

No. 722,123.

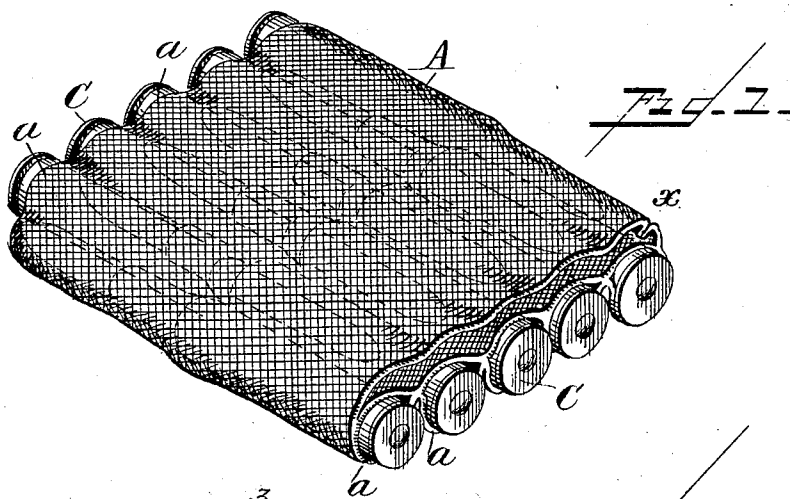
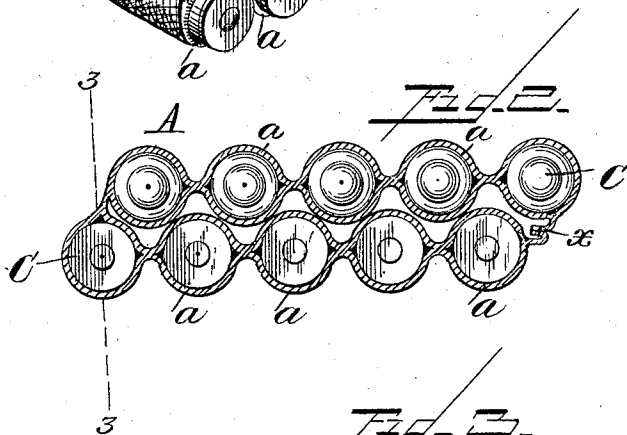
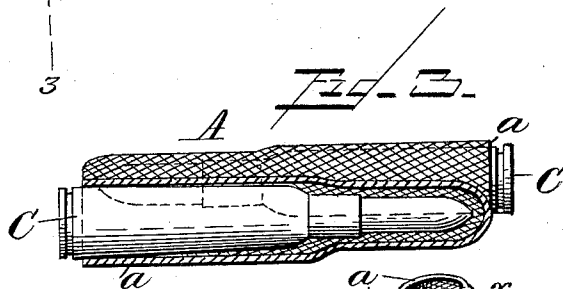
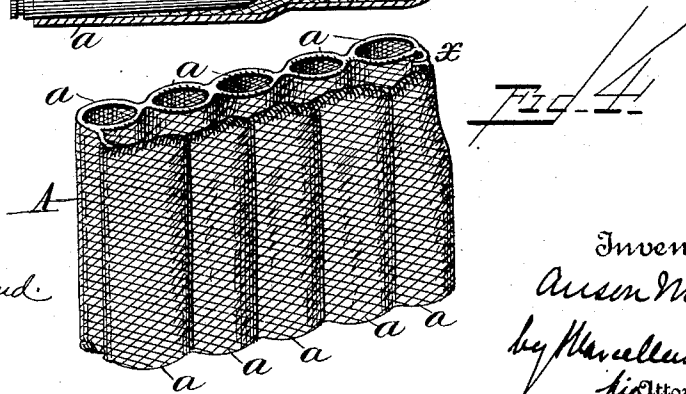
PATENTED MAR. 3, 1903.

