 is a relatively enlarged view of the under side of certain of the parts shown in Fig. 1, said view being partly in section. Fig. 3 is a detail view of certain parts shown in Fig. 2, but in different position. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view, on a relatively reduced scale, of certain details. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of certain of the parts shown in Fig. 1, said view being partly in section, on the plane of the line 5—5 Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a section on the plane of the line 6—6 Fig. 5.

1 is the receiver, containing suitable action mechanism operated by a sliding action rod 2, which carries the usual pump handle 3.

4 is the barrel which screws into the forward end of the receiver, as indicated at 5, Fig. 1, the screw-thread being appropriate to permit the ready screwing of the barrel 4 into place and the unscrewing of the same for the purposes of "taking-down" the gun. The action rod 2 enters the receiver at the forward end, the said action rod lying alongside the barrel 4 by means of brackets or clips 7—8. The tube 6 is stationary relatively to the barrel, so as to afford a proper guide support for the handle 3.

9 is a bolt slidable in the tube 6, the end of the bolt being arranged to lock into a recess in the forward end of the receiver, said recess being indicated at 10, Fig. 3.

11 is a bolt operating screw arranged longitudinally in the guide tube 6 and provided at its forward end with an exposed knurled knob 12 or the like, by which the bolt operating screw 11 may be turned to operate the bolt 9. The screw 11 makes a threaded engagement with the forward end of the bolt 9, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, while the forward end is provided with a suitable shoulder 11^a which forms an abutment to prevent the screw from moving forwardly, the knob 12 forming a shoulder to prevent the rod from moving rearwardly when the parts are assembled for use.

13 is a detent which represents one effective means for holding the bolt-operating screw 11 against being accidentally turned, the said means in this case being a frictional engagement between the yielding end of the detent 13 and the forward end of the collar 11^a, which latter may be suitably notched to receive said detent. One or more of these detents may be provided, the second one being indicated in dotted outlines, Fig. 5.

When the bolt 9 is projected rearwardly into the position shown in Fig. 2, it is obvious that the barrel 4 cannot be unscrewed from the receiver. When the bolt is moved ahead to the position shown in Fig. 3, it unlocks the barrel from the receiver. However, the said barrel portion is not yet free to be turned, because the action rod 2 may still project into the receiver. It is therefore important to provide means not only to hold the action rod back in its rearward position so that it cannot be accidentally pulled out of the receiver when the parts are locked together, as in Fig. 2, but it is also important to provide means to permit the action rod to be pulled forward and disengaged entirely from the receiver when it is desired to take down the gun. The preferred form of this means is shown in detail in Figs. 2 and 3, and will be seen to comprise a spring-pressed latch 14 arranged in a slot in the bolt 9 and pivoted at 15. This latch 14 has a nose 16 which is arranged to project into a notch 17 in the inner side of the action rod 2. This notch has its forward side inclined, its rearward side being abrupt, as plainly seen. The notch in the rod is so

placed relatively to the latch 14 that the action rod cannot be drawn out of operative engagement with the action mechanism within the receiver when the parts of the gun are assembled ready for use. When, however, it is desired to take down the gun, the knob 12 is turned in a direction to draw the bolt 9 from the position indicated in Fig. 2 to that indicated in Fig. 3. This forward movement of the bolt 9 causes the latch 14 to be withdrawn from the rod engaging position, the under side of the latch forward of the nose 16 being beveled so as to engage against a shoulder 18 at the forward end of the slot in the tube 6 through which the nose is seen to pass when it is to engage the action rod 2. It will thus be seen that the forward movement of the bolt not only unlocks the barrel from the receiver, but it simultaneously frees the action rod 2 so that the latter may be drawn forwardly entirely out of the receiver 1, whereupon the barrel and the associated parts may be readily unscrewed from the receiver.

To assemble the parts, the barrel is first screwed into the receiver and then the knob 12 is turned in a direction to project the bolt 9 rearwardly into the locking position shown in Fig. 2, whereupon the action rod may be moved rearwardly into the receiver into position to engage the breech mechanism therein.

What we claim is:

1. In a take-down repeating firearm, a receiver, a barrel, means for engaging the barrel with the receiver by rotary movement of one part relatively to the other, a bolt carried by the barrel and movable into and out of engagement with the receiver to prevent the rotation of the barrel relative thereto when the parts are assembled, a reciprocating action rod carried by the barrel and arranged to enter the receiver, a controlling device for preventing the action rod from being withdrawn from the receiver when the said bolt is in the locking position, and means to free said action rod when said bolt is in the unlocking position to permit said action rod to be wholly withdrawn from the receiver.

2. In a take-down repeating firearm, a receiver, a barrel, means for engaging the barrel with the receiver by rotary movement of one part relatively to the other, a bolt carried by the barrel and movable into and out of engagement with the receiver to prevent the rotation of the barrel relative thereto when the parts are assembled, a reciprocating action rod carried by the barrel and arranged to enter the receiver, a controlling device for preventing the action rod from being withdrawn from the receiver when the said bolt is in the locking position, and means to free said action rod when said bolt is in the unlocking position to permit said action rod to be wholly withdrawn from the receiver, and a single manually controllable operating device for operating both the bolt and said action rod controlling device.

3. In a take-down repeating firearm, a receiver, a barrel, means for engaging the barrel with the receiver by rotary movement of one part relatively to the other, a bolt carried by the barrel and movable into and out of engagement with the receiver to prevent the rotation of the barrel relative thereto when the parts are assembled, a reciprocating action rod carried by the barrel and arranged to enter the receiver, a controlling device for preventing the action rod from being withdrawn from the receiver when the said bolt is in the locking position, and means to free said action rod when said bolt is in the unlocking position to permit said action rod to be wholly withdrawn from the receiver, said action rod controlling device being carried by said bolt and movable therewith.

4. In a take-down repeating firearm, a receiver, a barrel, means for engaging the barrel with the receiver by rotary movement of one part relatively to the other, a bolt carried by the barrel and movable into and out of engagement with the receiver to prevent the rotation of the barrel relative thereto when the parts are assembled, a reciprocating action rod carried by the barrel and arranged to enter the receiver, a controlling device for preventing the action rod from being withdrawn from the receiver when the said bolt is in the locking position, and means to free said action rod when said bolt is in the unlocking position to permit said action rod to be wholly withdrawn from the receiver, said action rod controlling device being carried by said bolt and movable therewith, and a guide tube in which said bolt is located and on which said action rod is mounted.

5. In a take-down repeating firearm, a receiver, a barrel, means for engaging the barrel with the receiver by rotary movement of one part relatively to the other, a bolt carried by the barrel and movable into and out of engagement with the receiver to prevent the rotation of the barrel relative thereto when the parts are assembled, a reciprocating action rod carried by the barrel and arranged to enter the receiver, a controlling device for preventing the action rod from being withdrawn from the receiver when the said bolt is in the locking position, means to free said action rod when said bolt is in the unlocking position to permit said action rod to be wholly withdrawn from the receiver, said action rod controlling device being carried by said bolt and movable therewith, a guide tube in which said bolt is located and on which said action rod is mounted, said action rod controlling device

comprising a spring latch having a nose projecting laterally through a slot in said tube, said action rod having a shoulder arranged to be engaged by said latch when the bolt is in the locking position, and a screw arranged in said guide and making a threaded engagement with said bolt, part of said screw being exposed for manual operation whereby said bolt and latch may be simultaneously withdrawn from operative locking position by turning said screw.

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