(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. BURGESS.

MAGAZINE FIRE ARM.

No. 357,460. Patented Feb. 8, 1887.

Fig. 1.

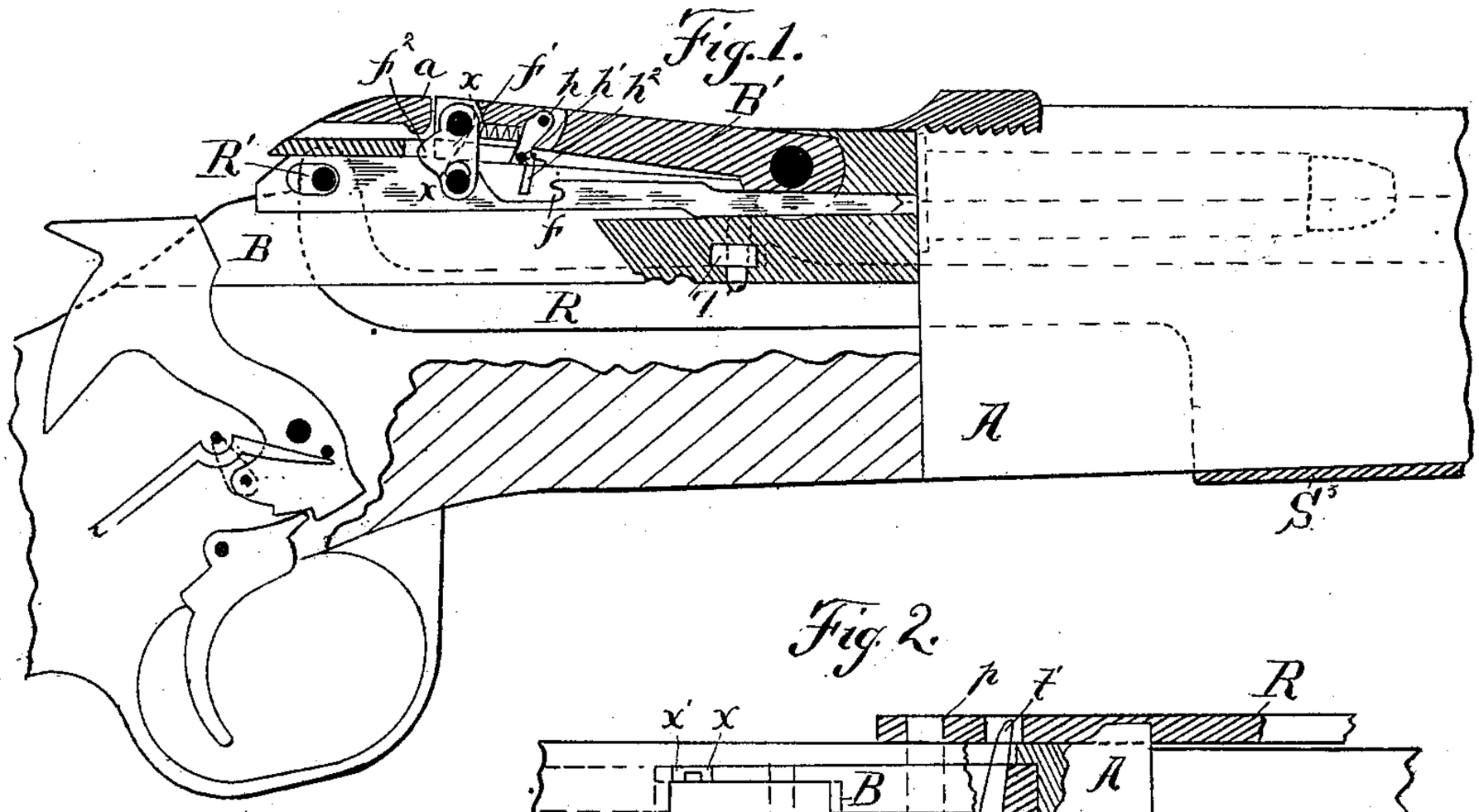


Fig. 2.

