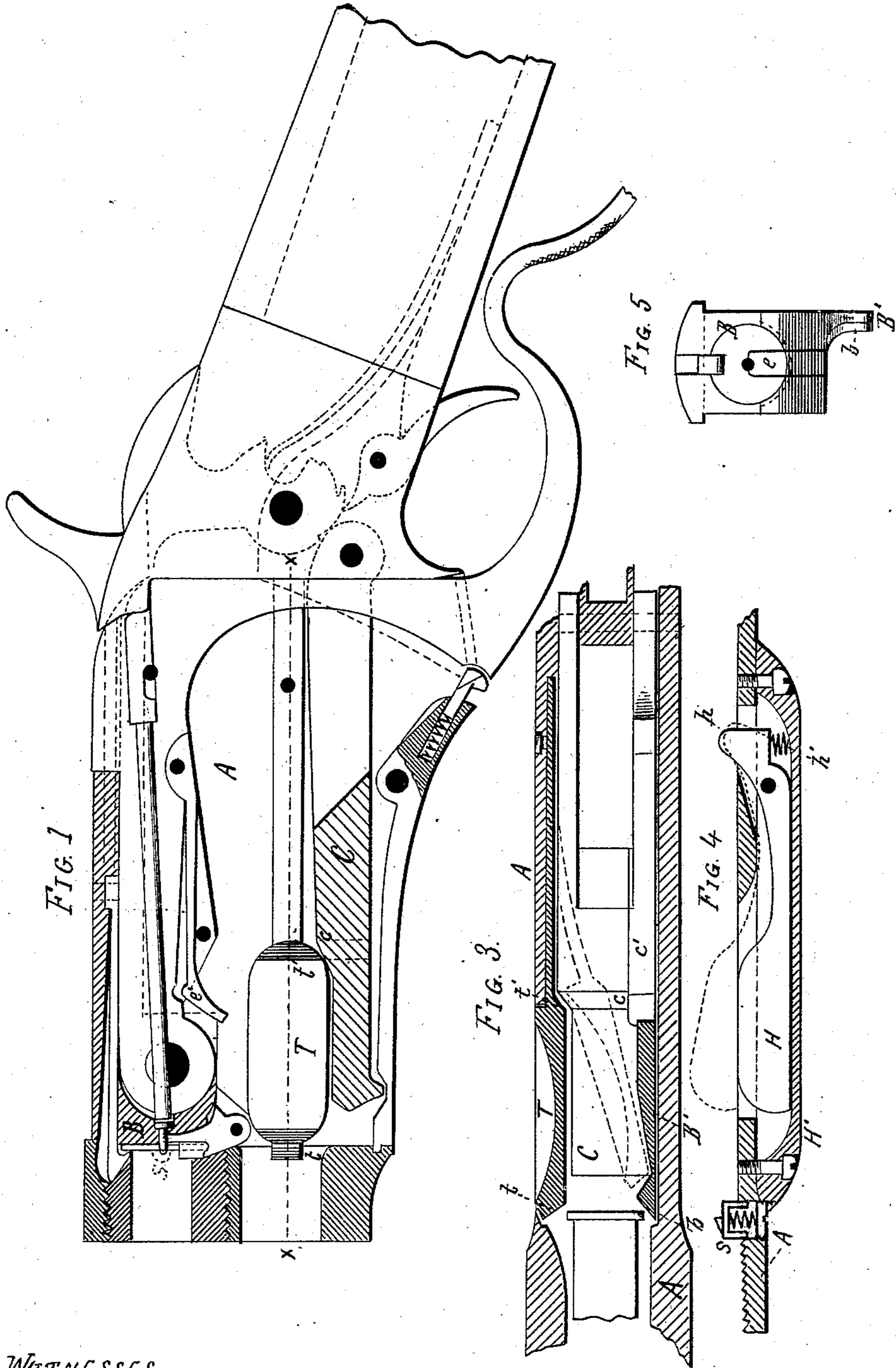


A. BURGESS.  
Magazine-Gun.

No. 224,994.

Patented Mar. 2, 1880.



