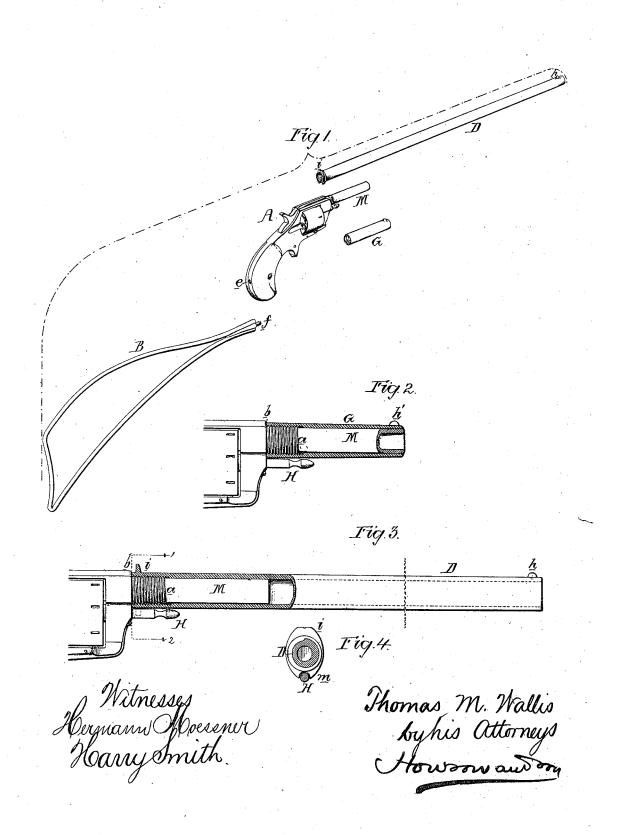
T. M. WALLIS.

SUPPLEMENTARY BARRELS FOR REVOLVERS.

No. 183,993.

Patented Oct. 31, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT

THOMAS M. WALLIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM WURFFLEIN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUPPLEMENTARY BARRELS FOR REVOLVERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 183,993, dated October 31, 1876; application filed October 19, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS M. WALLIS, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Fire-Arms, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification:

The object of my invention is to render a revolver available for long-range pistol or rifle practice, without detracting from its utility as an ordinary revolver; and this object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the different parts required in carrying out my invention; Fig. 2, a view of part of the fire-arm when arranged for use as an ordinary revolver; Fig. 3, part of the fire-arm arranged for rifle practice, and Fig. 4 a section on the line 12 of the supplemental barrel. (Shown in

Fig. 3.)
The revolver A differs from those of ordinary construction in three respects only, the first being the absence from the end of the barrel of the usual projecting sight; the second is the formation on the main barrel M of the threaded enlargement a extending a short distance from the end b of the frame; and the third is a threaded orifice, e, in the handle, for receiving the threaded end f of the skeletonstock B, of the shape or approximating to the

shape of an ordinary rifle-stock.

When the weapon has to be arranged for rifle practice, a long tube or supplementary barrel, D, threaded internally at the rear end, is screwed onto the threaded enlargement a of the barrel M. The outer end of the tube D is furnished with a sight, h, properly arranged, in connection with the sight i, for

long-range practice.

I prefer to lock the tube or supplementary barrel D to the frame of the revolver by means of the base pin H, in the manner shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the tube having on the under side a projection, m, in which is a recess

adapted to the base-pin, which thus serves as a lock to maintain the supplementary barrel

in its proper position.

Before the barrel can be unscrewed from the ordinary barrel it will be necessary to withdraw the base-pin. In like manner the latter must be detached before the supplementary barrel can be re-attached to the main barrel. When the long supplementary barrel is thus secured to the revolver, the weapon may be used for long range pistol practice; or, by connecting the skeleton rifle-stock B to that of the pistol, the weapon may be used as an ordinary rifle..

When the weapon has to be used as a revolver, a short supplementary barrel, G, carrying at its outer end the usual sight h', may be screwed onto the threaded enlargement a,

as shown in Fig. 2.

It is not essential that the supplementary barrels should be secured to the main barrel by a screw-thread, as other well-known modes of attachment—the ordinary well-known bayonet-joint, for instance-may be employed for the purpose, although I prefer the screw-

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a revolver with a detachable tube or supplementary barrel, D, adapted to the main barrel M, all substan-

tially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of a revolver, the detachable supplementary barrel D, provided with a stop or sight, h, and the breech-pin H, adapted to a recess in the said barrel, all substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

T. M. WALLIS.

Witnesses:

HERMANN MOESSNER, HARRY SMITH.