Aug. 4, 1936. J. BROWNING 2,050,038

REPEATING FIREARM

Filed Dec. 4, 1934 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

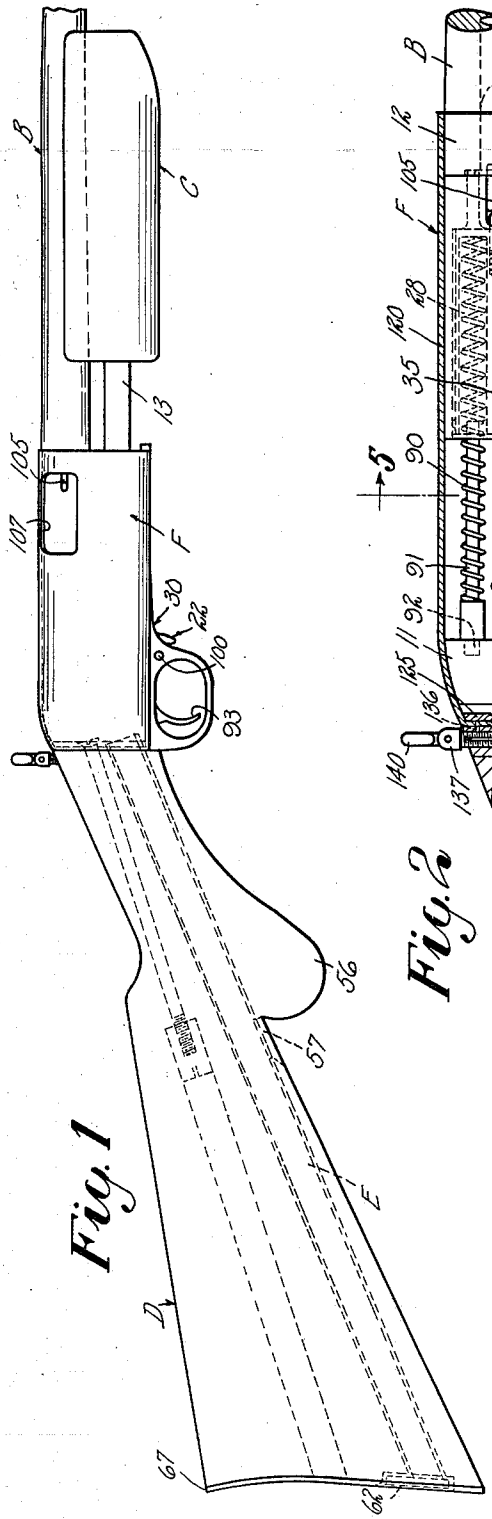

Fig. 1

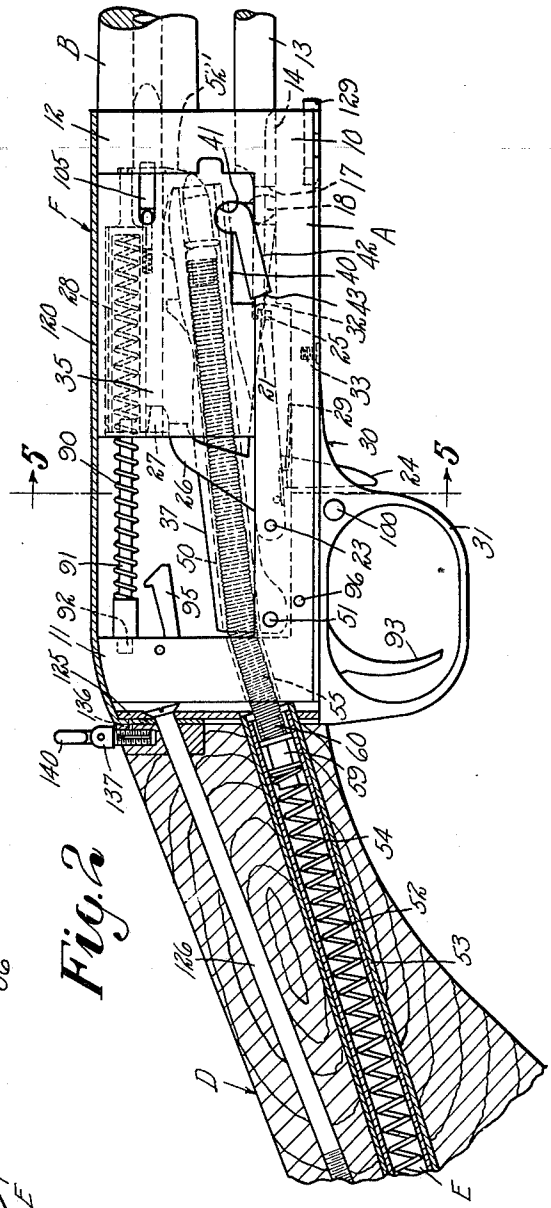

Fig. 2

Inventor
John Browning
By H. Clay Lindsey.
Attorney

