

Dec. 9, 1941.

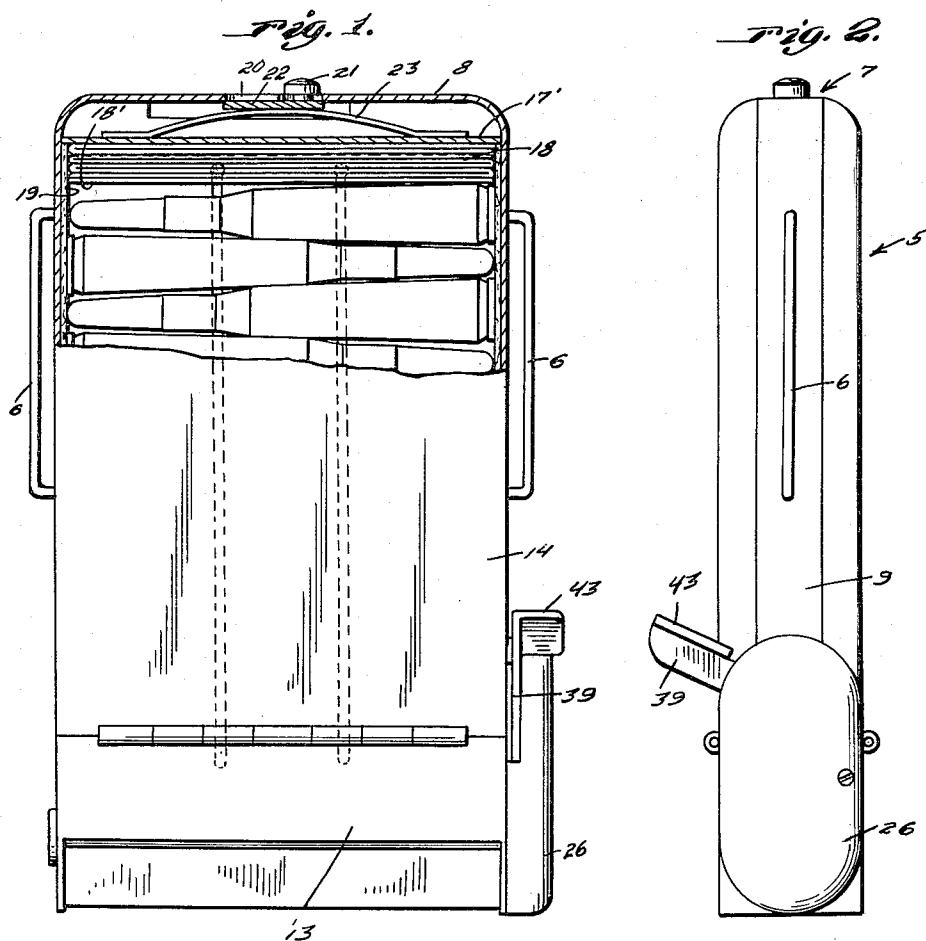
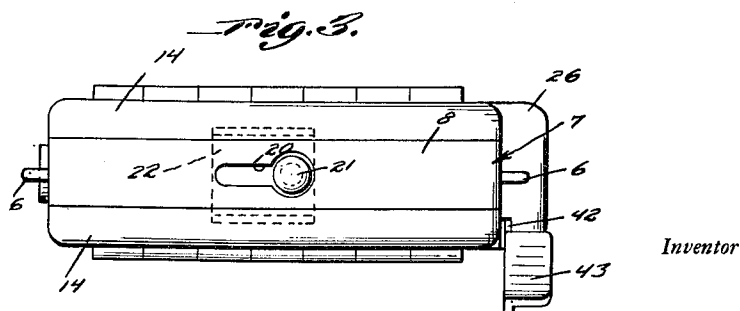
G. F. MULLINS

2,265,696

CARTRIDGE CASE

Filed April 3, 1941

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

GROVER F. MULLINS

By

Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney,

Dec. 9, 1941.

