W. E. ROSEBUSH.

BARREL FASTENING FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1918.

1,316,510.

Patented Sept. 16, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

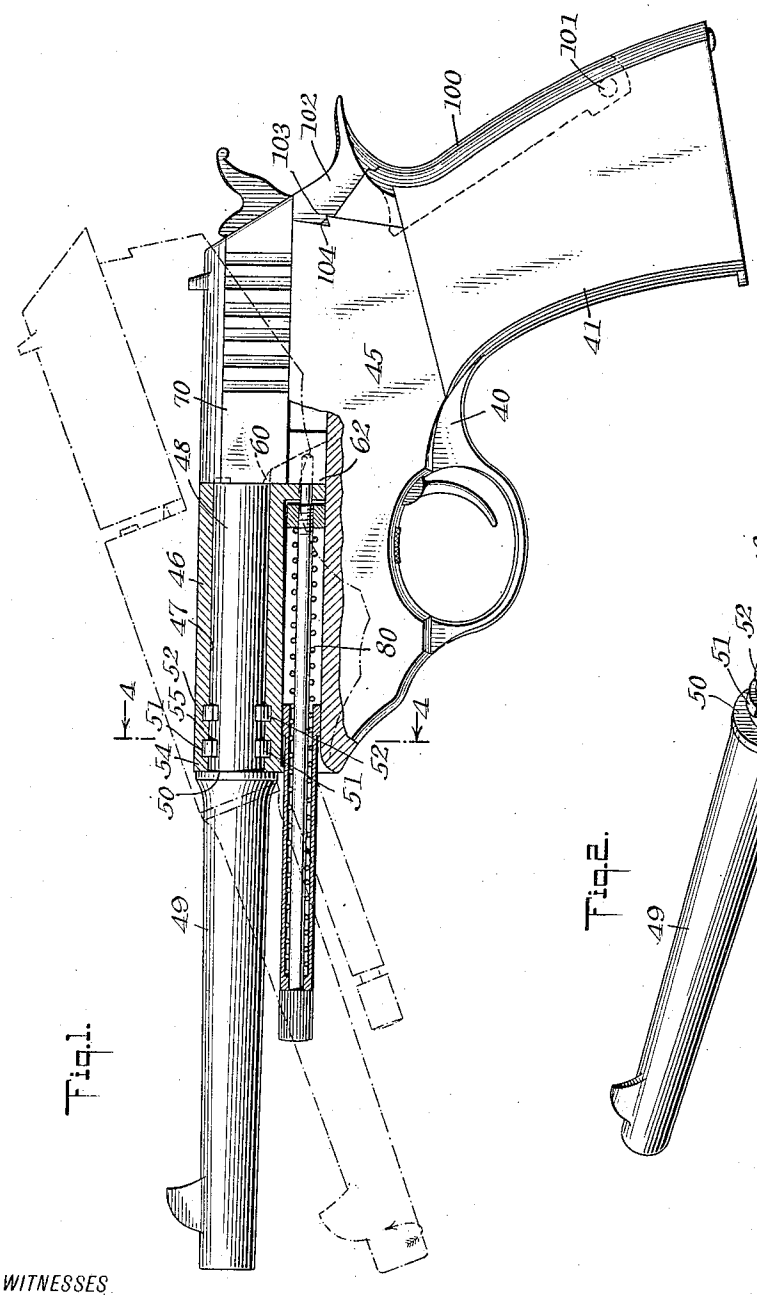


Fig. 1.

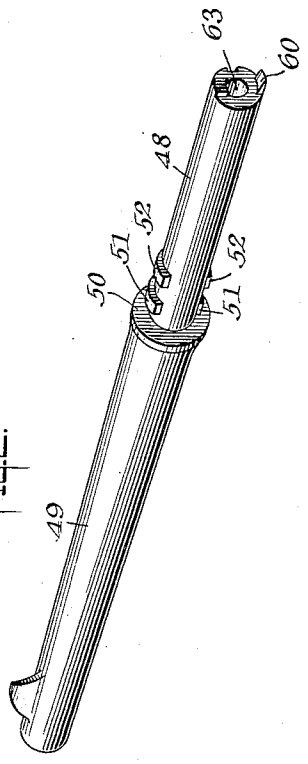


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig.3.

