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REVOLVER CARTRIDGE CLIP

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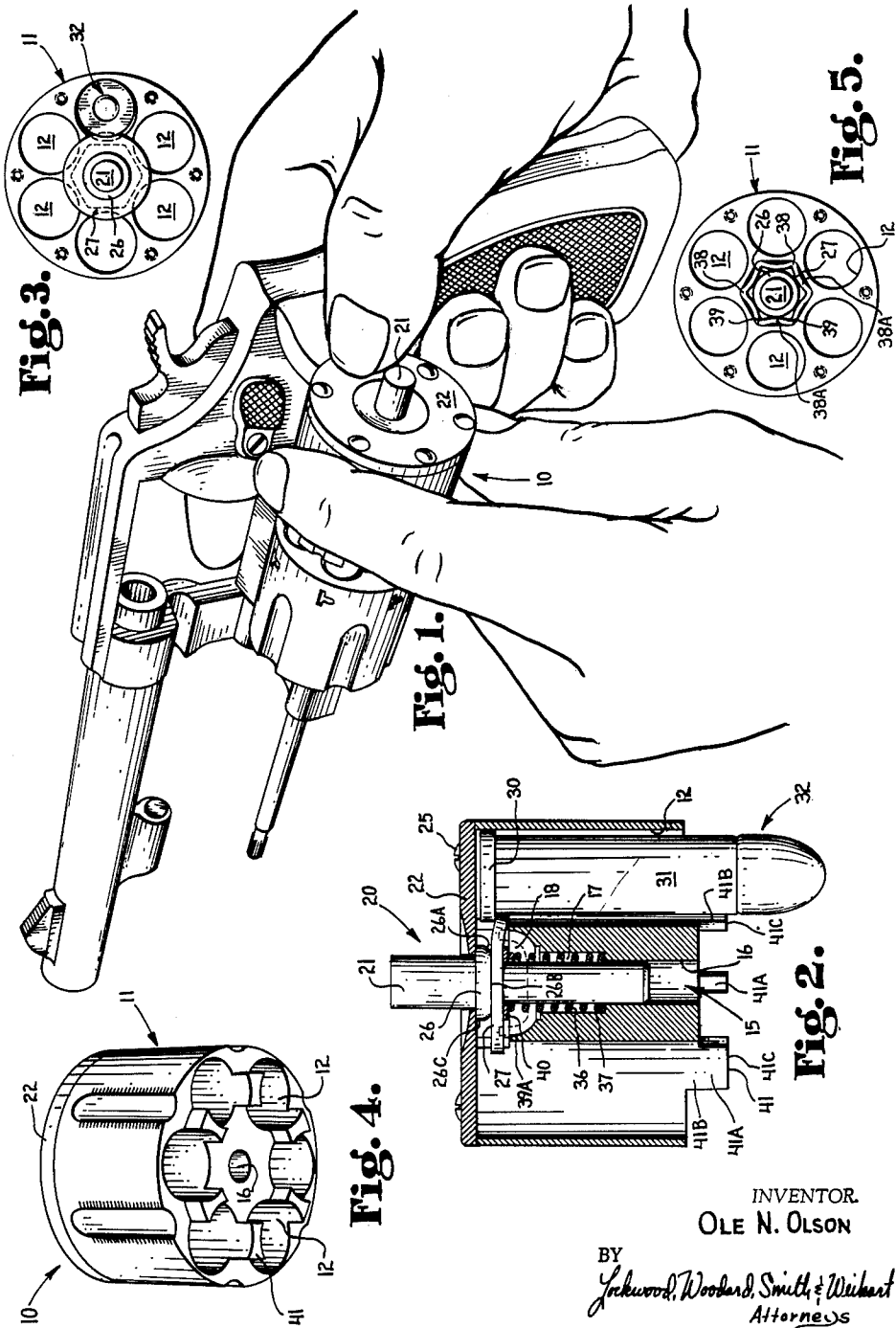


Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 42—89)

This invention relates to a revolver loading device and more particularly to a revolver loading device for loading cartridges into a revolver cylinder.

