No. 660,377. Patented Oct. 23, 1900.

T. C. JOHNSON.

TEMPORARY CARTRIDGE CLIP.

(Application filed Apr. 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

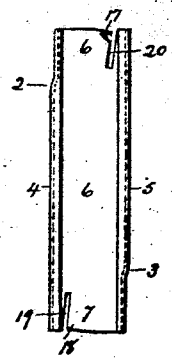


Fig. 3

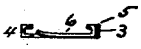


Fig. 2

Fig. 4

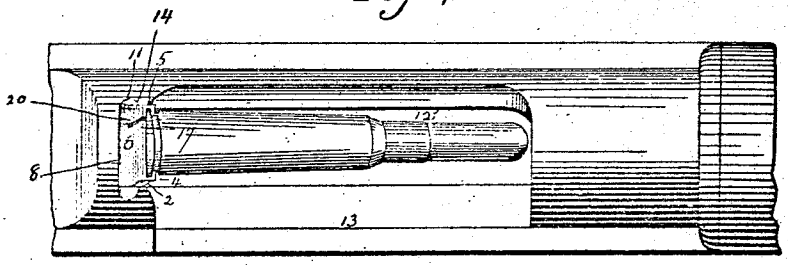


Fig. 5

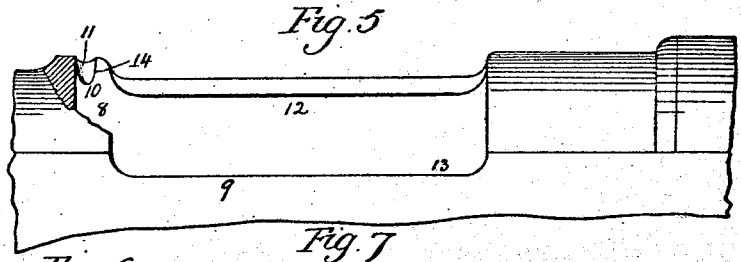


Fig. 6

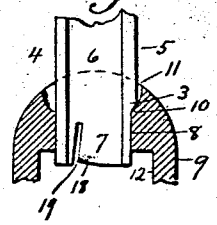
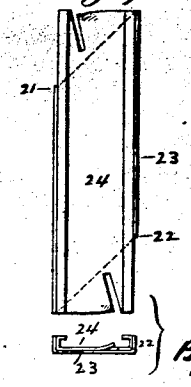


Fig. 7



Witnesses
J. H. Thurmond
Lillian D. Kilsby

Thomas C. Johnson
Inventor
By Atty
T. Seymour & Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS C. JOHNSON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TEMPORARY CARTRIDGE-CLIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,377, dated October 23, 1900.

Application filed April 2, 1900. Serial No. 11,058. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. JOHNSON, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Temporary Cartridge-Clips; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the numerals of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in front or in side elevation of a cartridge-clip constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, an edge view thereof; Fig. 3, an end view thereof; Fig. 4, a broken plan view showing the application of a loaded clip to the frame of a gun; Fig. 5, a detached broken view of the frame of the gun, showing the vertical clip-receiving passage formed therein and the notch leading out of the left-hand wall of the said passage; Fig. 6, a broken view in transverse section, showing the lower end of the clip in the said passage; Fig. 7, a rear view of one of the modified forms which the clip may assume.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of temporary cartridge-clips which are trough-shaped in transverse section and which are designed with particular reference to being supported in the gun-frame while the cartridges are stripped downward away from them and into the magazine of the gun, the object of my present invention being to produce a simple, light, convenient, and effective clip constructed with particular reference to being suitably supported in the gun-frame while the cartridges are being stripped out of it.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a cross-sectionally trough-shaped sheet-metal cartridge-clip comprising a body portion and two side flanges extending throughout the length of the said body portion and each provided near one end with a single shoulder, the shoulders formed upon the respective flanges being located diagonally opposite each other near but not at their ends, and the ends of the clip including the ends of its body portion and the ends of its flanges being adapted to be inserted into the frame of the gun.

My invention further consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention, as herein shown, I provide my improved clip with two corresponding shoulders 2 and 3, located diagonally opposite each other near but not at the ends of the clip, which is of the usual trough-shaped form in cross-section and which may be made in any suitable manner from sheet metal of the proper weight. These shoulders are formed by contracting or constricting the opposite ends of the side flanges 4 and 5, located upon the opposite edges of the body portion 6 of the clip, the shoulder 2 being formed by flattening or constricting one end of the flange 4, while the shoulder 3 is formed by flattening or constricting the opposite end of the flange 5. The flattening or constricting of the flanges is not, however, carried far enough to prevent the cartridges from being received and discharged from them in the usual manner of such clips. The effect of forming these shoulders as described is to narrow the width of the clip at each end. The object of locating the shoulders diagonally opposite from each other is so that either end of the clip may be inserted into the top of the frame or receiver of the gun which it is desired to charge by means of the clip. In speaking of the insertion of either end of the clip into the frame or receiver of the gun I wish it clearly understood that I mean that the ends of the side flanges 4 and 5 as well as the ends of the body portion 6 of the clip are adapted to be inserted into the gun. I emphasize this point because the clips shown and described in my prior patents, Nos. 587,584 and 587,970, were not designed or adapted to have any portion of the ends of their side flanges entered into the frame or receiver of the gun, but only extensions of their body portions, the extreme ends or edges of the flanges resting directly upon the gun to prevent the clip from entering the same. I have spoken of these shoulders merely as shoulders, but they perform not only sup-

