

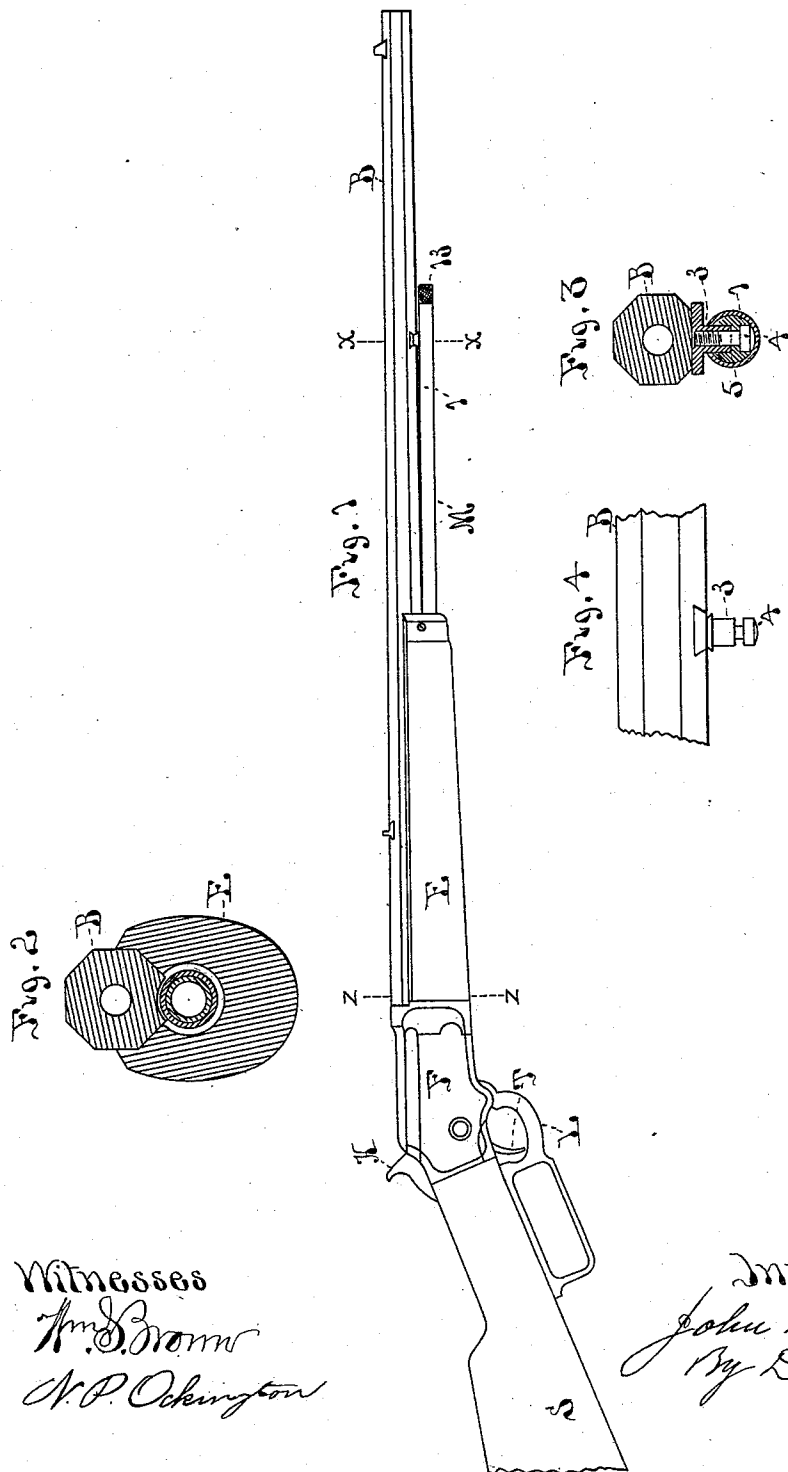
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. M. MARLIN.
MAGAZINE FOR FIREARMS.

No. 469,819.

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.



