

(No Model.)

W. J. LEE.
MAGAZINE HOLDER.

No. 338,758.

Patented Mar. 30, 1886.

FIG. 1.

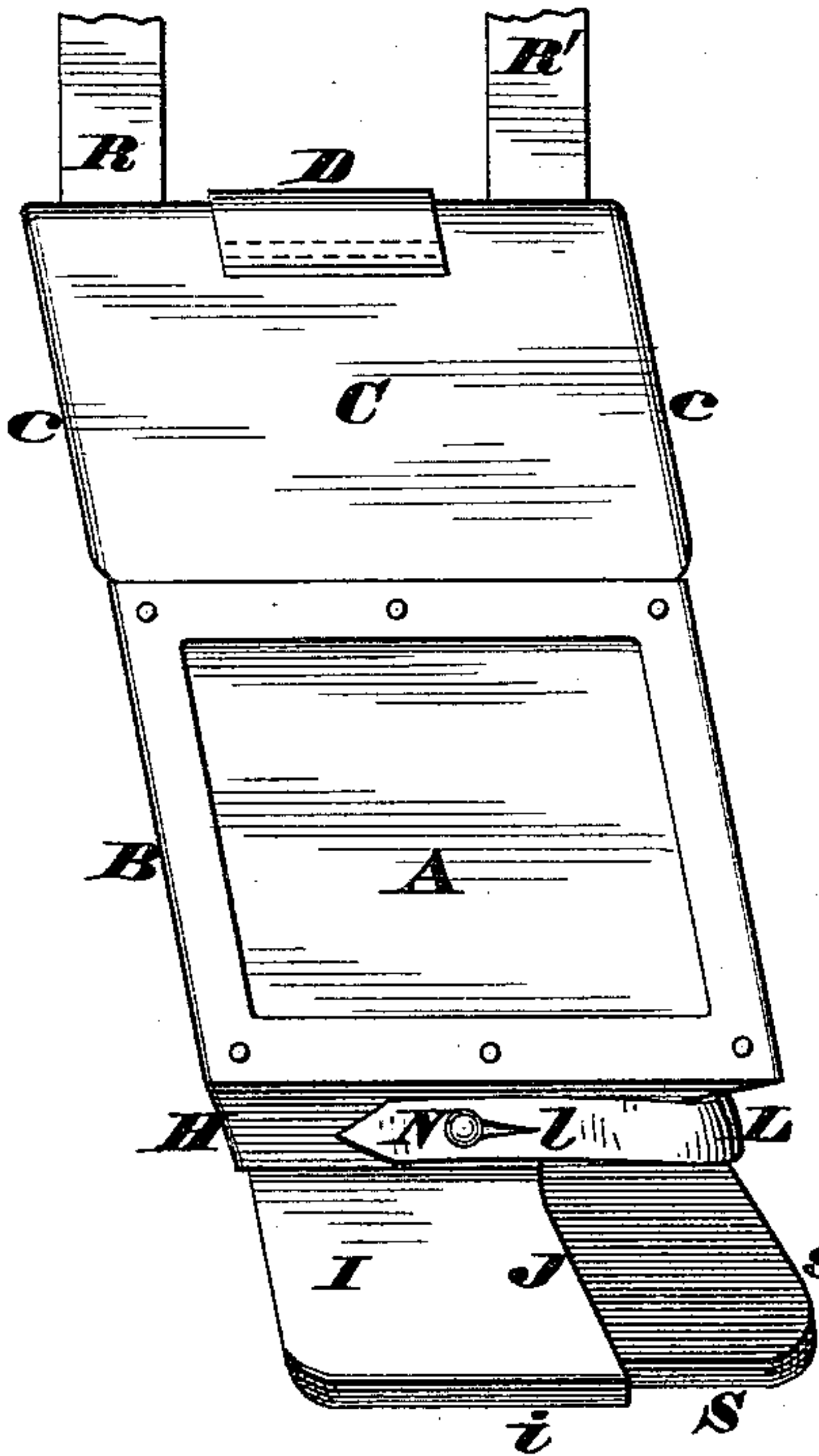


FIG. 2.

