(No Model.)

J. M. MARLIN & A. BURGESS.

MAGAZINE FIRE ARM.

No. 250,825. Patented Dec. 13, 1881.

Fig: 1.

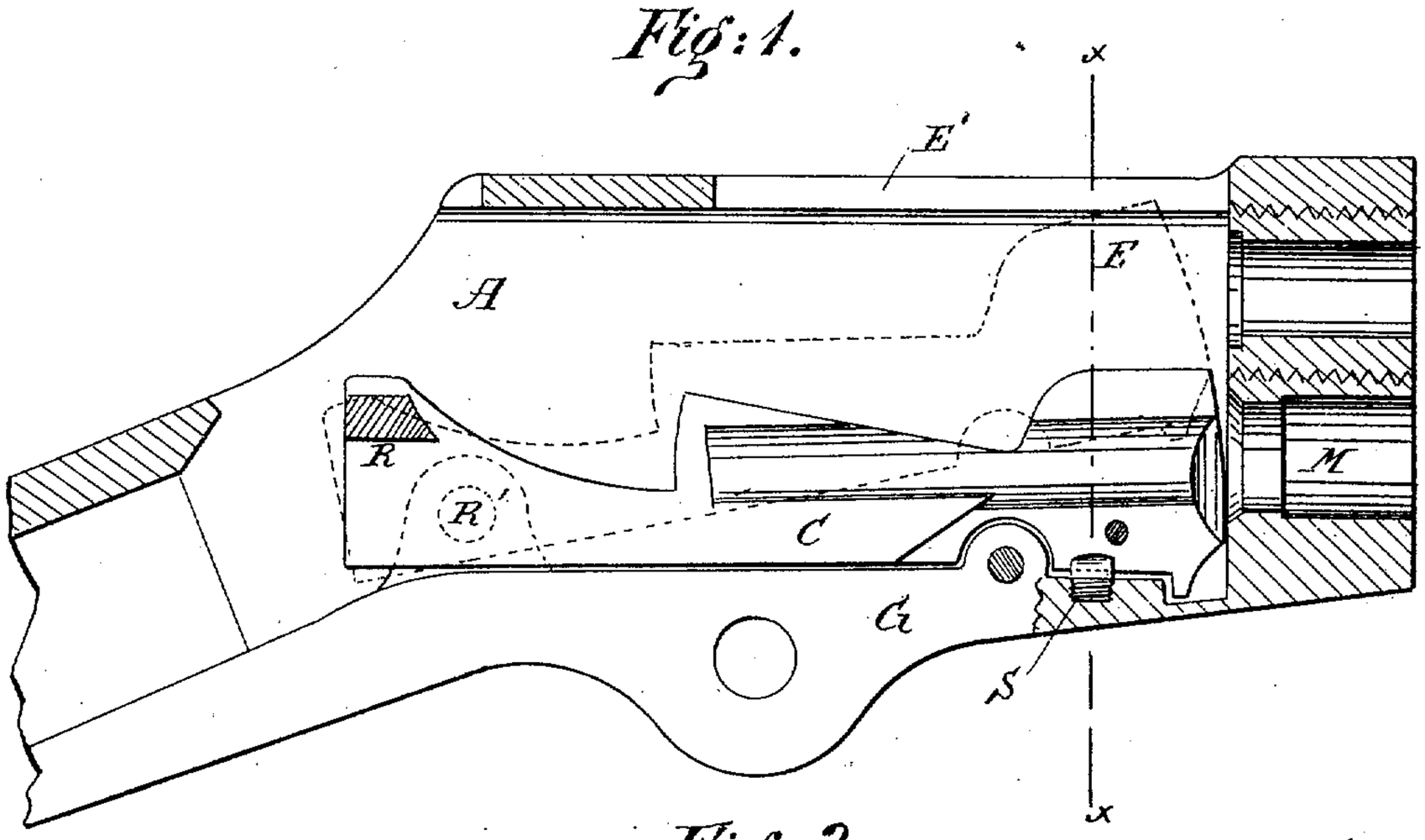


Fig: 2.

