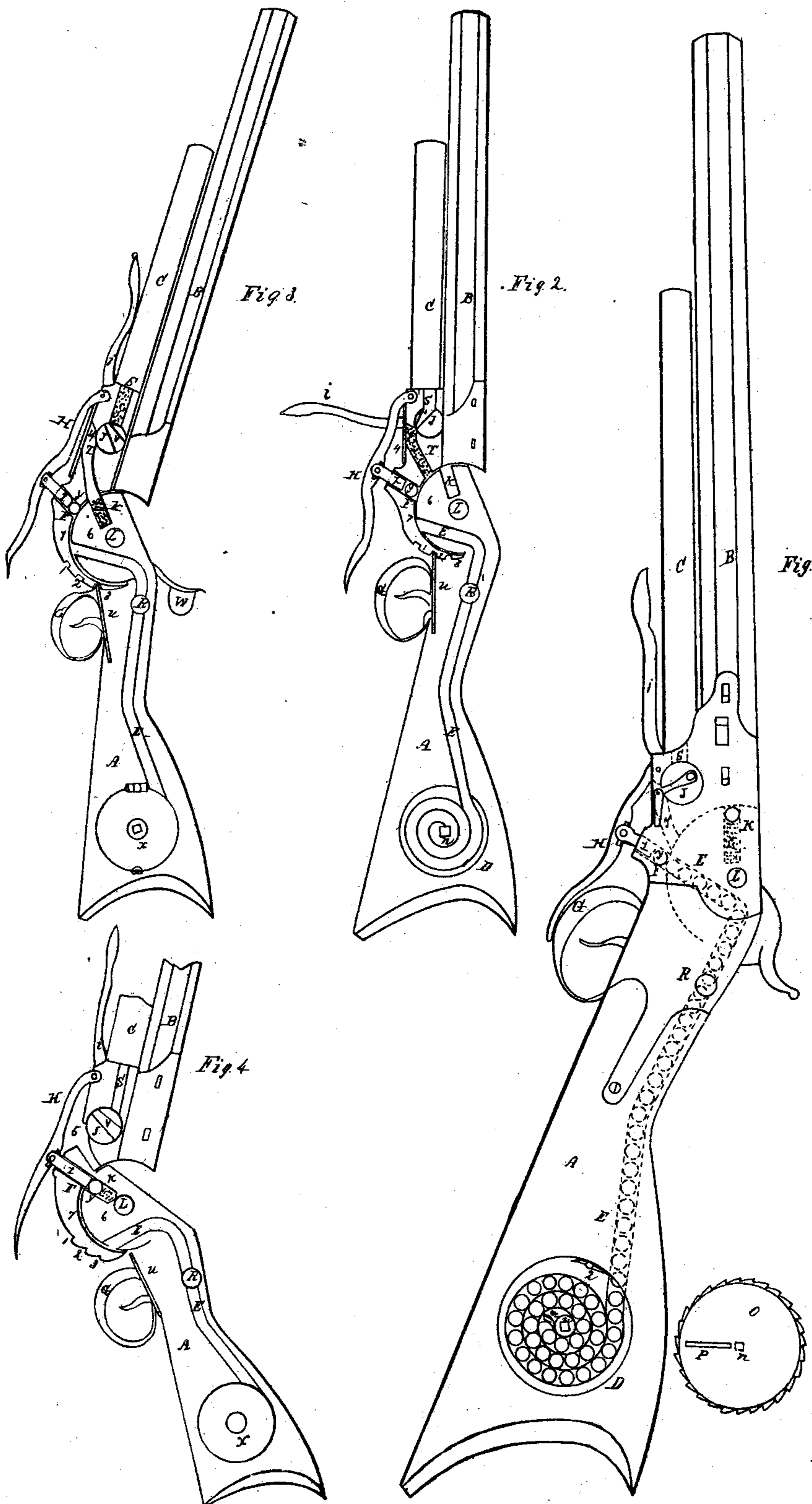


A. C. FAIVRE.
Magazine Fire-Arm.

No. 19,553.

Patented Mar. 9, 1858.



