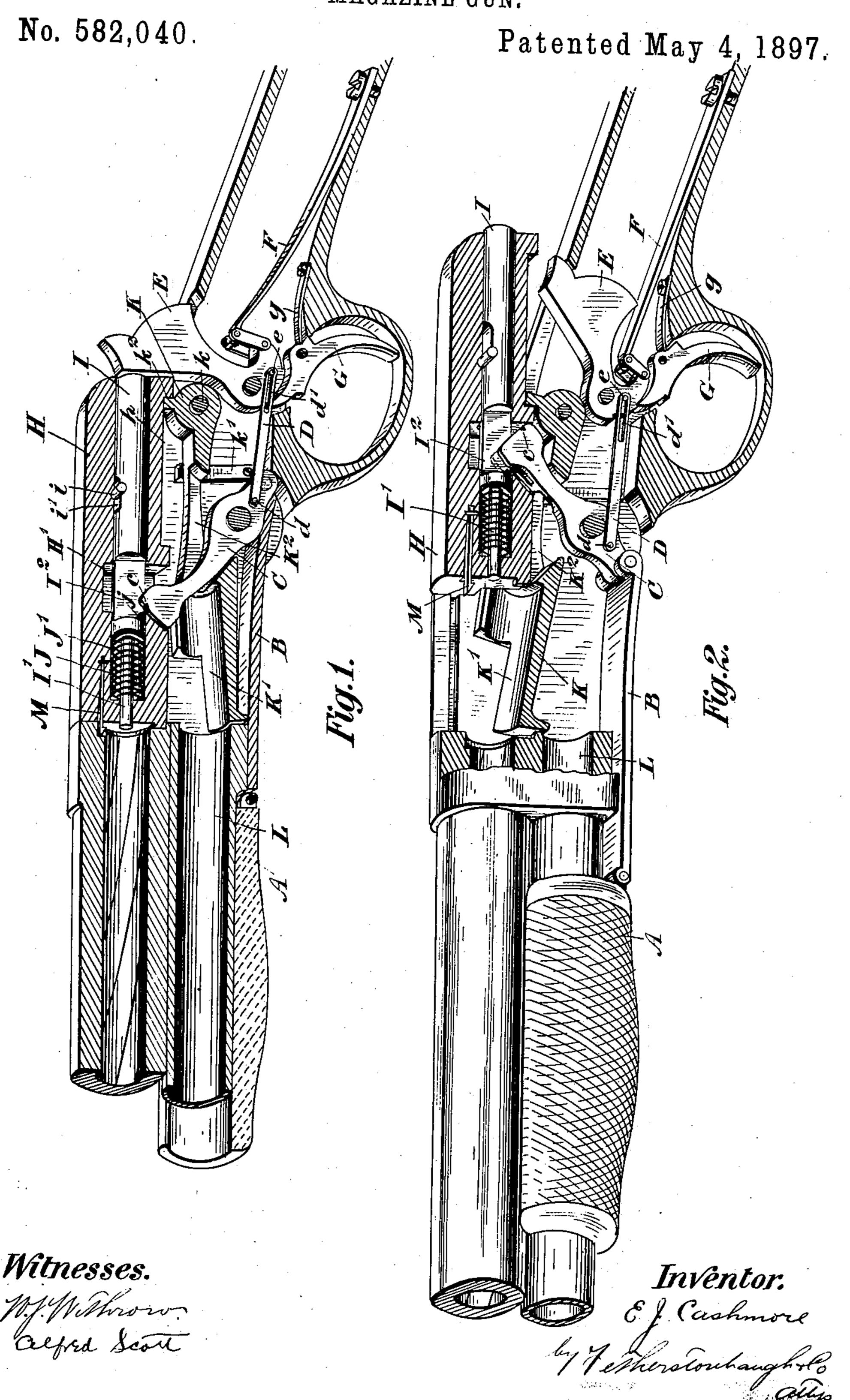
(No Model.)

E. J. CASHMORE.

MAGAZINE GUN.



United States Patent Office.

EDWIN JAMES CASHMORE, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

MAGAZINE-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,040, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed January 13, 1896. Serial No. 575, 285. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN JAMES CASH-MORE, gun-maker, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of On-5 tario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sporting-Rifles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in rifles; and the object of the invention is to 10 provide a positive and effectual means, not liable to get out of order, whereby the action may be only manipulated when the hammer is on the firing-pin, and at the same time provide for the throwing back of the hammer 15 without the aid of the breech-block; and it consists, essentially, of an operating-slide which is pivotally connected to a lever operatively connected to the breech-block and by a slotted link to the hammer, the parts being 20 otherwise constructed in detail as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective sectional view of portion of a rifle, showing the parts involved in my invention, the breech-block being 25 closed and the hammer being on the firingpin. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the hammer and breech-block thrown back.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is the operating-slide, which is connected

by the link B with a lever C. D is a link pivotally connected by the pin d to the lower end of the lever C. The other end of the link D has a slot d', into which 35 extends a pin e from the side of the hammer

E. The hammer is provided with a spring F, connected thereto in the usual manner.

G is the trigger, which is also provided with a spring g.

40 H is a breech-block which is provided with a plunger I, having the firing-pin I' at the inner end.

is a pin extending across through a notch

i' in the plunger.

I² is a recess made in the plunger at each side, and J is a spiral spring extending between the inner end of the plunger and the end of the recess J', in which the plunger fits.

j is a point formed in the plunger at the 50 forward end of the recess I² and designed to the lever C, as hereinafter more particularly

explained.

