(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. LUGER.

CARTRIDGE PACKET.

No. 567,147. Patented Sept. 8, 1896.

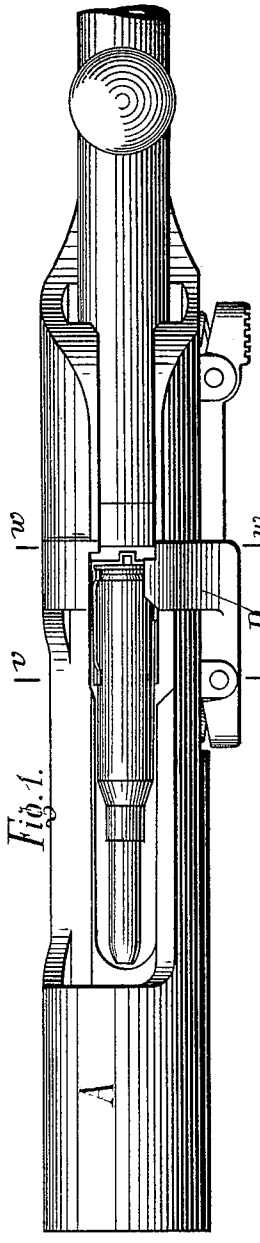

Fig. 1.

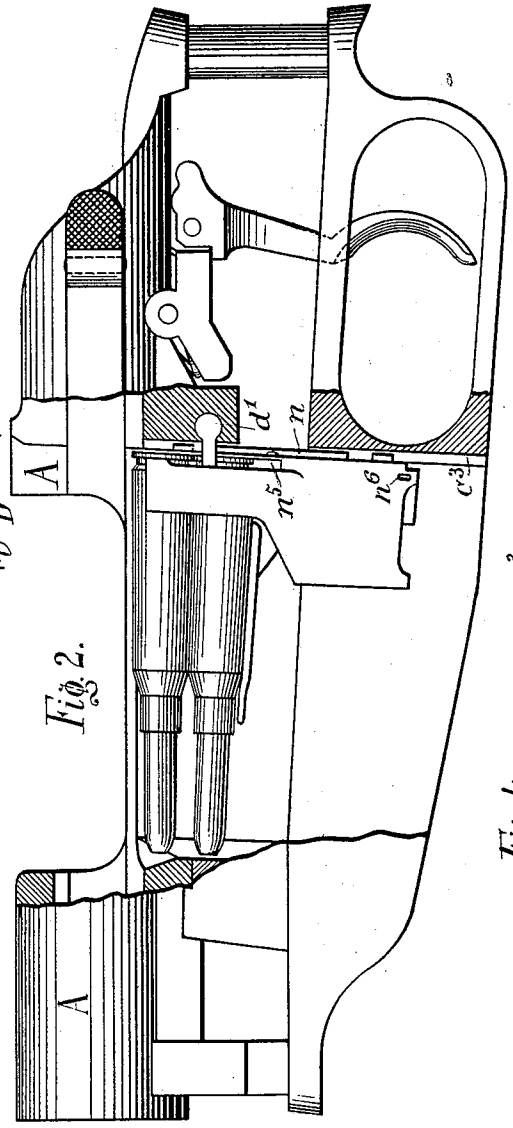

Fig. 2.

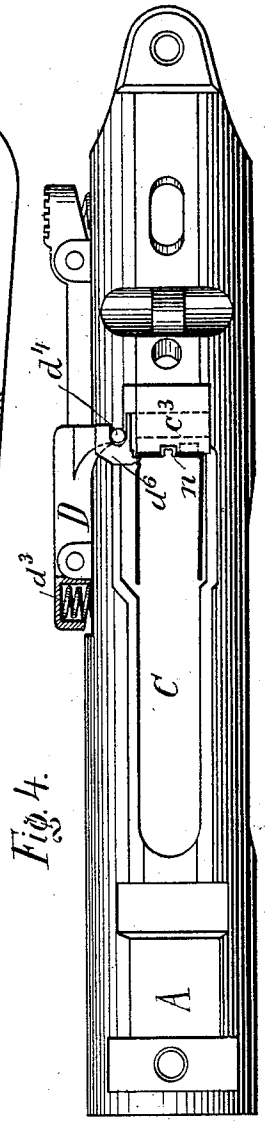

Fig. 4.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. LUGER.