Witnesses

Wm. D. Brown
N. P. Ockington

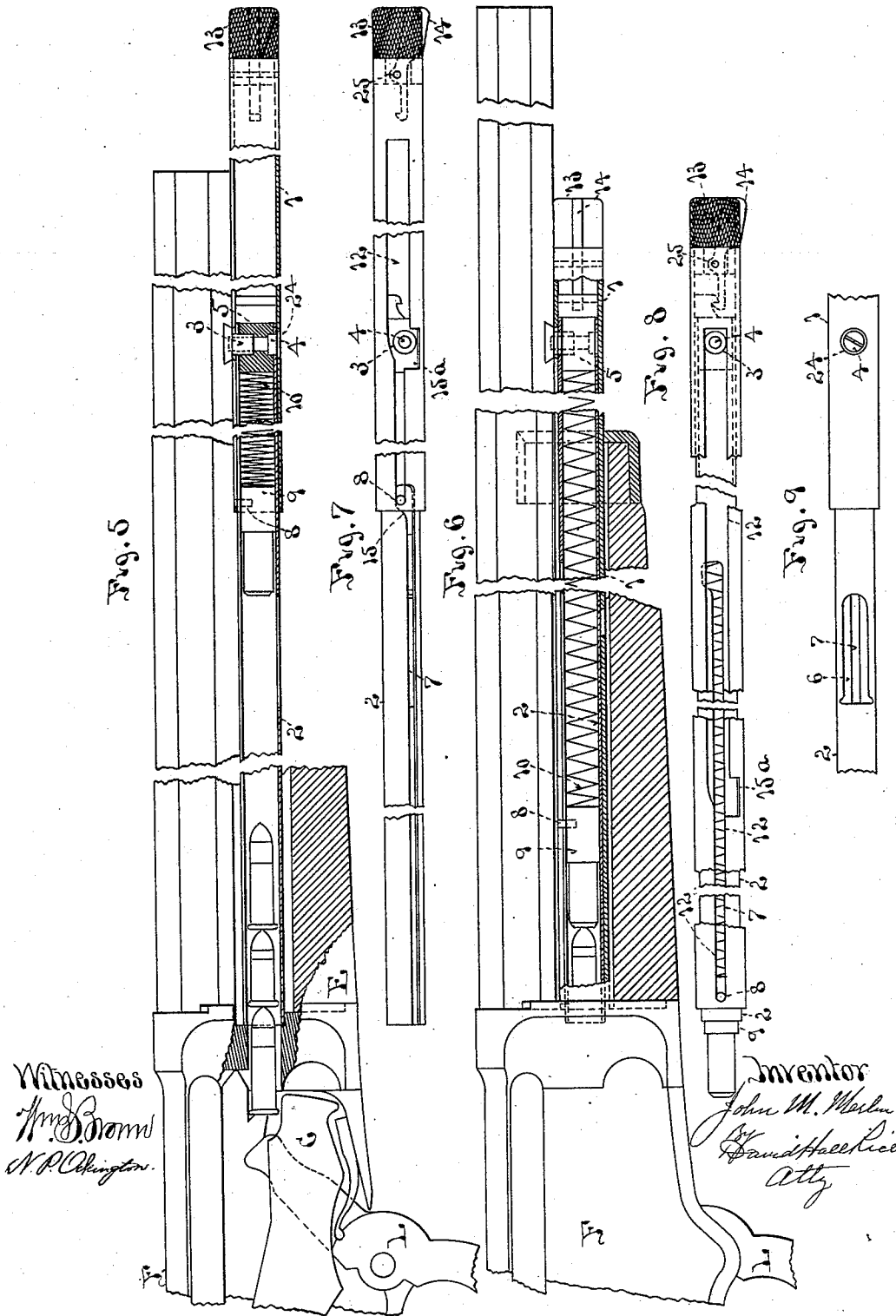
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Fig. 14



