March 25, 1924. 1,487,800

J. D. PEDERSEN

FIREARM

Original Filed June 6, 1916 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

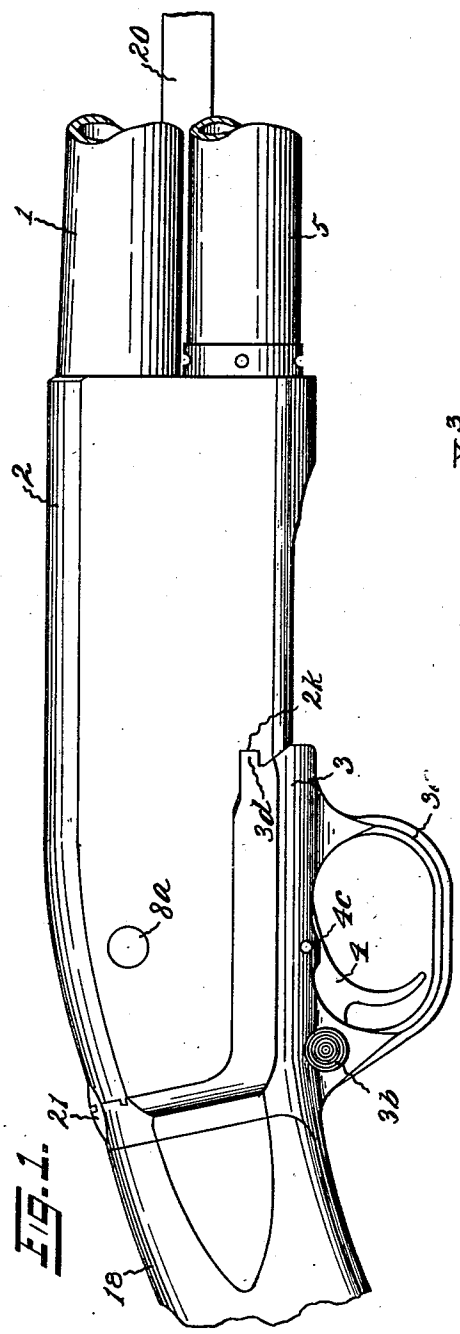


Fig. 1.

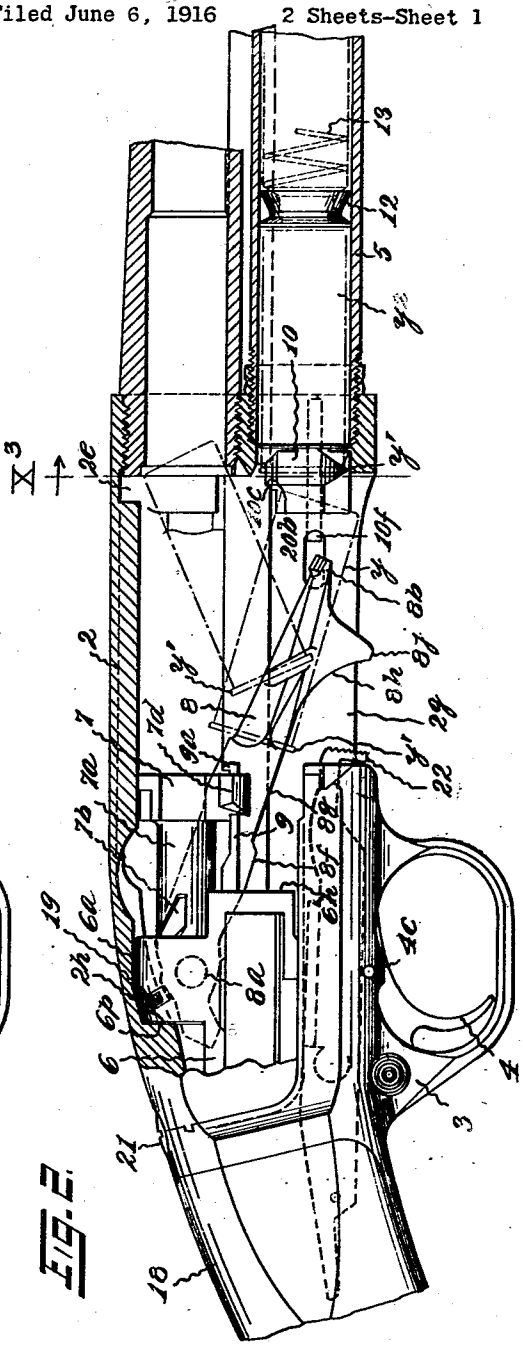


Fig. 2.