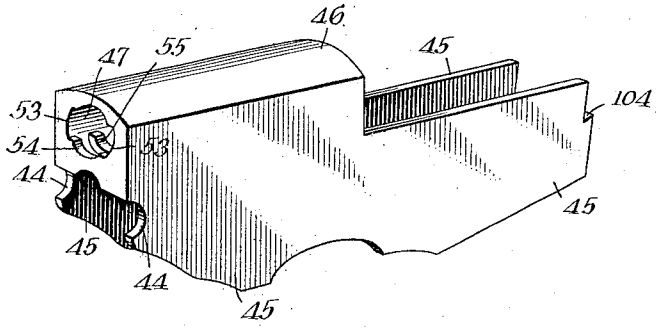


Fig.4.

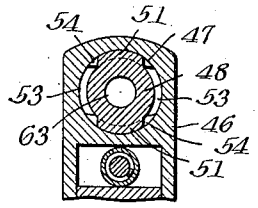


Fig.5.

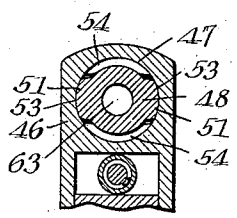
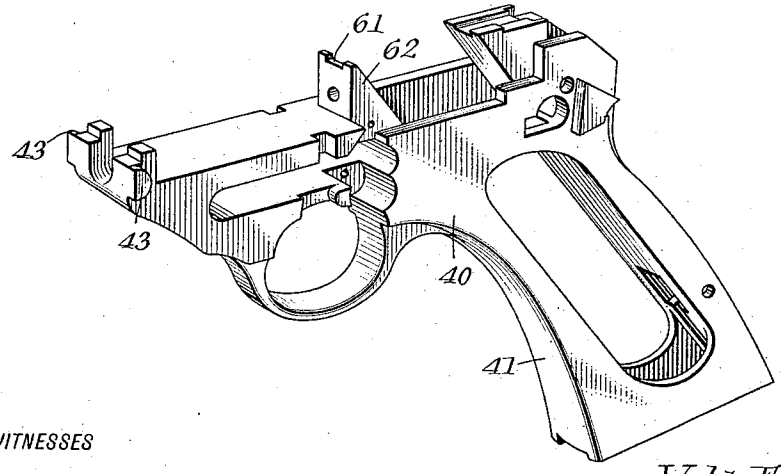


Fig.6.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALDO E. ROSEBUSH, OF APPLETON, WISCONSIN.

BARREL-FASTENING FOR FIREARMS.

1,316,510. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 16, 1919.

Original application filed November 19, 1917, Serial No. 202,747. Divided and this application filed September 10, 1918. Serial No. 253,476.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALDO E. ROSEBUSH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Appleton, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Barrel-Fastening for Firearms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, this being a division of the application Serial No. 202,747, for a firearm, filed by me on November 19, 1917.

The invention relates to recoil operated breech loading hand firearms such as shown and described, for instance, in the application for Letters Patent of the United States, Serial No. 117,660, filed by me on August 30, 1916.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved barrel fastening for firearms arranged to permit the user to conveniently and quickly remove the barrel from the barrel receiver for repairs of the barrel or for using barrels of different sized bores on the same firearm. Another object is to force the breech block automatically rearwardly when disassembling the parts to cause the extractor to clear the barrel and thereby permit removal of the barrel from the barrel receiver without completely disengaging the barrel receiver from the main frame.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the firearm with parts shown in section;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the barrel;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the barrel receiver;

Fig. 4 is a cross section of the firearm on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a similar view of the same with the barrel in unlocked position ready for removal from the barrel receiver; and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the main frame.

