

A. C. WRIGHT.  
MAGAZINE PISTOL.

No. 566,367.

Patented Aug. 25, 1896.

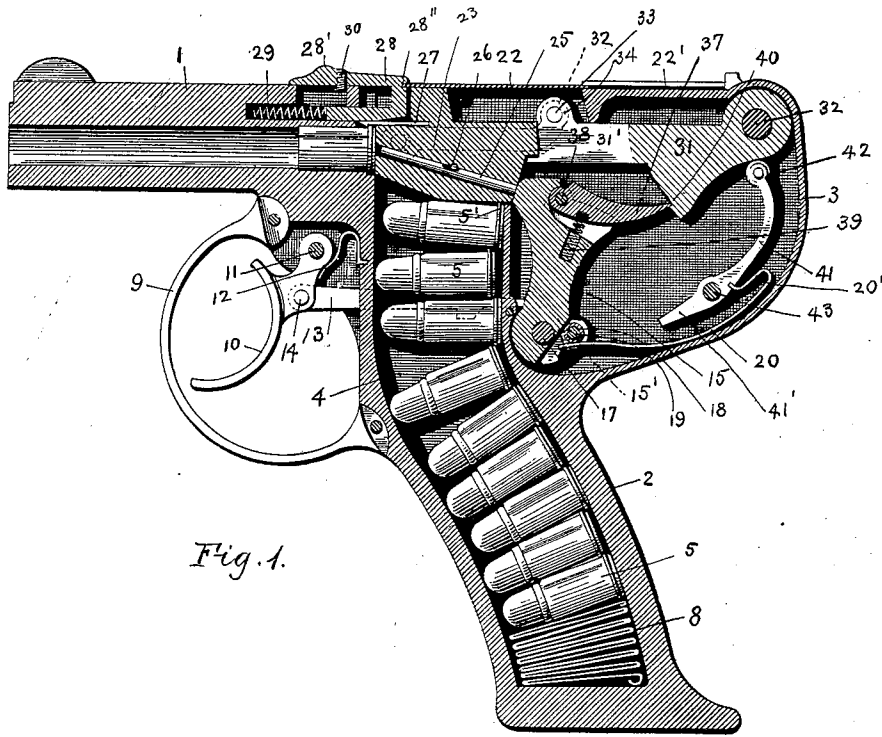


Fig. 1.

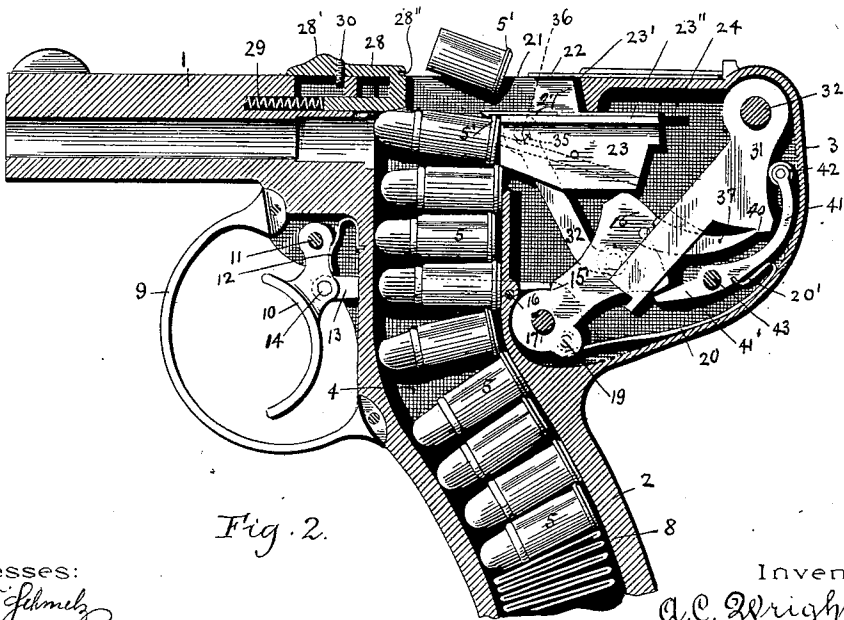


Fig. 2.