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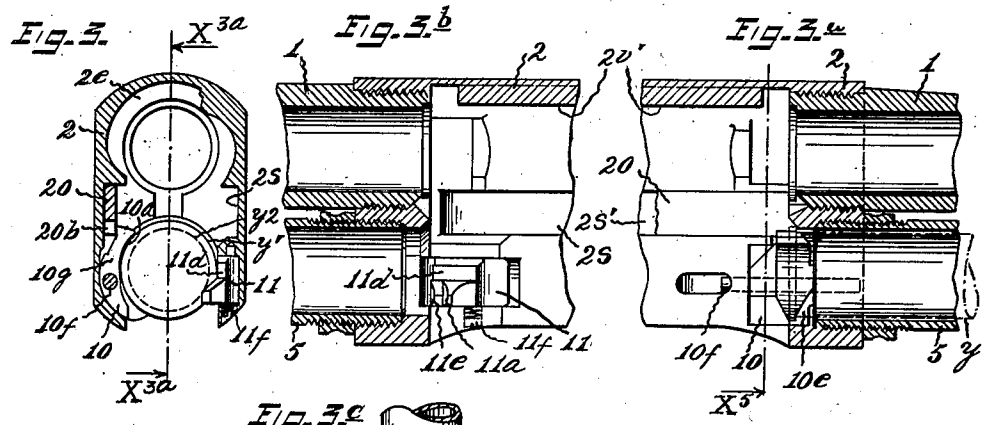
By his Atty, F. H. Richards.

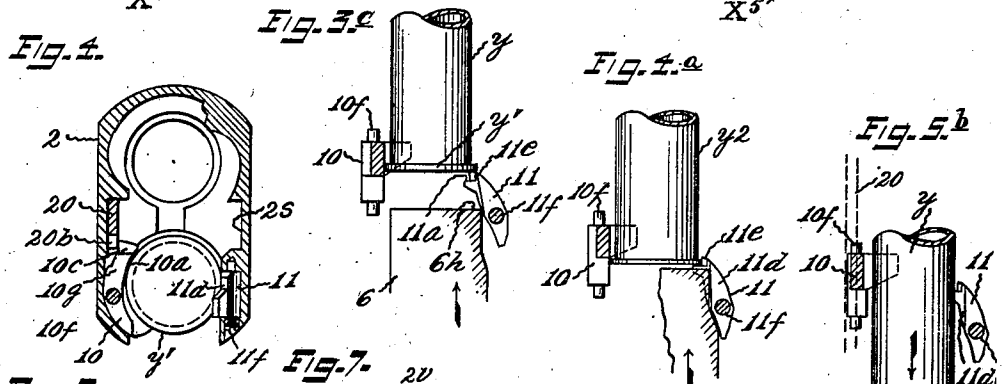
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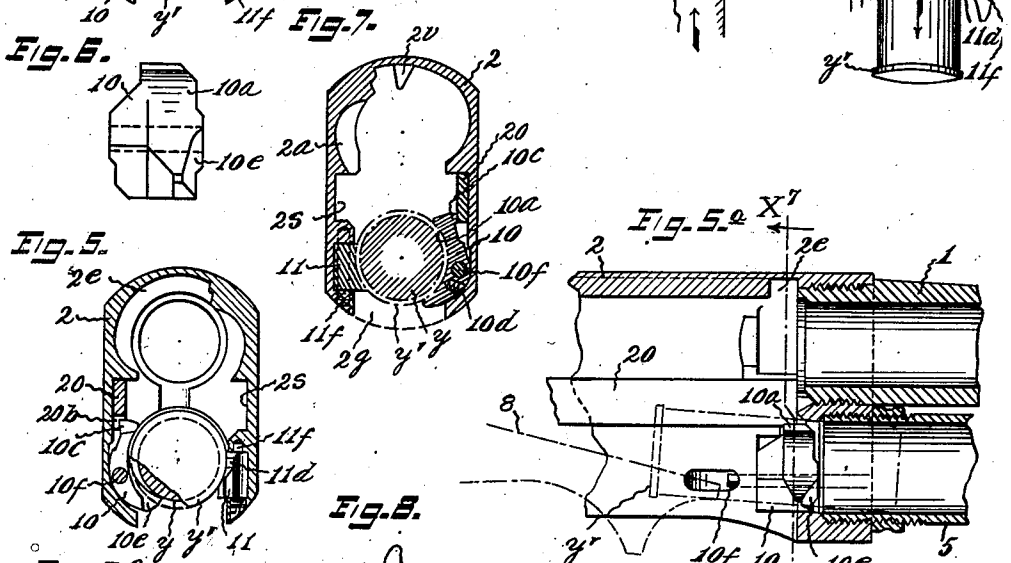
J. D. PEDERSEN