Inventor
A. C. Faivre

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. C. FAIVRE, OF MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN REPEATING FIRE-ARM.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 19,553, dated March 9, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:-

Be it known that I, ALEXES C. FAIVRE, of Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Fire-Arm; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents my invention with all its parts adjusted in working order.

A is the stock of the gun; B the barrel, and C the powder-magazine.

D is a box in the stock that contains the balls. This box is constructed as follows, to wit: In the bottom of the box is a spiral spring, like a watch-spring. One end of this spring is attached to the wood of the gun-stock under the bottom of the box, and the other end is attached to an axle, *n*. This axle is made square, so that it can be turned with a key, similar to a watch-key, so as to wind up the spring exactly as a watch-spring is wound up. On the top of this spring is the box which holds the balls. This box has a spiral partition coiled around in it so as to form a spiral tube, as shown at D, Fig. 2, and to connect with the tube E E, through which the balls pass to the ball-chamber F. The dotted lines E E, Fig. 1, show the box and tube filled with balls and ready for loading, as also the hole R, where the balls are placed in the tube E E. W, Fig. 3, shows the cover of this hole open. The axle *n* passes up through the box D, so that the cover O will pass over it. P is a slot or mortise in the cover O, which drops over the square end of the follower *m*. Now this cover turns with the axle *n*, which is turned by the spring, and as it turns the follower *m* moves in the spiral tube with it, forcing the balls from the center of the box out, thus keeping the tube E E always filled.

The powder is placed in the magazine C. S is a tube from the magazine. J is a cut-off valve, constructed similar to a common stop-cock, only that it is a screw and fits into a thread cut in iron of the stock, through which it passes. This is to more effectually prevent the fire from passing around it to the magazine. Through this valve J is a hole, V, which,

when the lever I is turned down in the position shown in Fig. 2, opens the communication from S to the powder-chamber T, which is immediately filled from the magazine C, as shown at Fig. 2. This powder-chamber T opens outside and under the stock, as shown at 5, Fig. 4; but 4, Fig. 2, is a cover made to slide over it and close it when the powder is let in by means of the lever I. T is the ball-chamber, into which a ball is forced from the box D in the manner described. Z is a ramrod, and H a lever that operates it or forces it onto the ball.

6 is a half-cylinder attached to the stock A, and turns on a pin or screw, L. This cylinder turns in a concave, 7, as near air-tight as possible. K is the charge-chamber, which contains both the powder and ball when the gun is loaded, as shown at K, Fig. 1. In the concave 7 are three notches, 1 2 3. This concave is attached to the barrel and magazine B and C. G is the guard, which is also a spring, that shoves the bolt *u* into the notches 1 2 3 as the cylinder is turned in the concave.

Having thus described the several parts of my gun, I will now proceed to describe the manner of loading it.

First, pull back on the guard G until the bolt *u* is drawn out of the notch 1 in the concave 7; then turn the cylinder 6 to the position shown, Fig. 2, or until the bolt *u* catches in the notch 2. Second, now bring the lever I down to the position shown in Fig. 2. This opens the valve J and lets the powder into the chamber T. (See Fig. 2.) Third, now move the lever I back to its former position, which cuts the powder in the magazine from the charge. Fourth, now pull back on the guard G and turn the cylinder 6 until the bolt *u* catches in the notch 3. Now the powder falls into the charge-chamber K. (See Fig. 3.) Fifth, now turn the cylinder in the same manner another notch, Fig. 4, which brings the charge-chamber under the ball-chamber F; then press down on the lever H, and ball is forced into the charge-chamber K on the powder. Sixth, now bring the gun back to its former position, Fig. 1, and it is ready to fire.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. I claim the screw-valve or cut-off J, in combination with the lever I and cover 4, constructed as described.

2. I claim the concave 7, with the ball chamber F and the powder-chamber T, in combination with the lever H and ramrod Z, constructed as described.

3. I claim the cylinder 6, constructed as de-

scribed, with the charge-chamber and ball-tube, in combination with the box D and the concave 7, all constructed as described, or any other construction substantially the same and which will produce the same results,

ALEXES C. FAIVRE.

Witnesses:

A. B. RICHMOND,
LEONHARD EMIG.