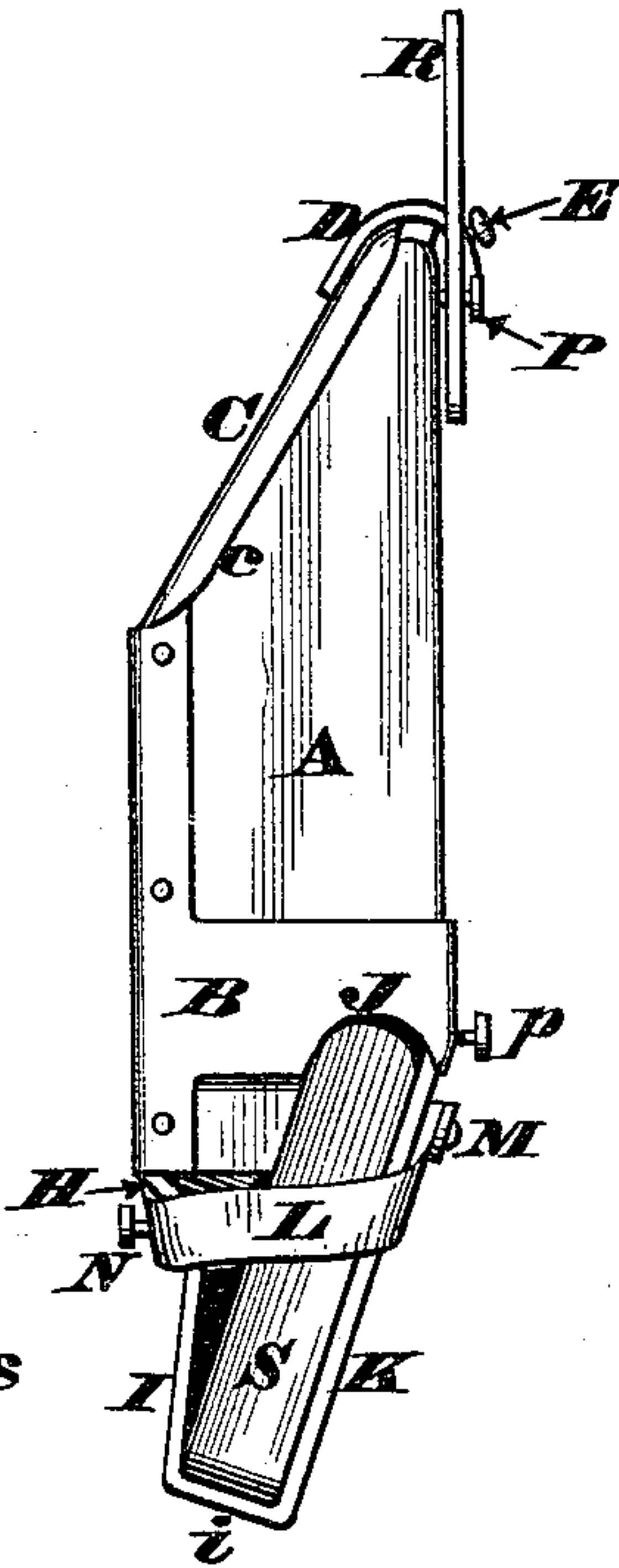


FIG. 3.