FIREARM

Original Filed June 6, 1916 2 Sheets-Sheet 2







Inventor:
John D. Pedersen,
By his Atty, F. H. Richards

Patented Mar. 25, 1924. 1,487,800

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. PEDERSEN, OF JACKSON, WYOMING.

FIREARM.

Original application filed June 6, 1916, Serial No. 101,931. Divided and this application filed September 18, 1919. Serial No. 324,401.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. PEDERSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Jackson, in the county of Lincoln and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more especially to that class of magazines which are applicable to breech-loading shoulder-arms, and a principal object is to furnish an improved mechanism having means for effecting and safeguarding the operation of feeding cartridges out of the magazine to the loading-in mechanism of the firearm.

For convenience of illustration, and to facilitate comparison of certain details, my present improvements are herein shown employed in connection with other mechanism which is or may be contained in or supported by a frame work such as illustrated in U. S. Patent No. 1,317,988, issued to me October 7th, 1919, on my application filed June 6, 1916, Serial No. 101,931. This frame or receiver is of the so-called "take-down" class and constitutes the subject-matter of U. S. Patent No. 1,429,621, issued to me, to which reference may be had for a more complete explanation thereof.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, Fig. 1 is a side view or elevation, of the breech-loading magazine firearm shown in my said Patent No. 1,317,988; in these views,—which show portions of the stock, barrel and magazine broken away,—the frame or receiver is shown of the preferred form thereof as already stated, but only a few of the details of the mechanism are shown or indicated.

Fig. 2 is a side view or elevation showing the frame in section, and the breech action fully retracted; the slide and bolt are shown partially and in side view and in the fully retracted position thereof; also, this view (Fig. 2) illustrates some further mechanism and devices described in said Patent No. 1,317,988, (see Fig. 8 thereof) and with which, among others, my present improvements are adapted for use in a cooperative manner, as hereinafter more fully explained.

Figs. 3 to 8 inclusive, are a series of thirteen views further illustrating the magazine mechanism, and the means comprised in, or appurtenant to, the same, for detaining and releasing the cartridges; in this series of views, Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view about on the line X^3 of Fig. 2 viewed in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 3^a is a fragmentary longitudinal section (corresponding to a portion of Fig. 2) taken on the line X^{3a} of Fig. 3, and showing parts at the left-hand of said line; Fig. 3^b is a companion view to Fig. 3^a, being taken on said line X^{3a} and showing parts at the right-hand of said line as seen from the left-hand thereof; Figs. 4 and 5 are views similar to Fig. 3, and illustrate different positions of certain of the operative details, which positions are further shown in Figs. 3^c, 4^a, and 5^b; and, Fig. 5^a is a view similar to Fig. 3^b and is supplemental to Fig. 5^b, for indicating an intermediate stage in the delivery of a cartridge from the magazine tube, 5, onto a cartridge carrier, as 8, such as shown in Fig. 2; said cartridge feeding-out operation being shown completed in Fig. 2; Figs. 6 and 6^a are respectively, a detail side and end elevation of the cartridge releasing member; Fig. 7, is a cross-section on the line X^7, of Fig. 5^a; and Fig. 8, is a detail side elevation of the cartridge detaining member.

Similar characters designate like parts in all the views.

Briefly described, and in the form thereof herein shown, said firearm frame comprises a main frame, 2, or receiver proper; a guard-frame, 3, releasably secured to the main frame by interlocking means, and a clamping device, 21, removably held in place by a suitable screw. Said frame-members' interlocking means preferably comprises interengaging tongues and recesses, or ribs and grooves, arranged for rigidly but releasably positioning and retaining each said member with relation to the other. In the present instance, as also, but more fully, shown in said separate application, the projections engage in corresponding recesses, and the ribs engage in corresponding grooves or channels respectively; but these features while convenient for use in connection with my present invention, constitute no part thereof.

