

(No Model.)

L. M. R. DAUDETTEAU.  
CARTRIDGE CARRIER.

No. 454,333.

Patented June 16, 1891.

Fig. 1.

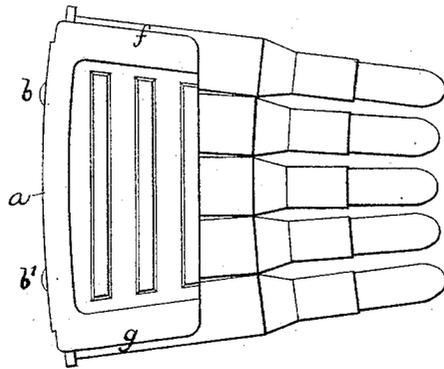


Fig. 3.

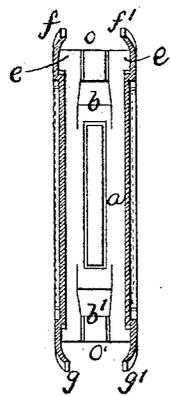


Fig. 2.

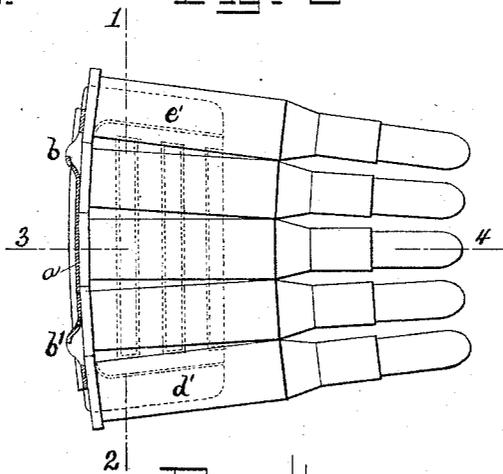
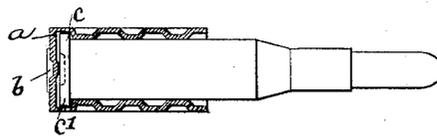


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

John Revell  
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Louis M. R. Daudetteau  
BY  
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his ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS MARIE RENÉ DAUDETEAU, OF VANNES, FRANCE.

## CARTRIDGE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,333, dated June 16, 1891.

Application filed February 5, 1891. Serial No. 380,263. (No model.) Patented in France July 30, 1888, No. 192,109; in Belgium May 7, 1890, No. 90,474; in Switzerland May 8, 1890, No. 2,210; in Spain May 22, 1890, No. 10,827; in England June 4, 1890, No. 8,672, and in Austria-Hungary September 23, 1890, No. 23,033.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS MARIE RENÉ DAUDETEAU, of Vannes, (Morbihan,) in the Republic of France, have invented a Cartridge Carrier or Charger for Repeating Fire-Arms, (for which I have obtained patents in France July 30, 1888, No. 192,109, and Patent of Addition dated May 2, 1890, No. 192,109; in Belgium May 7, 1890, No. 90,474; in Switzerland May 8, 1890, No. 2,210; in Spain May 22, 1890, No. 10,827; in Great Britain June 4, 1890, No. 8,672, and in Austria-Hungary September 23, 1890, No. 23,033,) of which the following is a specification.

The cartridge carrier or charger which forms the object of the present invention is specially intended for repeating fire-arms or rifles having a magazine under the breech-case. This charger forms a receptacle, which, being filled with cartridges, is introduced into the magazine and is pushed out when all the cartridges have been consumed. It is characterized by its mode of construction with thin metal, and in particular by its regular or symmetrical shape, both ends being alike, so that it can be introduced into the magazine either end foremost. This is of great advantage in quick shooting, when there is no time to consider which end of the charger should be presented to the magazine.

With the system of charging according to my invention the introduction of the charger is facilitated and the cartridges are effectually supported in position in the magazine.

In order that my invention may be clearly understood, I will refer to the annexed drawings, which illustrate an example of a charger constructed according to this invention, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 of the annexed drawings represents in elevation the cartridge carrier or charger filled with cartridges. Fig. 2 represents the charger in longitudinal section. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section taken on the line 1 2, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 represents a horizontal section on the line 3 4 in the same figure.

The cartridge carrier or charger thus represented is made of thin sheet metal cut out and formed by a stamping process into the

required shape. As indicated in Fig. 3, its two ends or extremities are absolutely similar and symmetrical in form in the direction of the line 1 2, Fig. 2. At the solid hinder part *a* there are protuberances *b b'* with openings, by which it is hooked onto corresponding projections in the magazine. These open or perforated protuberances are obtained by a stamping process. On the sides the charger is provided with grooves *c c'*, Fig. 4, for the passage of the rims or flanges of the cartridges, the number of which is regulated according to the height of the charger. The grooves are continued at the upper and lower part, as indicated at *d d'* and *e e'*, in order to facilitate the discharge of the cartridges. Extensions *f f'* and *g g'*, inclining inward, prevent the cartridges from slipping out perpendicularly, at the same time leaving an opening *O O'*, of sufficient size for the passage of the elevator contained in the magazine of the rifle.

The back and sides of the charger are ribbed or corrugated, so as to impart rigidity to the whole structure, combined with the greatest possible lightness. The charger filled with cartridges can be introduced into the magazine of the rifle either end first. It is hooked on and retained in place by the hook provided for the purpose, which is inside the magazine, and may be connected to the repeating fire key or lever provided in the improved repeating-rifle of my invention. The connection with the hook is performed automatically, the hook engaging with one of the openings *b b'*. The introduction of the charger into the magazine has the effect of compressing the cartridge-elevator spring, the elevator being pressed against the cartridges and pushing them upward, so as to present them in succession before the bolt, which pushes them into the chamber in the usual manner. When all the cartridges have been consumed, the charger is ejected from the bottom by opening a flap or valve situated at the lower part of the magazine, or from the top by disengaging the hook from the protuberance *b* or *b'*. In the former case the charger drops out by its own weight, and in the latter case it is pushed sharply upward by the action of the elevator spring.

It is evident that the charger may be made of any suitable dimensions and may be arranged to carry any desired number of cartridges.

5 I claim as my invention—

A removable cartridge-carrier for magazine-guns, consisting of a receptacle having two ribbed sides connected by a back *a*, protuberances *b b'* on the back *a*, with openings to hook  
10 the carrier to the magazine of the gun, the sides provided with grooves *c c'* for the recep-

tion of the cartridge-rims and with inwardly-inclined extensions *f f' g g'* at their ends, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

LOUIS MARIE RENÉ DAUDETTEAU.

Witnesses:

ALBERT ROBIN,  
LÉON FRANCKENS.