Revolvers are conventionally reloaded by removal of spent cartridge casings from the cylinder of the revolver, removal of charged cartridges from a belt carrier and the insertion of them one at a time into the revolver cylinder. Obviously, this procedure takes a substantial amount of time which may be particularly undesirable, for example, to a police officer. Various devices have been conceived to facilitate faster loading without complete success. Consequently, a primary object of the present invention is to provide an improved revolver loading device.

Another object of the invention is to provide a revolver loading device which is fast and easy to operate, which is dependable and long lasting and which requires relatively little manual dexterity in loading the revolver as well as in loading the loading device.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a revolver loading device which is inexpensive to maintain in good operating condition and which can be repaired with standard easily available parts.

Related objects and advantages will become apparent as the description proceeds.

One embodiment of the invention might include a device for loading cartridges into revolvers comprising a cylindrical body element having a plurality of cylindrical chambers in parallel spaced relationship to one another in a circular pattern, said chambers all opening at one end of said body portion, said body element having a further central chamber which is flared out into a cup shape at the opposite end of said body element, a plunger reciprocally received in said chamber, a cap secured to said body element at said opposite end, said plunger having an end portion projecting through said cap and an enlarged portion abutting said cap, a flat resilient cylindrical washer received on said plunger in engagement with said enlarged portion, said washer extending radially outwardly into said plurality of chambers for engaging the flanges of cartridges received in said chambers, said central chamber being counterbored adjacent the cup shape, a compression spring received in said counterbore and acting between said resilient washer and the shoulder of said counterbore to retain said washer in engagement with said enlarged portion, said plunger being depressible against the urging of said spring to move said washer out of said plurality of chambers and into said cup shape for release of the cartridges.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a revolver showing the loading device of the present invention in operation.

FIG. 2 is an axial section of the loading device.

FIG. 3 is a top plan view of the loading device with the cover thereof removed.

FIG. 4 is a perspective view showing the side and bottom of the loading device.

FIG. 5 is a view similar to FIG. 3 but showing the device in a different operating position, i.e. with the plunger depressed.

For the purposes of promoting an understanding of the principles of the invention, reference will now be made to the embodiment illustrated in the drawing and specific language will be used to describe the same. It will nevertheless be understood that no limitation of the scope of the invention is thereby intended, such alterations and further modifications in the illustrated device, and such further applications of the principles of the invention as illustrated therein being contemplated as would normally occur to one skilled in the art to which the invention relates.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, there is illustrated a loading device 10 including a body element 11 which generally cylindrical in shape and has a plurality of cylindrical chambers 12 formed therein. The cylindrical chambers 12 are arranged in a parallel relationship to one another and in a circular pattern surrounding a further central chamber 15 formed in the body element 11. The chamber 15 includes a bore 16, a counterbore 17 and a cup-shaped portion 18.

A plunger 20 is reciprocally received within the chamber 15 and has an end portion 21 which projects through a cover 22 secured to the body element 11 by suitable screws 25. The plunger 20 further includes an enlarged portion 26 which abuts the cover 22.

Received upon the plunger 20 in engagement with the enlarged portion 26 is a flat cylindrical washer 27 which extends radially outwardly into the plurality of chambers 12 for engaging the flange 30 and the wall 31 of cartridges 32 (only one shown) received in the chambers 12. A compression spring 36 is received within the counterbore 17 and acts between the shoulder 37 of the counterbore and the resilient washer 27. In the illustrated embodiment, there is provided a separate small metal washer 40 between the compression spring 36 and the washer 27. Alternatively, the metal washer 40 may be an integral part of the spring 36.