Fig. 12



Fig. 10

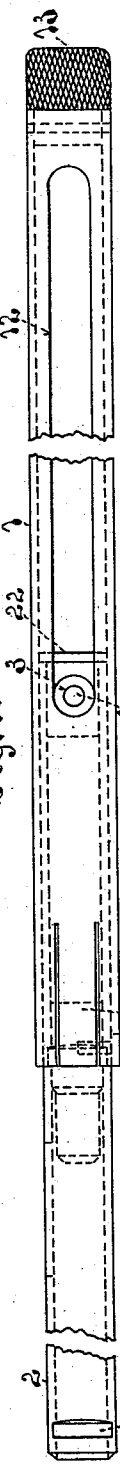


Fig. 13



Fig. 11

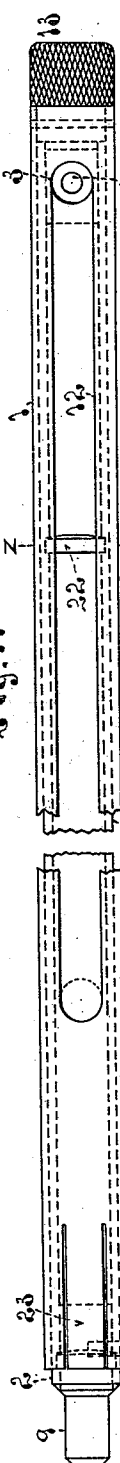


Fig. 15



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. MARLIN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

MAGAZINE FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,819, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed November 7, 1891. Serial No. 411,274. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. MARLIN, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Magazines for Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to magazines for that class of fire-arms known as "magazine-guns;" and it consists in certain new and useful constructions and combinations of the several parts thereof, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is the side view of a gun provided with my improved form of magazine. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section through the same on the dotted line *zz* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of the same on the dotted line *xx*. Fig. 4 is an enlarged side view of a part of the barrel at *xx* with the magazine removed. Fig. 5 is an enlarged side view of part of the gun with the magazine partly in section, showing it in position to be filled with cartridges. Fig. 6 is the same with the magazine closed and nearly empty. Fig. 7 is a top view of the magazine detached and in the position shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a like view of the same in the position shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a view of a portion of the magazine on the opposite side from Fig. 7 and with the parts in like relation to each other. Figs. 10 and 11 are side views of a modified form of the magazine, one in an open and the other in a closed position. Figs. 12 and 13 are respectively sectional views longitudinally of Figs. 10 and 11. Fig. 14 is an end view of the magazine in a closed position. Fig. 15 is a transverse section through the dotted lines *zz* of Fig. 11.

The gun has the barrel B, stock S, and breech-frame F, operating-lever L, hammer H, trigger T, and magazine M in the usual position and relations to each other—such, for example, as are shown in the Letters Patent granted to Lewis L. Hepburn August 12, 1890, No. 434,062. Beneath the barrel and around the magazine a wooden extension E projects forward to protect the magazine-tubes and for affording a ready grasp upon the barrel when the gun is fired.

The magazine consists of two tubes 1 and 2, the one inclosing and telescoping on the other parallel with the barrel underneath it.

The inner tube 2 opens at one end into the breech-frame of the gun, where the carrier C transfers the cartridge to the line of the bore of the barrel in the usual way. This tube 2 is secured at its open end by entering a countersunk part of the frame, adapted to allow it to be pushed endwise into the same, while at the other end it is secured to the stud 3 by the screw 4, which passes through the solid head 5, which is secured in the tube to close this end of it. This inner tube 2 is provided with an opening 6, Fig. 9, on its lower side and with a long slot 7, Fig. 7, in its upper side. The opening 6 is of the size and shape of the longitudinal central section of a cartridge and is for the purpose of introducing the cartridges into the tube, which can only be done right end foremost. The long slot 7 in the other side of the tube receives the pin 8 of the plunger 9, which projects out beyond the outer surface of the tube slightly. The plunger 9 is provided with the long spiral spring 10, which bears against the head 5 of the tube and forces the plunger against the cartridges, driving them onto the carrier C as fast as it is ready to receive them. It will now be seen that by pressing against the pin 8 the plunger 9 may be forced back against the spring 10 and toward the outer end of the tube until, when in the position shown in Fig. 5, the cartridges may be filled into the tube 2 through the opening 6 and the plunger then let down upon them to deliver them to the carrier. The long slot 7 allows of this movement of the pin and plunger. Without some further attachment this would be difficult to do, and the magazine would be liable to be filled with dirt through slot 7 and opening 6.

