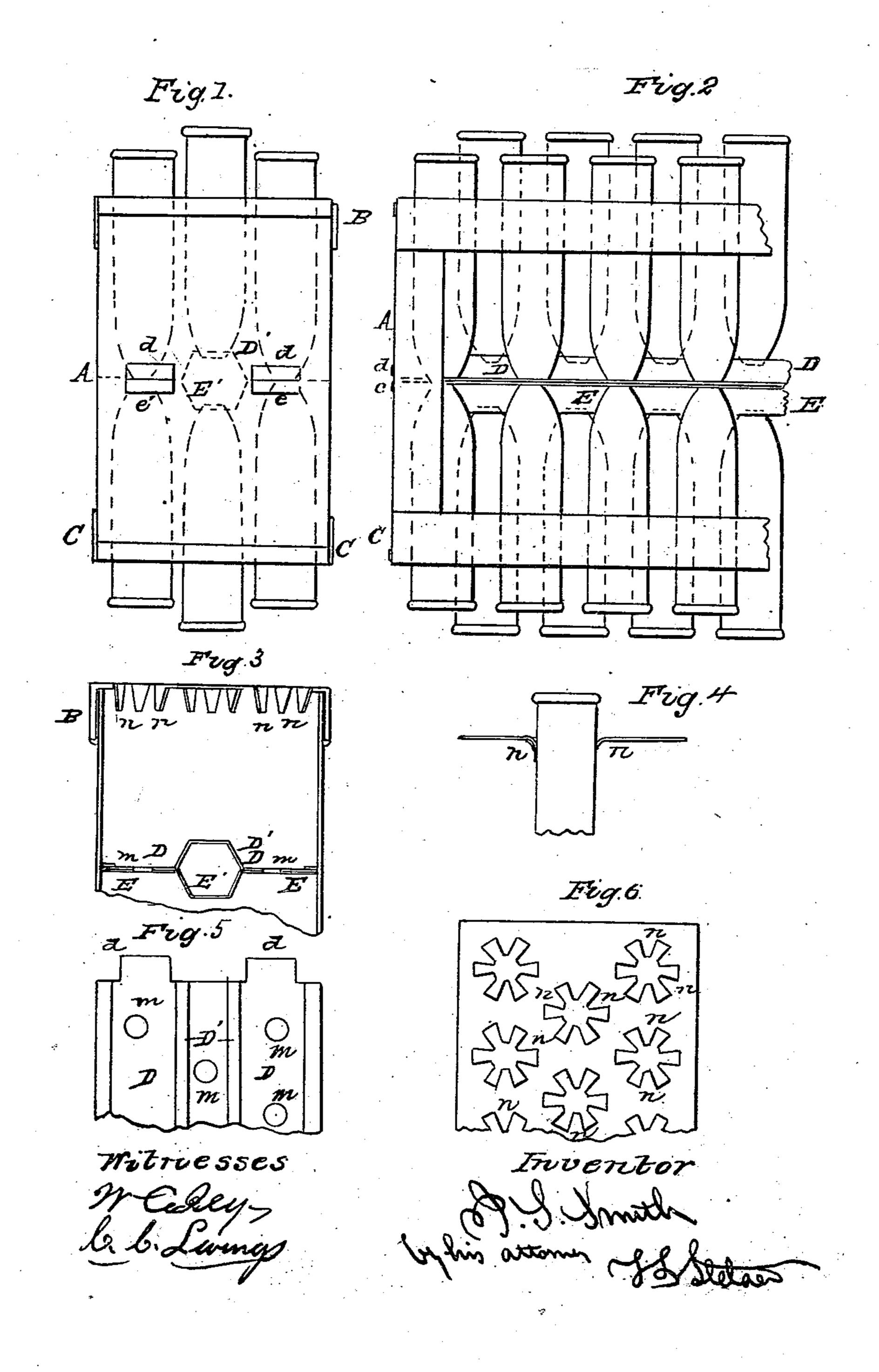
J. S. SMITH. Cartridge Holder.

No. 84,651.

Patented Dec. 1, 1868.





