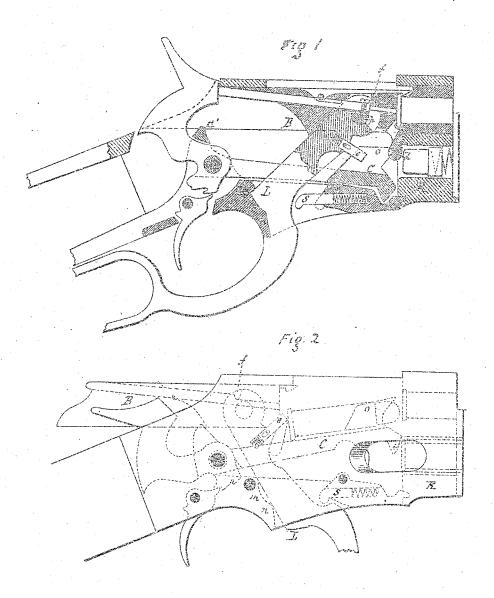
A. BURGESS. Magazine Fire-Arm.

No. 213,866.

Patented April 1, 1879.



WITNESSES. Vinton Cooneba I. J. Comby

INVENTOR

BEST AVAILABLE COM

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ANDREW BURGESS, OF OWEGO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MAGAZINE FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,846, dated April 1, 1879; application filed March 6, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW BURGESS, of Owego, in the 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:

My invention relates to that class of arms in which a reciprocating bolt is moved by a lever; and consists, principally, of the locking and ejecting devices, together with the general arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the arm with the breech closed and locked; and Fig. 2 is an outside view, showing the position of the parts in dotted lines when the breech is open.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

R is the frame or receiver; B, the breechbolt; L, the guard-lever, which also serves to lock the bolt; m, the locking-ledge; p, the pivot connecting the lever to the bolt; f, a shoulder to retract the firing-pin; e, the ejector; s, the spring-fulcrum on which the lever turns; e, the carrier; and n is an incline to guide up the locking-shoulder of the lever in closing the breech.

The breech-bolt B is arranged in the frame of the arm to move back and forward freely.

The lever L is pivoted to the bolt at p, and extends downward and rearward to engage the locking-shoulder m, which is a segment drawn from the pivot p as its center, so that when the lever is moved forward to rotate on its pivot p it turns off from the segment m before the bolt starts to open; but as soon as the locking-shoulder reaches and begins to move down the incline n the bolt will be forced back by the bearing of the lever against the fulcrum s, (whose spring will have been first compressed by the unlocking movement of the lever,) and as the bolt moves backward the lever will slide down the ledge n as it approaches a vertical position to allow its pivoted end to partake of the longitudinal movement of the bolt; but when the lever passes the vertical position it begins to rise and slide upward on its fulcrum

e rises through the slot in front of the bolt, and, striking the head of the cartridge-shell, (which is clasped by the extractor against the top of the stud d, as shown in Fig. 1,) the spring is first compressed by bearing against the resisting shell, when the ejector will reach a positive bearing to start the shell, when the reaction of its spring will expel it from the arm.

In the latter part of the backward movement of the bolt it raises the carrier by striking its arm c', and the carrier is held in its raised position by the rear cartridge in the magazine or the follower, they being pressed backward by the magazine-spring against and partly under the incline i on the bottom of the carrier, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2.

In closing the breech, the ledge n serves as a fulerum and to guide the locking-shoulder

of the lever up to the segment m.

A shoulder, f, on the lever, and above its pivot, withdraws the firing-pin in opening the breech, and serves to stop its full advance until the breech is locked, so that the point of the firing-pin cannot strike the primer until the lever rotates far enough to lock against the force of a discharge.

The spring stud s, besides serving as a fulcrum in opening the breech, also holds the lever up in its locked position, and closes the

opening in front of said lever.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new; and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is-

- 1. The combination of a reciprocating bolt, a vibrating lever pivoted therete, and the frame or receiver having a locking-shoulder below and to the rear of the barre land a support above the bolt, so that the lever locks the bolt against the upper support, as set forth.
- 2. The combination of the bolt B, the lever L, the locking-ledge m, and the incline n, arranged and operating substantially as specified.
- take of the longitudinal movement of the bolt;
 but when the lever passes the vertical position it begins to rise and slide upward on its fulcrum of the arm to close the opening in front of the position shown in Fig. 2, and the ejector position, and serve as a fulcrum to open the

breech, in combination with the pivoted oscillating lever, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the bolt with the lever pivoted thereto and the ejector carried by said lever, substantially as specified.

5. The carrier c, provided with the inclined portion i at its forward end, in combination with the propelling-spring and follower of the magazine to hold up the carrier, substantially as described.

ANDREW BURGESS.

Witnesses:

VINTON COOMES,

J. J. COOMES.