G. F. MULLINS

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

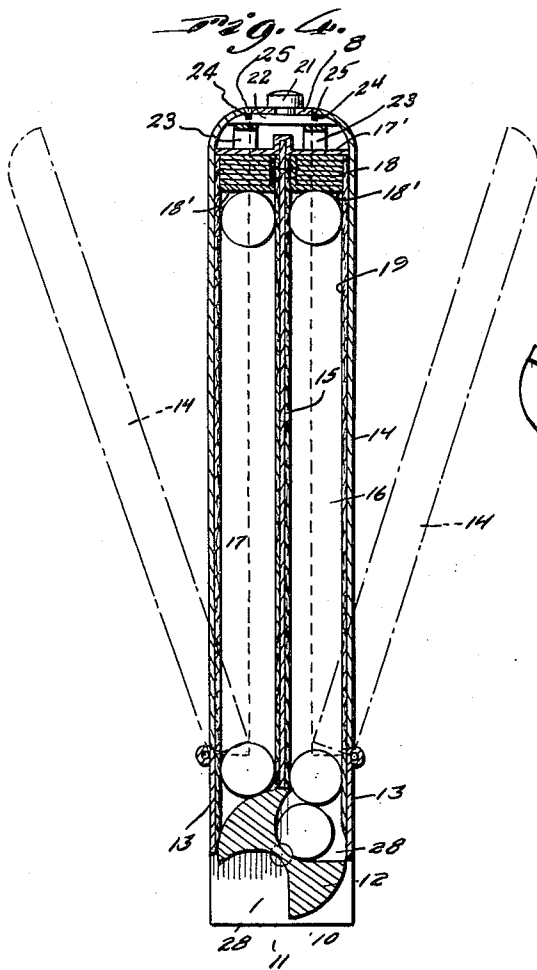
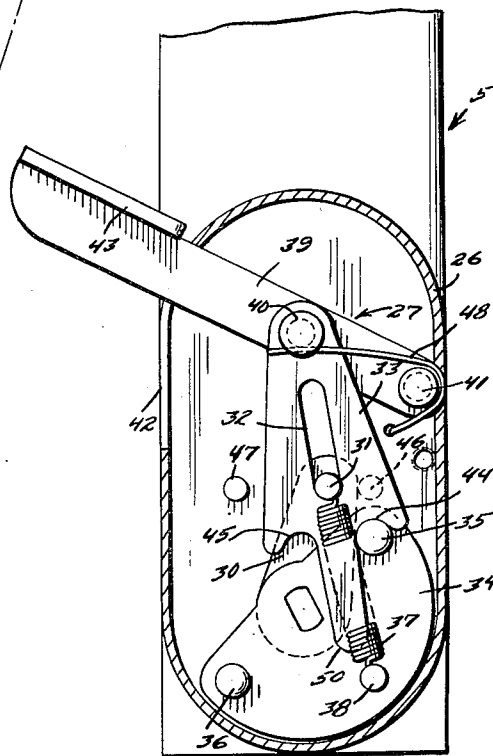
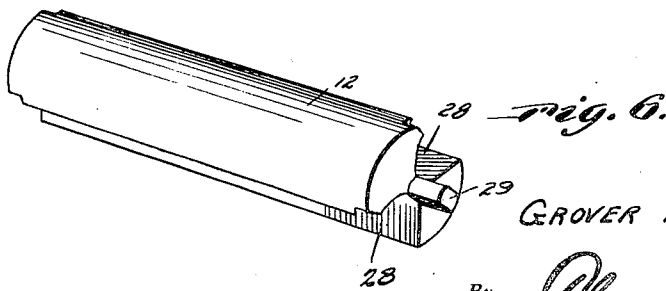


Fig. 5.



Inventor

GROVER F. MULLINS

By

Charles A. O'Brien

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,265,696

CARTRIDGE CASE

Grover F. Mullins, Westwood, Calif.

Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,733

3 Claims. (Cl. 312-48)

This invention relates to a cartridge case which is an improvement over the type of cartridge case set forth in my U. S. Letters Patent No. 2,237,712. The primary object of this invention is to improve the construction of the case so that cartridges may be more conveniently placed in the chambers thereof and to improve the operating means for the gate employed for alternately dispensing cartridges from the chambers and to provide a safety latch for the closures of the chambers.

With these and other objects in view as will become more apparent as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, illustrating a cartridge case constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is an edge elevation illustrating the device.