K is the carrier, which is pivoted at k in proximity to the hammer and has a concaved 55 front portion K' for the reception of the cartridge from the magazine L. The carrier K has a central slot K², so as to permit of the free movement of the lever C.

k' is a check-spring which is designed to 60 hold the carrier in place. The rear end of the carrier, above the pivot-point k, is provided with the stop-lug k^2 , which is designed to engage with each end of an elongated recess h at the bottom of the breech-block H. 65

. M is the extractor, which is secured above the firing-pin and is provided with the usual

hooked end.

Having now described the principal parts involved in my invention, I shall briefly de- 70

scribe the operation.

The operating-slide A, upon being pushed forward slightly, throws the hammer E off the breech-block H by means of the link D, connected to the lever C and hammer, as herein-75 before described. On the operating-slide being pushed farther forward the locking-lever C engages with the rear end of the recess H' of the sliding block H, thus throwing it back a sufficient distance to enable the extractor M 80 to withdraw the cartridge from the chamber. At the same time the forward end of the recess H' engages with the lug k^2 , thereby tilting the carrier K, with its cartridge, until such cartridge is raised opposite the chamber of 85 the barrel. In this position the carrier is held in place by the check-spring k'. As a result of the above movement it, will of course be understood that the hammer is placed at fullcock. On pulling back the operating-slide A 90 as far as possible the front end of the lever C engages with the front end of the recess H' of the breech-block, thereby throwing it forward and placing the cartridge in the chamber of the barrel. At the same instant the rear end 95 of the recess h in the breech-block H engages with the lug k^2 of the carrier K, thereby tilting the carrier so that the forward end is depressed ready to receive another cartridge from the magazine. 100

During the period that the carrier is being engage with the notch c at the upper end of | depressed the forward end of the notch c of

the locking-lever C is engaged by the point jof the plunger, and thereby the block H is prevented from being moved backward by the explosion of the cartridge, the spiral spring J 5 forcing the point j into the notch c. Upon the hammer E being caused to fall on the plunger I such hammer releases it from the notch c in the lever C and thereby allows the above movement to be repeated.

By the construction above described it will be readily seen that the catch or lock for holding the operating-slide now commonly in use in other rifles will be entirely dispensed with.

The operation of my device is very positive 15 and effectual, and upon the discharge of the rifle it will be seen that the operating-slide is pulled backwardly, which it is more natural to do than moving it forwardly, as is now commonly done.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a rifle the combination with the foreend sliding breech-block, hammer, and trigger, of the locking-lever, the recess in the breech-block to receive the upper end of such 25 lever, the link connecting the lower end to the operating-slide and means for connecting the hammer to the lower end of the lockinglever as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a rifle the combination with the fore-30 end sliding breech-block, hammer, and trigger, of the locking-lever the recess in the breech-block to receive the upper end of such lever, the link connecting the lower end to the operating-slide and a link connecting the 35 lower end of the locking-lever to the lower end of the hammer and the slot in such link as and for the purpose specified.

3. In combination the barrel, the magazine, the breech-block, the locking-lever, the op-40 erating-slide having a link connection to the lower end of the locking-lever, the carrier pivoted at the rear and having a central slot through which the locking-lever extends, such carrier being designed to be held in position 45 and operated directly by the breech-block as

specified.

4. In combination the barrel, magazine, locking-lever, the operating-slide, the recessed breech-block and the slotted carrier 50 pivoted at the rear and having a lugsituated directly above the pivot-point, and a longitudinal recess in the bottom of the breechblock, the ends of which are designed to engage with the lug above the pivot-point of 55 the carrier to tilt or depress it as specified.

5. The combination with the barrel and

magazine, the breech-block, the locking-lever, the operating-slide and the link connecting the operating-slide to the lower end of the locking-lever, of the carrier having a central 60 slot a lug at the rear upper end of the carrier and an elongated recess in the lower side of the breech-block and the spring arranged at right angles to said carrier for holding the same in tilted position, substantially as de- 65 scribed.

6. In combination the barrel, the magazine, the operating-slide, the locking-lever, the link connecting the operating-slide and lockinglever, the slotted breech-block, the upper end 70 of the locking-lever extending thereinto, the firing-pin, and means for engaging said pin with said lever to retain the same within said

slot to prevent the recoil of said breech-block,

substantially as described.

7. In combination the barrel, the magazine, the operating-slide, the locking-lever, the link connecting the operating-slide to the lockinglever, the slotted breech-block the upper end of said lever projecting within said slot, said 80 lever being recessed in its upper edge, the firing-pin having a rearward projection and a spring for pressing the projection into the recess whereby the end of the lever is retained within the breech-block to receive the impact 85 from the discharge and prevent the recoil of the block, substantially as described.

8. In combination, the barrel, the magazine, the breech-block having an elongated recess therein, the locking-lever, the operating-slide, 90 the link connecting the slide to the lockinglever, the carrier having a slot therein to permit the passage of said lever, a lug on the carrier projecting within the recess in the breech-block, and a vertically-arranged spring 95 rigidly held at its lower end and having a head on its upper end adapted to provide a seat for said carrier in the raised position thereof, substantially as described.

9. In combination the breech-block, the rco lever intermediately pivoted, the operatingslide pivotally connected to the lower end of the lever, the hammer, the link pivotally connected to the lever below its pivot-point and having a slotted end into which extends 105 a pin on the hammer below its pivot-point as

specified.

EDWIN JAMES CASHMORE.

Witnesses:

B. Boyd,

E. R. CASE.