(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. H. RUSSELL.

MAGAZINE GUN.

No. 396,835. Patented Jan. 29, 1889.

Fig. 1.

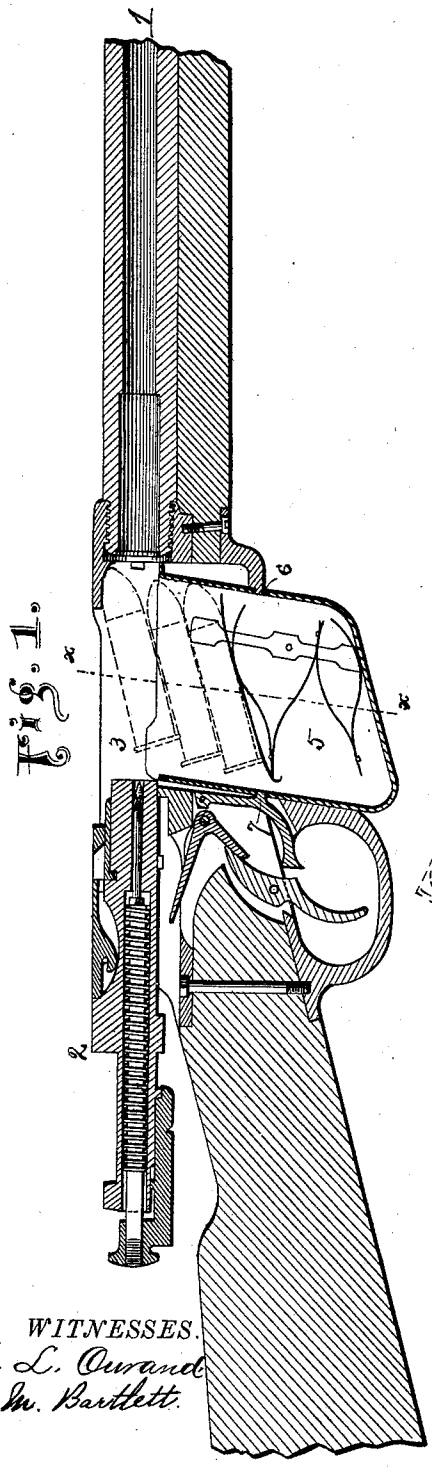


Fig. 3.

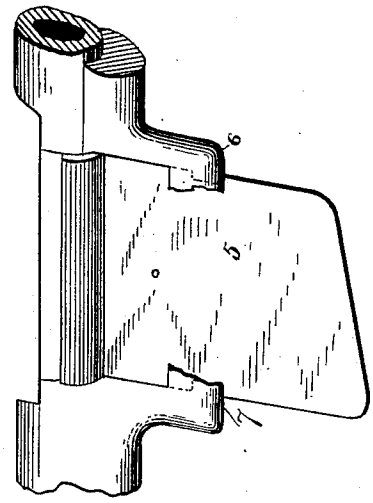
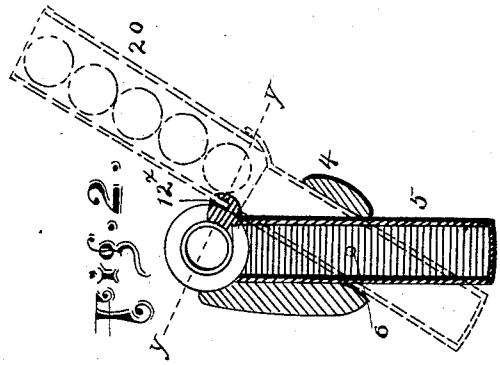


Fig. 2.



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A. H. RUSSELL.

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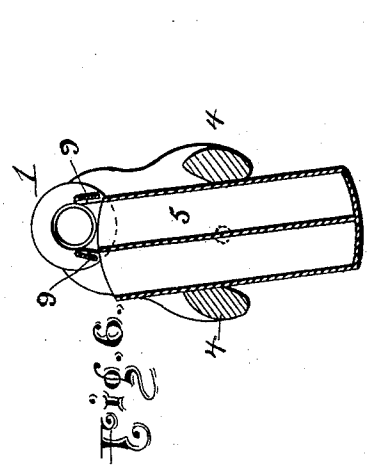


Fig. 6.