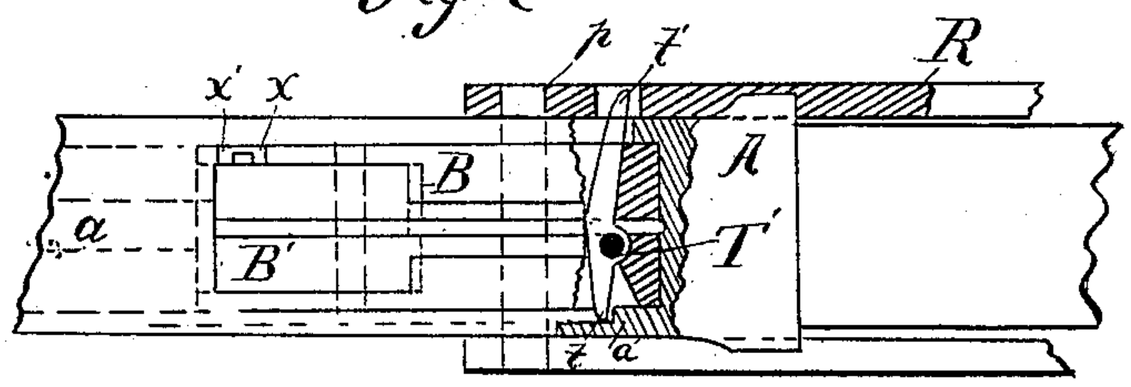


Fig. 4.

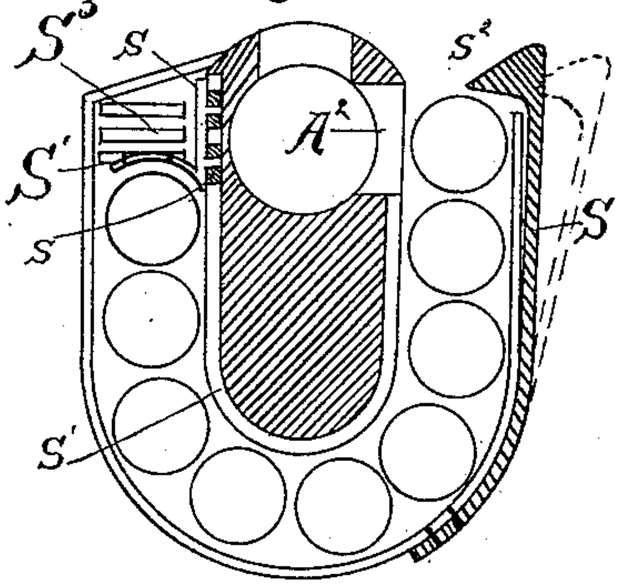


Fig. 3.

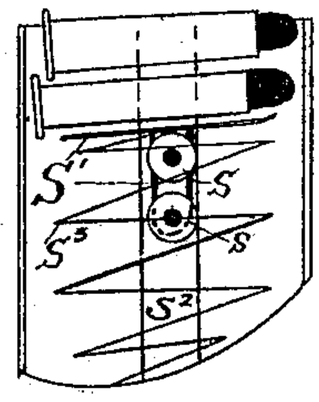
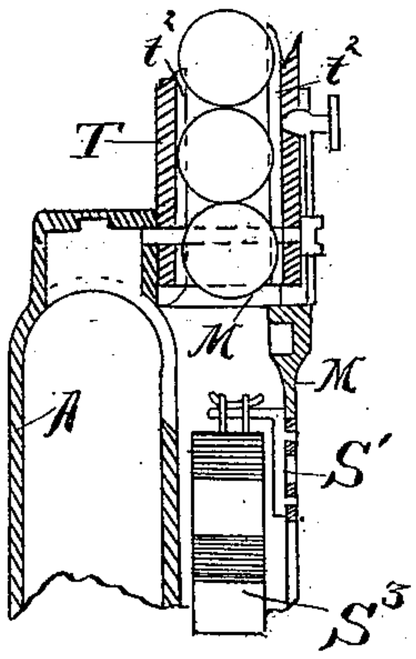


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.
E. W. H. Brown,
M. L. Williams,

Inventor.
Andrew Burgess

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. BURGESS.

MAGAZINE FIRE ARM.

No. 357,460. Patented Feb. 8, 1887.

Fig: 6.

