

C. WEST & E. BREUNING.
MAGAZINE FIREARM.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1911.

1,011,541.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

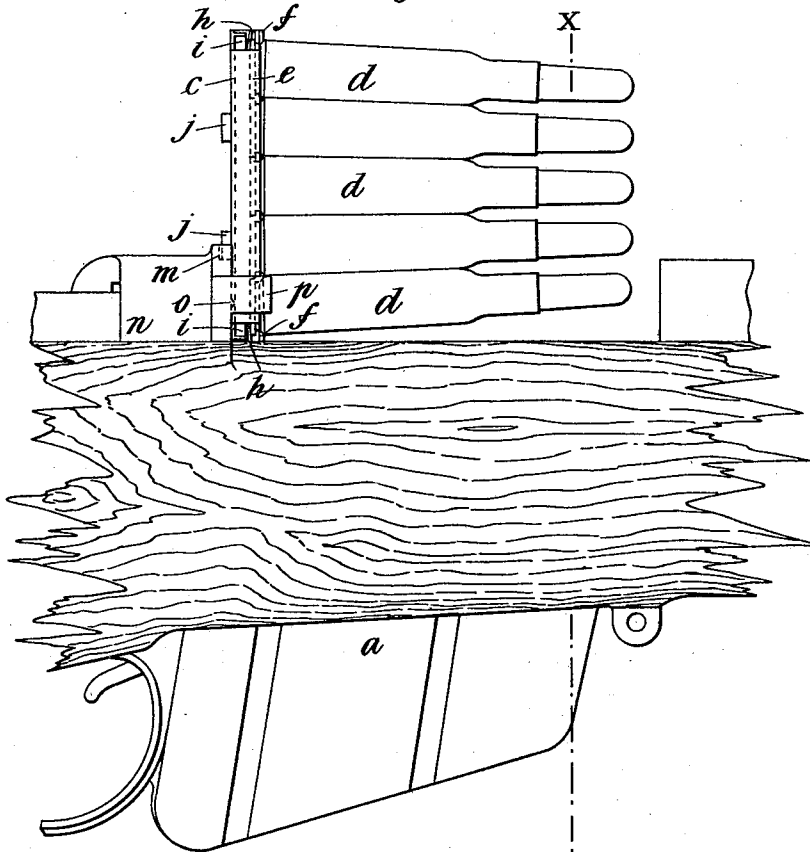
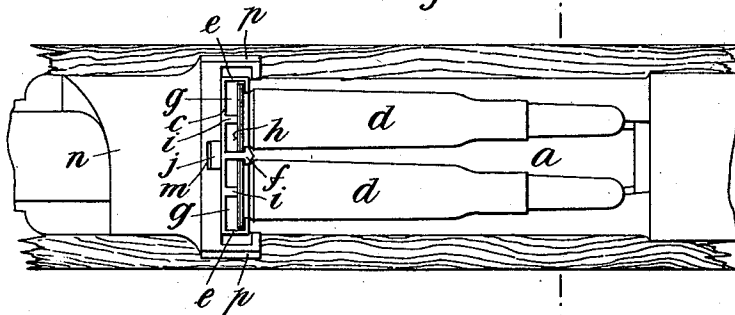