Referring more particularly to FIGS. 3 and 5, it will be noted that the cup-shaped portion 18 does not have a circular cross section taken perpendicular to the axis of the chamber 15. Instead, the cup-shaped portion is "scalloped" or grooved out at the grooves 39. These scallops or grooves 39 are located at and adjacent the larger end of the cup-shaped portion 18 and extend toward the smaller end thereof, i.e. toward the counterbore 17. When the plunger is depressed as shown in FIG. 5, the grooves 39 cause the washer 27 to fold evenly at the points 38 so that all of the portions 38A are raised evenly and equally to the illustrated position. Referring to FIG. 2, the grooves 39 which are obviously relatively shallow, extend from the point 39A to the larger end of the cup-shaped portion.

In order to release the cartridges 32, the plunger 20 is depressed against the force of the spring 36 causing the resilient washer 27 to move into the dotted line position of FIG. 2. When the resilient washer is in this cupped position, the outer edges of the washer are completely withdrawn from the chambers 12 permitting the cartridges to drop into the cylinder of the revolver. The loading device 10 may be easily loaded with cartridges by dropping all of the cartridges into the chambers 12 and by depressing the plunger 20 with the end 41 of the body element 11 facing upwardly.

Referring to FIG. 2, the enlarged portion 26 of the plunger includes a rounded off surface 26A joining its face 26B and its periphery 26C. This rounded off surface reduces wear of the washer 27.

At the end 41 of the body element, there are provided axially projecting portions 41A. These axially projecting portions have radially outwardly facing surfaces 41B which are coextensive with said chambers. These surfaces assist the user of the device in inserting

cartridges in the loader. Thus, a cartridge can be moved radially inwardly until it engages the surfaces 41B and then moved axially into the respective chamber 12. This feature facilitates placing of the cartridges in the loader because the concave part-cylindrical surfaces 41B properly locate the cartridge prior to pushing it home in its chamber. The axially projecting portions 41A have distal ends 41C which are properly formed to engage the revolver for loading. Because the portions 41A are spaced radially inwardly of the cylindrical surface of the body element 11, there is less tendency for the body element to catch on the revolver when the loader is being placed in position for loading.

From the above description, it will be evident that the present invention provides an improved loading device for a revolver. It should be particularly emphasized that the revolver loading device of the present invention is extremely inexpensive to repair and to maintain in good operating condition. It has been found that the resilient washer 27 wears out faster than any other part of the device. Because of the fact that this washer has a flat cylindrical shape, it can be easily replaced from standard easily available stock.

While the invention has been illustrated and described in detail in the drawings and foregoing description, the same is to be considered as illustrative and not restrictive in character, it being understood that only the preferred embodiment has been shown and described and that all changes and modifications that come within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the claim are also desired to be protected.

The invention claimed is:

A device for loading cartridges into revolvers comprising a cylindrical body element having a plurality of cylindrical chambers in parallel spaced relationship to one another and in a circular pattern, said chambers all opening at one end of said body element, said body element having axially projecting portions at said one end

of said body element, said axially projecting portions having radially outwardly facing surfaces coextensive with said chambers and being formed at their distal ends to engage the revolver for loading, said axially projecting portions being spaced radially inwardly of the cylindrical surface of said body, said body element having a further central chamber which is flared out into a cup shape at the opposite end of said body element, a plunger reciprocally received in said further chamber, a cap secured to said body element at said opposite end, said plunger having an end portion projecting through said cap and an enlarged portion abutting said cap, a flat resilient cylindrical washer received on said plunger in engagement with said enlarged portion, said washer extending radially outwardly into said plurality of chambers for engaging the flanges of cartridges received in said chambers, said central chamber being counterbored adjacent the cup shape, a compression spring received in said counterbore and acting between said resilient washer and the shoulder of said counterbore to retain said washer in engagement with said enlarged portion, said plunger being depressible against the urging of said spring to move said washer out of said plurality of chambers and into said cup shape for release of the cartridges, said body element having a plurality of grooves therein, said grooves extending in said cup shape from the opposite end of said body element toward said counterbore, said grooves being spaced at equal intervals with one between each adjacent pair of said plurality of chambers, whereby said grooves produce folds in said washer at equal intervals when said washer is moved into said cup shape.

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