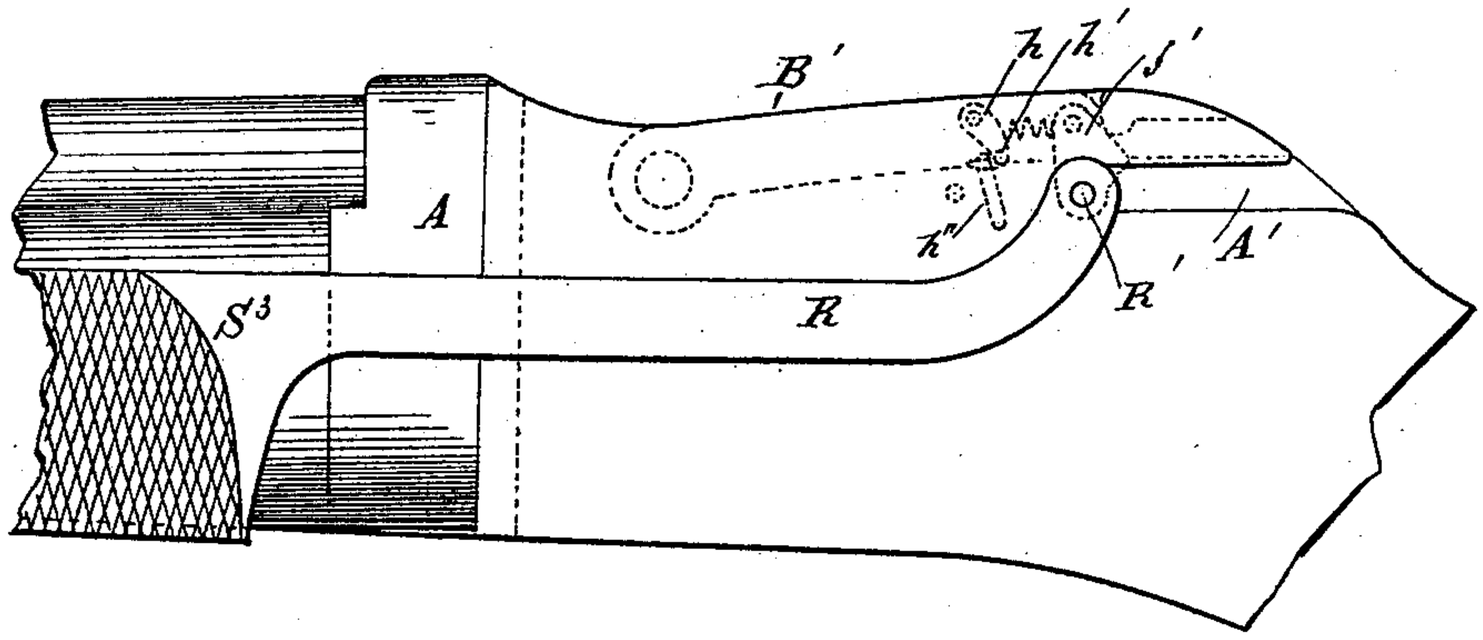


Fig: 7.

