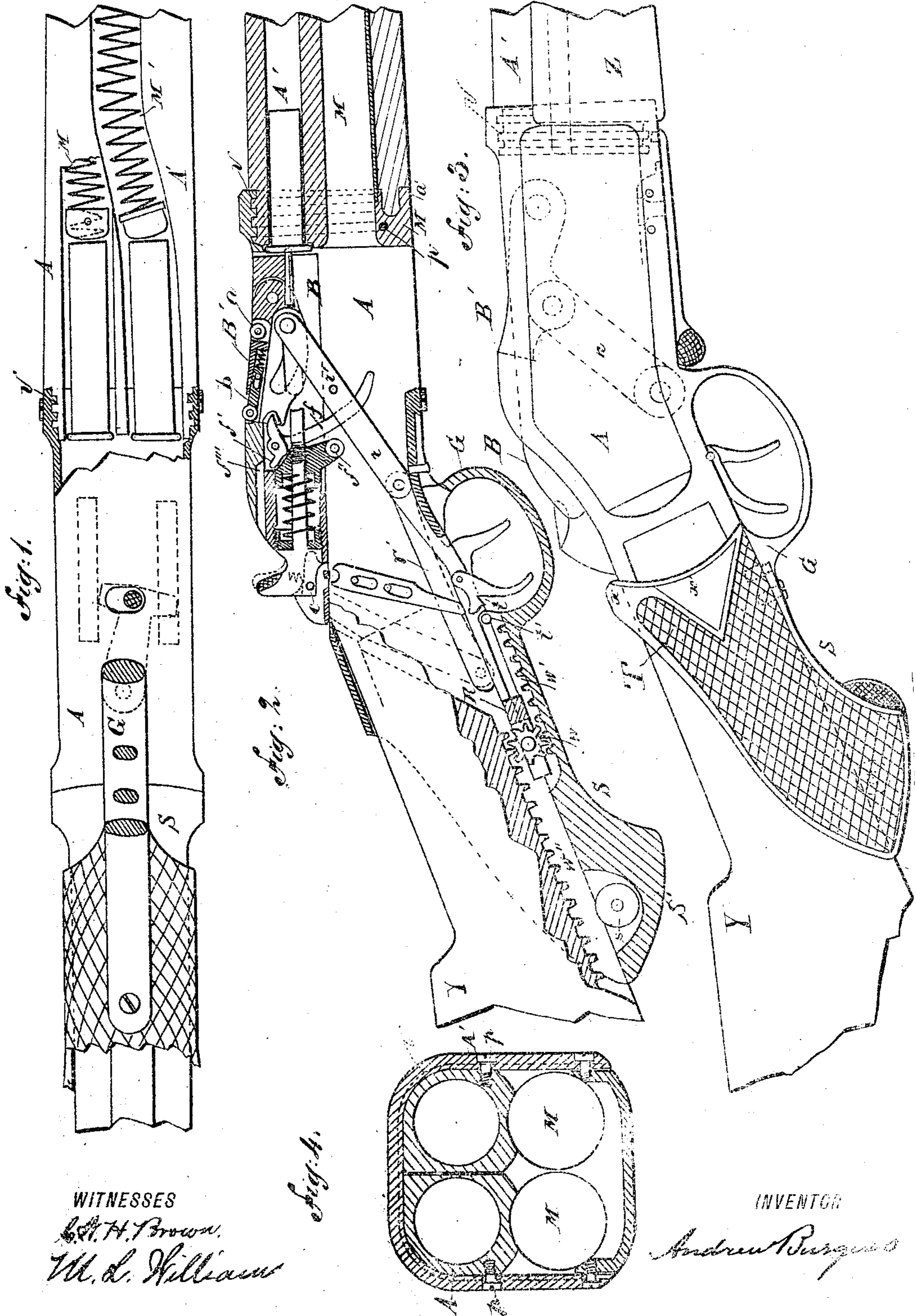


(No Model.)

A. BURGESS.
MAGAZINE FIRE ARM.

No. 357,519.

Patented Feb. 8, 1887.