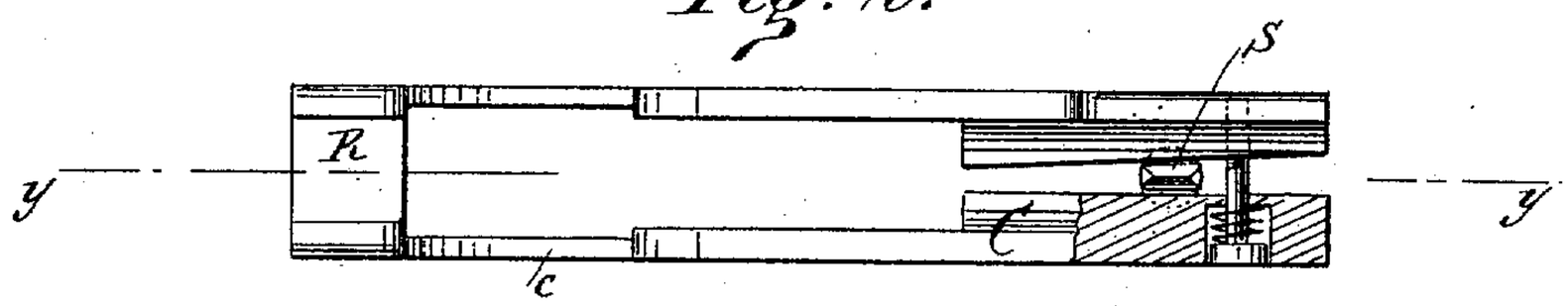


Fig: 3.

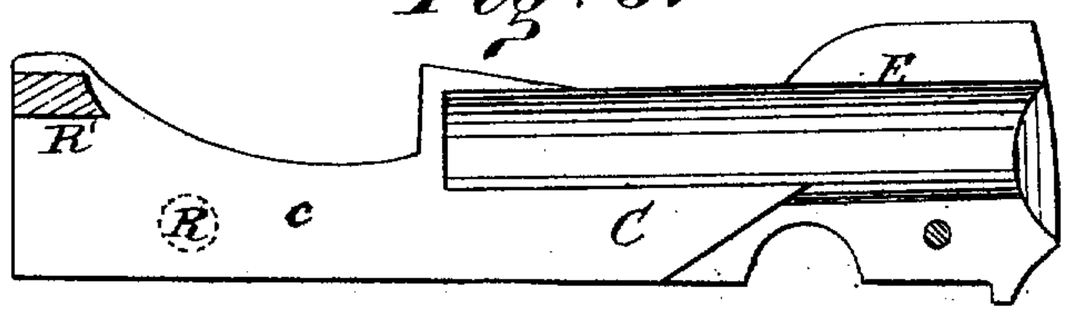
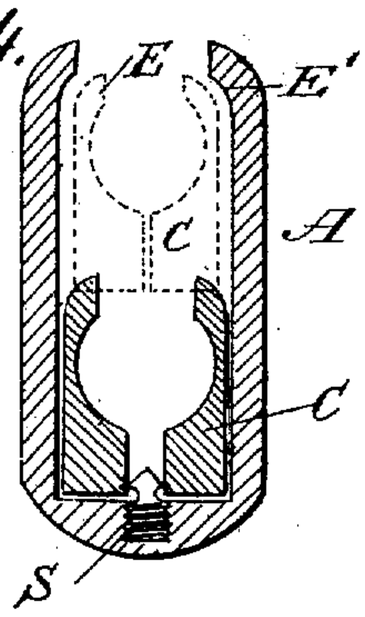


Fig: 4.



Witnesses:

Chas. Nichs.

N. A. Wes

Inventors:

Andrew Burgess.

John M. Marlin

by his Atty.

A. Burgess

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. MARLIN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, AND ANDREW BURGESS, OF OWEGO, NEW YORK.

MAGAZINE FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,825, dated December 13, 1881.

Application filed November 12, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN M. MARLIN, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, and 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 is a specification.