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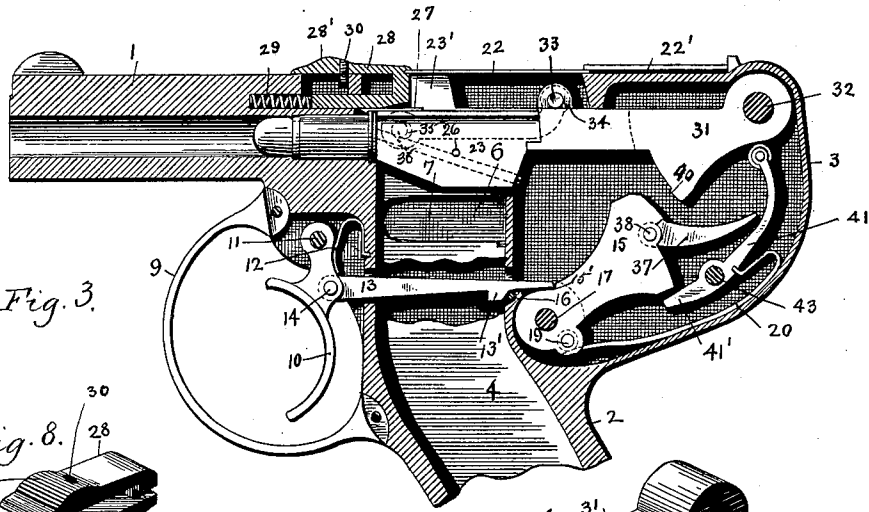


Fig. 3.

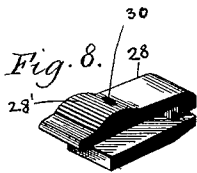


Fig. 8.

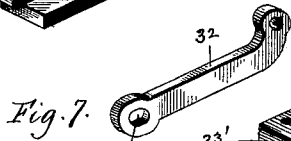


Fig. 7.

