

S. V. KENNEDY.  
Magazine Fire-Arm.

No. 215,227.

Patented May 13, 1879.

Fig. 1

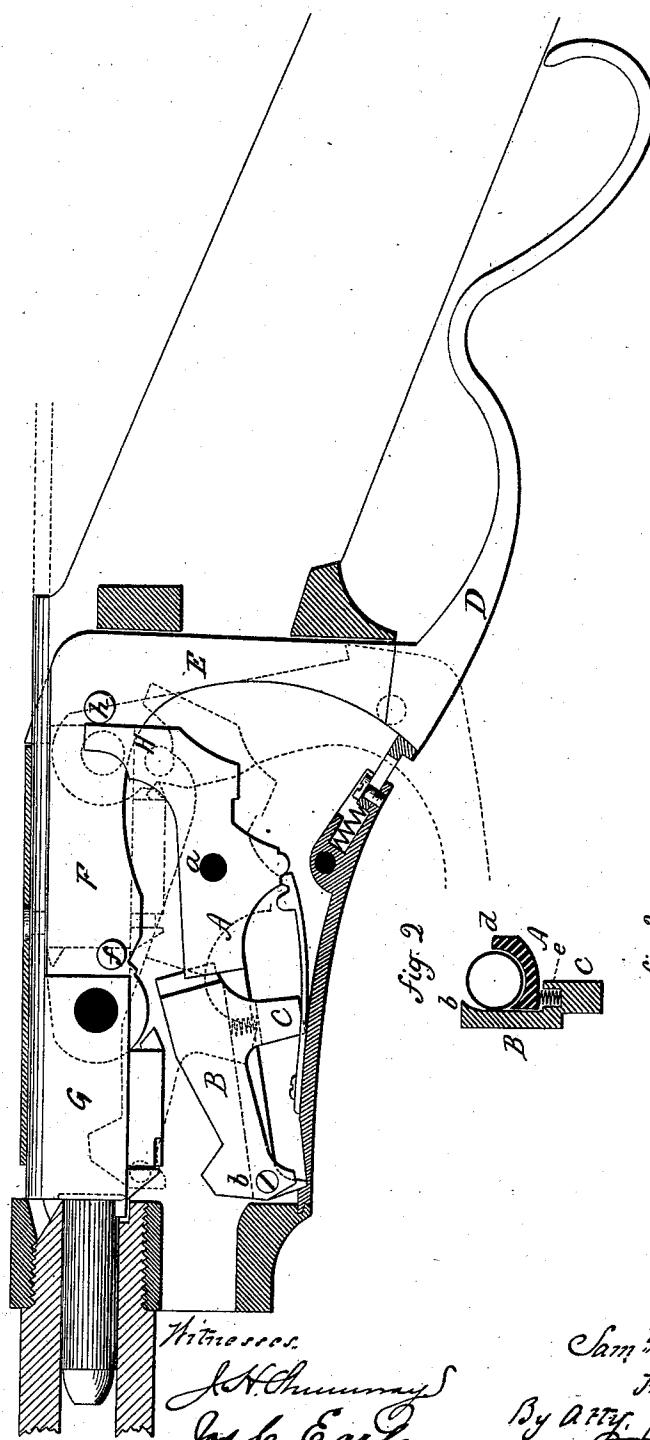


Fig. 2

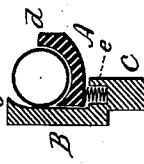
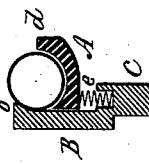


Fig. 3



Attest  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## IMPROVEMENT IN MAGAZINE FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,227, dated May 13, 1879; application filed March 17, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAM'L. V. KENNEDY, 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; Figs. 2 and 3, detached views.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of magazine fire-arms in which the carrier is pivoted at the rear, so as to swing vertically, to transfer the cartridge from the magazine to a position in line with the barrel, and in front of the breech-piece, the object of the invention being to hold the cartridge so that when the carrier is raised quickly it cannot throw the cartridge out of place; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The breech-piece and mechanism for operating it shown in the accompanying illustration is substantially that shown in Letters Patent granted to Andrew Burgess, October 19, 1875, No. 168,966; but the construction of this part of the arm is immaterial to this improvement further than that it should be a sliding breech piece or bolt.

A is the carrier, hung at the rear upon a pivot, a, and arranged so that it is raised when the breech-piece is drawn back, and dropped when the breech-piece is moved forward.

At the forward end of the carrier a side piece, B, is hinged, as at b, so as to swing in a vertical plane, and extends along the side of the carrier about the length of the cartridge.

The upper surface of the carrier is grooved to correspond to the shape of the cartridge, the edge opposite the side piece, B, extending up, as at d, Figs. 2 and 3.

The side piece, B, at its rear end, is turned

inward, as at b, over the carrier, and so that it, with the opposite side, d, will more than half inclose the cartridge, as in Fig. 3.

From the side piece, B, an arm, C, extends downward, and so that when the carrier is down, as in Figs. 1 and 2, the arm will rest on the bottom of the mortise in the frame and hold the rear end of the side piece up, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2.

Between the carrier and the arm C, or at other convenient point, a spring, e is applied, the tendency of which is to force the rear end of the side piece downward, and as the carrier is dropped the said spring is compressed, as seen in Fig. 2. In this condition the cartridge is forced from the magazine onto the carrier, passing below the projection b on the side piece, as in Fig. 2. Then, when the carrier rises, the spring reacts and holds the side piece down until the rising carrier brings the cartridge against the projection b, causing the cartridge to be grasped between said projection b and the opposite side, d, of the carrier, and in this condition the rising of the carrier continues until to its full height. Then the breech-piece advances and forces the cartridge forward out of the grasp of the side piece, B, and into its place in the barrel, the carrier drops, again raising the side piece to receive the next cartridge, and so on.

In the construction shown the carrier A is operated by the lever. This extends up in form of an elbow, E F, the part F pivoted to the breech-piece G, and so as to lock the breech-piece, as in the Burgess patent, before referred to; and from the carrier an arm, H, extends upward in rear of the pivot a, into the path of the part F in its movement to open and close the breech.

On the part F is a stud, f, which strikes the carrier-arm H on its front side in the extreme rear or opening movement, and raises the carrier, as indicated in broken lines. Then, when the breech-piece is nearly closed, a second stud, h, on the lever strikes the arm H upon its back side, and in completing its movement returns the carrier, as shown.

I claim—

The combination of the pivoted carrier, the

side piece, B, hinged to the forward end of the carrier, extending back and projecting over the carrier, so as to grasp the cartridge between the projection on the side piece and the opposite side of the carrier, and an arm extending downward from said side piece, operating to raise said side piece when the carrier

is dropped, and a spring to close said side piece upon the cartridge when the carrier rises, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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