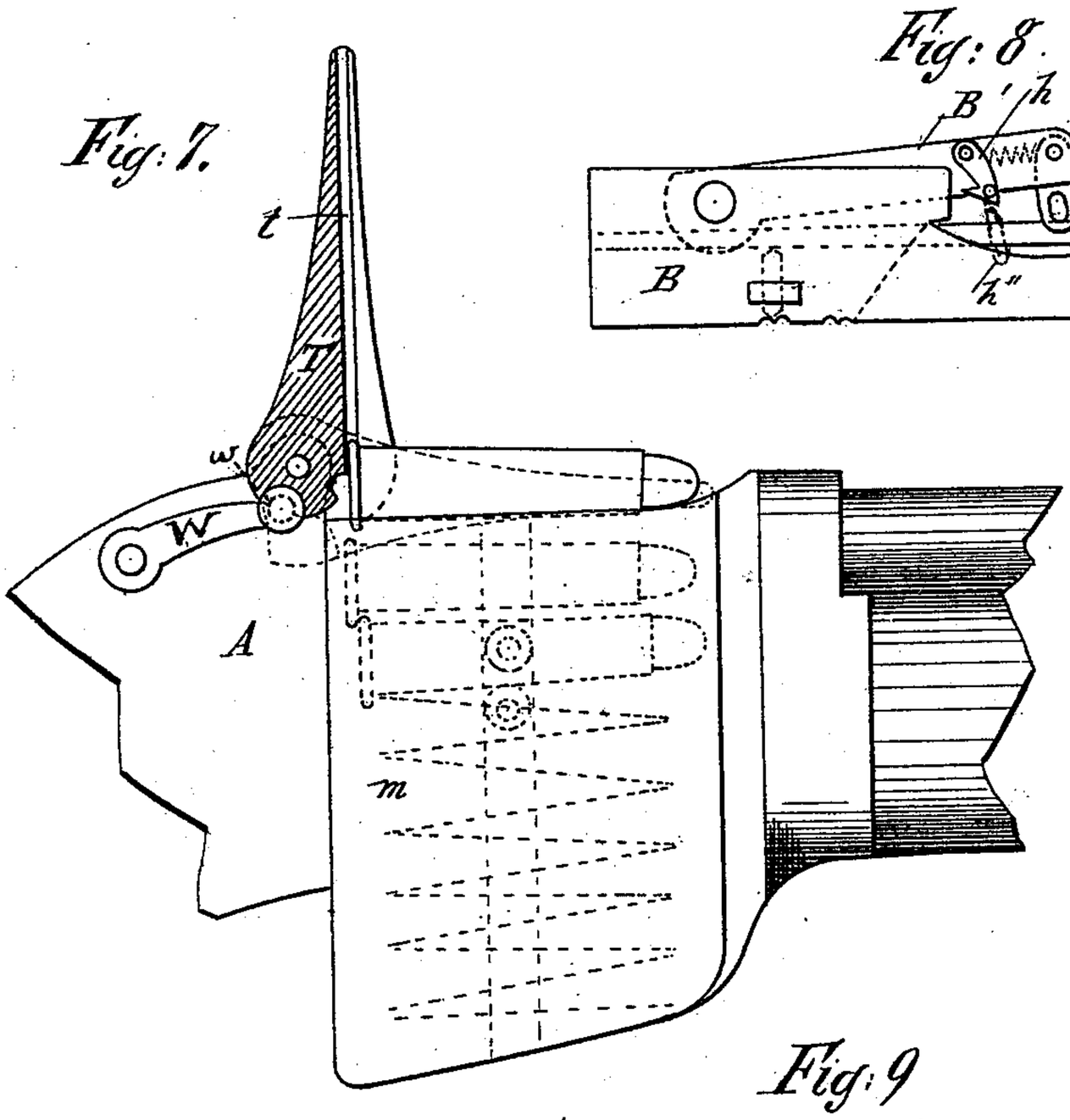


Fig: 8.

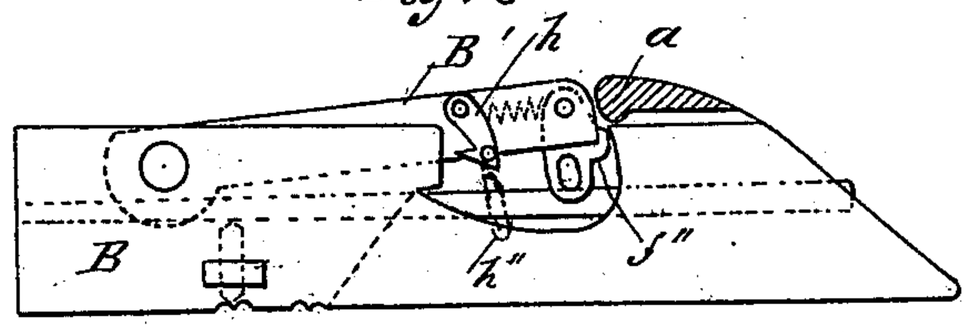


Fig: 10.