The principal members of the firearm mechanism are indicated in the drawings by the following characters, viz: the barrel, by 1; the receiver, or forward frame-member, by 2; the guard-frame or rearward

frame-member, by 3; the stock, by 18; the trigger, by 4; the magazine, by 5; the reciprocatable block or base-member, or "slide," of the breech action, by 6; the breech-bolt, by 7; the carrier, (which in this instance, is a preferred kind of combined carrier and ejector), by 8; the carrier detent by 19; the extractor, by 9; the detainer and release member, by 10; the action-bar, by 20; the cartridge-stop or stop member, at the magazine outlet, by 11; the magazine follower, by 12; the magazine spring, by 13. The firing devices, and usual actuating means therefor, are not herein illustrated, but, in practice, these may be such as described in said prior patent 1,317,988.

The firearm frame as herein illustrated may comprise a frame or receiver having an opening in only one of the four sides thereof, so that the right-hand and left-hand side walls, as also the upper side, may be unperforated by any opening which would permit the escape of gases or metal débris in the event of a back-fire or a premature explosion of a cartridge at any time during the loading operation. For meeting such conditions in the most desirable manner, the frame, or receiver, as 2, is preferably provided with the single ejection opening, as indicated at 2^g, and which is always in the lower side when the firearm is held in the more usual manner, this being the arrangement indicated in the drawings.

One form of reciprocatable breech action is deemed to be especially suitable for use in connection with my present improvements, is herein shown, it comprising a slidable base-member, as 6, (which in practice may have any suitable form and proportions), and a rotatable bolt-member, as 7, which operates in combinations that include an extractor and a firing-pin, together with the usual, or suitable, details and features properly appurtenant thereto. The usual action bar, as 20, is coupled to the slide 6 by means of a rib formed on the action bar and engaged into a suitable slot (not shown) in the slide 6. An ordinary hand piece or operating handle,—not shown,—may be fastened to the action bar 20 forwardly of the receiver, in a well-known manner, for the purpose of operating the breech action. In the present instance, the action bar 20 is shown located on the left-hand side of the firearm. For the purpose of simplifying the illustration of my present improvements in the drawings, only one form and arrangement of reciprocatable breech action is indicated therein.

The particular form or kind herein illustrated, of combined loading, firing and shell-ejector mechanism enclosed within the frame, comprises as indicated in Figs. 2 and 5^a, a carrier, 8, which is operable transversely of the barrel, to and from three positions, viz, one terminal position (Fig. 2) for receiving (on the side thereof toward the barrel) a cartridge from the magazine 5, a second terminal position for receiving (on the side thereof toward the magazine) a shell from the barrel, and a third and intermediate position for holding a cartridge in loading position. All these and other associated operations and suitable means therefor, are fully set forth in said prior Patent No. 1,317,988. Said slide 6 is understood to be provided with means arranged for actuating (on the full retraction thereof), the said carrier to its first or cartridge-receiving position, and is also arranged for actuating (on a forward stroke thereof to firing position) the said carrier to its second or shell-receiving position. In practice, however, other kinds of carriers may be employed in connection with the magazine devices now to be described.

The "magazine mechanism" may be said to comprise a suitable tube, as 5, combined with some suitable spring-actuated means (such for instance as a follower, as 12) for pressing the cartridges rearwardly, and with some operably-arranged cartridge retaining and releasing means. These means, in my present improvements in the preferred form illustrated in the drawings, comprise a pair of separately operable devices one of which is positively actuated by the breech action subsequent to the locking of the breech-bolt in firing-position, while the other is operable in one direction by an ordinary spiral spring and in the other direction by the magazine spring acting through a follower and a cartridge, and is blocked,—during a proper period of time,—by means appurtenant to the breech action. A preferred form and arrangement of such a cartridge stop-device or stop member is specially illustrated in the detail views, Figs. 3 to 5^b, and for convenience, is designated in a general way,—as a whole,—by 11.