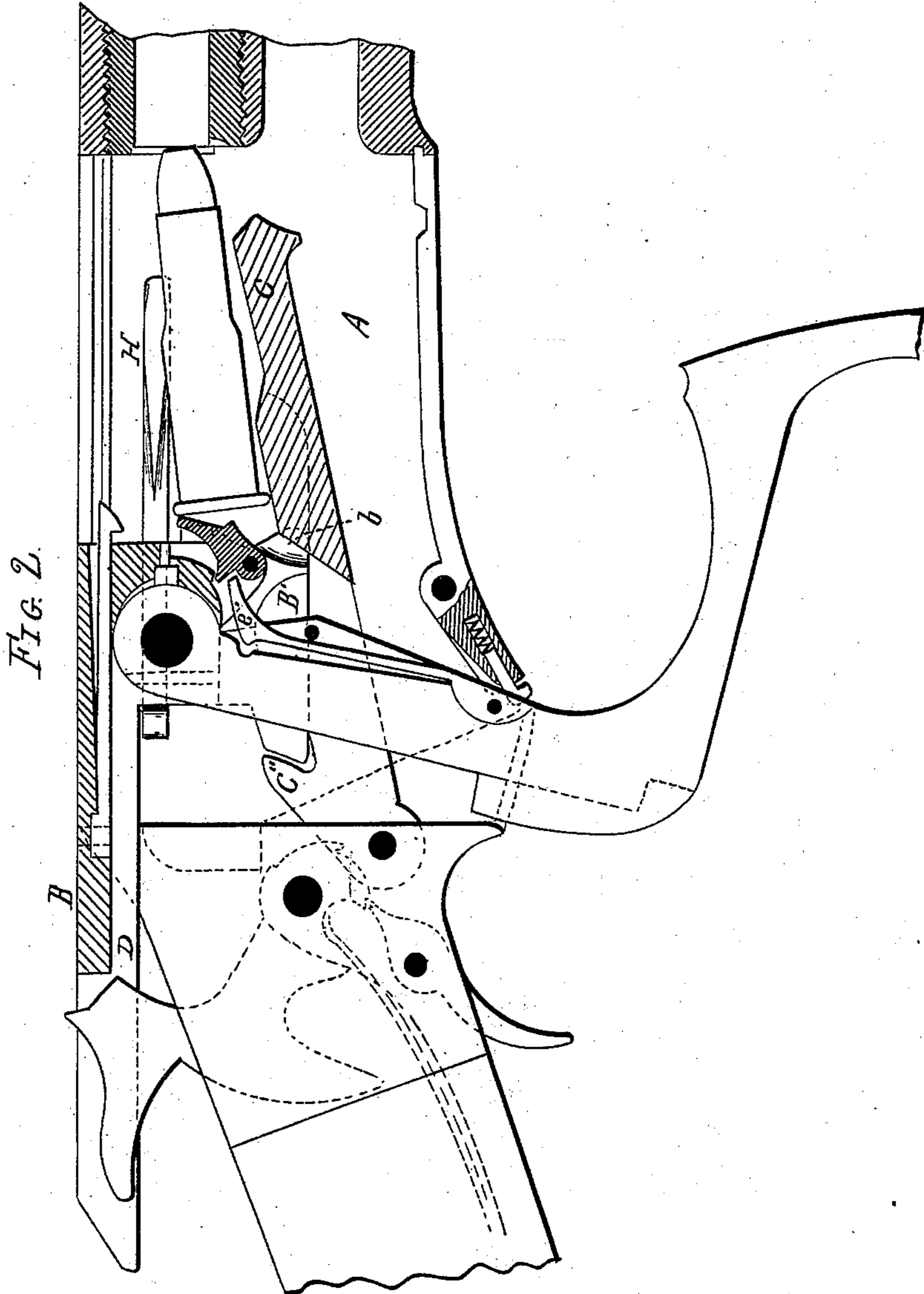
WITNESSES  
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*J. D. Howe*

INVENTOR.  
*Andrew Burgess*

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WITNESSES  
*Paul King*  
*J. J. Home*

INVENTOR  
*Andrew Burgess*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW BURGESS, OF OWEGO, NEW YORK.

## MAGAZINE-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,994, dated March 2, 1880.

Application filed December 30, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW BURGESS, of Owego, county of Tioga, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Magazine Fire-Arms, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention is applicable to various systems of fire-arms; and it consists, principally, in modifications of the loading-traps, bolt and carrier, the hand to control the feeding-cartridge, and other combinations of parts hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the arm; Fig. 2, a similar view of the other side with the breech open. Fig. 3 is a horizontal plan or section on the line  $xx$ ; Fig. 4, another horizontal section through the frame, showing the hand H of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a view of the face of the breech-bolt, showing the projection B'.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the frame or receiver of the arm; B, the bolt or breech-piece, provided with strengthening-ribs D; C, the carrier; T, the loading-trap; H, the retaining-hand, and  $e$  the ejector.

