

No. 661,743.

Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

P. MAUSER.

CARTRIDGE HOLDER FOR CHARGING MAGAZINE FIREARMS.

(Application filed May 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

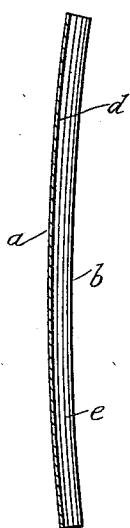


FIG. 3.

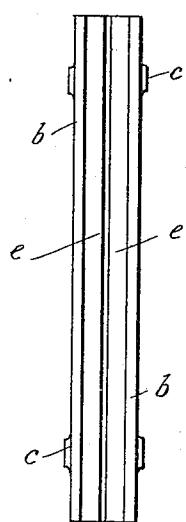


FIG. 4.

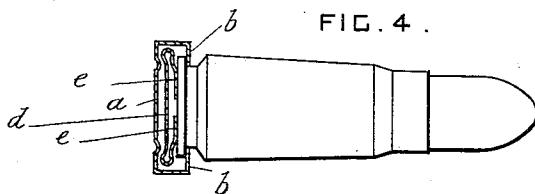
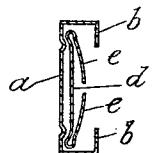


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CARTRIDGE-HOLDER FOR CHARGING MAGAZINE-FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,743, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed May 29, 1900. Serial No. 18,384. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL MAUSER, residing at Oberndorf on the Neckar, in the Kingdom of Würtemberg, Germany, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridge-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

It is a well-known fact that the cartridge receptacles or holders such as are now used 10 in charging the magazines of rifles constructed to receive a number of cartridges at a time, whether such receptacles or holders be in the form of frames or strips, comprise a spring arrangement which invariably proves more 15 or less ineffective in practice. This remark applies both to receptacles or holders which are fitted with flat springs bent in undulating shape and to those in which the material constituting the clip itself is resilient, with 20 yielding lugs or notches formed in the bottom or sides of the clip. In receptacles or holders of the first-mentioned class the spring action is not uniform throughout the length of the spring, and hence the motion or direction 25 imparted to the cartridges also lacks uniformity, while in receptacles or holders of the latter type the resilience of the several parts of the material constituting the same unfavorably affects the firmness or stability of the 30 complete structure of the receptacle or holder. All these drawbacks are in the fullest measure remedied by the present spring arrangement, inasmuch as owing to the spring which is here inserted into the structure or frame 35 of the receptacle or holder being a body independent of the material of the latter perfectly uniform spring action throughout the length of the frame, and consequently the perfectly smooth and unshaken motion of 40 the cartridges through such frame as they are stripped off one by one, is insured. The spring is made to the shape of a flat compressed sheath, cut open longitudinally in such a manner that the even resilient edges 45 or lips formed by the longitudinal slit lie in contact with the bottoms of the cartridges.

In the accompanying drawings a spring constructed in accordance with this invention is represented in position within the clip.

50 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the receptacle or holder and spring. Fig. 2 is a lon-

gitudinal section, and Fig. 3 is a face view or plan, of the same. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the receptacle or holder and spring as fitted with a cartridge, while Fig. 5 is a similar cross-section, but with the cartridge omitted.

55 The spring *d*, formed in the shape of a sheath, is placed within the receptacle or holder *a*, which in the usual manner is constructed in the shape of a groove or channel, 60 with inwardly-projecting edges or flanges *b* and external nipples *c* on the sides, the ends of the spring being preferably bent or folded over the ends of the channel, so as to prevent the spring from slipping out.

65 The upper part or face of the spring has a central longitudinal cut or slot, thus forming the two straight and even lips *e*, which face each other, and whereby the bottoms or rims of the cartridges are by elastic pressure maintained in contact with the flanges of the receptacle or holder. By the action of the cartridges themselves these lips are compressed downwardly or inwardly into closer proximity to each other, and transversely to 70 the length of the clip, Fig. 4. As before stated, a perfectly uniform resilient effect is by such means insured throughout the length of the receptacle or holder, and the cartridges as they are slipped off in succession are easily and smoothly guided along, the ease of motion being further enhanced by the fact that the contact-surfaces of the lips touching the cartridge-bottoms are relatively narrow, 75 since the extreme outer edges of such lips 80 only are subjected to such contact.

85 What I claim is—

1. In cartridge receptacles or holders the combination with the body thereof having inwardly-projecting flanges of a spring constructed in the shape of a flat sheath centrally split open from end to end and having straight smooth edges or lips along the sides of such opening to bear against the bottoms of the cartridges, substantially as herein set 90 forth and for the purpose stated.

2. A spring for a cartridge-holder, shaped like a sheath and provided with two lips which extend longitudinally of it and are separated by a longitudinal slot, substantially as 95 set forth.

3. A spring for a cartridge-holder, shaped

like a sheath and curved from end to end and provided with two lips which extend longitudinally of it on its concave side and are separated by a longitudinal slot, substantially as set forth.

4. A spring for a cartridge-holder, shaped like a sheath and provided with two concavo-convex lips which extend longitudinally of it

and are separated by a longitudinal slot, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL MAUSER.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,
FRITZ SCHMALTERS.