WITNESSES
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MAGAZINE FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,519, dated February 8, 1887.

Application filed June 11, 1885. Serial No. 168,358. (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 to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to double-magazine guns and other breech-loading fire-arms; and it consists in the construction of the frame and magazines, the sliding handle, and parts of the breech mechanism, together with other arrangements and combinations of parts, herein after more fully set forth and described.

Figure 1 is a bottom view of this gun, partly cut away forward to show the arrangement of the magazines. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal side elevation, the breech mechanism and operating-handle being in section. Fig. 3 is a side plan view showing various modifications; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the forward part of the frame, showing the mode of fastening the barrels therein.

A is the frame; A', the barrels of the gun; B, a bolt; B', a locking-brace, and M M' the magazines.

I do not show the carriers, as they are not a feature of this invention.

In Fig. 1 the rear parts of the magazines are shown in section, the right-hand one, M, being made short to allow the other, M', to be curved, so as to continue partly forward of it, and carried under the center of the barrels A' A'. This construction allows the gun to be made without the excessive width required by two straight magazines, or when one magazine only is required (the other side being constructed with single-loading mechanism) said magazine is carried to the center by a similar curve and for the same purpose. The magazines described may be applied to other double guns.

The bolt B is locked by the brace B', which swings up forward of a shoulder in the top of the frame, and said brace is operated by a stud on the link or rod r, which is connected to the handle S, and the firing hammer and spring

are arranged in the bolt in a similar manner to that shown in my Patent No. 303,262; but a lever, f, is hung in the bolt to cock the gun by being forced back by projection r' of rod r to bear back against the projection f'' of the firing pin or hammer to press it back in the bolt—by the same movement of the rod r which unlocks the brace—and the sear c then holds it in a cocked position. In the above act of the lever f its short arm f' is turned up to engage the shoulder f''' in the frame, which serves as a fulcrum by which said lever and rod r start back the bolt while it is being unlocked.

The locking-faces of the block B' and shoulder in the frame are eccentric to cam the bolt forward, as I have shown in my Patent No. 290,529, and I place a spring-pin, as b, in the brace to bear against the locking-shoulder and force the bolt and brace a little forward of their resisting position in locking the bolt, so the discharge will drive back the bolt a little to start the shell back and loosen it in the chamber. A depression is also made in the top of the locking-shoulder to allow the stud b to enter when the brace is locked, to hold it with elastic bearing in its locked position.

The sliding sleeve S may have motion independent of the guard; but I prefer to fix it to the guard, as here shown, and forming an operating-handle (connected to the breech mechanism) which slides longitudinally on the small of the stock.

It will be seen that I form the sliding handle as a closed sleeve at its forward part, solid at the top and open or sectioned at its rearward part, the rear top being left open to allow said handle to move back far enough to open the breech without striking the raised part Y at the back of the small rounded part of stock, the rear sides of the handle straddling the raised part Y of the stock, and the forward high part, T, of the handle serves as a rest for the thumb of the operator. I also project the rear part of the handle S below the stock, as S', when desired, in the form of the well-known "pistol grip," to give a different appearance to the gun and a better hand-hold. One

or more friction-rolls, as *s*, are hung in the sliding handle to bear against the stock and make said handle run easier thereon.

In Fig. 2 I arrange a ratchet-bar, *w'*, inside the sliding handle or guard, and a corresponding longer ratchet-bar, *w''*, inside the stock, and a gear-wheel, *w*, between both. The gear-wheel *w* is hung on the operating-rod *R*, which is connected with the breech mechanism, (as by the link *r*;) so the movement of the handle may impart increased power to the operating-rod by the engagement of its ratchet-bar with the gear-wheel.

I prefer to make the frame of this gun of flat steel cut out into blanks and then bent to form, and instead of screwing the barrel into the frame by oblique threads, I make square-shouldered grooves without "twist," as *v v*, on the inside top and sides only of the front of the frame, and corresponding projections or threads on rear top and sides of the barrel or barrels, and after inserting the barrel-threads into those of the frame bind the frame to the barrel by one or more screws, as *p p*, Figs. 4 and 1, or a lever-catch to hold the barrels up, as in modification, Fig. 3.