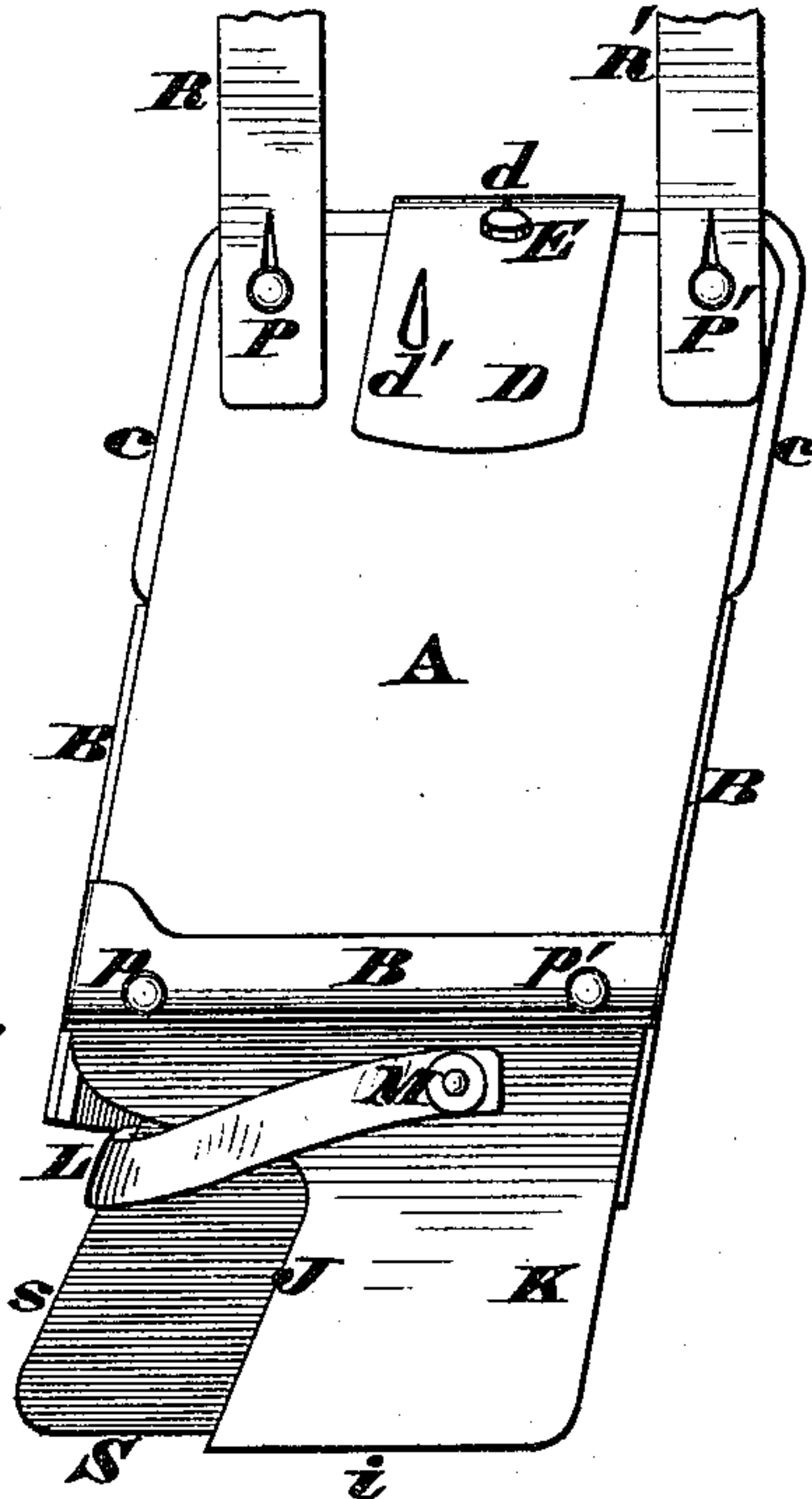


FIG. 4.