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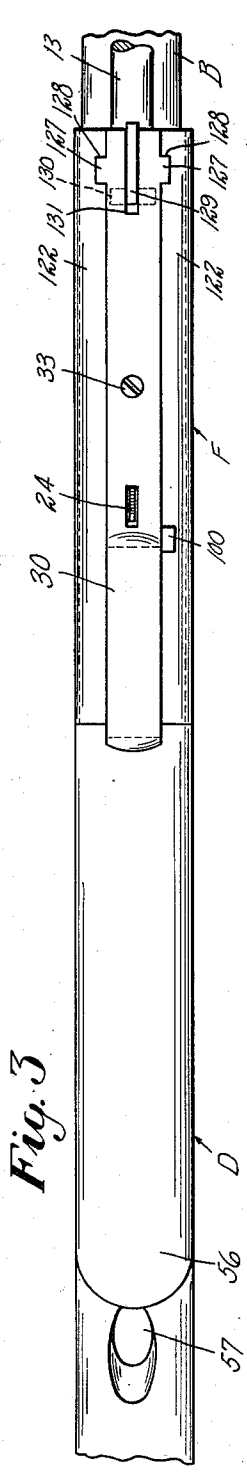

Fig. 3

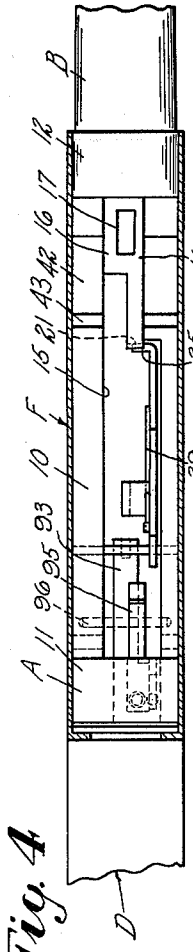

Fig. 4

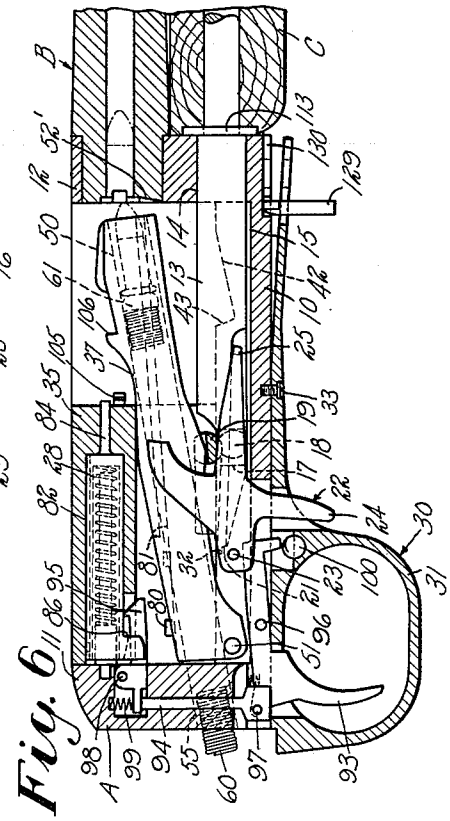

Fig. 6

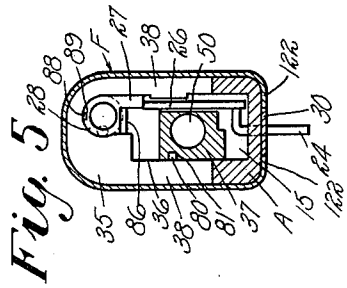

Fig. 5

Inventor
John Browning

By T. Clay Lindsey.

