

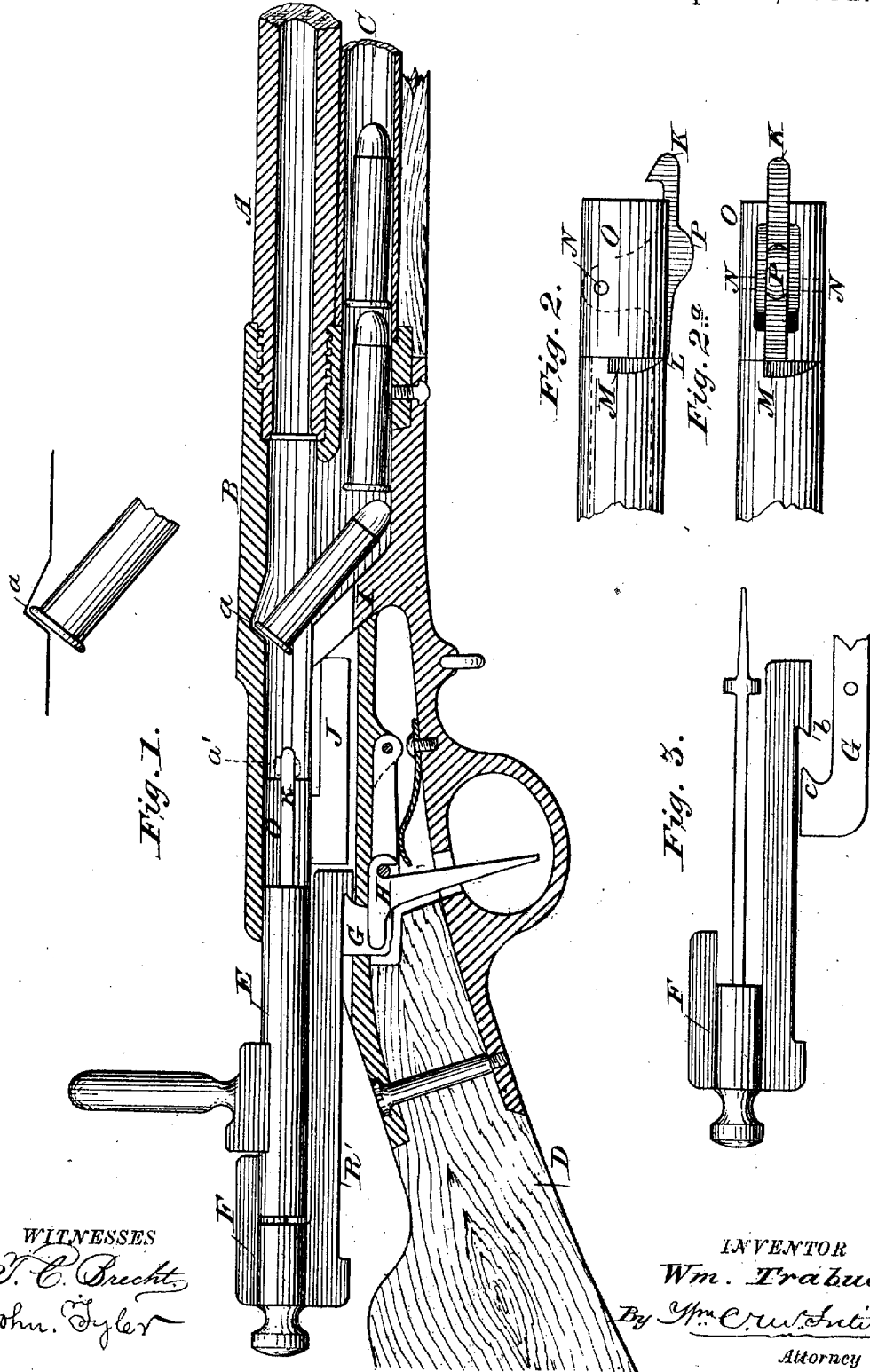
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. TRABUE.
MAGAZINE FIRE ARM.