The trap T is similar to that shown in my Patent No. 213,868, excepting the inner inclined projection,  $t'$ , which I here extend back as far as, or still farther than, the rear of the opening through the frame, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3; and in lieu of the incline on the carrier of said patent I affix an inclined projection on the breech-piece or bolt. This projection is shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. In Fig. 3 it is cut off from the bolt and shown in the position it occupies when the breech is closed, which is such that its inclined front  $b$  is opposite the inclined face of the loading-trap, and the head of the rear cartridge in the magazine rests between and against the inclined faces of the trap and bolt, whereby said faces retain the cartridges in the magazine, and others can be inserted by pressing down the trap, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. When said trap is pressed inward its face forces the follower or cartridges in the magazine forward. In that position the operator may at will unload the magazine by allowing

the cartridges to be forced out by the magazine-spring.

The carrier is cut low in front to allow the trap T to be pressed in above it, but rises at  $c$ , (opposite the end of inward projection of the end of projection  $t$  of the carrier.)

The bottom of the face of the bolt is inclined upward and forward from the face of the projection B'.

The magazine is charged by forcing the cartridges forward through the trap, when the butt of the last will rest against the inclined faces  $t$  and  $b$ . Then if the bolt be drawn back the cartridge will follow in contact with the face  $b$  of the bolt, the face  $t$  and projection  $t'$  of the trap guiding the cartridge against said face of the bolt as it moves backward until the cartridge reaches rise or incline  $c$  on the carrier, which forces it up the incline on the face of the bolt, so that on leaving the projection  $t'$  it will be stopped by the face of the bolt above the projection B', and thereby prevented from passing under said bolt or springing one side after leaving the projection  $t'$ .

The ejector is operated by the spring  $e'$  and the carrier raised by rear of the projection B', which strikes an arm of the carrier, and forced down by front of said projection in closing the breech. As the carrier raises a cartridge to the barrel, as shown in Fig. 2, the hand H is turned inward and over said cartridge to retain it in position. This hand H is hung longitudinally in the frame or in the detachable piece H', and pivoted near its rear, its extreme rear  $h$  entering the frame, as shown in Fig. 5, so that when an abutment of the breech-bolt strikes the projection  $h$  at the extreme opening of the breech it forces the hand to turn on its pivot and the long arm through the slot in the frame to the position shown in broken lines in same figure.

I prefer to add a spring,  $h'$ , to retire the long arm; but it is not essential in practice.

It will be observed that the carrier terminates so as to leave considerable space between it and the magazine.

As heretofore constructed, when the carrier rises it has to force the next cartridge back by an inclined face at the top of the solid part of the carrier. This takes some power near the ultimate opening of the breech. I avoid this

by shortening the carrier, as shown in drawings, so that when the cartridge in the carrier is ready to rise it stops the next one in the magazine ahead of the face of the carrier, so  
 5 said carrier may rise with but very little friction from said cartridge in the magazine. This shortening of the carrier might cause or allow the rear of the cartridge to fly up as it is being raised and as its point impinges against the  
 10 front wall of the frame; but by inclining the face of the bolt forward, as hereinbefore described, that danger is avoided.

In using cartridges without projecting flanges, but with a groove for engagement of the extractor, I employ a stud, *S*, to spring into said  
 15 groove to hold the cartridge and prevent it from entering beyond reach of the firing-pin.

I prefer to make the stop *b* on the breech-bolt with inclined face, as shown; but in lieu  
 20 thereof I use a square stop or spring, attached to the bolt in same position, without essentially altering the operation of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—  
 25

1. The trap or gate having inclined face, in combination with a stop, *b*, affixed to or carried by the bolt, substantially as specified.

2. A longitudinally-reciprocating bolt having a face, *b*, moving with the bolt, and projecting beneath to stop the cartridge as the bolt moves back, in combination with a projection on or in the opposite side of the frame, substantially as specified. 30

3. The stop *b*, moving with the bolt, and the inclined face of the bolt above said stop, in combination with the raised portion *c* of the carrier, to guide and control the cartridge, substantially as described. 35

4. In a magazine fire-arm, a frame open at the top, a carrier to raise the cartridge from the magazine, and a vibrating hand arranged in the frame and operated by the bolt to strike the top of the rising cartridge and stop it opposite the barrel-chamber, all in combination, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 40 45

ANDREW BURGESS.

Witnesses:

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 J. L. ROWE.