Attorney

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Fig. 7

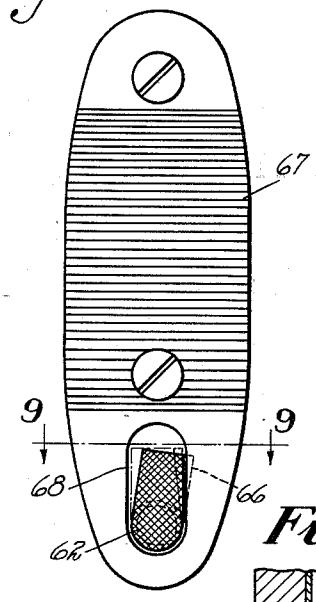


Fig. 8

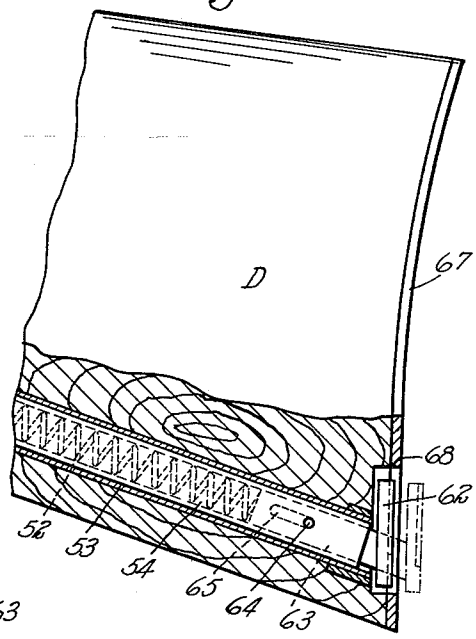


Fig. 9

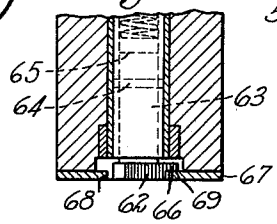


Fig. 11

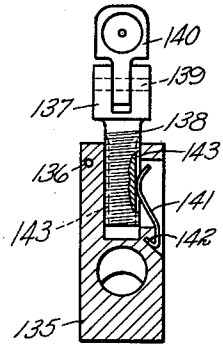
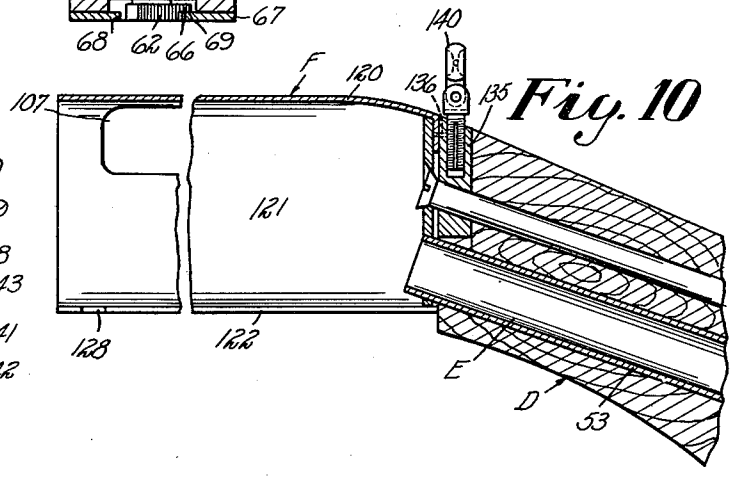


Fig. 10



Inventor

John Browning

By H. Clay Lindsey.

Attorney

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REPEATING FIREARM

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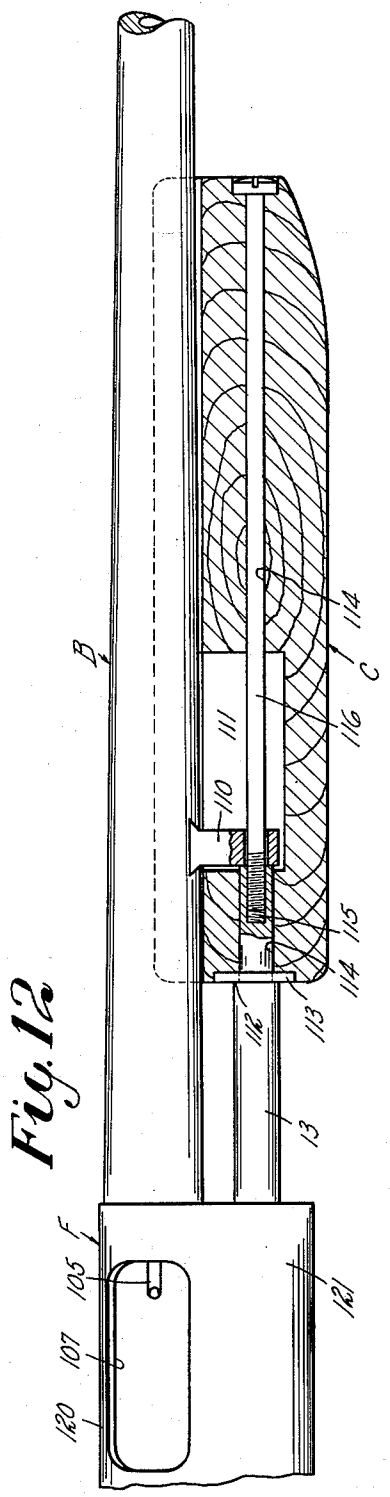

Fig. 12

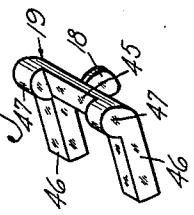

Fig. 14

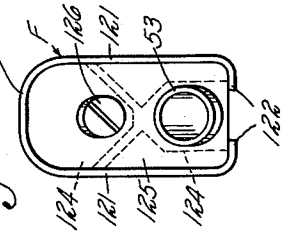

Fig. 13

Inventor
John Browning
By W. Clay Lindsey
Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,050,038

REPEATING FIREARM

John Browning, Ogden, Utah, assignor to J. M. & M. S. Browning Company, Ogden, Utah, a corporation of Utah

Application December 4, 1934, Serial No. 755,869

9 Claims. (Cl. 42—17)

This invention relates to firearms such, for example, as repeating rifles.