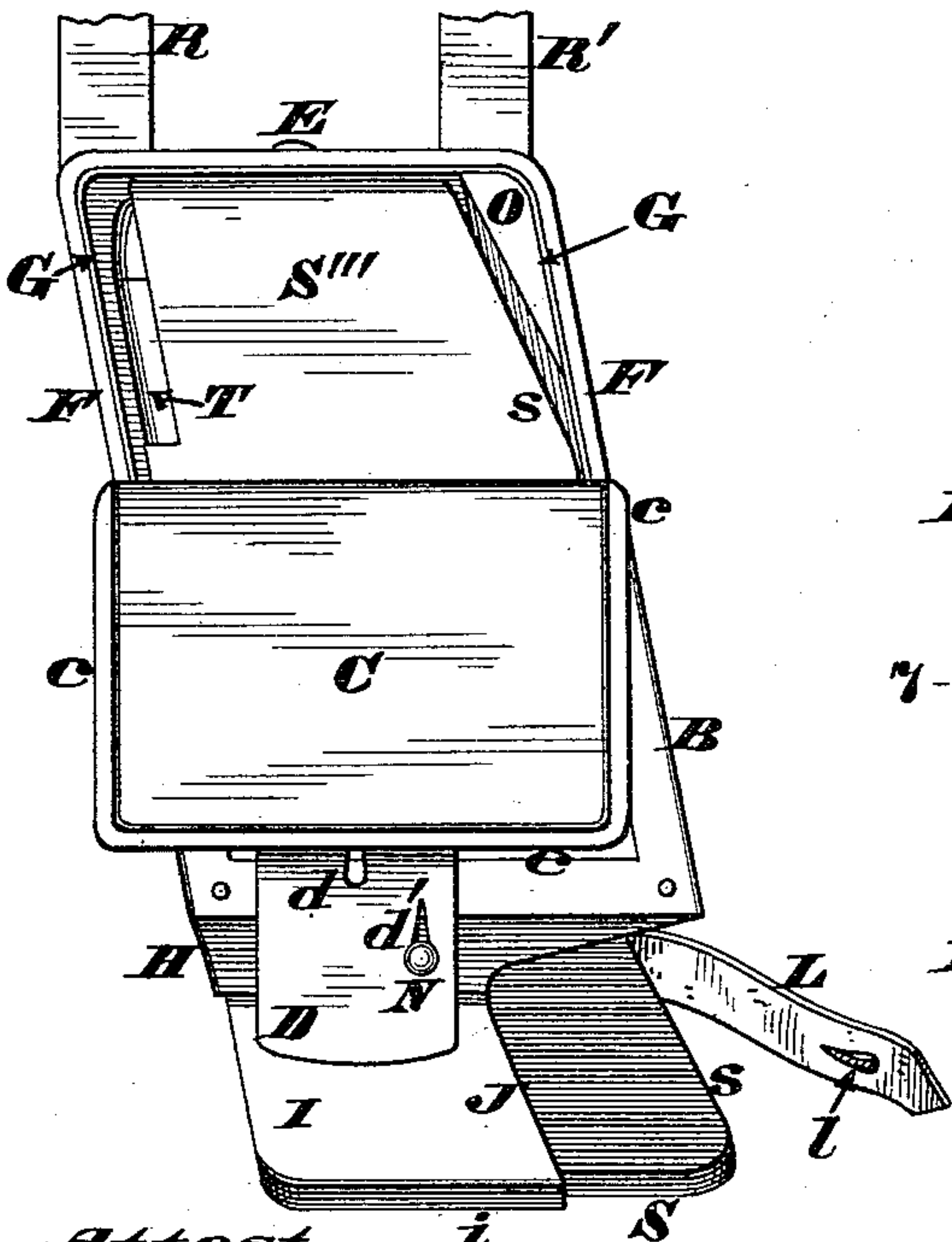


FIG. 5.

