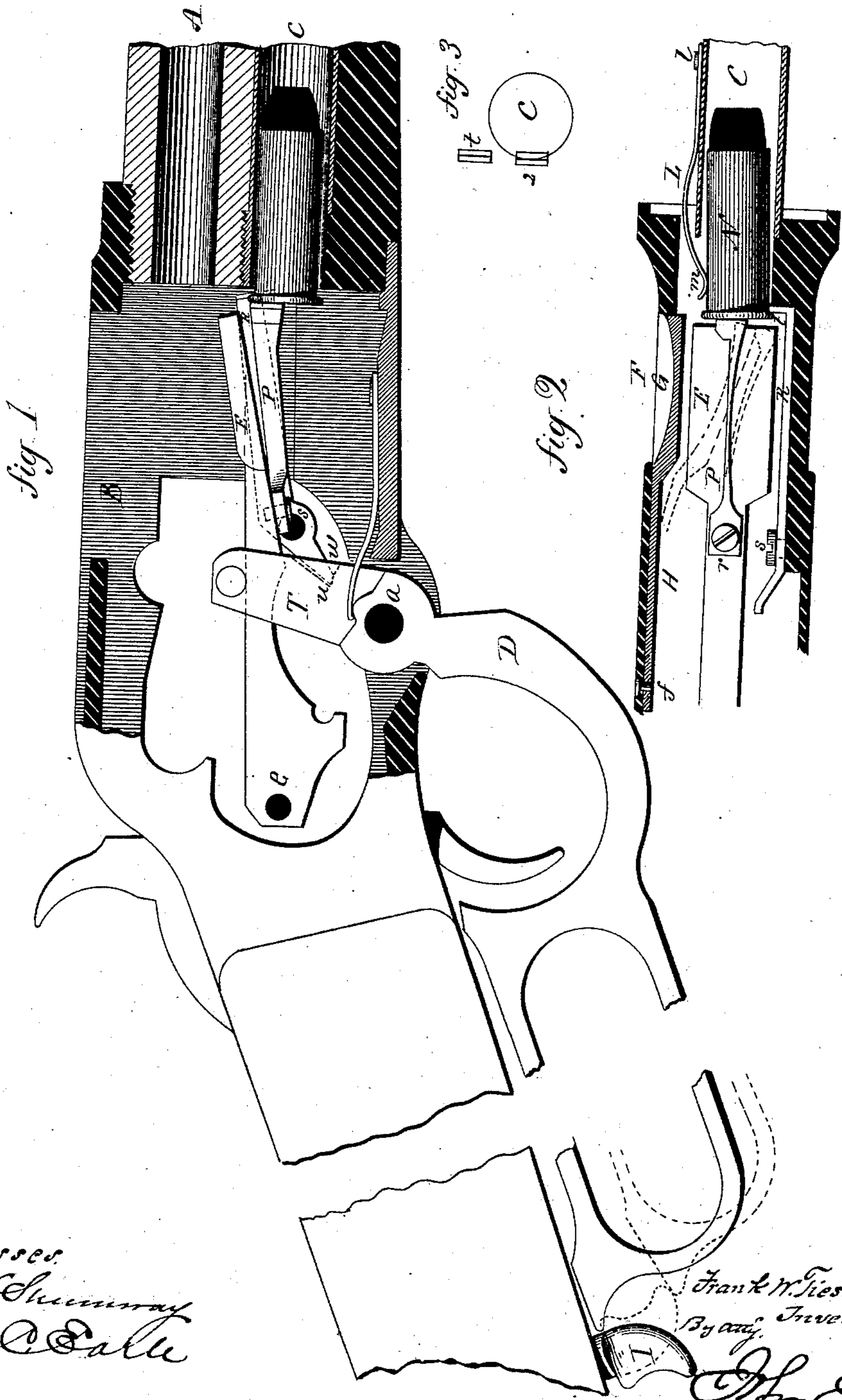


(No Model.)

F. W. TIESING.
Magazine Fire Arm.

No. 238,988.

Patented March 15, 1881.



Witnesses
J. H. Seymour
J. C. Cole

Frank W. Tiesing
By atty. Inventor
J. H. Cole

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. TIESING, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

MAGAZINE FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,988, dated March 15, 1881.

Application filed April 16, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. TIESING, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Magazine Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a sectional side view; Fig. 2, a horizontal section, looking up; Fig. 3, a detached view, looking toward the magazine.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of magazine fire-arms in which the magazine is arranged beneath the barrel and charged through an opening in the side, the object being to provide a stop for the column of cartridges, independent of the carrier, as they are thrown to the rear, when the rearmost one has been removed; and the invention consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

A represents the barrel, attached to the receiver B in the usual manner; C, the magazine, also arranged in the usual manner; D, the trigger-guard lever, hung upon a pivot, *a*, so that by its movement it opens and closes the breech, as in common construction.