Figure 3 is a top plan view illustrating the device.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view illustrating the device.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary enlarged transverse sectional view illustrating the toggle construction for operating the gate from a swinging movement of an operating lever.

Figure 6 is a perspective view illustrating the gate.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numeral 5 indicates a case especially constructed and designed so that it can be conveniently applied to a waist belt or some other attaching medium through the employment of loop members 6 fixed to opposite edge walls of the case.

The case consists of a frame 7 including an end member 8 and parallel members 9 integral therewith and unattached at the lower ends thereof to provide a discharge opening 11. The lower ends of the side members rotatably support a gate 12. The end portion 10 of the frame includes side portions 13 to which are hinged closure plates 14 coactive with the frame 7 and the end portion 10 in completing the case. As apparent from the drawings, the edges of the closure plate are rounded so as to coact with the remaining structure of the case in presenting to the latter rounded edges.

A partition 15 is integral with the parallel portions 9 of the frame and extends from the gate 12 to a point adjacent the member 8 to divide the case into chambers 16 and 17. A partition wall 17' is secured to the upper edge of the par-

tion 15 and also may be fastened onto the parallel portions 9 of the frame 7. The partition 17' closes the upper ends of the chambers and forms seats for expansion springs 18 acting on followers 18' to urge cartridges arranged in the chambers in superimposed relation toward the gate.

It is preferable that a suitable lining 19 be arranged in the chambers, being secured on the partition 15, inner faces of the closures 14 and the side portions 13 of the end portion 10 of the case. The purpose of the lining is to protect the cartridges.

The end portion 8 of the frame 7 has a key hole slot 20 therein in which operates a grooved button 21 secured to a latch plate 22. The latch plate 22 rides against leaf springs 23 seated on the partition 17'. The springs 23 keep the latch plate in sliding engagement with the end member 8 of the frame 7. The latch plate is provided with notches 24 to engage with ribs 25 formed on the closures 14 for sustaining the closures in case-closing position. The opposite edges of the latch plate 22 are beveled so that the closures may readily ride onto the latch plate when moving into case-closing position.

The large portion of the key-hole slot will permit the button 21 to be depressed inwardly of the case against the springs 23 to disengage the latch plate from the ribs of the closures and consequently free the closures to swing into open position whereby the cartridges may be conveniently placed within the chambers as clearly shown in the drawings. After the filling of the chambers with cartridges the closures may be moved into case-closing position and secured in said position by the latch plate engaging the ribs of said closures.

When the button 21 is slid in the restricted portion of the key hole slot it is impossible to depress the button and consequently the latch plate cannot be moved away from the ribs of the closures and obviates any possibility of the closures being opened accidentally.

A housing 26 is formed on the end portion 10 of the frame and provides a closure for the operating mechanism 27 of the gate 12. The gate 12 is of substantially cylindrical shape having formed in opposite portions thereof grooves 28 to receive the cartridges from the chambers alternately when said gate is rotated in opposite directions through the operating mechanism 27.

Referring to Figure 4 it will be seen that when the gate is in one of its positions one of the grooves 28 underlies one of the chambers to receive a cartridge therefrom while the other groove is disposed opposite the opening 11 of the frame for dispensing the cartridge which has been received from the other chamber of the

case prior to the rotation of the gate. The gate has pintles 29 which are journaled in the end portion 10 of the frame and on which the gate rotates in opposite directions. One of the pintles has journaled thereon an arm 30. The arm 30 carries a headed pin 31 operating in a slot 32 of a shifting plate 33. Also secured to the last-named pintle of the gate is a semi-circular shaped plate 34. The plate 34 is eccentrically mounted on said pintle and has pins 35 and 36 secured thereto. The pins are arranged on the plate at opposite sides of the latter-named pintle or the axis of rotation of the gate. A coil spring 37 has one end fastened to a pin 38 on the plate 34 and the other end fastened to the pin 31. During the rotation of the plate 34 with the rotation of the gate the spring shifts from one side of the axis of rotation of the gate to the opposite side. The shifting plate 33 is pivoted onto an operating lever 39, as shown at 40, and the operating lever 39 is pivoted on the frame, as shown at 41, and extends through a slot 42 of the housing 26 and its outer end is equipped with a finger piece 43.