JAMES S. SMITH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 84,651, dated December 1 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARTRIDGE-HOLDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James S. Smith, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, have invented certain and useful Improvements in Cartridge-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

My invention consists of a casing or frame, in which the several cartridges (assumed to be the metallic cartridges sometimes known as Smith & Wesson cartridges) are retained in holes corresponding approximately to the diameters of the cartridges, and are therein held by springs.

It also consists, in connection with the above, in a peculiarity of the construction of the frame, by which, when more than two rows of cartridges are held side by side, the middle row or rows are held higher than the edge rows, to allow of the convenient removal of the higher middle ones by the fingers and thumb.

I will proceed to describe what I consider the best means of carrying out my invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is an end view of one of my holders filled, and

Figure 2 is a part of a side view thereof.

Figure 3 is a cross-section of a part of such holder, empty;

Figure 4 is a cross-section of a part filled or containing a cartridge;

Figure 5, a plan view of the middle parts as prepared before joining the middle parts to the end parts of the holder; and

Figure 6 is a plan view of one of the top or bottom pieces when partially manufactured, that is to say, after the holes to receive the cartridges have been punched, and before the parts left to serve as springs have been properly deflected or bent.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

A is an end piece.

There are two of these, one at each end of the frame. They are embraced by and soldered to the top piece B and bottom piece C, and are formed with flat holes at the middle height to receive the small extensions d and e of the two middle pieces D and E. The extensions d and e, after being thrust through the holes in the end pieces, are folded outward and soldered.

The top and bottom pieces are precisely alike. In fact the entire holders, with their contained cartridges, are intended to be turned over or reversed when required, so that what is here described as the top, is in practice as often the bottom as the top. But I will call it the top, and make the same distinction between the two middle pieces, which latter are not alike. One, D, which I term the top one, of the middle pieces, is smaller than the other, E, and is embraced by the latter at each edge. The edge of the lower middle piece

E is folded over upon the edge of the top middle piece D, and confines it tightly.

The middle pieces are not plane. They are separated by a considerable space in the middle, while along each edge, and near each edge, they are in contact.

The raised part along the central line of the upper middle D, is marked D', while the depressed part along the central line of the lower middle E, is marked E'.

A series of small holes is made in the middle parts, as indicated by m. These receive the points of the bullets when the cartridges are in place.

A series of larger holes correspondingly distributed in the top and bottom pieces receives the bodies of the cartridges. They are a very little larger than the bodies of the cartridges.

A series of springs, n, is arranged around the holes in the top and bottom pieces, which springs press against the bodies of the cartridges with such force as to hold them in place steadily under all ordinary concussions and shakings.

These springs are formed from the material of the top and bottom pieces, by so constructing the punches by which the holes are produced, as to leave pieces of the metal extending inward, in the space to be occupied by the cartridge, and afterwards bending down these projecting pieces of metal to a position nearly at right angles to the plates of which they formed a part.

The construction of these springs will be very readily understood by the aid of the drawings, and the top and bottom pieces being formed of good reed-metal, or the brass made for the tongues of reed-instruments, the springs n will be found very elastic and durable. Even when formed of common tinned iron, they may serve very well.

In drawing out the cartridges, the middle series stands with the flanged rear of each cartridge protruding beyond the others, so that these can readily be seized. After the middle row has been removed, the finger and thumb can easily seize any of the cartridges in the other rows, and also draw them out, one by one, as required.

The whole case may be enclosed in a case of leather or other proper material, strapped upon the person, or otherwise secured, and after all the projectiles, with their accompaniments—one side, the top for example, as the case now lies—have been consumed, the entire case, with its remaining projectiles, &c., may be drawn from the leather envelope, turned over, and replaced. It is then in position to allow the remaining projectiles to be similarly used.

When emptied, a case may be again filled and used, and so on indefinitely, or it may be thrown away, with a very moderate loss of material or of labor, and a new case or holder may be supplied with the fresh stock of cartridges.

Although I have shown but three rows, and Smith & Wesson cartridges, a greater or less number of rows, and different cartridges, may be used, without entirely defeating all the important ends attainded by my invention.

Having now fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

I claim the casing or holder herein described, adapted

to receive cartridges, and to support them with firmness by the springs n, formed of the same metal as the respective pieces B and C, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

JAMES S. SMITH.

Witnesses:

W. C. DEY, C. C. LIVINGS