E is the carrier, hung at the rear upon a pivot, *e*, and so as to be raised up and lowered by the movement of the lever, substantially in the usual manner, and so as to transfer the cartridges successively from the magazine to a position in front of the breech-piece. The operation of this part is too well known to require further description.

F is the opening through the side of the receiver, (see Fig. 2,) through which the magazine is charged. The cover G is attached to or forms a part of a spring, H, extending back and secured to the receiver, as at *f*, operating to guide the cartridges to the magazine and close the opening in the usual manner.

L is a spring attached longitudinally at the side of the magazine, as at *l*, and so that the rear or free end, *m*, will extend into the magazine, and so as to bear upon the rearmost cartridge, N, lying therein, holding it to the oppo-

site side of the magazine in position to engage the stop *t*, as hereinafter described.

P is a spring attached to the under side of the carrier, as at *r*, and extending longitudinally forward, so that its forward end projects slightly beyond the end of the carrier E, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the depth of the spring, or its position, being such, as shown in Fig. 1, that when the carrier is up and in position for charging the magazine, the end of the spring will partially cover the rear end of the magazine, and so that the rearmost of the column of cartridges will abut against the end of said spring, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2.

As the cover G is depressed for the insertion of cartridges into the magazine, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 2, it presses the forward end of the spring P to the opposite side, and so that the cartridges are freely entered into the magazine, and when so entered the cover automatically closes, and at the same time the spring P returns to its position and against the head of the rearmost cartridge, as seen in Fig. 2, so as to prevent the cartridges from being thrown to the rear beneath the carrier.

Along the side of the carrier is a lever, R, hung to the receiver on a pivot, as at *s*, one arm extending forward to a point in front of the forward end of the carrier, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, and turned inward so as to overlap the edge of the magazine, as at *t*, Fig. 2. Its other arm extends toward the upper arm, T, of the lever D. The arm T is constructed with a shoulder, *u*, so that when the breech-piece is closed and the carrier up it will have forced the rear arm of the lever R downward and turned its forward end upward, as seen in Fig. 1, and above and free from the rear opening of the magazine, as seen in Fig. 3; and when the lever D is turned an opposite shoulder, *w*, will engage the rear arm of the lever R and turn the forward end downward, as at 2, Fig. 3, so as to overlap the magazine and come in forward of the flange of the last or rearmost cartridge in the magazine, as seen in Fig. 2. Then when the carrier drops, which is subsequent to the movement of the lever R, the rearmost cartridge is forced onto the carrier, the next one in the column striking the end *t* of the lever R, so as to arrest the column, and in-

100

dependent of the carrier. Then when the lever D is returned, and just before it finishes the movement, the rear arm of the lever R is struck by the shoulder *u* and raised, so as to
 5 take the projection *t* from in rear of the column and permit the rearmost cartridge to strike the spring P on the carrier, or the end of the carrier itself.

If it be desired to hold the cartridges in the
 10 magazine in reserve, it is done by preventing the return of the trigger-guard lever to its complete closed position, and this is accomplished by turning the stud I, as seen in Fig. 1, while the lever is down, and so that when it is returned
 15 it will strike the said stud and prevent its complete closing, it being understood that the breech-piece is completely closed before the lever D arrives at this point. This stopping of the lever prevents the shoulder *u* from strik-
 20 ing the rear arm of the lever R, and consequently it will remain in its down position and hold the column back until the stud I has been returned. The lever R is held by riding on a concentric surface on the lever D below the
 25 shoulder *w*. In this condition the arm is used as a common breech-loader.

I do not broadly claim a spring on one side of the magazine and a stop on the other to ar-

rest the column of cartridges; neither do I broadly claim a movable check for the column 30 of cartridges.

I claim—

1. In a magazine fire-arm having the magazine arranged beneath the barrel, the combination of the spring L on the side of the maga- 35 zine next the charging-opening, a stop on the opposite side, riveted to the receiver, independent of the carrier, and mechanism, substantially such as described, to move the said stop from its position in rear of the flange of 40 the rearmost cartridge in the magazine and return it in front of the flange of the said rearmost cartridge before the said cartridge passes on to the said carrier, substantially as described. 45

2. In a magazine fire-arm having the magazine arranged beneath the barrel, the combination of the carrier and the trigger-guard lever with the lever R, the projection *t* at its forward end, and the shoulders on the arm of 50 the lever D, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

FRANK W. TIESING.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
 JOS. C. EARLE.