The main frame 40 of the firearm is provided at its forward end with integral half-round pivots 43 adapted to be engaged by correspondingly shaped notches 44 formed in the sides 45 of a barrel receiver 46 to permit of swinging said barrel receiver 46 into and out of position on the main frame 40 when assembling or disassembling the firearm. The sides 45 fit snugly over the sides of the main frame 40 so as to hold the parts mounted on the said frame against accidental displacement. The barrel receiver 46 is provided with a central bore 47 into which fits the reduced rear end 48 of the barrel 49 provided with a shoulder 50 abutting against the forward end of the barrel receiver 46, as plainly indicated in the drawings. The reduced portion 48 of the barrel 49 is provided on the top and bottom with two sets of spaced lugs 51 and 52 adapted to pass through longitudinal recesses 53 formed in the side walls of the bore 47 of the barrel receiver 46, and the said lugs 51 and 52 are adapted to register with transverse recesses 54 and 55 formed in the top and bottom of the wall of the bore 47. In placing the barrel 49 in position on the barrel receiver 46 the lugs 51 and 52 are in register with the longitudinal recesses 53 to permit of passing the reduced portion 48 of the barrel into the bore 47 until the shoulder 50 abuts against the forward end of the barrel receiver 46, and the lugs 51 and 52 are in register with the recesses 54 and 55. A quarter turn is now given to the barrel so that the lugs 51 and 52 pass into the recesses 54 and 55 thus locking the barrel against longitudinal displacement in the barrel receiver 46 (see for comparison Figs. 4 and 5). The rear end of the reduced portion 48 of the barrel 49 is flush with the rear end of the barrel receiver 46 and is provided at the bottom with a beveled lug 60 fitting into a notch 61 formed in the top of a lug 62 which is an integral part of the main frame 40, as plainly shown in Fig. 6. It will be noticed that by the lug 60 engaging the notch 61 the barrel 49 is held against accidental turning when the parts are assembled and the firearm is in use. The barrel 49 is provided with the usual bore 63.

On the barrel receiver 46 is mounted to slide forward and backward a breech block 70 normally held in a forward position by the action of a breech block spring 80, as more fully described in the application above referred to. The rear ends of the sides 45 of the barrel receiver 46 are locked in place by the use of a back strap 100 fitting into a recess in the back of the handle

41 of the main frame 40. The lower end of the back strap 100 is pivoted at 101 to the handle 41 and the upper end of the said back strap is provided with forwardly extending lugs 102 fitting the sides of the main frame 40 and terminating in catches 103 engaging shoulders 104 formed on the rear edges of the sides 45 of the barrel receiver 46 thus holding the barrel receiver locked in position at its rear end. When it is desired to remove the barrel 49 from the barrel receiver 46 the operator swings the back strap 100 rearwardly to disengage the catches 103 from the shoulders 104 and swing the breech block 70 slightly upwardly. The barrel 49 can now be removed from the barrel receiver 46 by giving the barrel a quarter turn to disengage the lugs 51 and 52 from the recesses 54 and to move the said lugs into the recesses 53 to permit the reduced end 48 of the barrel to slide out of the bore 47 on pulling the barrel 49 in a forward direction.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by the arrangement described, the barrel 49 can be removed from the barrel receiver 46 without disengaging the latter from the main frame. If desired, however, the barrel receiver 46 with the barrel 49 and the breech block 70 mounted thereon can be completely disengaged from the frame 41 in the manner more fully set forth in the application above referred to. It is understood that the parts can be readily assembled in reverse order and the barrel locked in place in the receiver and the latter locked in position by the back strap 100.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In a hand firearm, the combination of a barrel having a reduced rear portion and a shoulder at the forward end of the reduced portion, the latter being provided exteriorly with lugs, a barrel receiver having a bore into which fits the said reduced end of the barrel, the said barrel shoulder fitting against the forward end of the barrel receiver, the forward end of the wall of the bore of the said barrel receiver having longitudinal recesses for the passage of the said barrel lugs, and the wall of the bore of the said barrel receiver having transverse recesses intersecting the longitudinal recesses and being engaged by the said barrel lugs and a frame on which the said barrel receiver is mounted to swing up and down, the said frame having a lug provided on top with a notch and the rear end of the said barrel having a rearwardly projecting lug engaging the said notch.

2. In a hand firearm, the combination of a barrel provided peripherally with locking lugs and having a locking lug projecting lengthwise at its rear end, a frame having a notch adapted to be engaged by the said lengthwise projecting locking lug, and a barrel receiver mounted on the said frame and having a bore into which fits the portion of the barrel having the said peripheral locking lugs, the wall of the bore having longitudinal recesses for the passage of the said peripheral locking lugs and having transverse recesses for the peripheral locking lugs, to pass into to lock the barrel to the receiver.

WALDO E. ROSEBUSH.

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