The aim of the invention is to provide a firearm of the character described having various features of novelty and advantage, and which is particularly characterized by its neat, pleasing, and symmetrical appearance, by its simplicity in construction and arrangement, by the economy with which it may be manufactured, by the ease and facility with which the parts may be assembled, by the ready accessibility to the parts for repair, cleaning, and general care, by its improved mechanical operations, and by the strength, durability and reliability of the several mechanisms.

A further aim of the invention is to provide an improved and simplified arrangement for effectively feeding the cartridges from the magazine to the firing chamber of the barrel.

In accordance with the present invention, I provide an improved, effective, and highly reliable firearm of the take-down type and of such simplified construction and arrangement that it may be manufactured and sold at a relatively low cost. The firearm has a barrel section and a stock section which are readily separable so that the gun may be taken down. The barrel section includes a frame and a barrel connected thereto, with the frame supporting the firing mechanism, the breech block mechanism, and the cartridge carrying or transferring means. The stock section includes a stock and a receiver connected thereto and adapted to house the frame and the mechanisms carried thereby. When the gun is taken down, an operation which may be easily performed, ready access may be had to the operating parts mounted on the frame. The arrangement is such as to permit of the receiver being economically made by pressing it into form from sheet metal, it being observed that, since the receiver does not carry any of the operating parts, special machining operations, such as grooving, boring, etc., are not required and, therefore, the receiver can be economically made. Furthermore, the arrangement is such that screws or other fastening means in the sides of the receiver, together with their unsightliness, are eliminated, thus enhancing the beauty and appearance of the firearm.

Other objects will be in part obvious, and in part pointed out more in detail hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein is illustrated one of the embodiments which the present invention may take:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the right-hand side of the firearm;

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the stock and receiver in section, the breech block in advanced position, and the striker in discharged position;

Fig. 3 is an elevational view looking at the bottom of the gun;

Fig. 4 is a view showing the frame in top plan elevation, the breech block and carrier being omitted, and the receiver being shown in section;

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken substantially on line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but illustrating the breech block in its retracted position and the carrier in its cartridge feeding position;

Fig. 7 is a view looking at the rear end of the stock;

Fig. 8 is a side elevational view of the rear portion of the stock, parts being in section to illustrate the magazine arrangement;

Fig. 9 is a sectional view taken substantially on line 9—9 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 10 is a longitudinal sectional view through the receiver and the forward end of the stock;

Fig. 11 is a detail view of the sight;

Fig. 12 is a view showing the manner in which the slide handle is mounted;

Fig. 13 is a front end view looking at the front end of the detached receiver; and

Fig. 14 is a detail view showing the breech block lock in perspective.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A denotes generally a frame which supports the trigger mechanism, the cartridge carrier, and the breech block and its associated elements and, in fact, all of the operating parts of the gun with the exception of the magazine. Secured to the forward end of the frame is a barrel B with which is associated a slide handle C which, when retracted, results in retraction of the breech block to withdraw the fired shell, cocking of the striker, and movement of the carrier to a position where a fresh cartridge is fed to the firing chamber. The letter D generally designates the stock in which is located a magazine E. Secured to the stock is a receiver F which is preferably pressed from sheet metal and which is adapted to be slid onto and off the frame and, when on the frame, to house the mechanisms carried thereby.

Referring first to the frame, the same includes a skeleton member having a base or bottom wall 10 and end walls 11 and 12 at the rear and front ends, respectively, of the portion 10. The frame, when the receiver F is removed, is open at its top and at each side. The end wall 12 has adjacent its upper end an opening which receives the rear end of the barrel B. The slide handle C, which as hereinafter described more in detail is supported for sliding movement on the under side of the barrel, has secured to it an extension rod 13 which projects through an opening 14 in the front wall 12 and into a longitudinally extending groove 15 provided in the upper face of the body portion 10 of the frame. The upper face of the rod 13, adjacent its rear end, is flattened as at 16, and this portion of the rod has a slot 17. This slot receives a lug 18 of a breech block lock 19 which, as hereinafter described more in detail, serves to hold the breech block 35 in position during the firing operation. The lock 19 also serves to cam the carrier 37 up into position for delivering a cartridge to the firing chamber of the barrel.

On the rear end of the extension rod is a rearwardly facing shoulder 21 adapted to cooperate with a slide handle lock 22. This lock is preferably in the form of a stamped member pivoted to the frame A, as at 23, and having a finger piece 24 protruding downwardly through the frame member 10 and a trigger guard 30 just forwardly of the bow 31. It is observed that the portion of the finger piece 24 is such as to permit of a comfortable operation of the lock and also is conducive to good appearance of the firearm. The lock 22 also has a forwardly extending finger 25, the front end of which is bent laterally so as to engage behind the shoulder 21 when the slide handle is in advanced position. The lock also has an upwardly extending finger 26 with which cooperates a lug 27 on the striker 28. The slide handle lock is normally urged to operative (i. e. locking) position by a spring 29. Upward movement of the finger 25 beyond locking position with respect to the shoulder 21 is prevented by an ear 32 on the rear end of the slide rod. The trigger guard 30 is secured in place as by means of a screw 33 to the under side of the frame A, and its forward end constitutes a take-down lock, as hereinafter described more in detail.