CARTRIDGE PACKET.

No. 567,147. Patented Sept. 8, 1896.

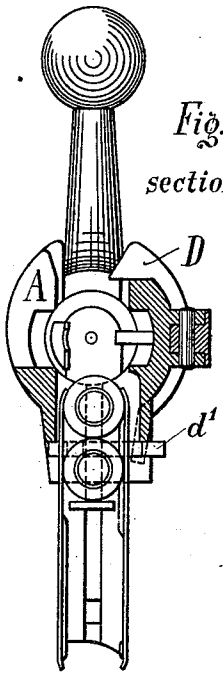


Fig. 3.

section on v-v.

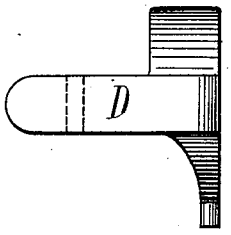


Fig. 6.

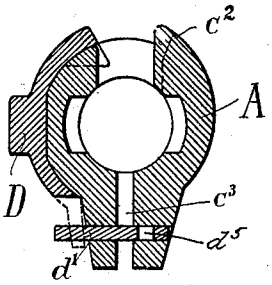


Fig. 5.

section on w-w.

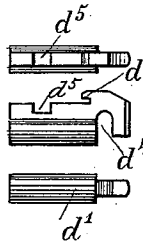


Fig. 7.

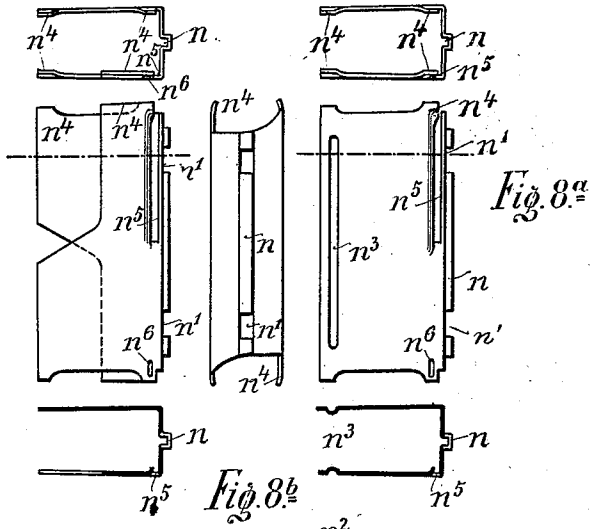
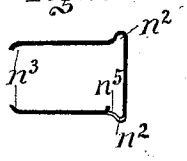


Fig. 8.

Fig. 8ª.

Fig. 8ᵇ.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LUGER, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

CARTRIDGE-PACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,147, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed May 22, 1896. Serial No. 592,513. (No model.) Patented in Belgium October 15, 1894, No. 111,960; in England October 19, 1894, No. 19,965; in Austria November 5, 1894, No. 44/5,776; in Italy December 1, 1894, No. 37,431/462; in France January 25, 1895, No. 242,187; in Switzerland March 31, 1895, No. 9,343; in Germany May 31, 1895, No. 82,394, and in Hungary October 23, 1895, No. 3,925.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE LUGER, mechanical engineer, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridge-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has already been patented in Germany, May 31, 1895, No. 82,394; in Great Britain, October 19, 1894, No. 19,965; in Austria, November 5, 1894, No. 44/5,776; in Hungary, October 23, 1895, No. 3,925; in France, January 25, 1895, No. 242,187; in Belgium, October 15, 1894, No. 111,960; in Italy, December 1, 1894, No. 37,431/462, and in Switzerland, March 31, 1895, No. 9,343.