The spring-stud *b* of the locking-brace may be housed in the locking-shoulder of the frame, in lieu of the brace, by a mere mechanical reversal of parts.

The small of the stock may be slightly curved, so that the reciprocating movement of the sliding handle may partake of the circular, without departing from the scope of this invention.

In Fig. 2 I show a downward projection, *a'*, which is fixed solidly to the rear of the barrel. The side threads extend down said projection, and a single screw passes through it and both sides of the frame to bind the frame securely to it and the barrel. The sliding handle may be connected from its top or sides (as *x x'* of Fig. 3) to the breech mechanism, instead of from the bottom.

I hang a friction-roll, *a*, in the top of the brace to run under the top of frame as the breech is opened.

The grooves *v v* may be slightly oblique, if preferred, and a shield, as *Z*, may grip together the sides of the frame.

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

1. In a double-barreled magazine-gun, a frame and two barrels projecting therefrom alongside of each other, in combination with a magazine, as *M'*, whose rear end is arranged to deliver cartridges backward into one side of the frame to feed one of the barrels, and whose body extends forward in a curve and then continues forward under the center of the barrels, substantially as described.

2. In a double-barreled magazine-gun, a frame and two barrels projecting therefrom alongside of each other, in combination with a short magazine to deliver into one side of the frame and a longer magazine that delivers into the other side, and which is curved around

to extend forward under the center of the barrels, substantially as specified.

3. In a breech-loading fire-arm, a bolt having a firing-pin, a locking-brace, a rod by which the bolt and brace are operated, and a lever pivoted in the bolt in position to have one arm engaged by the rod, the other arm of the lever engaging the frame to start the bolt, and also engaging the firing-pin to retract the same when the rod begins its movement, all in combination, substantially as specified.

4. In a breech-loading fire-arm, the combination of a reciprocating bolt, a locking-brace therefor, and an elastic extension coacting with the brace to press the bolt slightly forward from its locked position, whereby the explosion of the charge is allowed to press the cartridge and bolt slightly backward to its firmly-locked position, substantially as described.

5. In a breech-loading fire-arm, the combination of a reciprocating bolt, a locking-brace therefor, and a spring-stud which enters a recess between the locking-brace and its abutment to hold the brace in its closed position, substantially as described.

6. A sleeve-handle, as *S*, extending around the small of the stock of a gun and guided to longitudinal movement thereon, and having a thumb-rest near its top, in combination with a bolt housed in the frame and a connection, as *r*, by which the handle moves the bolt, substantially as described.

7. In a breech-loading fire-arm, the combination, with the stock and the breech mechanism, of a sleeve connected to said breech mechanism, said sleeve extending at its forward end around the top of the small of the stock and cut away at its rear top, so as to move unobstructedly back on the small of the stock, substantially as described.

8. A handle sliding on the small of the stock, provided with the downward pistol-grip extension, as described, said handle having upward extensions at the sides of the small of the stock and bearing on the same, in combination with the operative mechanism of a breech-loading gun and connections from the handle to the breech mechanism, all in combination, substantially as described.

9. A handle sliding on the small of the stock, having pivoted therein one or more friction-rollers, which bear upon the body of the gun, in combination with the mechanism of a breech-loading gun and means of connection by which said handle operates the said mechanism, substantially as set forth.

10. In a breech-loading fire-arm, the reciprocating handle having a rack thereon, the frame or stock provided with a rack, and a rod connected with the breech mechanism and having a gear-wheel pivotally connected thereto, so as to reciprocate therewith, said gear-wheel being in intermediate engagement with the rack on the handle and that on the frame, substantially as described.

11. The frame of a breech-loading gun, hav-

ing a front and a lateral opening, and having
grooves or threads extending across the frame
from the lateral opening, in combination with
a barrel having corresponding threads ex-
5 tending across its rear portion, whereby the
barrel is held when passed sidewise into the
frame, and mechanism for securing said parts
together, substantially as described.

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

ANDREW BURGESS

Witnesses:

C. W. H. BROWN,
M. L. WILLIAMS.