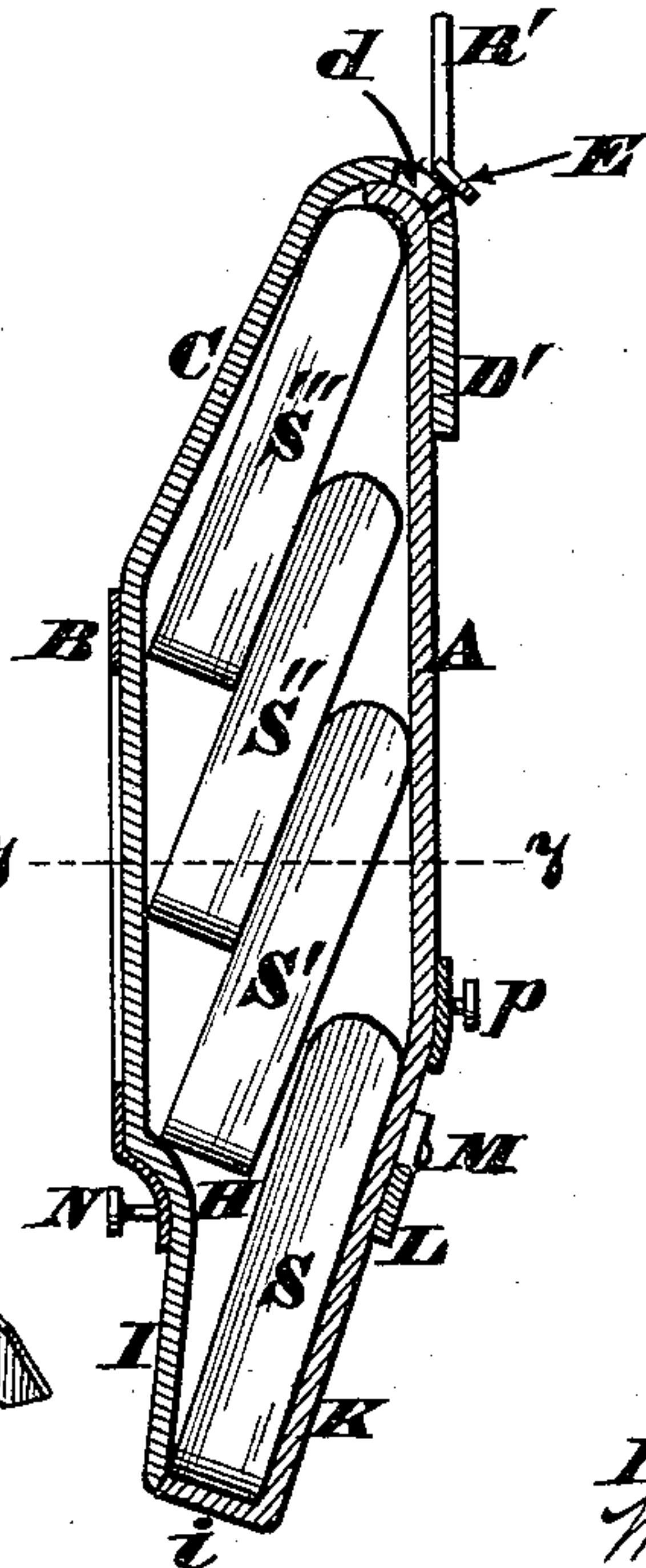
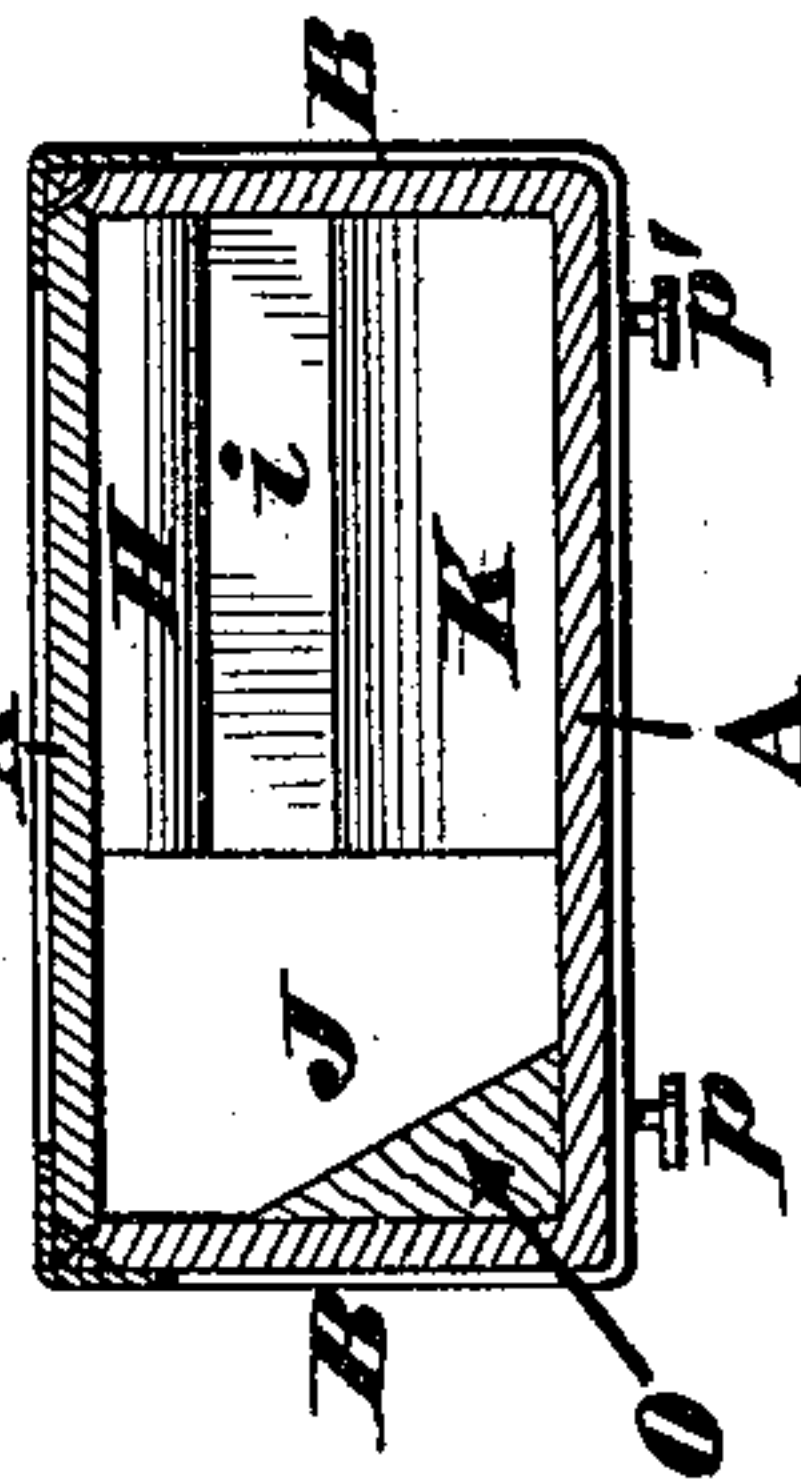