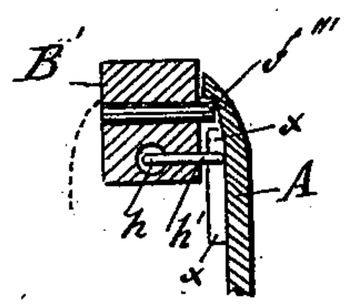
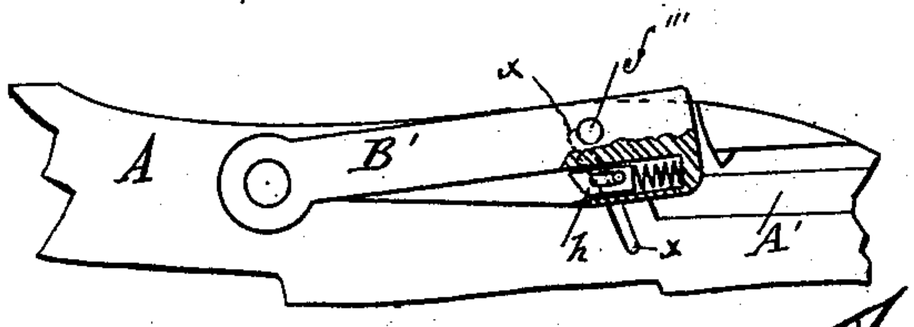


Fig: 9



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida.
H. A. West

INVENTOR

Andrew Burgess

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW BURGESS, OF OWEGO, NEW YORK.

MAGAZINE FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,460, dated February 8, 1887.

Application filed May 19, 1884. Serial No. 132,094. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW BURGESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Owego, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magazine Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to make a magazine-gun of simple and easy construction and certain operation; and said invention consists in methods of locking, starting, and moving the bolt, the application of the magazine and its feeder, together with other arrangements and combinations of parts, hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a gun, showing the locking-brace and its operating parts. Fig. 2 shows a bolt with its starting-lever, (top view.) Fig. 3 is a side section of the magazine. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the magazine, showing its position on the frame. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the frame, magazine, and feeder to show their relation. Fig. 6 is an outside view of part of the gun, showing the rod R and the slot A′, through which it engages the link *f′* to operate the brace and bolt Fig. 7 is another outside view showing the cartridge-feeder T in position to feed the magazine M, its position when turned down to serve as a cover to the magazine being shown in broken lines. Fig. 8 is a side view of the bolt, showing the relative arrangement therein of the brace B′, the locking-shoulder *a*, (of the frame,) the operating-link *f″*, the hook *h*, and its stop *h″*. Fig. 9 shows a part of the frame, the bolt being removed to show the position of the brace B′ and the inclined projection *x x*, which serves as a bearing to the projecting pin *f‴* to cam back the bolt, and also to stop the spring catch-pin, which is here shown as an equivalent of the catch *h* of Fig. 1. Fig. 10 is a cross-section of Fig. 9 to show the relation of the brace, the incline *x x* and projection *f‴*, and the catch *h*, with its projecting pin *h′*.

A is the frame of a gun, B the bolt, and B′ the brace hung in the bolt and which locks the bolt by turning up forward of the abutment *a* at top of frame. A slide, S, reciprocates the rod R on the outside of the frame, and said rod is attached to the firing pin or link by a pin, R′, through a slot in the rear of the frame. Another slot and pin connects the firing-pin to the link *f′*, (when both connections are used,) whose other end is pivoted to the brace B′. A projection, *f″*, is made on rear of link *f′*, so that when the lower part of the link is moved rearward said projection strikes the lower part of the abutment *a* of the frame, which serves as a fulcrum thereto to start the brace from its locked position, and the pin which pivots the link to the brace extending behind oblique shoulders *x x*, cut in the inside of frame, the bolt is cammed back thereby to start it back in the operation of unlocking the brace.

A hook, *h*, is hung in the brace and pressed forward by a spring; but when the bolt is closed a projection, *h′*, strikes the projection *h″*, which is fixed in the frame, to turn the hook *h* back; but when the brace is lowered and the bolt moves rearward the spring-hook *h* springs into a notch, as *f*, in the firing pin or bolt, to hold the brace down within the bolt, so that the oblique pressure upward of the link *f′* in closing the breech may not raise the end of the brace until the hook *h* is released by projection *h″*.

It is apparent that the lever which serves to pry back the bolt may be changed in position, the function remaining the same. By uncoupling the rod R from firing pin or link by withdrawing pin R′ the bolt may be slipped out rearward.

Fig. 3 is a vertical side section of the magazine which I attach to the frame of this gun, and Fig. 4 a cross-section of same extended around the bottom of the frame.