A. MILLS.

CARRIER FOR SMALL ARMS FIXED AMMUNITION.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSON MILLS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CARRIER FOR SMALL-ARMS FIXED AMMUNITION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,123, dated March 3, 1903.

Application filed July 25, 1902. Serial No. 117,037. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSON MILLS, of the United States Army, (retired,) a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Carrier for Small-Arms Fixed Ammunition, of which the following is a specification.

The device which I have invented is intended more particularly for use in connection with magazine small-arms and is designed for the purpose of easy packing, distribution, and handling of cartridges.

It consists, essentially, of a pliable band provided with a plurality of groups of cartridge-receiving pockets, which are open at one end and closed at the other. The pockets in each group equal in number the cartridges which compose a charge for the magazine-gun in connection with which they are used. The mouths of all the pockets composing a group open toward one and the same edge of the band and the mouths of the pockets of any one group open toward the edge of the band opposite that toward which the mouths of the pockets of the next adjoining group open. It is these features combined which characterize my invention. The carrier is preferably a multiply-woven fabric band provided with pockets integral therewith and closed at one end, as set forth in Letters Patent No. 399,924, of March 19, 1889, and I prefer to provide only two groups of pockets and to bring together and permanently unite, by sewing or otherwise, the two ends of the band when the pockets are fitted with cartridges and the carrier folded flat so as to bring one group opposite the other. The exposed heads of the cartridges of the one group will be opposite the covered points of the cartridges of the other group, and the cartridges in the one group will be in the interstices between cartridges in the other group. In this way a flat compact cartridge-package is secured in which the cartridges lie flat, occupy the least space possible, and are securely held in position. These packages can be packed in quantity in large ammunition-boxes without danger of displacement of individual cartridges and with minimum contact of metal with metal. In this way the practice now universally followed of putting up batches

of loose cartridges—say twenty or more in individual boxes—can be dispensed with and the annoyance and delay consequent of the soldier handling these loose cartridges and transferring them individually from the box to his belt can be obviated. The belt of the soldier can be woven with pockets, each of dimensions to receive one or even two of my carriers and the task of filling his belt is then made comparatively easy. Moreover, in the packages the heads of each group of cartridges are held by the carrier in line and in a position in which they can readily be entered, one after the other, into the metallic guide-clips now frequently employed in connection with firearms for facilitating the operation of charging the magazine of magazine-firearms with cartridges.

In the accompanying drawings, to which I shall now refer for a better understanding of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a woven-fabric carrier loaded with two groups of cartridges, five in each group, and folded flat, so that the two groups are brought close together, the cartridges of the one group lying in the interval between the cartridges of the other group. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the carrier empty.

The carrier is composed of a band A of thin pliable material provided with groups of pockets *a* for reception of individual cartridges C. The band, as hereinbefore said, is preferably a multiply-woven fabric band having the pockets *a* integral therewith and closed along one edge of the band, as described in Letters Patent No. 399,924, of March 19, 1889. There are two groups of pockets *a*. The mouths of the pockets of one group are at one edge of the band, and the mouths of the pockets of the other group are at the opposite end of the band, as clearly shown in the drawings. The ends of the band are brought together and permanently united by sewing or otherwise, as seen at *x*, the seam being upon the inside of the annular or endless band thus formed.

The advantages due to the construction described have been above indicated and need not be here amplified.

In conclusion I desire it to be understood

that I do not restrict myself to any specific means for uniting the ends of the carrier-band nor do I confine myself to any particular weave or to any particular material for
5 my carrier; but

What I claim herein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, an ammunition-carrier composed of a band of pliable material provided with groups of cartridge-receiving pockets each of which is
10 closed at one end and open at the other, the

mouths of the pockets of one group being at the edge of the band opposite that at which the mouths of the other group are located, 15 substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of July, 1902.

ANSON MILLS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. FISHER,
HOWARD M. SCAMMON.