porting but also restraining functions, as will appear later on. Although the two ends of the clip are precisely alike, for convenience I will distinguish them by the figures 6 and 7. When the end 7 is inserted into the vertical clip-receiving passage 8, formed in the gun-frame 9, the shoulder 3 of the clip will be brought to bear upon the bottom wall 10 of a notch 11, leading out from the left-hand wall of the vertical clip-receiving passage 8, whereby the clip is arrested and firmly supported against downward thrust. It will be observed by reference to Fig. 6 that the end 7 of the clip, including the end of its body portion 6 and the adjacent ends of its side flanges 4 and 5, are entered into the gun to such an extent that the clip and its contained cartridges will be supported thereby without being assisted in any way by the hand of the user. Now if the clip and its charge of cartridges are swung from right to left one or more of the cartridges will engage with the left-hand inner wall 12 of the receiver, which will prevent undue movement in that direction; but the ejection-opening 13 of the frame being located in the right-hand portion of the gun-frame there is nothing to engage with the cartridges and prevent them and the clip from swinging from left to right. This movement, however, is counteracted by the engagement of the shoulder 3 with the forward wall 14 of the notch 11 before mentioned. The engagement just described takes place in time to resist the swinging or twisting movement of the clip under an outward movement of the hand, so that in this sense the shoulder performs what I have already referred to as a restraining function. It will of course be understood that the swinging movements of the clip from right to left and left to right above referred to is very slight and will be measured by the play or clearance between the inserted end of the clip and the walls of the clip-receiving passage 8 aforesaid. It is apparent that if the end 6 of the clip is presented instead of the end 7, the shoulder 2 will perform in the same way as has been described for the shoulder 3.

The clip-receiving passage 8 of the gun shown in the drawings is formed with a notch 11^a leading out of its right-hand wall and corresponding to the notch 11 referred to, but this notch 11^a performs no function in connection with my improved clip, though it is a feature of the Mauser rifle as ordinarily constructed.

Some means must be adopted for temporarily confining the cartridges in the clip. As herein shown, the clip is provided with two integral inwardly-turned retaining-fingers 17 and 18, located diagonally opposite each other and produced by forming slits 19 and 20 in the ends of the body of the clip and then bending the corner of the metal so released inward, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The said fingers 17 and 18 and slits 19 and 20 are located diagonally opposite each other for the purposes of symmetry and strength.

I particularly wish to point out that in order to secure strength I form only one slit in each end of the body portion of the clip, whereby the metal between the slit and the opposite edge of the clip is left in full strength and resilient power, so that when the fingers 17 and 18 are flexed they will spring back again as they would not do if each end of the body portion of the clip were formed with two corresponding slits, leaving a dovetail-like tongue of a low power of recovery between them. I do not, however, limit myself to employing retaining means like the spring-fingers 17 and 18, as my improved clips might be constructed in some other way for the confinement of the cartridges.

In the modified construction shown in Fig. 7 the diagonally-arranged shoulders 21 and 22 are produced by wrapping a sheet of metal 23 diagonally across the back of the clip 24. In this way I secure a construction in which a single shoulder is located at each end of the clip in position to perform precisely the same functions as the shoulders 2 and 3.

In view of the modifications suggested and of others which may obviously be made I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

I may add that the gun herein shown and described is what is known as a "Mauser" rifle. My improved clips are well adapted to be used with such rifles, though, of course, they may be used with any guns designed to be charged from temporary clips in the same way.

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

1. A sheet-metal, cross-sectionally trough-shaped cartridge-clip, comprising a body portion, and two side flanges extending throughout the length of the said body portion, and each provided not at but near one end with a single shoulder, the shoulders of the respective flanges being located diagonally opposite each other, and the ends of the body portion of the clip and the ends of its side flanges, being adapted to be inserted into the frame or receiver of a gun for a sufficient distance to support the clip in a vertical position unaided by the hand until after the cartridges have been stripped from the clip which must then be withdrawn by manual effort, whereby the clip is prevented from falling forward into the gun and fouling the same.

2. A sheet-metal, cross-sectionally trough-shaped cartridge-clip comprising a body portion, and two side flanges extending throughout the length of the said body portion, and each formed not at but near one of its ends with a single shoulder formed by contracting

the flanges, the said shoulders being located diagonally opposite each other, and the ends of the body portion of the clip and the ends of the side flanges thereof being adapted to be inserted into the frame or receiver of the gun for a sufficient distance to support the clip in a vertical position unaided by the hand until after the cartridges have been stripped from the clip which must then be withdrawn by manual effort, whereby the clip is prevented from falling forward into the gun and fouling the same.

3. A sheet-metal, cross-sectionally trough-shaped cartridge-clip, comprising a body portion, and two side flanges extending throughout the length thereof, and each formed with a shoulder produced by contracting or constricting the flanges the ends of the body portion of the clip and the ends of its side flanges being adapted to be inserted into the frame or receiver of the gun.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. C. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
DANIEL H. VEADER,
G. W. ALLEN.