The cartridges are fed sidewise by the usual spiral or flat spring and stopped opposite the opening A″, where they are held by the spring S. The spring S^3 is attached to a follower, S′, which is guided by one or more friction-rollers, *s s*, which run in the groove *s′*, to prevent the ends of the magazine spring or follower from impinging against the end walls of the magazine. The side spring, S, is so beveled at its inner top, *s″*, as to permit it to be easily forced back by the insertion of the cartridges or loading-box to charge the magazine, and snaps inward, as in Fig. 4, to hold them therein.

By this construction the spring S is operated to admit and hold the cartridges without forcing them below the top of the magazine. The lever T′, Fig. 2, is pivoted in the bolt so as to engage a fixed point, as *a′*, in the frame by its short arm, and its long arm *t′* being turned back by the rod R (when said rod moves back in unlocking the breech) to pry the bolt back and start it open.

In lieu of connecting the operating-rod to the brace by means of the firing-pin, the connection can be made by connecting the link direct to the said rod, or the rod to the rear of the brace by an oblique slot and a pin.

An upright feeder, T, with grooves t^2 to hold and guide the cartridges by their flanges, is pivoted above or at the top of the magazine, as shown in cross-section, Fig. 5. The gun thereby carries an additional number of cartridges, which may be pressed down to fill the magazine, said feeder guiding the cartridges to enter the magazine, and when the feeder is not in use it may be turned forward to a horizontal position to cover the magazine-opening.

A spring-catch, W, engages a notch, *w*, in the feeder T to hold it in elevated position when turned up on its pivot. The same catch may be made to engage another notch to hold the feeder T when it is turned down as a cover.

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

1. In a breech-loading fire-arm, a reciprocating bolt and a locking-brace pivoted therein and adapted to lock the bolt by turning upward into the shell-ejecting opening and against an abutment in the top of the frame, and to unlock by closing into the bolt so as to ride under said abutment, in combination with a sliding handle and suitable connection between said handle and locking-brace, whereby the brace is moved to lock, unlock, and reciprocate the bolt by the movement of the handle, substantially as specified.

2. In a breech-loading fire-arm, a reciprocating bolt and a locking-brace pivoted therein and adapted to lock the bolt by turning upward into the shell-ejecting opening and against an abutment in the top of the frame, and to unlock by closing into the bolt so as to ride under said abutment, in combination with a longitudinal sliding handle which moves back and forth on the body of the gun and is connected to the locking-brace by a rod, as R, to move the brace and bolt, substantially as specified.

3. In a breech-loading fire-arm, a reciprocating bolt and a swinging brace which locks said bolt against an abutment in the frame, and a link pivoted to the brace, in combination with an operative rod or pin which engages the link to turn it back against a fulcrum in the frame and thereby force down the brace, substantially as described.

4. In a breech-loading fire-arm, the reciprocating bolt and a brace to lock the bolt against a bearing in the frame, the brace having a lateral projection which engages an incline in the frame, in combination with an operating handle and rod, which in unlocking the bolt forces the said projection against the said incline to cam back the bolt in the act of opening the breech, substantially as set forth.

5. In a breech-loading fire-arm, a frame having a locking-abutment, a reciprocating bolt carrying a locking-brace constructed to fold into the bolt during its reciprocation and to lock against the abutment, and a catch between the brace and bolt, whereby the brace is retained when closed into the bolt.

6. The reciprocating bolt and a brace to lock said bolt against a bearing in the frame, in combination with the operating-rod R, which is connected to the brace, and the pin R′, which enters and moves in an open slot at the rear of the frame to connect the parts, substantially as specified.

7. In a breech-loading fire-arm, a reciprocating bolt, a draw-rod, and a locking-brace, in combination with a starting-lever pivoted in the bolt and moved by the operating-rod to engage a fulcrum in the frame to start back the bolt, substantially as described.

8. In a magazine-gun provided with mechanism and a handle to open, close, and lock the breech, a cartridge-magazine adapted to feed the cartridges sidewise and constructed with a groove in its inner side, in combination with a follower carrying a roll or rollers, which enter said groove to guide the follower, substantially as described.

9. A magazine-gun having a top opening in its magazine, a cover hinged to one end of said opening, so as to turn down and close the same, said cover having cartridge-feed guides thereon, and a catch engaging said cover to retain it in elevated position when desired, all in combination, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW BURGESS.

Witnesses:

F. O. McCLEARY,

WM. P. SMITH.