My present invention relates to cartridge holders or clips for magazine-firearms, and has for its object an improved construction of such holders by which a supplemental charging of the weapon is permitted without it being necessary to previously remove or shoot the cartridges still contained in the holder. Besides, my invention has for its object to provide such holders as will guarantee an entirely free movement of the cartridges in their guides, so that the latter cannot settle in the clip and thus interrupt the repeating function of the firearm. These advantages are obtained with my improved cartridge-holder by the following means:

The cartridge-holder consists of a plate of metal sheet or other suitable material doubly bent and rectangular, or nearly so, not, however, formed rigid, as hitherto, but yieldingly, each side at its junction with the end wall being slotted from the top toward the center in such manner that on inserting a fresh cartridge in the clip when the latter is in the magazine the said clip yields outwardly, allowing the cartridge free passage in whatever position it may have been pressed downward, and subsequently gripping the said cartridge properly and guiding the same safely, the cut edge of the yielding side wings engaging behind the beading of the cartridge end.

In the annexed drawings my invention is illustrated in Figures 1 to 8^b.

Figs. 1 to 3 show, respectively, a plan, a sectional side elevation, and a cross-section, of the receiver of a magazine-gun with my improved cartridge-holder inserted, taken on the line *v v* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view from below of the receiver, showing a special form of my cartridge-holder in section. Fig. 5 is a section through the receiver, taken on the line *w w* in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a left-hand elevation of the presser D, which permits the clip to be retained at will in the magazine or to be removed from it. Fig. 7 shows the cross-piece *d'* by which the cartridge-holder is secured in the magazine against any displacement. Figs. 8 and 8^b show several forms of my improved cartridge-holder.

As is already stated, the new cartridge holder or clip consists of a metal sheet doubly bent and rectangular and grips the cartridges from behind. The clip is slotted at each side at the junction of the back and side pieces to such an extent that the part of the side separated from the back yields sufficiently to enable the cartridges to be pressed into the clip from above. These slots n^5 extend advantageously from the top to about the center of the clip, so that of the two yielding sides one shall always lie against the side opened up for this purpose in the breech of the receiver. The cut edges of this side wing, which are free of the rear wall in order to enable it to yield, serve advantageously to guide the cartridge, the beadings of which enter the slots n^5, and thus retained in the frame are guided from center to center alternately, whereby not only is the friction reduced to one-half, but also no hold is given for dust or dirt, and the free passage of the cartridge is secured under all circumstances.

The slotted edges of the side separated from the back are advantageously turned slightly inward, so that more elasticity is imparted to the isolated wall part and cartridges having no beading will be better guided. In or-

der to further stiffen the walls, ribs n^3, as in Fig. 8[a], or the like may be provided in any desired number, and the weight of said frame may be decreased by suitably perforating the same.

In order to facilitate the supplemental charging of the cartridges or to increase the elasticity of the side walls of the frame, the detached parts of said walls, as shown in Fig. 8, may either be reduced in width or the upper and lower edges of the said walls may be cut out, as shown at Figs. 8 and 8[a], to form claws n^4 to grip over the cartridges, or both these arrangements may be applied in combination, as will be seen from Fig. 8.

Opposite the slots n^5 in a line with the center line of the top cartridge small claws n^6 are arranged to grip inwardly over the cartridge-beading for the purpose of securing the top cartridge against accidental displacement. In addition to these the yielding walls may be provided with special projecting material to retain the top cartridge in this direction also. These arrangements can only be made with yielding side walls and are totally different from all kinds of frames hitherto known, in which the top cartridge, in order to attain a free forward movement, must be left free at the front, and can consequently easily slip forward and cause a disturbance of the charge.