The breech block 35 is grooved throughout its length, as at 36, so as to accommodate the pivoted carrier 37. The side portions or walls 38 of the block rest on the upper face of the base portion 10 of the frame A on opposite sides of the groove 15 therein. By preference, the width of the breech block is coextensive with that of the frame. The lower edges of the side walls of the breech block are notched, as at 40, there being at the upper forward corner of each notch, a curved portion forming a seat 41. The frame portion 10 is provided at opposite sides with notches 42 which are substantially coextensive to and in registry with the notches 40 when the breech block is in advanced or firing position. The rearward ends 43 of the notches 42 form generally forwardly facing shoulders with which the breech block lock 19 cooperates.

As shown in Fig. 14, the breech block lock 19 has a transversely extending connecting portion 45 from the center of which depends the lug 18 which projects into the slot 17 previously described as being located in the extension rod 13. Extending rearwardly from opposite ends of the connecting portion are arms 46 and, at the forward ends of these arms, are curved trunnions 47 which engage in the seats 41 which, as previously stated, are provided in the lower edges of the breech block. When the breech block is in advanced or firing position, the arms lie in the notches 42 with their rear ends opposed to the shoulders 43 so that the breech block is locked in place. When the striker is in its discharged or uncocked position shown in Fig. 2, the lug 27 thereon engages the finger 26 of the slide handle lock 22 so that the forward end of the finger 25 thereof is depressed beneath the level of the shoulder 21 on the extension rod and the slide handle may be retracted. When the slide handle is retracted, the breech block lock 19 is first swung up from the locking position shown in Fig. 2 and then the breech block may be retracted and the carrier moved to the cartridge delivering position shown in Fig. 6. It is, of course, apparent that, when the striker is cocked, the slide handle lock 22 may be manually operated by pressing backwardly on the finger piece 24. When the slide handle extension is moved forwardly from the position shown in Fig. 6 to that shown in Fig. 2, the breech block, due to the member 19, moves forwardly therewith until the forward face of the breech block engages against the rear face of the front wall 12 of the frame, and then the member 19 is cammed downwardly so as to engage the rear ends of the arms thereof with the shoulders 43 on the frame.

The carrier 37 for transferring the cartridges from the magazine E to the firing chamber of the barrel consists of a single length of metal which may be in the form of a rod or bar having a bore 50 extending through its length. The carrier is pivoted at its rear end on a pin 51 located adjacent the rear end of the frame so that the rear end of the bore registers with the forward end of the magazine at all times. The forward end of the carrier has such relation to the rear face of the front wall 12 of the frame that the foremost cartridge within the carrier, as urged forwardly by a magazine spring 52, will engage that face. By preference, this face is provided with a vertical shallow groove 52' so that the nose of the foremost cartridge is suitably guided and held against lateral wobbling. It is desirable that the depth of the groove gradually increase as it approaches the firing chamber so that as the carrier is moved upwardly during the feeding movement the foremost cartridge will move slightly forward under the urge of the spring 52 and when the cartridge has been brought into delivery position with respect to the firing chamber it will have already acquired some momentum in the right direction. The carrier 37 is operated in timed relation with the breech block by the slide handle acting through the extension rod 13 and the breech block lock 19. In the present illustrative disclosure, the pivoted carrier engages and rests upon the cross portion 45 of the breech block lock, and the under surface of the carrier is so shaped that the movements of the carrier are properly synchronized with those of the block. As previously stated, when the slide handle is retracted, the breech block is moved from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the retracted position shown in Fig. 6. During such movement, the rearwardly moving lock 19 cams the carrier from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 6. When the slide handle is advanced, the breech block is advanced and the carrier will move back to the position shown in Fig. 2. It may be here observed that the car-

tridge carrying means comprises but one part which is of simple construction and which may be manufactured at a low cost. With the arrangement described, long or short cartridges may be used indiscriminately without the use of cartridge stops or other elements for holding back the cartridges following the foremost one as the latter is being delivered to the firing chamber, it being clear that each cartridge, in effect, serves as a cartridge stop for the cartridge behind it.

The magazine E is shown as being of the "tubular" type. It includes an outer tube 53 and an inner tube 54. The outer tube extends from the rear end of the stock D up to an opening 55 in the rear wall 11 of the frame. The opening 55 registers with the rear end of the bore 50 in the carrier and constitutes, in effect, the front end of the magazine. For the purpose of filling the magazine, there is provided in the lower edge of the stock, and preferably immediately behind the pistol grip 56, an opening 57 of suitable size and shape to permit the introduction or entrance of the cartridges. Within the tubes is a usual spring 52 the forward end of which is connected as by means of a stud 59 to a flexible follower 60 having on its forward end a piece 61 adapted to engage the rear end of the rearmost cartridge in the magazine or the carrier, as the case may be. The follower is made flexible so as to accommodate itself to the movements of the carrier and is of such length as to extend into the carrier sufficiently to deliver the last remaining cartridge directly from the carrier to the firing chamber. It is, of course, understood that when it is desired to supply the magazine with cartridges the inside tube is withdrawn so that the forward end thereof is rearwardly of the opening 57. After the desired number of cartridges is supplied to the magazine, the inside tube 54 is moved forwardly.