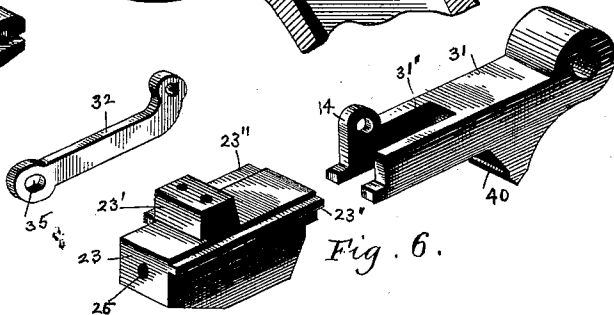


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

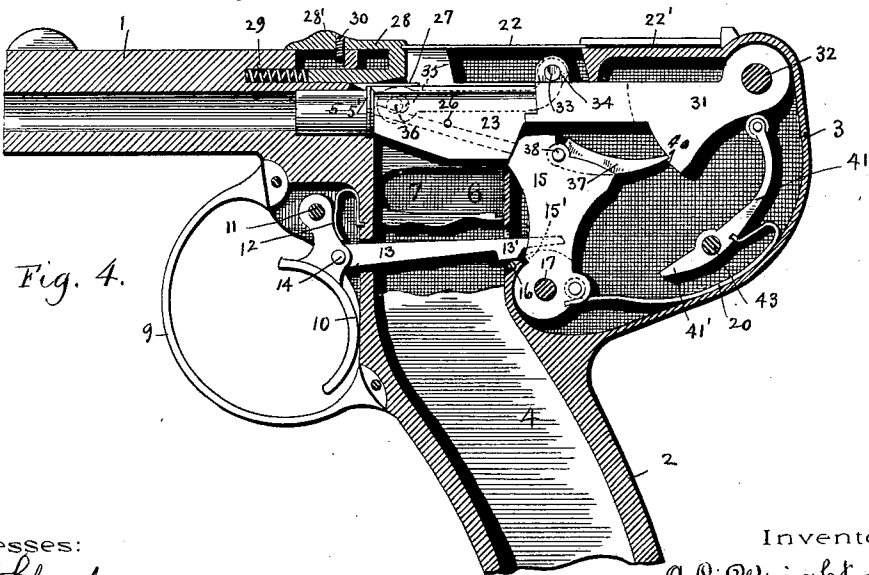


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR CREED WRIGHT, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MAGAZINE-PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,367, dated August 25, 1896.

Application filed April 1, 1895. Serial No. 543,973. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR CREED WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magazine-Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to magazine-pistols, and the object of my invention is to provide an internal-hammer self-cocking magazine-pistol adapted to carry eight or more cartridges, and of simple construction and operation; and my invention consists in certain novel features of construction of a magazine-pistol, as will be hereinafter fully described.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a pistol embodying my improvements, showing the position of the several parts immediately after the pistol has been fired. Fig. 2 shows the position of the parts of the pistol at the time of the ejecting of the discharged shell and preparatory to reloading. Fig. 3 shows the position of the parts of the pistol after it has been reloaded preparatory to firing. Fig. 4 shows the position of the parts of the pistol after it has been fired and before the trigger has returned to its forward position shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are detached views of some of the operating parts.

In Figs. 2, 3, and 4 the loading and firing mechanisms are shown in full lines, and in Figs. 3 and 4 the cocking-lever is shown in full lines.

The pistol is preferably made of the shape shown in the drawings, having the barrel portion 1 and the handle portion 2, preferably of saw-handle shape, and the rearwardly-extending frame portion 3, in which are located the operating mechanisms. The handle 2 and the portion of the frame above the handle are provided with a vertically-extending chamber 4, which forms the magazine for holding the cartridges 5, which I prefer to put into said chamber through an opening 6 in one side of the frame, as shown in Fig. 4, of substantially the shape of the cartridge, and which is covered by an external slide 7, adapted to move longitudinally in the frame. A flat leaf-spring 8 is located in the lower

end of the chamber 4, as shown in Fig. 1, and the cartridges 5 are inserted through the opening 6 lengthwise, with the shell ends toward the rear of the pistol, as shown, and pushed down to compress the spring 8 until the chamber is filled with cartridges, as shown in Fig. 1. In this instance there are nine cartridges in the magazine.

The trigger-guard 9 is secured at the front of the handle portion, and the trigger 10 is pivoted in front of the magazine on a pin 11 and is actuated by a spring 12. The connector or cocking-lever 13 is located at one side of the magazine or chamber 4, in this instance beyond the chamber, and is in this instance pivoted at one end to the trigger 10 by a pin 14, and at its other end is adapted to engage a notch 15' on the side of the hammer 15 to cock the hammer.

In order to positively disengage the cocking-lever 13 from the notch 15' in the hammer 15, to fire the pistol, I preferably provide a projection 13' on the cocking-lever 13, which, upon the continued backward movement of the cocking-lever 13, after the hammer is cocked, will engage and ride up on a pin 16 secured in the frame, to trip the cocking-lever and release it from the notch 15' and allow the hammer to fire, as shown in Fig. 4, the end of the lever 13 passing out of the notch 15' and over the side extension on the hammer. The hammer 15 is pivoted on a pin 17, and the heel of the hammer is preferably provided with a friction-roll 18 mounted on a pin 19, and located in a slot in the heel of the hammer. (See Fig. 1.) Against said roll 18 the free end of the hammer-spring 20 bears to fire the hammer.