Similarly, a preferred form of cartridge-device or detainer-releaser member (which is not, by itself, a cartridge-stop) is similarly designated in the same views, by 10. Thus the operation of these magazine devices is normally timed and controlled by the breech action through some parts or means appurtenant thereto; also, this control, (and the timing as regards the releasing of a cartridge), is effected at a time when by a complete retraction of the breech action, the swinging carrier, as 8, (when this kind of carrier is used) is in its most inclined position downwardly and forwardly from the pivotal axis thereof at 8^a, (Fig. 2). However, the said member 10,—this being a combined device having several func-

tions, including that of a cartridge-detainer and releaser and action-bar lock, is not actuated by the breech action at any time, since the described control by or from the breech action is only permissive in character, so that, on the full retraction of the slide 6, the notch or recess 20^b, in the action bar 20, permits the releaser 10 to be actuated, by means not appurtenant to the breech action, and to a position for engaging forward of said action-bar face at 20^b, (Fig. 5), thus directly locking the breech action until a cartridge has been fully delivered out of the magazine, or until the combined releaser and action-bar lock 10 shall have been operated by hand to the position indicated in Figs. 3, 4.

Considering this general operation of the firearm with relation to the loading of the cartridges into the barrel, Fig. 2 may be assumed to indicate the first stage of the cycle of movements. In this view, it will be noted that the rear-most cartridge y^2 in the magazine tube 5, (being under the tension of the magazine spring 13), is forced backward against the pivotally-supported cartridge stop 11, as also shown in Fig. 3^c. In Figs. 3, 4^a, the head y' of the said cartridge y^2 is stopped from rearward movement in the magazine by striking against the transverse stop-face 11^a of the cartridge-stop 11, as indicated in several of the detail views.

The said combined member 10, see Fig. 6^a, is shown constructed in the form of a lever pivoted at 10^d, and having the upwardly extending arm 10^g. The curved surface 10^a of said stop 10 extends above the cartridge sufficiently to engage the cartridge head y' and thereby prevents the rear end of the cartridge from rising, when the lever-arm 10^g is blocked by the action-bar, as in Figs. 3 and 4. It will be understood, of course, that the rear end of the cartridge could rise or be displaced upwardly out of axial alinement with the magazine by the amount of side play that the cartridge would have in the magazine proper. As seen in Fig. 3, the top end 10^c of the member 10 bears against the side of the action bar 20, so that the curved surface 10^a, will prevent the head of the cartridge from moving upward,—also, see Figs. 4 and 3^c. As long as the head of the cartridge is prevented from moving upward and from riding upward and off the inclined face 11^a on the cartridge stop 11, the cartridge will be prevented from escaping rearwardly out of the magazine.

In Fig. 2, it will be noted that the carrier 8 has been moved down to its lowest position, the slide 6 being at the end of the backward operating stroke, or retraction stroke, of the mechanism; in this position the carrier is at the end of its downward or shell-ejecting stroke which is also its cartridge-receiving position. At this time the action bar 20, with its notch 20^b, has been moved backward until said notch is opposite the upper end 10^c of the latch 10. The spring 10^d is now free to move the top 10^c of the detainer-releaser member outward to occupy the notch 20^b in the action bar 20,—see Fig. 5. Thus the restriction at 10^a against the rising of the head of the cartridge in the magazine, is now removed, and the rearward thrust of the magazine spring 13, acting through the agency of the follower 12,—or through the agency of other cartridges in the magazine,—forces the rear-most cartridge rearwardly; the head of the rear-most cartridge in moving back being free to ride rearwardly and upwardly upon the inclined stop surface 11^a of the cartridge stop 11, as already explained. The cartridge just fed from the magazine now rests over, and is supported by, the carrier, or carrier-arms, as shown at y, in Fig. 2. As this cartridge moves rearward (Fig. 5^a), on passing entirely out of the magazine, it allows the front end 11^e of the cartridge stop 11 to move inward under the influence of the cartridge stop spring 11^c, to the position thereof in Fig. 3^c.

