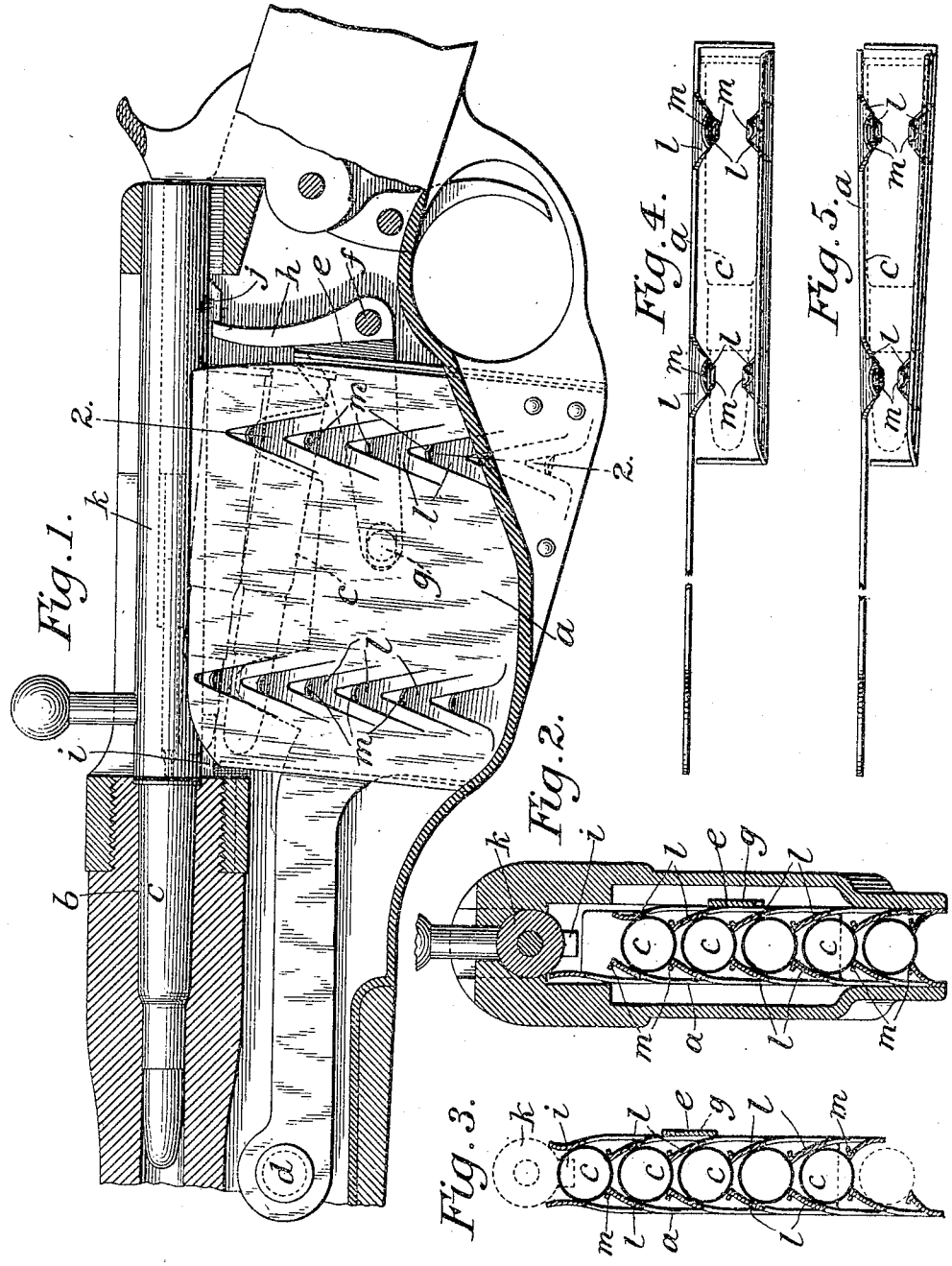
No. 807,790. PATENTED DEC. 19, 1905.

C. H. TAYLOR.

MAGAZINE FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1901. RENEWED MAY 24, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.




Attest:
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

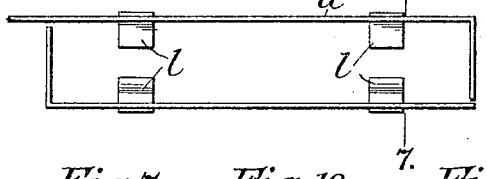



Fig. 8.

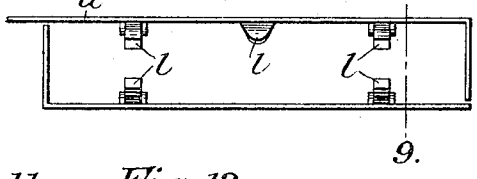



Fig. 7.