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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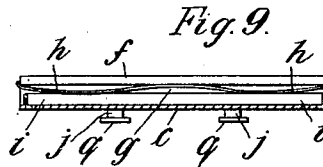
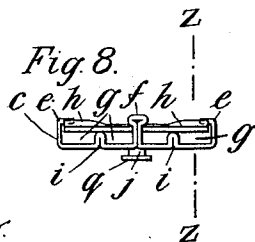
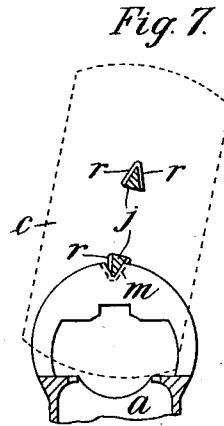
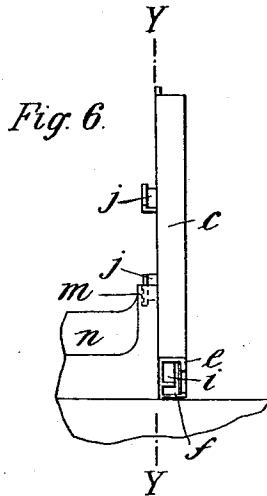
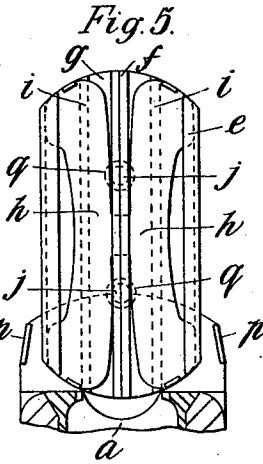
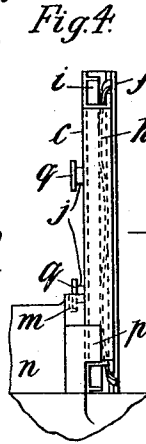
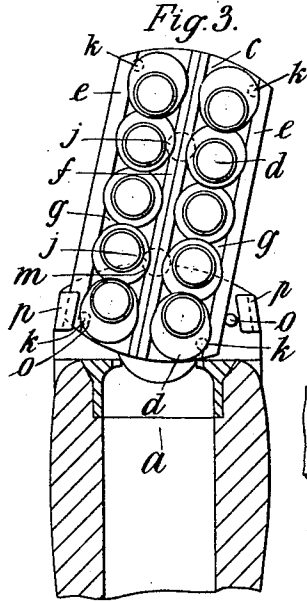
Clifton West
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
Stephen Edward Gungor
William Anderson Smith

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLIFTON WEST AND EUGEN BREUNING, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNORS TO CLIFTON WEST, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

MAGAZINE-FIREARM.

1,011,541.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CLIFTON WEST and EUGEN BREUNING, subjects of the King of Great Britain and the Emperor of Germany, respectively, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in and Connected with Magazine-Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to enable a greater number of cartridges to be fed into the magazine of a fire-arm from a single clip or holder, and in a shorter space of time than heretofore.

For charging the magazines of military rifles, for example, it is sometimes customary to give out the cartridge in groups of five placed and retained in line upon a clip or base plate by flanges which engage with the circumferential groove or flange at the base of each cartridge. One of these clips with five cartridges therein is taken from the ammunition pouch or bandolier, and the end or lowermost cartridge is placed in position over the mouth of the magazine of the rifle. Pressure is then applied to the uppermost cartridge, and the whole row of five cartridges is pushed by one operation out of the clip into the magazine, and the empty clip may then be thrown away or replaced in the ammunition pouch.

Difficulties have been heretofore experienced in dealing with more than five cartridges, or seven at the most, in one clip, but according to this invention at least double those numbers may be easily charged into the magazine from one clip, and with great speed.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the application of our invention by way of example to the magazine of a military rifle.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of so much of the action of the rifle as is necessary to illustrate our invention; Fig. 2 is a plan of same; Fig. 3 a cross section taken on line X—X of Figs. 1 and 2 looking from right to left; Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate in side and front elevation a modification of the clip; Figs. 6 and 7 a further modification; Fig. 7 being a section on line Y—Y of Fig. 6; Fig. 8 is an end elevation illustrating a form of construction of the clip or cartridge holder, and Fig. 9 a longitudinal section taken on line Z—Z of Fig. 8.

Similar letters of reference relate to like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

a is the magazine which is of known construction and is provided with the usual false bottom which is constantly urged toward the upper part or mouth of the magazine *a* by means of springs in the ordinary manner.

c is our improved clip which is shown of such a length as to contain five cartridges *d*, but of a width capable of receiving two parallel rows of five cartridges each. This clip may be of any suitable construction. For example it may consist of a thin steel or other metal plate bent up at each side into channel shape as shown at *e*, and with a double channel shaped rib *f* attached by riveting or otherwise at the central portion thereof, thereby forming two parallel guideways *g* to receive the grooved or flanged ends of the five cartridges in each. Each of the guideways *g* is furnished with a suitable blade or other spring *h* adapted to bear upon the end of each cartridge *d* and hold it steadily in place. The upper sides of the edges of these springs may be arranged to bear in places against the undersides of the side guide channels *e* when the clip is empty, and the undersides may be arranged to bear in places against ribs *i* projecting from the bottom inner portions of the clip, the springs being wave-shaped for this purpose. Or instead of two springs, one spring only may be employed, as shown in Fig. 5, extending the full width of the two guideways *g*, a portion only of the central part of its length passing through the central rib *f*.