The next cartridge moving rearward under the influence of the magazine spring is thus prevented from leaving the magazine. As this next cartridge moves rearward to strike the cartridge stop, its head comes against the inclined surface 10^e of the detainer-releaser member 10, and thus operates to move the lower end of the detainer-releaser member downward, and outward again to the former position. This rocking or oscillation of this member moves the top 10^c thereof inward, thereby removing the blocking means from the notch 20^b in the action bar. It follows, therefore, that the action bar 20 and slide 6 are now free to be moved forward, for continuing the operation of the firearm mechanism. It will be noted that said slide and the action bar will be locked in the open or rearward position (Fig. 2) by the said member 10 operating as an action latch until a cartridge has issued completely from the magazine, at which time the next cartridge, (or in the absence of that, the "follower") is moved rearward by the magazine spring to withdraw the said latch from its locking engagement with the action bar. Thus, until a cartridge has been fed completely and correctly from the magazine, the breech action is blocked in the open position,

The rearward cartridge in the magazine is normally held in the magazine by contact with the front end 11^e of the cartridge stop, Fig. 3^c, until the slide 6 again reaches its forward position, as shown in Fig. 4^a. At this time, an actuator-face at 6^h, (Fig. 3^c) on one side of the right front end of the

slide 6 engages the surface 11^d,—which is shown inclined to the movement of the slide,—and thus moves the forward end of the cartridge stop 11 outward until it is in the position shown in Fig. 4^a. This allows the rear cartridge in the magazine to move rearwardly from the position in Fig. 3^c to the position in Fig. 4^a, and thus completes the cycle of movements.

In practice I prefer to employ a manually-releasable locking device for holding the bolt-carrying block or slide 6, in forward position, and for this purpose I have herein shown a lever form of such a lock, as more fully set forth in said prior Patent No. 1,317,988. The location of this slide-releaser or unlocking lever, as 22, is such as to be accessible within the rearward part of the frame-opening 2^g convenient for manual operation and at the same time protected by the adjacent wall of the receiver or frame. This arrangement, as explained in said patent, enables the operator to try the operativeness of the lever 22, even when the breech action is partially or fully retracted, since, in practice, said lever should have some,—a slight,—play as between the adjacent parts above and below, so that the operator may at any time examine, (by such a manual inspection as here indicated), whether or not the lever is in a proper operating condition.

For more conveniently inserting cartridges into the magazine, the breech action should be slightly advanced from its fully-retracted position in Fig. 2, but more than a full cartridge-length of clear space should exist in the mechanism chamber, between the forward end of the slide 6 and the rearward end of the magazine tube 5. The cartridges may now be inserted through the bottom opening 2^g, and then be readily pushed forward into the magazine; in this operation the spring-actuated detainer releaser-member 10 is, of course, retracted by the pressure of the cartridge shell itself. These operations are more fully described in my said Patent No. 1,317,988.

A cartridge may be inserted by hand into the barrel in two ways. Assuming that the breech action is completely retracted (Fig. 2) and the magazine empty, one way is for the user to press the lower side of the detainer releaser member, 10, outwardly, which moves the top part 10^c of the member 10 inwardly and out of engagement with the notch 20^b in the action bar 20, (Fig. 3). This allows the action bar 20 and the breech action to be moved slightly forward as already stated, so that the carrier 8 may be manually moved upward to a pre-ejection position (not herein shown) at the rear of the barrel chamber. A single cartridge may now be readily introduced into the receiver chamber by hand, and then pushed forwardly into the barrel, either by hand, or by operating the mechanism.

In a complete firearm mechanism, and especially in such a complete mechanism as illustrated in my said Patent No. 1,317,988, the devices appurtenant to the magazine, and which are operable and cooperative for detaining and releasing a cartridge, may be considered as constituting one element of combination, and may be designated "a cartridge-detainer", or as "cartridge-detaining means," since the specific construction and arrangement of these devices is evidently immaterial to the principal functions of the combined loading, firing and shell-ejecting mechanism of the firearm considered as a whole. In the form thereof herein illustrated, the cartridge detainer mechanism,—considered as a whole,—is of a composite character and comprises two mechanically separate devices one of which is a stop device, as 11, while the other device, as 10, is a detainer (at certain times) and also a releaser, which, as elsewhere herein more fully explained, operates to shift the cartridge head out of engagement with the said stop device. Thus while "a stop device" is cooperative with the cartridge and the breech action, the actual delivery of a cartridge out of the magazine is not effected by operating any stop device, but is accomplished by a bodily movement of a releaser that is by itself neither a completely effective stop nor a complete detainer.