No. 256,175.

Patented Apr. 11, 1882.



WITNESSES
J. C. Brecht
John. Tyler

INVENTOR
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Attorney

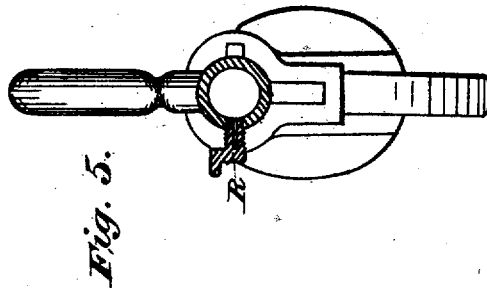
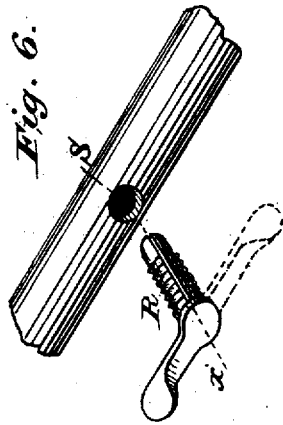
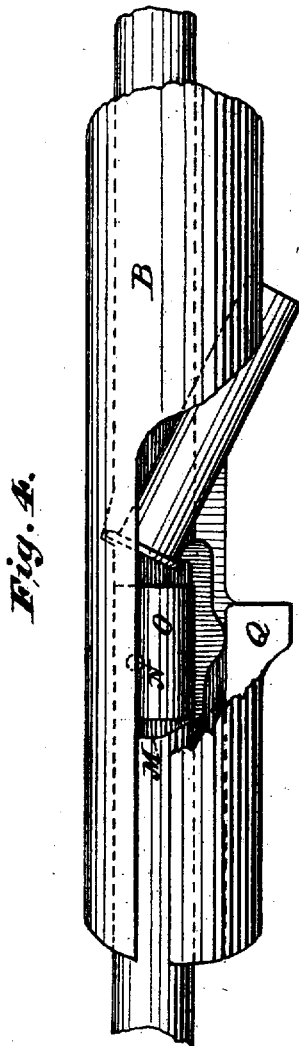
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T. C. Brecht,
John Tyler

INVENTOR

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By *Wm. C. W. Collins*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM TRABUE, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

MAGAZINE FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,175, dated April 11, 1882.

Application filed December 9, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TRABUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Magazine-Guns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in magazine fire-arms—such as shown and described in Letters Patent No. 238,732, granted to me on the 8th day of March, 1881, and more particularly to improvements thereon, as illustrated and described in a pending application for Letters Patent filed by me July 25, 1881. In this application just mentioned I have shown and described the rear or breech end of the magazine-channel terminating in an incline extending up to the bore of the barrel, so that the rear shells are successively forced, rim or head first, up into the bore in the breech of the gun, and the front or ball end lifted up into alignment by a longitudinal finger or extension on the sliding bolt before said bolt by continued movement carries the shell into position for firing.

My present invention, while it embodies the general features just described, is designed to render the operation more perfect; and with this object in view my invention consists, first, in providing the bore in the breech at that point where the shells enter from the magazine with an annular notch or shoulder, against which the head of the shell will abut, and by which it will be held while the extension on the sliding bolt lifts the front end of the shell into proper alignment.

My invention also has for its object to utilize the presence of the annular notch or shoulder above described for discharging the empty shells after they have been extracted from the chamber; and it consists in combining therewith an extractor-hook arranged on the front end of the bolt, and adapted to be automatically pressed laterally against the rim of the shell in a line slightly in rear of the notch or shoulder, so that it serves to "flip" the shells outwardly, as will be hereinafter explained.