To operate the plunger in charging the machine and to cover it dust-proof is the function of the outer tube 1, which it effects by the following arrangement, viz: The outer tube 1 has a long slot 12 in it, which is somewhat enlarged for a part of its length to allow the stud 3 to pass through it freely. The pin 8 of the plunger 9 also passes into this slot 12. The tube 1 also has a solid head 13, which may be milled to afford a readier hold of the thumb and finger to draw the tube 1 out by. In this head is hung the latch 14, which engages with the corresponding hook in the head 5 of the

inner tube when the outer tube is closed on the inner one, as shown by dotted lines in Figs. 5, 7, and 8. The heel of this latch projects out from head 13 to allow it to be unhooked by pressure thereon when the outer tube 1 is to be drawn out.

When the outer tube 1 is telescoped home upon the inner one, the inner ends of the slots 7 and 12 substantially coincide with each other and the plunger 9 is free to move the whole length of the inner tube and force all the cartridges out of it. When the outer tube is drawn out, the inner end of its slot 12 engages with pin 8, drawing out plunger 9 to the position shown in Fig. 5.

The outer end 15 of slot 7 in the inner tube 2 is offset or curved slightly, so that the outer tube can turn or rotate a little upon the inner one and thus bring the notch 15^a over the square-shouldered base of the stud 3 and engage it therewith, which holds the tubes in that position until the inner one is filled with cartridges. A slight twist of the outer tube then releases it and it can be slid in.

It will be observed that while the inner tube is solidly attached to the barrel at both ends, the outer one is made to cover and inclose the inner one and the hole 6.

A modification of the construction is shown in Figs. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. In this modification the slot 7 in the inner tube 2 is arranged so as not to coincide with the slot 12 of the outer tube, which is accomplished by turning the inner tube around so that its slot will come on one side instead of on top of the tube and securing it to the barrel in that position. In order to allow of this the position of the opening 6 for feeding the cartridges is changed accordingly, and the pin 8 is cut off flush with the outer surface of the inner tube, thus allowing the latter to slide freely down over it when the magazine is filled with cartridges. At the point 20, Fig. 14, the outer tube is bent or sprung down into the slot 7 below the pin 8, so as to engage with it when that tube is drawn out to charge the magazine. The slot 12 allows the outer tube to slide past the stud 3, as before. The latch which secures the outer tube 1 in position when it is drawn either out or in is also constructed differently. It is formed of a portion 23 of the open or lower end of the tube 1, which is divided from the other parts on its sides by two longitudinal slits cut radially through the tube, so as to allow the part 23 to be sprung permanently inward, or to have a set given to it in that direction. In the outer surface of tube 2 is cut circumferentially and transversely a slot 21, where the set end 23 of tube 1 can spring into it when the tube is slid home, and there is also cut in tube 2 another similar slot 22 in position to allow the part 23 to spring into it when tube 1 is drawn out. This locks the outer tube in either position sufficiently to prevent its accidental displacement, but allows it to be disengaged by a smart push or pull on tube 1 to draw it in

or out. These slots in tube 1, which separate the part 23, also allow of the indented part 20 being sprung over pin 8 and the tubes to be separated from each other, and another slot may be cut in the end of tube 1 to facilitate this, if desired.

In order to allow of the inner tube 2 being secured to the barrel by stud 3 and screw 4 and removed at pleasure, a hole 24 is made through the outer tube 1, so as to come opposite the screw-head when the tube is entirely drawn out, as shown in Figs. 1 and 9. The screw can be readily taken out with a screw-driver through this hole and the inner tube sprung sideways off stud 3, when both tubes can be drawn out endwise from the casing E.

It will be noticed that the slot 7 extends clear to the open or inner end of tube 2, and the transverse pin 25 is employed to fasten the head 13 in the tube 1. This pin is constructed to be readily driven out, so as to allow the head to be removed, which allows the tube 2 to be drawn out of that end of tube 1.