For a further illustration and description of my present invention as employed and operable in connection with an improved breech-closing and bolt-mechanism, reference is hereby made to the aforesaid Letters Patent No. 1,317,988 granted to me on a co-pending application, and dated October 7, 1919; but since my present invention constitutes a distinct and separate subject-matter, it was not specifically claimed in said prior application; and, it should be understood that the improvements herein set forth and claimed are readily adaptable, wholly or in part, for use with various well-known kinds of reciprocatable breech-mechanisms, different from the preferred kinds illustrated in said Letters Patent and in the present application.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. In a magazine firearm, in combination, a frame having a mechanism chamber and provided with a barrel; a breech-closing mechanism reciprocatable forwardly and rearwardly in said chamber of the frame; a tubular magazine below the barrel and opening rearwardly into said frame chamber and provided with a spring-actuated follower; a pair of cartridge-delivery-controlling escapement members pivotally supported for oscillating movements on opposite sides of

the magazine, one of said escapement members being normally cartridge actuable; means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism and in position and arranged for permitting the cartridge-actuation of said cartridge-actuable escapement member on a rearward stroke of the breech-closing mechanism, and means for actuating the other said escapement member on a forward stroke of the breech-closing mechanism to its breech-closing position.

2. In a magazine firearm, in combination, a frame having therein a mechanism chamber and provided with a barrel; a breech-closing mechanism supported in said chamber for strokes forwardly to a breech-closing position and rearwardly to a cartridge-receiving position; a tubular magazine below the barrel and opening rearwardly into said frame chamber, and provided with means for actuating cartridges rearwardly therein; cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine and a cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine, and oscillatable, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one being an initial stop face located in advance of the other said face; means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism for actuating said stop member on the forward stroke of said breech-closing mechanism to its breech-closing position; and thereby withdraw said initial stop face from the path of a cartridge.

3. In a magazine firearm, in combination, a frame having therein a mechanism chamber and provided with a barrel; a breech-closing mechanism supported in said chamber for strokes forwardly to a breech-closing position and rearwardly to a cartridge-receiving position; a tubular magazine below the barrel and opening rearwardly into said frame chamber, and provided with means for actuating cartridges rearwardly therein; cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine and a cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine, and oscillatable upon an axis disposed longitudinally of the magazine, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one being an initial stop face located in advance of the other said face; means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism for actuating said stop member on the forward stroke of said breech-closing mechanism to its breech-closing position; and thereby withdraw said initial stop face from the path of a cartridge.

4. In a magazine firearm, in combination, a frame having therein a mechanism chamber and provided with a barrel; a breech-closing mechanism slidably supported in said chamber for strokes forwardly to a breech-closing position and rearwardly to a cartridge-receiving position; a tubular magazine below the barrel and opening rearwardly into said frame chamber, and provided with means for actuating cartridges rearwardly therein; cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine upon a vertically disposed axis and a cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine, upon an axis disposed longitudinally of the magazine, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one being an initial stop face in advance of the other said face; and means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism for actuating said stop member on the forward stroke of said breech-closing mechanism to its breech-closing position, and thereby withdrawing said initial stop face from the path of a cartridge.

5. In a magazine firearm, in combination, a frame having therein a mechanism chamber and provided with a barrel; a breech-closing mechanism slidably supported in said chamber for strokes forwardly to a breech-closing position and rearwardly to a cartridge-receiving position; a tubular magazine below the barrel and opening rearwardly into said frame chamber, and provided with means for actuating cartridges rearwardly therein; cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine upon a vertically disposed axis and a cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine, upon an axis disposed longitudinally of the magazine, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one being an initial stop face located in advance of the other said face; means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism for actuating said stop member on the forward stroke of said breech-closing mechanism to its breech-closing position; and thereby withdrawing said initial stop face from the path of a cartridge.

6. In a magazine firearm, in combination, a frame having therein a mechanism chamber and provided with a barrel; a breech-closing mechanism slidably supported in said chamber for strokes forwardly to a breech-closing position and rearwardly to a cartridge-receiving position; a tubular magazine below the barrel and opening rearwardly into said frame chamber, and provided with means for actuating cartridges rearwardly therein; cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine and a cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the maga-

zine, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one of which is an initial stop face located in advance of the other said face, and said releaser member having a cartridge engaging face positioned for the actuation thereof by a cartridge; means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism for actuating said stop member on the forward stroke of said breech-closing mechanism to its breech-closing position, and thereby withdrawing said initial stop face from the path of a cartridge.