j, j are small bosses of suitable shape projecting from the back of the clip *c* at an equal distance from each end thereof, and the ends of the clip may be formed to curves struck from the centers of these bosses *j*, or otherwise.

k are holes formed in the bottom or back of the clip at or about each corner thereof.

m is a semicircular or other suitably shaped notch or recess formed in the inner face or end of that part of the bolt-guide *n* or other convenient part situated above the end of the mouth of the magazine chamber *a*, the notch or recess being intended to receive either one of the two bosses *j*.

o are small projections or pips lower down

on each side of the notch or recess *m*, which engage with one or other of the four corner holes *h* in the back of the clip.

p are suitable side stops which allow the clip *c* to be rocked upon its boss *j* in the notch or recess *m* to an extent which will allow one or other of the corner holes *h* in the clip to engage with one or other of the projections or pips *o*, but will prevent the clip *c* from moving easily when it is once rocked into one of the said positions. Or other suitable detaining or locking devices may be employed. For example the bosses *j* may be formed with a head as shown at *g* in Figs. 4 and 5, and the notch or recess *m* being correspondingly shaped will serve to prevent the movement of the clip in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 4. Or the notch or recess *m* may be of V-shape, and the boss *j* may be provided with facets *r* which may be made to rest on either side of the V in the beforementioned rocking operation as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

The clips *c* may be constructed as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, that is to say their bodies may be bent up out of sheet metal in such a manner that the ribs *f* and *i* are integral with the other parts of the bodies, the bosses *j* being attached by rivets, tongues, or in any other convenient or suitable manner.

It will now be understood that if a clip *c* charged with two rows of say five cartridges each (making ten in all) is placed either way up in position above the end of the magazine *a* as shown with one of its bosses *j* resting in the notch or recess *m* and the clip *c* is rocked either to the right or left hand until one of the projections or pips *o* engages with the corresponding corner hole *h*, the clip *c* will be caused to stand at an angle with the mouth of the magazine *a*, but with the lowermost cartridge of the right hand row of five (Fig. 3) vertically over the said mouth. Upon pressure being applied to this row of cartridges in the usual manner, they will be forced one immediately after the other into the magazine. The clip *c* may then be rocked on its boss *j* in the notch or recess *m* until the opposite corner hole *h* engages with the second projection or pip *o*, which movement will bring the lowermost of the remaining or left hand row of cartridges centrally over the mouth of the magazine *a*, and the whole of this second row of cartridges may be forced into the magazine in the same manner as the first row. The empty clip may be then thrown aside or replaced in the ammunition pouch.

If desired the beforementioned clips may

be constructed so as to receive more than two rows of cartridges, suitable stops and retaining devices being provided in order to bring the lowermost cartridge of each row in succession in position over the mouth of the magazine, so as to permit each row of cartridges in turn to be pressed into the magazine.

We do not desire to limit ourselves to the exact description or disposition of devices for effecting the rocking, guiding, and steadying of the clip, as they may be varied according to the description of fire-arm to which they are applied, and other circumstances, and in some cases be more or less dispensed with.

Claims.

1. A magazine fire-arm provided with a clip capable of containing parallel rows of cartridges, and rocking and retaining devices for enabling each row in succession to be pressed into the magazine, substantially as described.

2. A magazine fire-arm provided with a clip capable of containing parallel rows of cartridges, bosses upon the clip and a recess in a fixed part of the fire-arm with which the bosses engage, substantially as described.

3. A magazine fire-arm provided with a clip capable of retaining parallel rows of cartridges, flange-headed bosses upon the clip, and a correspondingly shaped recess in a fixed part of the fire-arm with which the flange-headed bosses engage, substantially as described.

4. A magazine fire-arm provided with a clip capable of containing parallel rows of cartridges, bosses upon the clip, holes engaging with projections, and a recess in a fixed part of the fire-arm with which the bosses engage, substantially as described.

5. A magazine fire-arm provided with a clip capable of containing parallel rows of cartridges, bosses upon the clip, side stops upon the fire-arm for the clip, and a recess in a fixed part of the fire-arm with which the bosses engage, substantially as described.

6. A clip for containing parallel rows of cartridges for a magazine fire-arm constructed from one piece of bent-up sheet metal with springs and bosses, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLIFTON WEST.
EUGEN BREUNING.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN EDWARD GUNYON,
WILLIAM ANDERSON SMITH.