I will now describe the loading and the ejector mechanism shown in the drawings. In the top of the frame of the pistol, just at the rear of the barrel 1, is an opening 21, through which the discharged shell of the cartridge is ejected, as shown in Fig. 2, after the pistol is fired. The opening 21 is covered by a movable plate 22 when the shell is not being ejected. The plate 22 is rigidly attached at its front end to a projection 23' on what I term the "sliding breech-block" 23, and upon the backward movement of said block 23 the plate 22 enters a longitudinal

slot 22' in the top of the frame, as shown in the drawings. The sliding breech-block 23 is provided with fins 23'', which are adapted to slide in internal grooves 24 in the frame, as shown in Fig. 2. The sliding breech-block 23 carries the firing-pin 25, which extends loosely in an inclined longitudinal hole in said breech-block 23. Said firing-pin 25 is retained in said block by means of a transverse pin 26 extending in a grooved portion of said pin 25, as shown in Fig. 1. The front end of the sliding breech-block 23 is provided with a spring-hook 27, the front end of which is adapted to catch over the flange 5' on the head of the cartridge, as shown in the drawings, so that as the sliding breech-block 23 is moved back, in the manner to be hereinafter described, the cartridge-shell will be drawn out of the barrel and ejected or thrown out through the opening 21 by the pressure of the next cartridge, as shown in Fig. 2.

In case it is desired to enlarge the opening 21 to remove a cartridge for any reason, or to charge the magazine with cartridges through the opening 21 in the top of the frame instead of the opening 6 in the side of the frame, as above described, I provide a longitudinally-movable spring-actuated slide 28, arranged on the top of the frame at the front end of the opening 21. Said slide 28 is adapted to slide in internal ways cut in the frame, and is provided with rounded knurled portion 28' for engagement with the thumb to move the slide forward against the action of the spring 29, arranged in a longitudinal hole over the barrel 1. A screw 30 limits the backward motion of said slide by striking against a part of the frame, as shown in the drawings. The rear upper end of the slide 28 is provided with a horizontal slot 28'' to receive the front end of the plate 22, as shown. It will be noticed by referring to Fig. 2 that the slide 28 in its rearward position prevents the throwing out of the next cartridge on the ejection of the cartridge-shell.

In connection with the sliding breech-block 23 to carry the cartridge from the magazine and load it into the barrel, I employ what I term a "locking-block" 31, which is pivoted on a pin 32 in the upper rear part of the frame 3. The pivoted block 31 is slotted at its front end, as shown at 31', Fig. 5, to allow said block to be swung down past the hammer 15, as shown in Fig. 2. A connector bar or link 32 connects the pivoted block 31 to the sliding breech-block 23. The link 32 is pivoted at one end on a pin 33 in an upwardly-extending ear 34 on the block 31, and at its other end is provided with a slightly-elongated hole 35, into which a pin 36, fast in the side of the block 23, extends. The block 31 is swung on its pivot-support to draw back the sliding block 23, through the link 32, as shown in Fig. 2, by means of a spring-actuated pawl 37, pivoted on a pin 38 in a slot in the upper end of the hammer 15. A small spiral spring

39 in a hole in the top of the hammer (see Fig. 1) acts to elevate the free end of the pawl, which is adapted to engage a notch 40 in the downwardly-extending portion of the block 31, (see Fig. 1,) so that the cocking of the hammer, by drawing back the trigger and the cocking-lever 13, will cause the block 31 to move down and draw back the sliding block 23, as shown in Fig. 2, until the continued backward movement of the hammer, swinging on its pivot-pin, will cause the free end of the pawl 37, the inner end of which, above its pivot-point, engages with the upper edge of the hammer, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, to pass out of the notch 40, and allow the lever 41, pivoted on a pin 43 at the rear of the hammer and carrying a roll 42 at one end and actuated by the end 20' of the hammer-spring 20, to act on the rear curved edge of the block 31, to push said block upwardly from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3, to carry the sliding block 23 forward and push the upper cartridge into the barrel to load the pistol, and at the same time move forward the plate 24 to close the top of the opening 21. In case the block 31 is not pushed up sufficiently by the lever 41 to cause the sliding block 23 to drive the cartridge home, the continued rearward motion of the hammer, before it is released to fire the gun, will cause it to engage the lower end 41' of the lever 41, and move inwardly the opposite end of said lever, to cause it to push up the block 31 to its highest position, and force the block 23 forward, to drive the cartridge home, and bring the blocks 23 and 31 into line and locked, to receive the concussion on the firing of the pistol. The continued backward motion of the trigger and cocking-lever 13 will trip the cocking-lever, through pin 16, and release the hammer, which, actuated by the spring 20, will be forced forward and strike the firing-pin 22, to fire the pistol, as shown in Fig. 4.