7. In a magazine firearm, in combination, a frame having therein a mechanism chamber and provided with a barrel; a breech-closing mechanism slidably supported in said chamber for strokes forwardly to a breech-closing position and rearwardly to a cartridge-receiving position; a tubular magazine below the barrel and opening rearwardly into said frame chamber, and provided with means for actuating cartridges rearwardly therein; cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillating stop member supported at one side of the magazine and a cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine upon an axis disposed longitudinally of the magazine, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one of which is an initial stop face located in advance of the other said face; means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism for actuating said stop member on the forward stroke of said breech-closing mechanism to its breech-closing position, and thereby withdrawing said initial stop face from the path of a cartridge.

8. In a magazine firearm, in combination, a frame having therein a mechanism chamber and provided with a barrel; a breech-closing mechanism slidably supported in said chamber for strokes forwardly to a breech-closing position and rearwardly to a cartridge-receiving position; a tubular magazine below the barrel and opening rearwardly into said frame chamber, and provided with means for actuating cartridges rearwardly therein; cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine and a cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one being an initial stop face located in advance of the other said face; means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism for actuating said stop member in the forward stroke of said breech-closing mechanism to its breech-closing position, and thereby withdrawing said initial stop face from the path of a cartridge, and means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism and comprising a guide-surface on an action-bar for restraining the operation of said releaser member until said mechanism is retracted to a cartridge-receiving position.

9. In a magazine firearm, in combination, a frame having therein a mechanism chamber and provided with a barrel; a breech-closing mechanism supported in said chamber for strokes forwardly to a breech-closing position and rearwardly to a cartridge-receiving position; a magazine below the barrel and opening rearwardly into said frame chamber, and provided with means for actuating cartridges rearwardly therein; cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine upon a vertically disposed axis and an oscillatable cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one of which is an initial stop face located in advance of the other said face, and said releaser member having a cartridge-engaging face positioned for the actuation thereof by a cartridge; means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism for actuating said stop member on the forward stroke of said breech-closing mechanism to its breech-closing position, and thereby withdrawing said initial stop face from the path of a cartridge; and, means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism and comprising a guide-surface on an action-bar for restraining the operation of said releaser member until said mechanism is retracted to a cartridge-receiving position, and for permitting the operation of said releaser member to release a cartridge on a rearward stroke of said mechanism.

10. In a magazine firearm, in combination, a frame having therein a mechanism chamber and provided with a barrel; a breech-closing mechanism supported in said chamber for strokes forwardly to a breech-closing position and rearwardly to a cartridge-receiving position; a magazine below the barrel and opening rearwardly into said frame chamber, and provided with means for actuating cartridges rearwardly therein; cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine upon a vertically disposed axis and an oscillatable cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine upon an axis disposed longitudinally of the magazine, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one of which is an initial stop face located in advance of the other said face, and said releaser member having a cartridge-engaging face positioned for the actuation thereof by a cartridge; means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism for actuating said stop member on the forward stroke of said breech-closing mecha-

nism to its breech-closing position, and thereby withdrawing said initial stop face from the path of a cartridge; and, means appurtenant to the breech-closing mechanism and comprising a guide-surface on an action-bar for restraining the operation of said releaser member until said mechanism is retracted to a cartridge-receiving position, and for permitting the operation of said releaser member to release a cartridge on a rearward stroke of said mechanism.

11. In a magazine firearm, a pair of cartridge-delivery-controlling escapement members pivotally supported for oscillating movements on opposite sides of the magazine, one of said escapement members being normally cartridge actuable.

12. In a magazine firearm, cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine and a cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine, and oscillatable, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one being an initial stop face located in advance of the other said face.

13. In a magazine firearm, cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine and a cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine, and oscillatable upon an axis disposed longitudinally of the magazine, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one being an initial stop face located in advance of the other said face.

14. In a magazine firearm, cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine upon a vertically disposed axis and a cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine, upon an axis disposed longitudinally of the magazine, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one being an initial stop face in advance of the other said face.

15. In a magazine firearm, cartridge-delivery-controlling means comprising an oscillatable stop member supported at one side of the magazine and a cartridge releaser member supported at the opposite side of the magazine, said stop member being provided with two detainer faces, one of which is an initial stop face located in advance of the other said face, and said releaser member having a cartridge engaging face positioned for the actuation thereof by a cartridge.

JOHN D. PEDERSEN.

Witnesses:
FRANCIS H. RICHARDS,
GEORGE J. BARTEL.