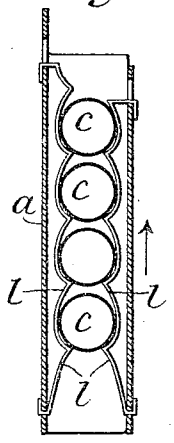



Fig. 10.

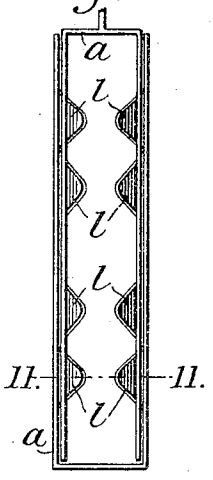



Fig. 11.

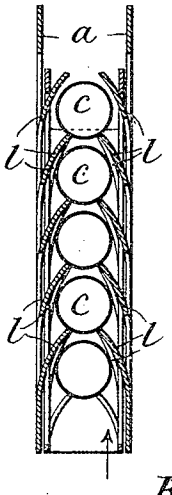



Fig. 12.

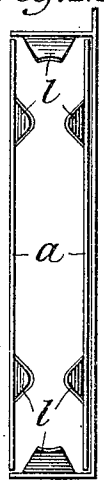



Fig. 9.

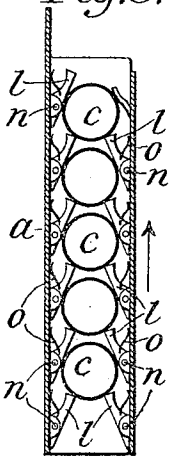



Fig. 14.

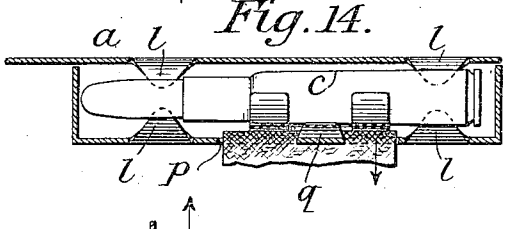



Fig. 13.

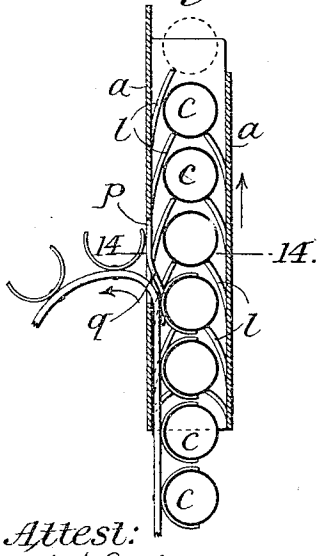
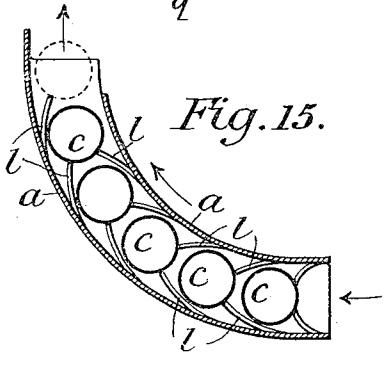



Fig. 15.




Attest:

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Inventor:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CECIL HAMELIN TAYLOR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO KNOX TAYLOR, OF HIGHBRIDGE, NEW JERSEY.

## MAGAZINE FOR FIREARMS.

No. 807,790. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 19, 1905.

Application filed March 20, 1901. Renewed May 24, 1905. Serial No. 262,086.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CECIL HAMELIN TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magazines for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective means for feeding cartridges into the barrel or cartridge-chamber of a firearm; and the invention consists in the new and novel arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of a portion of a gun provided with the magazine. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section of the magazine shown in Fig. 2, illustrating the position of the cartridge just prior to being fed into the cartridge-chamber. Fig. 4 represents a plan view of the magazine shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents a plan view of a magazine having its sides tapered to correspond more closely to the outline of the cartridge. Figs. 6 and 7 represent a plan view and a vertical section, respectively, of another form of the magazine, which is provided with spring-plates that engage directly with the cartridge. Figs. 8 and 9 represent a plan view and a vertical section, respectively, of a different form of the magazine, same being provided with clips for holding and feeding the cartridge. Figs. 10 and 11 represent a plan view and a vertical section, respectively, of another form of magazine, showing two sets of clips for holding the cartridge. Fig. 12 represents a plan view of a magazine having its ends also provided with clips. Figs. 13 and 14 represent a vertical and transverse section, respectively, of a magazine constructed to permit the cartridges to be automatically fed thereto from a belt or carrier. Fig. 15 represents a transverse section of a segmental magazine.