The shifting plate 33 is provided with notches 44 and 45. The notch 44 is adapted to engage the pin 35 while the notch 45 is adapted to engage the pin 36. The plate 30 during the movement of the shifting plate 33 swings on the pintle of the gate between the stop lugs 46 and 47 secured on the frame of the case. A spring 48 is coiled about the pivot pin 41 of the lever 39 and has one end in engagement with pivot 40 and the other end fastened to the frame of the case. The spring 48 acts to urge the lever 39 into its uppermost position.

In operation, a downward movement of the lever 39, as shown in Figure 5, causes the plate 34 to rotate from the position shown and as the pin 38 of the spring 37 passes the axis of rotation of the gate the spring acts to complete the rotation of the plate 34 until the arm 30 engages the stop lug 47. During this movement of the plate 34 a cartridge is removed from one of the chambers and dispensed while the gate assumes a position to receive in one of its grooves a cartridge from the other chamber. The lever 39 returns to its uppermost position as soon as manually released. The toggle arrangement between the gate and the operating lever 39 has now assumed a position so that on the next movement of the lever 39 downwardly the shifting plate 33 acts to rotate the plate 34 in a reverse direction sufficient to move the pin 38 of the spring beyond the axis of rotation of the gate so that said spring can complete the rotation of the plate 34 until the arm 30 engages the stop pin 46. It is to be understood that whenever the plate 34 rotates the gate being secured thereto rotates and dispenses a cartridge from the case and also through this arrangement the cartridges are alternately dispensed from the chambers.

An extension 50 is formed on the shifting plate 33 between the notches 44 and 45 and is for the purpose of limiting the downward movement of the lever 39 by contacting the lower wall of the housing 26.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that minor changes in construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. In a cartridge case, a casing having cartridge chambers and a discharge slot, a substantially cylindrical shaped gate journaled in said casing and having oppositely arranged cartridge receiving slots, said gate including pintles journaled in the casing, a housing on said casing and having a slot, an operating lever extending through the slot and pivoted in said housing, and a toggle construction connecting said operating lever to one of the pintles for rotating the gate in opposite directions including a crank arm journaled on one of said pintles, a plate operative by said lever and pivotally and slidably connected to said crank arm to form a toggle joint arranged to break in opposite directions, respectively, a second plate mounted for oscillation under operation of said first plate, and a spring operative by said second plate to tension said joint and cause the same to break.

2. In a cartridge case, a casing having cartridge chambers and a discharge slot, a substantially cylindrical shaped gate journaled in said casing and having oppositely arranged cartridge receiving slots, said gate including pintles journaled in the casing, a housing on said casing and having a slot, an operating lever extending through the slot and pivoted in said housing, an arm journaled on one of the pintles, a pin secured to said arm, a shifting plate pivoted to the lever and having a slot to receive said pin and provided with spaced notches, a second plate eccentrically mounted on the latter-named pintle, pins secured to the second named plate to be alternately engaged with the notches, a coil spring connected to the first named pin and to said second named plate for assisting in the rotation of the second named plate after partial rotation thereof by said lever and to shift the first named pin from one side of the axis of rotation of the gate to an opposite side, and spaced stop pins in the housing for limiting the swinging movement of the arm.

3. In a cartridge case, a casing having cartridge chambers and a discharge slot, a substantially cylindrical shaped gate journaled in said casing and having oppositely arranged cartridge receiving slots, said gate including pintles journaled in the casing, a housing on said casing and having a slot, an operating lever extending through the slot and pivoted in said housing, an arm journaled on one of the pintles, a pin secured to said arm, a shifting plate pivoted to the lever and having a slot to receive said pin and provided with spaced notches, a second plate eccentrically mounted on the latter-named pintle, pins secured to the second named plate to be alternately engaged with the notches, a coil spring connected to the first named pin and to said second named plate for assisting in the rotation of the second named plate after partial rotation thereof by said lever and to shift the first named pin from one side of the axis of rotation of the gate to an opposite side, and spaced stop pins in the housing for limiting the swinging movement of the arm, and a spring acting on said lever to urge the latter in one direction.

GROVER F. MULLINS.