From the above description, in connection with the drawings, the operation of my magazine-pistol will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

The magazine is first filled with cartridges by inserting the cartridges, one at a time, into the magazine or chamber 4 in the handle, through the opening 21 in the top of the frame, or through the opening 6 in the side of the frame, and compressing the spring 8. After the magazine is filled the pistol is ready for use and may be fired. After the pistol is fired the several parts will be in the position shown in Fig. 1, preparatory to another discharge. The drawing back of the trigger to cock the hammer causes the shell to be ejected, as shown in Fig. 2, and after the shell is ejected the top carriage is loaded into the barrel and driven home, as shown in Fig. 3, and then the hammer is released to strike the firing-pin and fire the pistol, as shown in Fig. 4. It will thus be seen that my magazine-pistol is entirely automatic in its operation, and

that merely pulling the trigger acts to cock, load, and fire the pistol, and eject the cartridge-shell.

The advantages of my improvements in magazine-pistols will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art. By means of a lever or connector, extending at one side of the magazine, I am enabled to have the pivoted trigger in front of the magazine, and the loading and firing mechanism at the rear of the magazine, which is of great importance, and essential, to obtain a magazine-pistol of a desirable shape, in which the thickness of the handle will be but little greater than the width of the magazine, there only being the additional thickness of the lever or connector, extending at one side of the magazine, intermediate the pivoted trigger and the loading and firing mechanism.

It will be understood that the details of construction of the several parts of my magazine-pistol may be varied, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a magazine-pistol, the combination with the cartridge magazine or chamber, located in the handle of the pistol, and intermediate the trigger and hammer, of the cocking and firing mechanism, in which the trigger is pivoted in front of the magazine, and the hammer is located at the rear of the magazine, and the cocking-lever, intermediate the trigger and hammer, is located at one side of the magazine, substantially as set forth.

2. In a magazine-pistol, the combination with the cartridge magazine or chamber, located in the handle of the pistol, and intermediate the trigger and hammer, of the cocking and firing mechanism, in which the trigger is pivoted on the frame in front of the magazine, and the hammer is pivoted in the frame at the rear of the magazine, and the cocking-lever, intermediate the trigger and hammer, is located at one side of the magazine, and is provided with a projection adapted to engage a stationary part of the frame, to positively trip the cocking-lever to release the hammer, substantially as set forth.

3. In a magazine-pistol, provided with a cartridge magazine or chamber located in the handle portion of the pistol, the combination with the trigger hung on the frame in front of the magazine, and the hammer hung in the frame at the rear of the magazine, of the cocking-lever, intermediate the trigger and hammer, and located at one side of the magazine, and pivoted at one end to the trigger, and adapted at its other end to engage a notch in the hammer, and provided with a projection adapted to engage a stationary part of the frame upon the rearward motion of said cocking-lever, to positively disengage said lever from the hammer, substantially as set forth.

4. In a magazine-pistol, the cocking and firing mechanism, consisting of the trigger

hung on the frame at the front of the magazine, and the hammer hung in the frame at the rear of the magazine, and the cocking-lever located at one side of the magazine, and pivoted at one end to the trigger, and adapted at its other end to engage the hammer to cock the same, and to be disengaged therefrom to release the hammer, and a hammer-spring for actuating said hammer to fire the pistol, in combination with the mechanism for withdrawing the cartridge-shell, and for loading the cartridge into the barrel, consisting of a sliding breech-block carrying the firing-pin, and provided with a hook to engage and withdraw the cartridge-shell, and a locking-block pivoted at one end and connected with said sliding block, to move the same, by a link, and a pawl carried on the hammer and adapted to engage the locking-block to move the same downwardly, and move back the sliding breech-block to withdraw the cartridge-shell, and a spring-actuated lever adapted to engage the locking-block to move the same upwardly, and move forward the sliding block to load a cartridge into the barrel, substantially as set forth.