For the purpose of locking the inside tube 54 in its forward position, I provide a novel and simple arrangement which will now be described. As shown in Figs. 7, 8, and 9, the rear end of the inside tube is provided with a latch which includes a finger piece 62 fixed to a plug 63 slidably fitting in the rear end of the tube 54 and having limited movement with respect thereto, the movement being limited by a pin 64 extending through an elongated slot 65 in the plug. One side of the finger piece 62 is of reduced thickness to provide a laterally extending ledge 66. Secured to the rear end of the stock is a shoulder piece 67, and the rear end of the stock and this piece has a recess 68. The stock at one side edge of this recess is grooved so as to provide a forwardly facing shoulder 69 on the shoulder piece. With this arrangement, when it is desired to withdraw the inside tube to fill the magazine, the finger or thumb is placed against the knurled rear surface of the finger piece 62 and the latter is turned from the full line to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 7 so as to disengage the ledge 66 from the shoulder 69, whereupon the magazine spring will cause the latch to move rearwardly from the full line position shown in Fig. 8 to the dotted line position and, in which latter position, the finger piece may be readily grasped. To lock the inside tube in advanced position, this operation is reversed.

In order to prevent the breech block from accidentally falling out of place when the receiver is removed, the breech block is provided on its left-hand side wall with inwardly extending projections 80 which are adapted to take into a groove 81 provided in the adjacent side of the carrier and terminating short of the rear end of the carrier. With this arrangement, when it is desired to assemble the breech block on the frame, it is merely necessary to bring it into position (see Fig. 6) over the rear end of the carrier and then move the breech block forwardly to thereby engage the projections in said groove. The breech block has a longitudinally extending bore 82 in which is slidably mounted the striker 28 having a firing point 84 on its forward end. It has at its rear end the depending lug 27, and a sear notch 86. The striker is held against rotation within the bore 82 by an internal projection 88 in the bore and engaging in a longitudinal groove 89 in the striker. The striker is bored out for a portion of its length so as to accommodate the forward end of a mainspring 90, the rear end of which encircles a guide 91 which has an end stud 92 engaging in a recess in the rear end wall 11 of the frame.

The striker is released by a trigger mechanism which includes a trigger 93 of the usual construction, a connector 94, and a sear 95. The trigger is pivoted to the frame as at 96 and is connected to the connector 94 by a pin 97. The sear is pivoted on a pin 98 and has its rearwardly extending portion above the connector 94. 99 designates the sear spring. The forward end of the sear is arranged to cooperate with the striker in the usual manner. Carried by the trigger guard 30 and associated with the trigger is a "safety" 100 which may be of any suitable type, it herein being illustrated as of the cross bar type.

The breech block 35 is equipped at its forward end with a pair of opposed extractors 105 adapted to engage in front of the rim of the cartridge at opposite sides thereof so as to withdraw the cartridge from the firing chamber when the breech block is withdrawn. These extractors may be pivoted and spring pressed in the usual manner. For the purpose of ejecting the cartridge when it has been withdrawn from the firing chamber by the extractors, there is provided on the top of the carrier 37 an ejecting shoulder or point 106 so located that when the cartridge has reached a point where it registers with an ejection opening 107 in the receiver, the cartridge is forced from the extractors in a direction which carries it through this opening. It will be recalled that the carrier is swung upwardly and the breech block is retracted when the slide handle is drawn back. The swinging movement of the carrier and the rearward movement of the breech block are so synchronized that the ejecting point 106 will be brought up behind the rearwardly moving cartridge just at the right time to effect ejection of the cartridge.

The slide handle C and extension rod 13 are connected together and mounted in a novel and advantageous manner. As shown in Fig. 12, the barrel B has a depending apertured lug 110, and the slide handle is provided with an elongated recess 111 for accommodating this lug. The extension rod is of reduced diameter at its forward end so as to provide a forwardly facing shoulder 112. Upon the reduced portion of the rod, and engaging the shoulder 112, is a washer 113 engaging against the rear end of the slide handle. The slide handle has a through bore 114, the rear end of which receives the reduced portion of the extension rod forwardly of the washer. The forward end of the rod is internally threaded, as at 115. The numeral 116 designates a screw extending through the forward end of the bore in

the slide handle and the apertured lug 110. The rear end of the screw is screwed into the forward end of the extension rod. After the screw is turned home, the handle is held tightly between the head of the screw and the washer. The parts are so proportioned and positioned that, when the handle is moved to its full retracted position shown in Fig. 6, the washer engages the front of the frame which serves as a stop; and, when the handle is moved to its full advanced position shown in Fig. 12, the forward end of the extension rod engages the lug which serves as a stop. Thus the mechanisms operated by the slide handle are not subjected to any stopping strains when the handle is moved to its limit of travel in either direction.