My invention consists, thirdly, in providing the hammer with a radial and forwardly-extended blade, having a notch or shoulder on its under side at the forward end, and forming the sear at its back end with a reversed notch or shoulder, so that the contact of the should-

ders will prevent the withdrawal of the hammer accidentally, while it may be, when desired, readily released by pulling slightly upon the trigger, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

My invention consists, fourthly, in a novel device for locking the bolt in position when desired, as will be more fully explained presently; and my invention consists, fifthly, in the peculiar construction and operation of the extractor-hook, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order that those skilled may fully understand the construction and operation of the devices constituting the subject of my invention, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a gun embracing my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail plan view, showing the extractor-hook in the position it occupies when the handle of the bolt is turned up. Fig. 2^a is a similar view of the same, taken at right angles to the position shown at Fig. 2, or after the bolt has been turned down. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the hammer, with a portion of the sear in position to arrest the movement of the former. Fig. 4 is a top view of the gun at that point where the rim of the shell is acted on by the extractor-hook to flip the empty shell out sideways, the frame and stock being broken away to clearly expose the action. Fig. 5 is a cross-section, showing the manner of locking the bolt against movement; and Fig. 6, a perspective view of the locking-screw and that portion of the bolt into which it enters.

Similar letters indicate like parts in the several figures.

A is the barrel of the gun, and B the breech. C is the magazine; D, the stock; E, the bolt, and F the hammer. G is the sear, and H the trigger.

The magazine and the bore in the breech communicate in front of an incline guide, I, said guide serving to elevate and direct the movement of the rim or head of the shells as they are successively forced rearward from the magazine. The bore in the breech is formed with a notch or groove, *a*, at a point coincident with the top edge of the incline I, so that the upward movement of the shell will cause the

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head or rim to be located within the notch, as clearly shown at Fig. 1, and be there held against rearward movement while the finger or forward extension, J, attached to and lying parallel with the under side of the head of the bolt and below the bore of the breech, moves forward to lift the front end of the shell into alignment in an obvious manner, as indicated at Fig. 1. The continued forward movement of the bolt causes the shell to be properly located within the barrel A, and when turned down the back of the extractor-hook K bears against the front of the bolt at L, Fig. 2, which holds the hook on the shell, and when the bolt is drawn back and turned up the back end of the hook is released. These results are accomplished by a cam, M, cut on the end of the bolt. The extractor-hook is pivoted at N to the head O of the bolt, and its back, at a point forward of the pivot N, is raised or enlarged at P, so that at the time the rim of the empty shell is drawn against the usual notch or projection, *a'*, in the bore of the breech B the enlargement P of the hook will come in contact with the frame Q, and be by it forced toward the center, pressing the rim of the shell in a line slightly in rear of the notch or projection *a'*, causing the shell to be flipped out.

The hammer F has a radial and forwardly-extended blade, R', on its under side, the forward end of this blade being notched at *b* (see Fig. 3) and adapted to interlock with a reverse notch or shoulder, *c*, on the rear end of the sear G, whereby the hammer is held against complete retraction until by pressure on the trigger H the sear is drawn down and released from its interlock with the hammer.

In order that the bolt may, when desired, be locked against movement, I provide a quick

screw, R, passing through the frame, and adapted to have its end enter a socket or hole, S, in the bolt, (see Fig. 6,) a half-turn from the position shown in dotted lines to that shown in solid lines, Fig. 6, being sufficient to withdraw the end of the screw from the socket S, and the reverse movement securely locking the bolt against movement.

In order that the screw R may not be moved by any accidental contact, I split it centrally to produce friction when it is forced into the socket S:

For a more complete description of such parts of the gun as are not the subject-matter of my present improvements, reference is made to the patent and application hereinbefore referred to.

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

1. The bore of the breech B, provided with a notch, *a*, in the upper interior surface to catch the rim of the shell as it is forced up from the magazine, in combination with the incline I and extension J, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The extractor-hook K, pivoted to the head O of the bolt E, back of the longitudinal center of said hook, and having its rear end adapted to come in contact with the cam M, in combination with the bolt E, provided with the cam M, whereby the hook is held against or released from contact with the shell.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM TRABUE.

Witnesses:

WM. KILDAY,

JOHN J. BARRET.