5. In a magazine-pistol, the combination with a sliding breech-block carrying the firing-pin, and having a hook thereon to engage and withdraw the cartridge-shell, and a locking-block pivoted at one end, and connected with said sliding block, to move the same, by a link pivotally attached at one end to said sliding block, and at its other end to said locking-block, of mechanism for operating the locking-block to cause the sliding block to withdraw the cartridge-shell and to load a new cartridge into the barrel, consisting of a pawl carried on the hammer, and adapted on the backward movement of the hammer to engage and move downwardly the locking-block, and a spring-actuated lever adapted to engage and move upwardly said locking-block, substantially as set forth.

6. In a magazine-pistol, the combination with a sliding breech-block carrying a hook to engage the flange on the cartridge, and a locking-block pivoted at one end and connected with the sliding breech-block, to move the same back and forth, by a link pivotally attached at one end to said sliding breech-block, and at its other end to said locking-block, of mechanism for operating the locking-block, consisting of a pawl carried on the hammer, and adapted upon the backward movement of the hammer to engage and move downwardly said block, and move back the sliding breech-block, to withdraw the cartridge-shell, and a spring-actuated lever adapted to engage and move upwardly the locking-block, and move forward the sliding breech-block, to transfer a cartridge from the magazine into the barrel, substantially as set forth.

7. In a magazine-pistol, the combination with a sliding breech-block, and a pivoted locking-block, and a link connecting said

blocks, of mechanism for operating the locking-block, consisting of a pawl on the hammer, adapted to engage said block to move it downwardly while the hammer is being 5 cocked, and move backwardly said sliding block, and a spring-actuated lever adapted to engage at one end the locking-block to move it upwardly, and move forward said sliding block, and to be engaged at its other 10 end, to push up said locking-block and through the sliding block, drive the cartridge home before the hammer is released to fire the pistol, substantially as set forth.

8. In a magazine-pistol, having a magazine 15 in the handle portion, with the cartridges extending horizontally therein, and forced up by a spring in the lower part of the handle, and an opening in the top of the frame leading out of said magazine, the combination 20 with said opening, of a spring-actuated slide extending on the top of the frame and adapted to extend partly over said opening to prevent a cartridge coming out, and to be moved back to allow a cartridge to be removed through 25 said opening, or to be inserted through said opening, substantially as set forth.

9. In a magazine-pistol provided with a magazine, extending vertically in the handle 30 portion, and the upper part thereof located intermediate the trigger and the firing mechanism, the combination with a trigger hung in front of the magazine, and adapted to have

a pivotal motion, and the firing mechanism located at the rear of the magazine, of a connector, intermediate said trigger and firing 35 mechanism, substantially as set forth.

10. In a magazine-pistol provided with a magazine, extending vertically in the handle portion, and the upper part thereof located intermediate the trigger and the firing mech- 40 anism, the combination with a trigger hung directly in front of the magazine, and adapted to have a pivotal motion, and the firing mechanism located at the rear of the magazine, of a connection, intermediate said pivoted trigger and firing mechanism, and located at one 45 side of the magazine, and pivotally attached at one end to the trigger, to communicate motion from said trigger to the firing mechanism, to fire the pistol, substantially as set 50 forth.

11. In a magazine-pistol provided with a magazine extending vertically in the handle portion, the combination with a trigger pivoted 55 in front of the magazine, and the loading and firing mechanism located at the rear of the magazine, of a connector extending at one side of the magazine, intermediate the trigger, and loading and firing mechanism, substantially as set forth.

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