

(No Model.)

G. B. DUDLEY.
CARTRIDGE POUCH.

No. 516,967.

Patented Mar. 20, 1894.

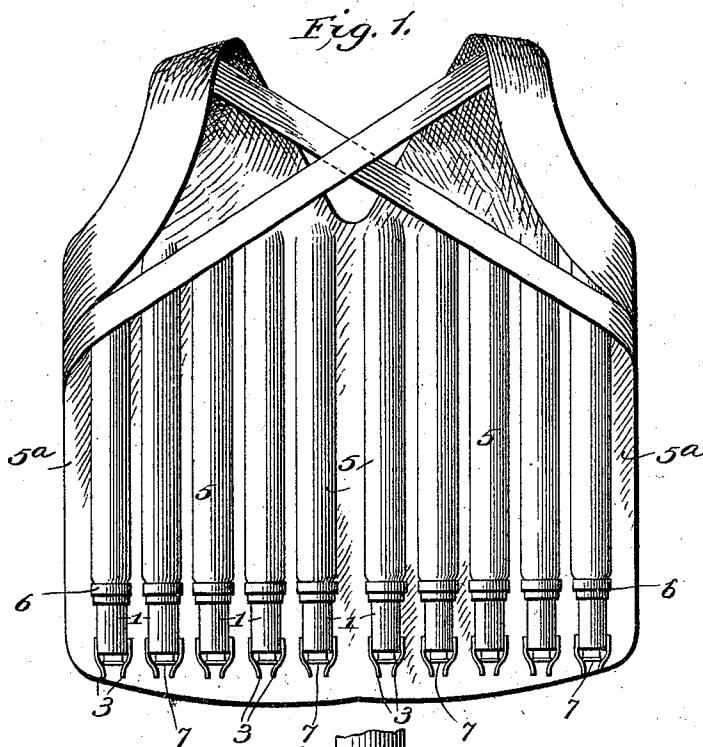


Fig. 2.

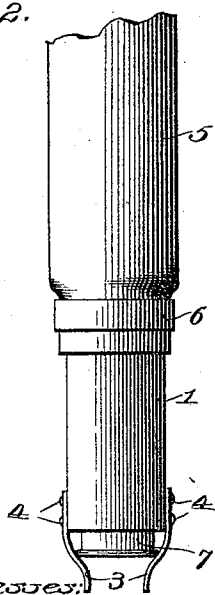


Fig. 3.

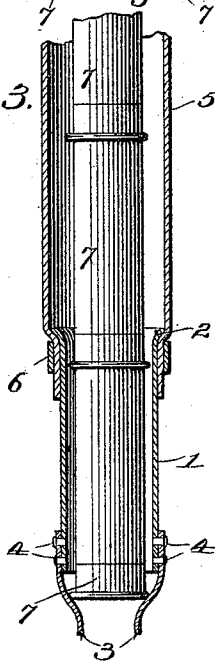
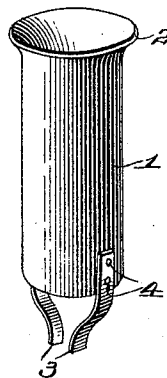


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Harry D. Cohen.
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Inventor:

George B. Dudley.

By Knight Bros.
Mfgs.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. DUDLEY, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
THOMAS B. PEACOCK, OF SAME PLACE.

CARTRIDGE-POUCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,967, dated March 20, 1894.

Application filed March 1, 1893. Serial No. 464,197. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. DUDLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee, in the State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridge-Pouches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cartridge pouches consisting of parallel chambers, each chamber being provided at its lower end with an independent discharge tube and an independent spring-stop, and in which the cartridges are contained in the chambers and enter the discharge-tube primer down; and the objects of my invention and improvements are to provide an improved means for securing the discharge tube to its chamber, and to provide a spring-stop to retain the cartridges in the chambers and discharge-tube primer down and operated by the withdrawal of the cartridge from the discharge tube and returning to its place by its own elasticity and not through the operation of intervening springs. I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improvements applied to a sportsman's vest or other garment. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a discharge tube showing the mode of securing the chamber to the tube below its flanged upper edge. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a portion of the chamber and of the discharge tube, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the discharge tube.

1 is the discharge tube. 2 is the flange or outwardly turned upper edge of the discharge tube.

3, 3, are the oppositely disposed inwardly curved springs of the spring stop.

4 is the central point of attachment of the springs to the discharge tube.

5 is one of the chambers of a cartridge pouch secured to the vest or other garment 5^a.

6 is the band securing the chamber to the discharge tube.

7 is a cartridge, primer down, in the discharge tube.

The construction and operation of my improvements are as follows:—The discharge tube is inserted into the lower end of the

chamber so far that the material of the chamber passes over the out-turned upper edge sufficiently to be embraced by the band of any material preferably of metal, passing around it. The ends of the band are secured by rivet or by indentation. The inwardly-curved springs, extending below the lower end of the discharge-tube, are secured thereto on opposite sides on the outside thereof by soldering or riveting. The chamber being filled with cartridges, primer down, the cartridges rest one upon the other, the lowermost resting partly below and outside of the mouth of the discharge-tube, upon and between the spring-stop, the springs being of such tenacity that the weight of the cartridge will not spread or open them to permit the cartridge to escape. To withdraw the cartridge it is grasped between the fingers or between the thumb and finger and drawn out between the springs, the springs closing to prevent the escape of the succeeding cartridge.

The advantages I claim for my improvement are: First: that it provides the best and safest mode of securing the discharge tube to the chamber. Second: It provides the safest and most secure spring-stop, one in which there is no danger of opening the stop and escape of the cartridges by inadvertence and accident. Third: There are no subsidiary springs to be operated requiring additional motions of the hand; the simple motion of withdrawing the cartridge operates the springs. Fourth: The cartridges are contained in the chambers, and the lowermost cartridge rests upon the spring-stop primer down. The importance of this advantage, an advantage found in no other pouch yet devised, cannot be over-estimated. First: It avoids necessity of crimping the shell so that the same shell may be used and reloaded any number of times, thus effecting a great saving in shells, as the crimped shells after once being used are valueless and have to be thrown away. Second: It avoids the danger of the charge losing out of the shell, as so frequently happens when the primer is up, in which position, the weight of the shot will displace the keeper and even when the shell is well crimped the charge escapes. Third: The primer being down the collection and holding of moisture and water

about the charge are prevented, and avoided.
Fourth: The springs of the spring-stop being
secured on the outside of the discharge-tube,
the free passage of the cartridges into and
5 through the discharge-tube is secured and not
interfered with, and the springs are easily ac-
cessible if they get out of order or any repairs
are needed.

Having thus fully described my invention,
10 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters
Patent, is—

As an improvement in cartridge pouches
consisting of a number of parallel chambers,
each chamber being provided at its lower end
15 with an independent discharge-tube and an
independent spring-stop, a discharge-tube

adapted to be secured to the chamber in the
manner described, and provided at its lower
end with oppositely disposed, inwardly curved
springs secured upon the outside and extend- 20
ing below the mouth of the discharge-tube,
and adapted in normal position to retain the
cartridge primer down within and partly be-
low the mouth of the discharge-tube when
resting primer down on the spring-stop, sub- 25
stantially as shown and described and for the
purposes specified.

GEO. B. DUDLEY.

In presence of—

J. N. BUTLER,
H. S. CLARK.