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R. BARROS

2,113,822

REVOLVER

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Fig. 1.

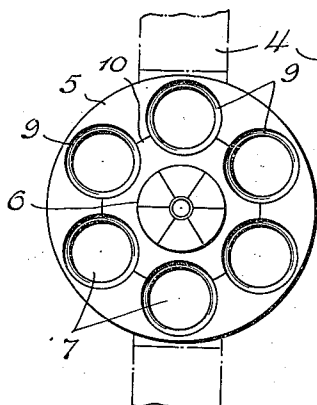


Fig. 2.

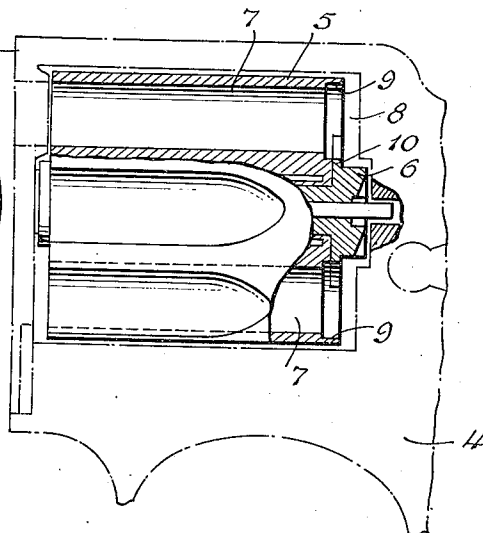


Fig. 4.

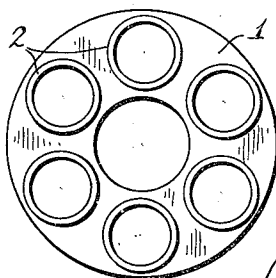
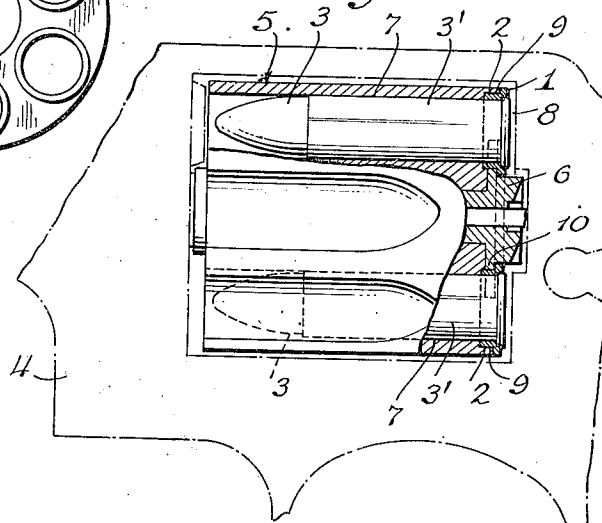


Fig. 3.



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REVOLVER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 42—89)

The present invention relates to improvements in fire arms of the type having a revolving cylinder and more particularly the combination therewith of a cartridge clip for rigidly connecting the

5 filling to the cylinder.

One of the primary objects of the invention is to provide a revolver construction in which the entire filling may be inserted and removed in a single operation and which will not interfere with the closing and operation of the revolver after the chambers of the cylinder have been loaded.

10 Another object is to provide a cartridge clip of simple and efficient construction which will firmly support the individual cartridges so that

15 they may be inserted into the chambers in a single operation.

Further objects and advantages will become apparent as the specification proceeds and when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the inventive concept.

20 In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a view partly in section showing the loading end of the revolver cylinder,

25 Figure 2, a side elevation of the same cylinder, partially in section showing more clearly the features of said improvements, and finally:

Figure 3 shows the manner in which the cartridge clip shown in Fig. 4 is adapted to the same

30 revolver.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the cartridge clip according to the invention.

35 The same reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts throughout the different figures.

In order to permit the cartridge clip of the type illustrated to be used in revolvers, the latter may be provided with the improvements represented in Figures 1 to 3. Due to the fact that the plate 1 of the above-mentioned clip has a certain thickness, and that said plate is provided on the internal face thereof with the flanges or collars 2 for the purpose of insuring a perfect parallelism and adjustment of the cartridges 3, it would not be possible to adapt said magazine to the usual type of revolver.

40 In order to obviate this drawback, the present improvement has been devised, which consists mainly in forming suitable annular grooves in the breech end of the loading cylinder of the weapon. These grooves will accommodate the collars or flanges of the clip, regardless of the dimensions thereof.

45 In the form of construction represented in said figures, 4 represents the breech end of the weapon

in which the revolving cylinder 5 is mounted to rotate stepwise by means of the toothed crown 6. Said cylinder 5 is provided in all cases with a plurality of chambers 7, wherein the shells 3' of the corresponding cartridges 3 are perfectly housed.

According to the present improvement, the total length of the cylinder 5 has been slightly reduced, whereby the free space 8 between the breech end thereof, and the adjacent face of the rear frame of the weapon has been increased, so that the plate 1 of the clip will be accommodated therein, once the latter is placed in position, as shown in detail in Figure 3. The same result may be obtained by recessing the frame of the weapon, instead of reducing the cylinder. In order to accommodate the flanges or collars 2 of the clip, annular grooves 9 have been formed in the introductory end of each of the chambers 7 of said cylinder 5.

20 The ejector disk 10 serving to eject the cartridges after they have been fired is seated in a recess in the face of the cylinder. This ejector disk is provided with a series of peripheral recesses which conform to the grooves 9 so that the face of the cylinder will form a continuous flat surface against which the disk or plate 1 of the clip will abut when the chambers 7 have been filled.

What I claim is:—

30 1. In fire arms of the type having a revolving cylinder comprising a plurality of cartridge chambers, the combination of a cartridge disk having openings corresponding to said cartridge chambers for receiving the cartridges and inserting them into said chambers in a single operation, said openings being flanged on the interior surface of said disk to support the body of said cartridges and to retain the bead thereof in said disk and each of said cartridge chambers being recessed to accommodate said flange.

45 2. In fire arms of the type having a revolving cylinder comprising a plurality of cartridge chambers, the combination of a cartridge disk having openings corresponding to said cartridge chambers for receiving the cartridges and inserting them into said chambers in a single operation, said openings being flanged on the interior surface of said disk to support the body of said cartridges and to retain the bead thereof in said disk, each of said cartridge chambers being recessed to accommodate said flange and the breech face of said cylinder being recessed to accommodate an ejector disk having peripheral recesses corresponding to the recesses of said cham-

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bers to form a continuous surface against which said cartridges will abut when the fire arm is in loaded condition.

3. In fire arms of the type having a revolving
5 cylinder comprising a plurality of cartridge chambers, the combination of a cartridge disk having openings corresponding to said cartridge chambers for receiving the cartridges and inserting them into said chambers in a single operation,

said openings being flanged on the interior surface of said disk to support the body of said cartridges and to retain the bead thereof in said disk and each of said cartridge chambers being recessed to accommodate said flange, the length of said 5 cylinder being shorter than the length of the cartridges to be used to compensate for the width of said cartridge disk.

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