In order that it may be possible to supplementally charge such cartridge-holders for repeating firearms with single cartridges it is necessary to suitably secure these holders in the magazine against the displacement which otherwise would take place by the downward pressure exercised in inserting the cartridges from above. In the present construction this is obtained by means of a cross-bar d', actuated by the presser D. This clip-bar is illustrated in Fig. 7 in three different views. It is movably arranged in a horizontal cross-groove of the receiver and is connected with the presser D, engaging its slot d^4, so that it is forced to follow all movements of the latter. Figs. 3 to 5 show the normal position of the bar, in which it is constantly influenced by the pressure-spring d^3.

The rear side of the opening C is provided with a groove c^3, which receives and guides a rib n, arranged for this purpose at the back of the cartridge-holder. As may be seen from the drawings, the ribs n are provided with recesses n^4, which are engaged by the bar d' entering the groove c^3. In this manner the clip is secured against upward and downward movement, as may be seen from Figs. 3 to 5. It is advisable to provide the cross-bar d in this instance with a hook-shaped projection d^6, which grips around the rear edge of the clip and enters into the opening n^5. The clip is thereby prevented from any unintentional movement in forward direction, so that no accuracy is required for the shoulders, which, in other cases, serve as a support and guide for the clip on the front side. These shoulders may, on the contrary, be entirely dispensed with, as is shown in Fig. 4 by way of example.

On the cross-bar d' there is provided a recess d^5, which, when the piece D is correspondingly pressed, coincides with the recess c^3 in the receiver A and with the rib n, thus allowing the clip to move freely in downward and upward directions. In this way clips which are fully or partially charged with cartridges may be ejected upward by any approved elevating mechanism and be gripped with the hand, whereas empty clips may fall downward.

As may be seen from Figs. 1, 3, and 5, the projecting end of the piece D (which latter in the present instance is shown to be arranged on the left side of the receiver) is placed in such a position with respect to the entrance for the cartridges that when a clip is inserted into the magazine the former strikes the said projecting end. By this it is effected that every time when a fresh clip is inserted into the magazine the empty clip contained in the magazine of the gun is automatically ejected just as if the piece D were pressed by hand. When, however, a supplemental charging of the cartridges is intended, the piece D is not actuated, so that every clip inserted into the magazine is retained in its position until a whole packet is inserted, or until the clip is intentionally ejected.

It is easily to be understood that the construction described in the foregoing may be altered in different ways without departing from the essence of my invention. For instance, the safety device by which the clip is secured in the magazine against unintentional movement in upward, downward, and forward direction may be constructed in several manners. The new clip may also be used in combination with those repeating firearms in which the under side of the magazine is closed and in which the empty cartridge-holders are ejected in upward direction. The unintentional forward movement of the clip in the magazine may advantageously be prevented instead by the above-described hook d^6 of the cross-bar by providing projecting edges n^2, Fig. 8[b], at the rear side of the clip, which edges are made to enter corresponding slots c^2, Fig. 5, in the rear side of the magazine. This arrangement guarantees a perfect supporting and guiding of the clip.

I claim—

1. A cartridge-holder, comprising a straight back, and sides projecting from the edges of the back, one side being provided with a slot parallel with and close adjacent to the back, extending downward from its top, and operating to engage with the bead of the cartridge, substantially as set forth.

2. A cartridge-holder, comprising a straight back, and sides projecting from the edges of the back, one side being provided with a slot parallel with and close adjacent to the back, extending downward from its top, and hav-

ing its edge bent inward away from the back, and operating to engage with the cartridge, substantially as set forth.

3. A cartridge-holder, comprising a straight back, and sides projecting from the edges of the back, one side being provided with a slot parallel with and close adjacent to the back, and extending downward from its top, and a claw on its inner surface under the said slot and near the bottom of the holder, said slot and claw operating to engage with the bead on the cartridge, substantially as set forth.

4. A cartridge-holder, having a straight back portion provided with a vertical guide-rib n projecting outwardly therefrom, and having a recess n' in the said rib, for the reception of the cross-bar for retaining the cartridge-holder in the receiver, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE LUGER.

Witnesses:
W. HAUPT,
HENRY HASPER.