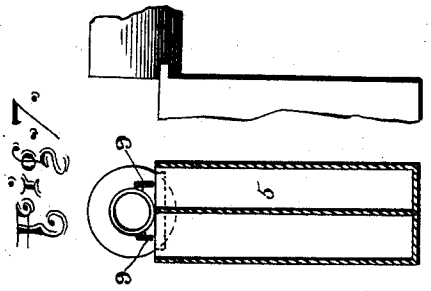


Fig. 7.

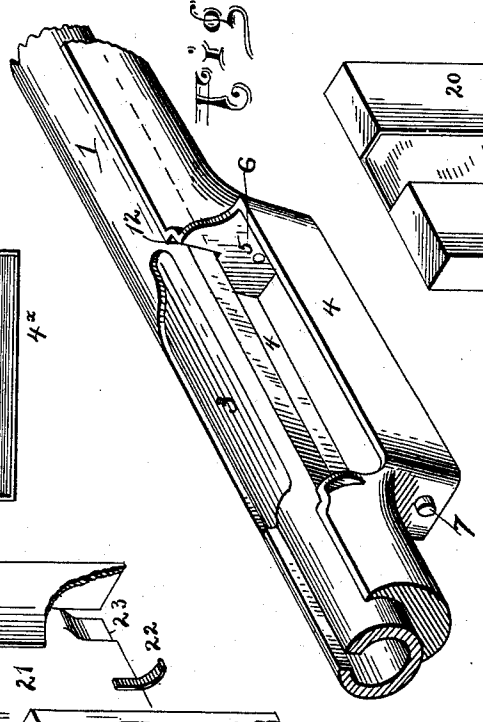


Fig. 5.

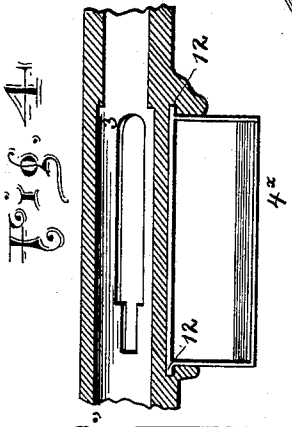


Fig. 4.

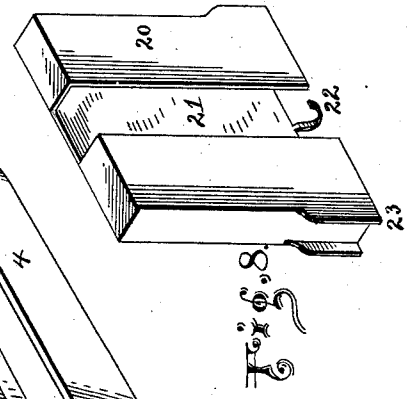


Fig. 8.

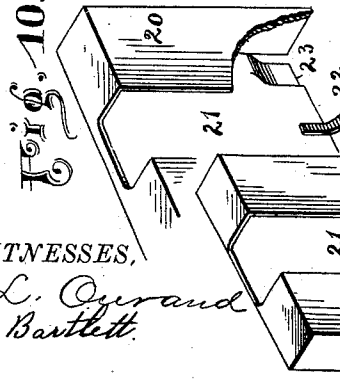


Fig. 10.

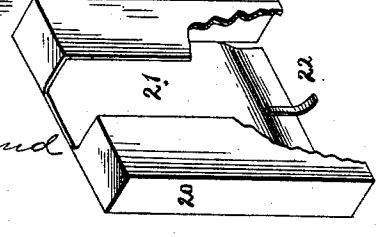


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW H. RUSSELL, OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

MAGAZINE-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,835, dated January 29, 1889.

Application filed June 11, 1888. Serial No. 276,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW H. RUSSELL, of the United States Army, stationed at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magazine-Guns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to magazine-guns of that kind in which the cartridges lie side by side in the magazine and are fed into the receiver of the gun by a side pressure on the cartridges, usually from the lower side.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts by which the magazine beneath the receiver may receive a side movement whereby the top of the magazine is opened to take in the cartridges; also, in certain details, as hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a longitudinal central section of so much of a magazine-gun resembling the well-known "Lee" magazine-gun as is required to show the relative arrangement of parts with my improvements added. Fig. 2 is a cross-section about on line $x\,x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly broken away, of the magazine part of a gun. Fig. 4 is an oblique longitudinal section, about on the line $y\,y$ of Fig. 2, of the receiver and of the loading-case in position. Fig. 5 is a perspective of receiver with bolt and magazine removed. Fig. 6 is a cross-section showing a double magazine swung to one side. Fig. 7 is a sectional diagram and broken side view showing intermediate position of double magazine, which slides sidewise to loading position. Fig. 8 is a detached view of feeder for cartridge-magazine, and Figs. 9 and 10 are modifications thereof.