The receiver is made of sheet metal by stamping and pressing. It comprises a generally U-shaped member having a transversely curved top wall 120, plain, flat side walls 121, and inwardly curved flanges 122 along the lower edges of the side walls. The receiver and frame are substantially coextensive in length. The forward end of the receiver corresponds in size and shape to the forward end of the frame so as to closely receive the same, and the rear end of the frame likewise fits in the rear end of the receiver. The flanges 122 are curved correspondingly to the lower longitudinal corners of the frame and engage and underlie the bottom of the frame, as shown in Fig. 5. The forward end of the receiver, when detached, is open, and the space between the opposed edges of the flanges 122 forms a slot for accommodating and receiving the trigger guard 30 so that the receiver may be moved into and out of position by longitudinally slipping it onto and off the frame. The ejecting opening 107 is provided in one of the side walls 121, in the present instance the right-hand one, as is usual. The rear end of the receiver has its edges folded or pressed inwardly so as to provide flanges 124 which constitute, in effect, an end wall on the receiver. This end wall engages against the forward end of the stock and is clamped thereagainst by a washer or plate 125 which is drawn up against the flanges by a stock bolt 126 of conventional type.

The stock section including the stock and the receiver, and the barrel section including the barrel, the frame, and the operating parts carried by the frame, are secured together in a take-down manner, and as previously stated the forward end of the trigger guard 30 constitutes a portion of the take-down locking device. In the present illustrative disclosure, the trigger guard extends forwardly to the end of the frame and, as shown in Fig. 3, has adjacent its forward end and on opposed sides laterally extending lugs or ears 127 which are adapted to be received by opposed notches 128 provided in the edges of the flanges 122 adjacent the forward end of the receiver. The guard is resilient forward of its point of attachment to the frame so that it may be moved out of locking position and will spring back into locking position with respect to the receiver. This forward end of the trigger guard constitutes, in effect, a take-down lock which is moved to non-locking position by a lever 129. This lever is in the form of a T-shaped member located in a T-shaped slot 130 in the under surface of the frame and covered by the forward end of the trigger guard. The cross arms of the lever are so proportioned that, when the lever lies flat in its T-shaped slot, as shown in Fig. 2, the said arms are flush with the surface of the frame and the lugs may engage in the notches 128. When the lever is swung to the position shown in Fig. 6, the forward end of the trigger guard is sprung away from the frame permitting of the cover being slipped from position longitudinally of the frame. The finger or stem portion of the lever projects slightly beyond the forward end of the frame, and it is knurled so as to make a good thumb grip. The forward end of the trigger guard is longitudinally slotted, as at 131, so as to accommodate the stem of the lever.

It is observed that the receiver, since it is made of sheet metal, may be manufactured at a relatively low cost while at the same time the receiver has a very neat and pleasing appearance, it being devoid of visible screws or other securing devices. The locking connection between the receiver and the frame is on the under side of the frame and does not detract from the symmetrical, pleasing appearance of the receiver. The receiver with the stock may be very quickly and readily detached from the barrel section by merely swinging the lever 129 and then sliding the receiver endwise in a rearward direction off the frame. The receiver may be positioned about and locked to the frame with equal facility. All of the operating parts, with the exception of the magazine spring, are carried by the frame and, as this frame is of openwork construction, the parts may be readily assembled thereon and are readily accessible for cleaning and repair. The receiver requires no machining operations for mounting the operating parts thereon, it being clear that the receiver, when detached from the frame, is entirely free of operating parts, whereas it has heretofore been the usual practice to provide an expensive forged receiver requiring costly operations for housing certain of the operating mechanisms in such manner that ready access could not be had thereto.

Also, in accordance with the present invention, I provide a simple, relatively cheap and improved adjustable peep sight which will now be described. In the present illustrative disclosure, there is provided in the forward end of the stock and just behind the receiver an internally threaded block 135 which may be held in place by the stock bolt 126 and which may be made more secure by a dowel pin 136. The numeral 137 designates a yoke having a threaded stem 138 screwed into the block. Pivoted to the yoke, as by means of a pin 139, is an apertured sight piece 140. The sight may be raised or lowered by half turns of the stem within the block, the threads being so fine that the amount of vertical adjustment of the sight on each half turn is relatively slight. The sight is held in any desired position of adjustment by a spring 141 anchored at one end as at 142 to the block and having its free end adapted to selectively engage in longitudinal slots 143 provided on opposite sides of the stem. The slots are so positioned that when the spring engages in either of them the apertured sight member is held in proper position for sighting.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

It is also to be understood that the language used in the following claims is intended to cover

all of the generic and specific features of the invention herein described and all statements of the scope of the invention which, as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a take-down repeating firearm, a barrel section including a frame and a barrel secured thereto, and a stock section including a stock and a receiver connected thereto; means between said receiver and frame for detachably connecting the sections together; trigger mechanism, carrying means, and a breech block on said frame; said receiver comprising a housing for said frame and arranged to telescope said frame.