Instead of the pin 8 being attached to the plunger 9 and projecting outward into the slot 7, it is obvious that it may be attached to the outer tube 1 and project inward through the slot and engage the plunger, so as to draw it along with the outer tube without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

1. The combination, in a magazine-gun, of the inner magazine-tube secured both at its delivery end and on its side to the barrel and provided with an opening to receive the cartridges, and the outer magazine-tube arranged to telescope over the inner tube and to uncover and cover said opening when drawn out and in, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a magazine-gun, of the inner magazine-tube 2, secured at its delivery end and on its side to the barrel by the stud 3 and screw 4 and provided with the opening 6, formed to receive the cartridges, and the outer magazine-tube 1, arranged with the slot 12 to receive the stud 3 and to allow it to telescope over the inner tube and to uncover and cover said opening when drawn out and in, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a magazine-gun, of the inner magazine-tube secured at its delivery end and on its side to the barrel and provided with the longitudinal slot 7, the plunger 9, located in said tube, provided with the pin 8, entering said slot, the spring 10, forcing said plunger toward the open end of said tube, and the outer magazine-tube arranged to engage with said pin 8 and draw said plunger along with it in its outward movement and provided with the slot 12, through which the side fastening of the inner tube passes, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a magazine-gun, of the inner magazine-tube secured at its delivery

end and on its side to the barrel and provided with the longitudinal slot 7, the plunger 9, located in said tube, provided with the pin 8, entering said slot, the spring 10, forcing said plunger toward the open end of said tube, and the outer magazine-tube arranged to engage with said pin and draw said plunger along with it in its outward movement and provided with the slot 12, located out of line with the slot 7 to receive the side fastening of the inner tube through it, substantially as described.

5. The combination, in a magazine-gun, of the inner tube secured to the arm and provided with the longitudinal slot 7, the plunger 9, located in said tube and provided with pin 8, projecting into said slot, the spring 10, forcing said plunger toward the open end of said tube, and the outer magazine-tube arranged to engage with said pin and draw the said plunger down with it in its outward movement and provided with a latch arranged to lock it in its outward position when so drawn out, substantially as described.

6. The combination, in a magazine-gun, of the inner tube secured to the arm and provided with the longitudinal slot 7, the plunger 9, located in said tube and provided with pin 8, projecting into said slot, the spring 10, forcing said plunger toward the open end of said tube, and the outer magazine-tube arranged to engage with said pin and draw the said plunger along with it in its outward movement and provided with a latch arranged to lock it in its inward position, substantially as described.

7. The combination, in a magazine-gun, of the inner tube secured to the arm and provided with the longitudinal slot 7, the plunger 9, located in said tube and provided with pin 8, projecting into said slot, the spring 10, forcing said plunger toward the open end of said tube, and the outer magazine-tube ar-

ranged to engage with said pin and draw the said plunger along with it in its outward movement and provided with a latch arranged to lock it both in its inner and outer positions, substantially as described.

8. The combination, in a magazine-gun, of the inner magazine-tube 2, secured at its delivery end and on its side to the barrel by the screw 4 and provided with the opening 6, formed to receive the cartridges, and the outer magazine-tube arranged with the slot 12 to receive the screw through it and allow it to telescope over the inner tube and provided with the hole 24, arranged to come opposite the screw 4 and to allow the latter to be inserted or removed through it, substantially as described.

9. The combination, in a magazine-gun, of the inner magazine-tube 2, secured to the frame and provided with the groove 22, cut in its exterior and with the aperture 6 for feeding the cartridges into it, and the outer magazine-tube 1, arranged to telescope over the inner tube and provided with the spring portion 23, divided from the rest of the tube by longitudinal slots and bent inward to engage with the groove 22, substantially as described.

10. The combination, in a magazine-gun, of the inner magazine-tube 2, secured to the frame and provided with the grooves 21 and 22, cut in its exterior and with the aperture 6 for feeding the cartridges into it, and the outer magazine-tube 1, arranged to telescope over the inner tube and provided with the spring portion 23, divided from the rest of the tube by longitudinal slots and bent inward to engage with the grooves 21 and 22, substantially as described.

JOHN M. MARLIN.

Witnesses:

M. E. WARD,
C. F. SMALL.