Our invention relates to magazine fire-arms; and it consists in the arrangement, construction, and operation of the cartridge-carrier, hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the frame of an arm having our carrier. Fig. 2 is a plan view of said carrier. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of same. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section of frame and carrier on the line *x x*.

The carrier C is fitted in the frame A to rise from the mouth of the magazine and elevate the cartridge by the usual well-known methods; but to prevent the displacement of the cartridge, and to control its movements when entering the frame from the magazine M, or rising on the carrier, we construct said carrier with the elevated sides E, Fig. 3, and make a vertical longitudinal cut through the front end of said carrier, so as to bisect the forward end, as shown in Fig. 2. The rear end of said carrier we connect loosely, so that the sides of its front end may be opened and closed easily, or make the rear connection, R, of the carrier, or the sides *c*, elastic, so that said connection or sides serve to spring open or close its forward end.

When we construct this carrier with loose or yielding connection at the rear it needs no other device than the force of the magazine-spring to open it to receive a cartridge from the magazine, and when the carrier rises its raised part E strikes the narrowing part inside of the frame at E′, or a stud placed therein to close the sides E, so as to hold the cartridge from flying out of the frame.

When we construct the carrier with its rear connection or sides elastic it may be opened by the sides springing apart, when down, to receive the cartridge, and it will be closed when rising, as above described. We, however, prefer to so construct this split carrier that its elastic rear connection or sides, *c*, spring the front ends of the carrier inward to hold the cartridge, (we find sufficient elasticity when properly crimped, even without tempering,) and to part or open the sides of the carrier, when it falls to receive a cartridge from the magazine, we place a stud, S, in the guard strap or frame beneath the carrier to wedge apart the sides, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The stud S may be made with wedge top and vertical sides, so that the carrier may be easily raised away from it, or have side projections to enter grooves inside of the carrier-sides, as shown in Fig. 4, so that it will take greater force to start up the carrier, as the sides must be forced slightly apart to clear the stud, and so prevent said carrier from starting upward before the proper time. A spiral spring may be used, as shown in Fig. 2, equivalent to the spring sides, to close the carrier.

In operation this inward-springing carrier is forced down by the closing breech mechanism in the usual manner, which forces the stud S between the sides to open the carrier, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, so the cartridge can freely enter upon it from the magazine; then, when the breech shall be opened and the carrier forced to rise by the ordinary means, its sides will spring together immediately above the stud S and confine the cartridge in the carrier between the sides E as it is being raised; but, the spring not pressing strong enough to bear the sudden stop of the cartridge, when the carrier attains its highest position the sides E are made to strike into the narrowing part of the top of the frame to prevent the carrier from opening, as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 4; but when the cartridge shall be forced partly into the barrel by the closing breech, and the carrier slightly lowered thereby, the sides E fall below the narrow part of the frame, so that they are easily forced apart to release the cartridge by the further movement of the closing breech.

We are aware that carriers with springs attached to the sides have been used, and therefore we do not claim, broadly, such construction; but

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

1. In a magazine fire-arm, a carrier con-

nected at its rear, and having a vertical opening or split through its forward part and rigid raised sides, when said sides are opened to admit a cartridge from the magazine, substantially as described, and closed to hold the raised cartridge by the narrowing top of the frame.

2. In a magazine fire-arm, a pivoted split carrier, substantially as described, provided with spring sides having upright projections, which sides open laterally to admit a cartridge between said projections when the carrier is down, or close to hold the cartridge when the carrier rises, in combination with mechanism, substantially as described, operating to open or close the spring-arms, as set forth.

3. In a magazine fire-arm, a split vibrating carrier provided with a spring to close the carrier and hold the cartridge, in combination with a fixed stud in the frame to open the carrier, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a magazine fire-arm, a vibrating split carrier provided with springing sides, which close and hold the cartridge, in combination with a stud at the bottom of the frame to open the sides, and a narrow part at the top of the frame to hold them closed, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN M. MARLIN.
ANDREW BURGESS.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH J. SWEENEY,
CARL KRENGEL.