2. In a take-down repeating firearm, a barrel section including a frame and a barrel secured thereto, and a stock section including a stock and a receiver connected thereto; means between said receiver and frame for detachably connecting the sections together; trigger mechanism, carrying means, and a breech block on said frame; said receiver comprising a sheet metal housing substantially coextensive in length with said frame and having a top wall and side walls straddling said frame.

3. In a take-down repeating firearm, a barrel section including a frame and a barrel secured thereto, and a stock section including a stock and a receiver connected thereto; means between said receiver and frame for detachably connecting the sections together; trigger mechanism, carrying means, and a breech block on said frame; said receiver comprising a housing carried by and secured to the forward end of the stock and having a top wall, side walls straddling the frame, and flanges along the lower edges of said side walls and engaging said frame, the housing being open at its forward end and being slidable longitudinally onto and off said frame.

4. In a take-down repeating firearm, a barrel section having a frame, a barrel secured to the forward wall thereof, and firing mechanism, carrying mechanism, and breech block mechanism carried and supported by said frame; and a stock section including a stock and a receiver secured to and carried on the forward end of said stock, said receiver comprising a hollow sheet metal member embracing said frame and housing the mechanisms carried thereby, said housing being slidable with said stock onto and off said frame and having its interior surfaces smooth and unbroken throughout its length.

5. In a take-down repeating firearm, a barrel section including a frame, a barrel secured to the forward wall of the frame, and trigger mechanism, carrying mechanism and breech block mechanism carried entirely by said frame; and a stock section including a stock and a receiver secured to and carried upon the forward end of said stock, said receiver comprising a sheet metal member of generally U-shape and having a top wall and side walls straddling the frame, said receiver having in one of its side walls an ejecting opening, said walls, except for said opening, being smooth and unbroken on their interior and exterior surfaces, said receiver being slidable onto and off said frame; and means between said frame and receiver for connecting the same together in take-down manner.

6. In a take-down repeating firearm, a barrel section including a frame and a barrel secured thereto, and a stock section having a stock and a receiver connected thereto; trigger mechanism, carrying means, and breech block mechanism mounted on said frame; said receiver comprising a housing carried by and secured to the forward end of said stock and having a top wall, side walls straddling the frame, and flanges on the lower edges of the side walls engaging the bottom of the frame, said housing being open at its forward end and being slidable longitudinally onto and off said frame; and means for locking said receiver and frame together and including a take-down locking member on the under side of said frame, means on the flanges adjacent the forward edges thereof adapted to cooperate with said locking member, and means for operating said locking member to engage it with and disengage it from said flanges.

7. In a take-down repeating firearm, a barrel section including a frame and a barrel secured thereto, and a stock section having a stock and a receiver connected thereto; trigger mechanism, carrying means and a breech block mounted on said frame; said receiver comprising a housing carried by and secured to the forward end of said stock and having a top wall, side walls straddling the frame, and flanges on the lower edges of the side walls engaging the bottom of the frame, said housing being open at the forward end and being slidable longitudinally onto and off said frame; and means between said receiver and frame for detachably connecting the sections together and including notches in the flanges adjacent the forward ends thereof, a take-down locking member on the under side of the frame and having one end provided with lugs movable into and out of said notches, and a lever for engaging and disengaging said lugs in said notches.

8. In a take-down repeating firearm, a barrel section including a frame, a barrel secured thereto, and a stock section having a stock and a receiver connected thereto; trigger mechanism, carrying means, and a breech block mounted on said frame; said receiver comprising a housing carried by and secured to the forward end of said stock and having a top wall, side walls straddling the frame, and flanges on the lower ends of the side walls engaging the bottom of the frame, said flanges having notches adjacent their forward ends, said housing being open at the forward end and being slidable longitudinally onto and off said frame; and means for detachably locking said receiver and frame together and comprising a resilient strip secured to the under side of the frame and provided with locking lugs adjacent its free end adapted to engage in said notches, and a lever for camming said strip out of locking position.

9. In a take-down repeating firearm, a barrel section including a frame and a barrel secured thereto, and a stock section having a stock and a receiver connected thereto; means between said receiver and frame for detachably connecting the sections together; trigger mechanism, carrying means, and a breech block on the frame; said receiver comprising a sheet metal housing adapted to embrace said frame and having side walls, a top wall, and a rear end wall, said rear end wall engaging the forward end of said stock, a plate within said receiver and engaging said end wall, and a stock bolt for drawing said plate against said end wall and thereby clamping the end wall between the plate and the end of the stock.

JOHN BROWNING.