The numeral 1 indicates the gun-barrel, 2 the bolt, and 3 the receiver, of substantially the construction known in the Lee gun. The frame has a bar, 4, at one or both sides, forming an open-bottomed chamber, under which the mouth of the magazine may be moved from its feeding position under the receiver.

The magazine 5 may be either permanently attached to the gun or removable therefrom. It is generally held in place under the receiver by pivots 6 and 7, one of which may be a removable pivot, as shown in Fig. 1. The magazine will be provided with a spring-follower, as usual in this class of magazines. This spring-follower forces the cartridges sidewise in the magazine, and when the magazine is in feeding position will pass the cartridges into the receiver (when the breech mechanism is properly manipulated) without an intervening carrier.

The frame may have a spring-stop, 9, at one or both sides to prevent the cartridges from rising out of the magazine. The magazine is swung to one side to be filled. The cartridges may be fed in one by one; but preferably they will be fed from my magazine feed-case 20, Figs. 8, 9, and 10. This case is a pasteboard or thin metallic case, (preferably the latter,) with a slot, 21, in one side and the top and a cartridge-retaining catch, 22, at the open bottom. The bottom of the feed-case 20 is placed over the mouth of the magazine when swung into loading position, Fig. 2, and the cartridges are pressed down by the thumb or finger passing through slot 21. The loading-case may be provided with guide-flanges 23, which enter the grooves 12 in the frame or casing of the magazine, so as to retain and guide the loading-case while charging the magazine; or, as shown at $12^{\times}$, Fig. 2, hooks may be provided to receive the catches 23 of the magazine.

The magazine may generally be swung back to vertical position as soon as loaded, and will be held in upright position by frictional contact. The cartridges will then feed to the receiver in the same manner as in the well-known Lee gun. When swung part way the magazine will not feed, and the gun may be used as a single loader. This partial movement serves as a cut-off for the magazine at any time.

Where a double magazine is used, as in Fig. 6, the frame will have spring-stops 9 to prevent the cartridge rising out of the magazine. Swung into intermediate position the double magazine will not feed; but by swinging the double magazine sidewise either magazine can be brought to feeding or loading position, as desired. The double magazine can be made to swing far enough to load both chambers at one side of the gun. The modification, Fig.

7, shows how the same result may be attained by a magazine which slides sidewise in the frame of the gun to a position for loading or feeding.

Of course it is apparent that the magazine may have more than two cartridge-receptacles, but at the expense of some loss of symmetry and inconvenience in loading.

I am aware that a magazine in which the cartridges are fed longitudinally has been made movable relatively to the receiver. The principle of operation of a side-feed magazine is different.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the frame of a magazine-gun, of magazine-supports near the receiver, a laterally-movable magazine borne on said supports, said magazine having an opening of the length of the cartridge in the direction of the receiver, and a cartridge-follower in the magazine tending to press the cartridges sidewise toward the receiver, whereby the mouth of the magazine may be exposed at the side of the receiver for loading or the magazine may feed directly to the receiver without intervening carrier, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the receiver of a magazine-gun having a lower opening, of a magazine hung on pivots beneath the receiver, so as to swing laterally, as set forth.

3. The combination, with the receiver of a magazine-gun, of a magazine having a side movement relatively to the receiver, so as to expose the mouth of said magazine, and a feed-case guide in the frame substantially in line with said mouth when opened, whereby the feed-case may be held, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the receiver of a magazine-gun, of a movable magazine having a plurality of cartridge-chambers, said magazine having a side movement in both directions, so as to present the mouth of a cartridge-chamber at either side of the receiver, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW H. RUSSELL.

Witnesses:
H. T. FRIES,
J. H. FOSTER.