B. GOEBEL.

BOLT BREECH FOR FIREARMS.

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1,067,243.

Patented July 15, 1913.

Fig. 1.

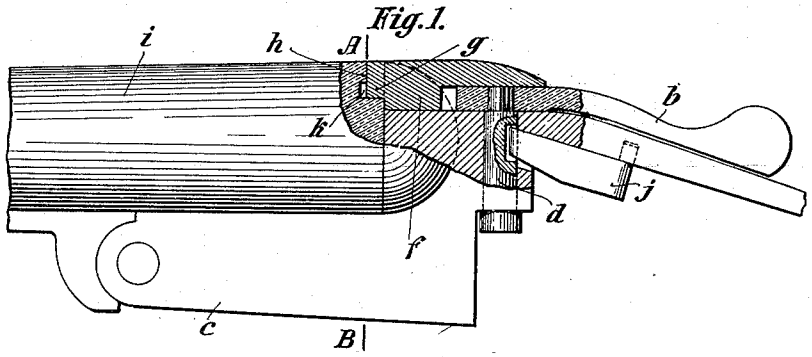


Fig. 2.

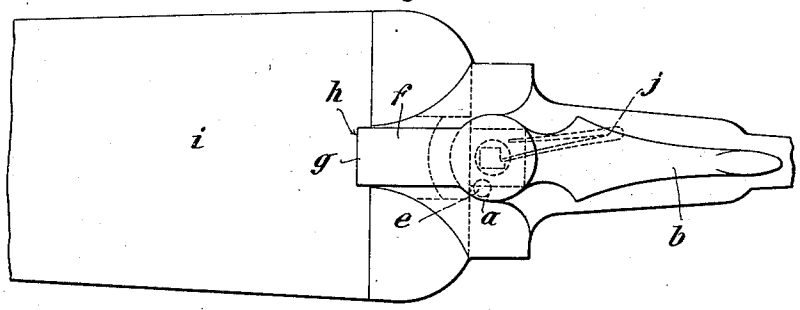


Fig. 8.

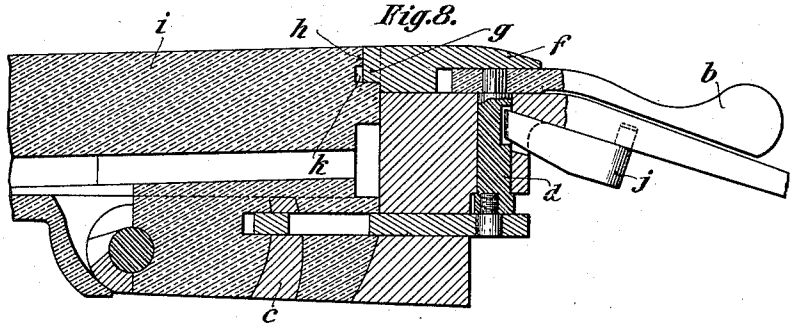


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

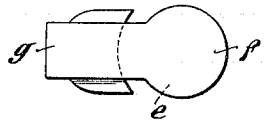


Fig. 3.

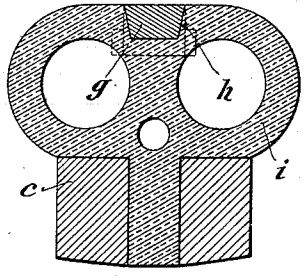


Fig. 6.

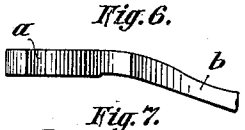


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BAPTISTE GOEBEL, OF LIEGE, BELGIUM.

BOLT-BREECH FOR FIREARMS.

1,067,243. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 15, 1913.

Application filed April 3, 1911. Serial No. 618,693.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BAPTISTE GOEBEL, engineer, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at 15 Quai de Maestricht, Liege, in the Kingdom of Belgium, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bolt-Breeches for Firearms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention has for its object a bolt breech for firearms with hinged barrel, which presents the advantage of extreme simplicity and which is intended to replace the so-called Greener, top bolt and the like breeches. The latter breeches, as is known, necessitate a prolongation of the barrel rail beyond the end of the barrel, whereas in accordance with the present invention the bolt enters a recess between the two barrels thereby rendering unnecessary the inconvenient rail extension into which the so-called Greener bolt enters. Owing to the fact that with the present arrangement the projecting rail extension is dispensed with, the end of the barrel is more readily and conveniently formed and it is also easily fitted to the break-off of the breech. The present bolt breech presents the further advantage that the marksman at once notices whether his weapon is actually locked, as it is noticeable whether the bolt has penetrated completely or not. The arrangement of the breech (which can also be readily combined with the known double bolt) at the place most distant from the hinge also presents such practical advantages that the novel bolt breech is exceedingly effective.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 shows the bolt breech in longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line A—B in Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are two views of the bolt proper. Figs. 6 and 7 are two views of the lever operating the bolt and, Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section of the breech combined with the well known double bolt breech.

The improved bolt breech consists of the lever *b* notched at *a* (Figs. 6 and 7), its pivot *d* mounted in the breech *c* and the bolt *f* itself provided with a stud *e* and with a T-shaped or other suitable guide as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. As shown in Fig. 2 the stud *e* of the bolt *f* engages with the notch *a* in the lever *b*. The front part *g* of the bolt *f* enters a corresponding recess *h* in the double barrel *i* that is to say between the two barrels and at the highest part thereof as shown in Fig. 3. The pivot *d* of the lever *b* is acted upon in the known manner by a leaf spring *j* which invariably returns the key or lever *b* into the closure position.

The improved bolt breech operates in the following manner: If the lever *b* be pressed toward the right hand in the known manner the bolt *f* which is connected with the lever *b* by its stud *e* engaged in the notch *a* is withdrawn from the recess *h* in the barrel *i*, whereupon the weapon can be opened by tilting the barrel. On closing, the spring *j* assists the lever action by acting upon the pivot *d*.

In order to prevent the locking of the breech from being incomplete owing to the presence of foreign bodies or the like the barrel rail is suitably undercut or recessed at *k* as shown in Figs. 1 and 8. As a result of this arrangement any foreign bodies are forced by the bolt *f* into the recess *k* so that the front face *g* of the bolt *f* is caused to bear snugly against the face *h* of the barrel rail.

By the terms "exposed bolt" and "exposed recess" in the claim which follows, I wish it to be understood that I mean a bolt and recess which is visible not only when the weapon is open, but also when it is closed, whereby the marksman can ascertain at a glance whether the bolt has properly entered the recess.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

In combination, a hinged double-barrel firearm formed with an exposed recess between the two barrels, a breech, an exposed bolt having longitudinally disposed on its underside an inverted substantially T-shaped tongue engaging in a correspondingly shaped groove formed in said breech, a downward

projection on said bolt, and a pivoted bolt-actuating lever formed with a notch adapted to engage said projection to cause said bolt to enter said recess so as to lock the breech and to force any foreign matter forward into an undercutting formed at the front end of said recess.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

B. GOEBEL.

Witnesses:
C. BECTRY,
L. BEAUFORT.

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