The magazine *a* is arranged immediately below and to the rear of the cartridge-chamber *b* of the gun, so that the cartridges *c* may be fed by the magazine directly into position in front of the cartridge-chamber. One part of the magazine is pivoted, as at *d*, and is moved by means of a bell-crank lever *e*, pivoted, as at *f*, and engaging with the side of the magazine, as at *g*. The arm *h* of said lever projects upwardly to engage with lugs *i* and *j*, provided at the front and rear, respectively, of the bolt *k*. The lug *i* engages the lever when the bolt has nearly reached the end of its backward stroke, and thereby actuates the movable part of the magazine to feed a cartridge toward the chamber. The lug *j* on the opposite end of the block engages with the arm or lever when the bolt is nearly at the end of its forward stroke, and thereby depresses the movable part of the magazine, returning same to its original position, but without depressing the cartridges, which are held in their raised position, as hereinafter described.

Each part of the magazine is provided with clips *l*, which are preferably formed integral with the side of the magazine and extend inwardly toward the center thereof. The clips are preferably provided at or near their tops with tips *m*, which are formed integral therewith and which form bearing-faces for the cartridges. As shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the clips are approximately **V**-shaped in outline and are stamped out of the side of the magazine. The magazine may be either rectangular in section or may taper toward one end, as shown in Fig. 5, to correspond more closely to the outline of the cartridge, or it may be curved in outline, as shown in Fig. 15.

In the construction shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the clips are formed by corrugating pieces of metal to form seats for the cartridges, which are rigidly secured to the sides of the magazine.

Another form of constructing the magazine is shown in Figs. 8 and 9, in which the clips are formed of separate pieces and are pivoted, as at *n*, to the sides of the magazine. These clips are yieldingly held outward by means of suitable springs *o*.

In the construction shown in Figs. 10 and 11 the magazine is formed of two parts, each being approximately **U**-shaped in outline and one of said parts being movable in relation to the other. Each is provided with clips which project into the interior of the magazine. Said clips are constructed so that the cartridge rests normally on both sets of clips, as shown in Fig. 11, and is fed into the cartridge-chamber by means of the clips upon the movable part. Instead of

having a double set of clips on the sides, however, the ends of the magazine may be made movable, as shown in Fig. 12, and provided with clips for the purpose of feeding the cartridges.

In the construction shown in Figs. 13 and 14 the one side of the magazine is provided with an opening *p* to permit a cartridge-belt to be fed therein. An intermediate or detaching clip *q* is provided to disengage the cartridges from the belt and force same into engagement with the other clips provided upon the magazine. The belt can be fed to the magazine in any suitable or well-known manner without interfering in any way with the operation of the magazine.

After the magazine has been filled with cartridges, as shown in Fig. 2, the backward stroke of the bolt actuates the movable part of the magazine and raises the top cartridge from the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 to the position shown in Fig. 3 and indicated by broken lines in Fig. 1. When the bolt is pushed forward, the lug *i* engages with the end of the cartridge and forces same into the barrel, and the lug *j* also engages with the lever *e* to depress the movable part of the magazine preparatory to feeding another cartridge into place for insertion into the cartridge-chamber. The cartridges are not disturbed by this movement, however, as the clips on the movable part of the magazine yield sufficiently to slip past the cartridges, which are held in place by the clips on the stationary part. The rows of clips are arranged on an incline, as shown, to provide for the difference in the diameters of the ends of the cartridges. By means of this construction the clips for feeding the cartridges can be stamped out of the metal forming the magazine itself, or such clips can be stamped out of a piece of metal rigidly secured to the magazine. The use of springs and similar devices for holding the clips in their proper position can therefore be avoided, and the construction of the magazine is correspondingly simplified. Since the cartridges can be fed to the magazine directly from a belt, it is obvious that a gun provided with this magazine can be used, if desired, as an automatic self-feeding firearm. This construction also permits the cartridges to be fed from the magazine directly into the cartridge-chamber of the gun without using a carrier or other intermediate mechanism.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a gun provided with a bolt, a magazine in which the cartridges lie side by side, arranged below and communicating with the cartridge-chamber of said gun and comprising two parts, one of said parts being pivoted to move in relation to the other, clips formed integral with each of said parts to engage with the cartridges, a bell-crank lever secured to the movable part, and means on the bolt engaging with said bell-crank lever to actuate said movable part of the magazine, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a gun, of a magazine comprising two parts one of which is movable with relation to the other, both of said parts having clips to engage the cartridges, and one of said parts having an opening for a cartridge-belt, means to disengage the cartridges from the belt when the belt is moved through the magazine, and means for actuating the movable part of the magazine to feed the cartridges, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a gun, of a magazine communicating directly with the cartridge-chamber thereof comprising two parts movable with relation to each other, clips formed integral with each of said parts to engage with the cartridges, the stationary part being provided with an opening to receive a belt provided with cartridges, means on said part to disengage the cartridges from the belt, when the belt is moved through the magazine, means to receive and hold said cartridges, and means for actuating said movable part to feed the cartridges toward the cartridge-chamber, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this application, in the presence of two witnesses, this 15th day of March, 1901.

CECIL HAMELIN TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ANTHONY N. JESBERA,

LUCIUS E. VARNEY.