FIG. 6.



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MAGAZINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,758, dated March 30, 1886.

Application filed September 5, 1885. Serial No. 176,223. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. LEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magazine-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The object of my invention is to furnish a holder, case, or other suitable receptacle for those magazines that contain the cartridges or shells used with repeating-rifles or similar guns, the construction of the device being
15 such as to present the magazines in a position where they can be the most conveniently grasped and withdrawn preparatory to being inserted in the weapon, as hereinafter more fully described.

20 In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation showing my magazine-holder in its closed condition. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the delivery side of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the holder. Fig. 4 is another front
25 elevation of the holder, but showing the lid open and the retaining-strap disengaged. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the closed holder. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section of the same, taken at the line 7 7.

30 The holder, case, cage, or box consists of a receptacle, A, usually made of leather, and stiffened externally with a metallic frame or fender, B. Said holder is preferably rectangular in transverse section, as seen in Fig. 6,
35 and has at top a lid or cover, C, which is generally of the same piece of material as the front of the box. (See Fig. 5.) This lid or cover is provided with a strap, D, having a pair of slits, *d d'*, of which slits the one *d* is
40 adapted to engage with a knob or button, E, and thus keeps said lid closed over the mouth F of the holder. G is a metallic frame fitted within this mouth.

45 *c* is a flange or valance extending around the edges of the lid.

The front proper of the holder is flat, and terminates at bottom with an inwardly-projecting bend, ledge, or shoulder, H, below which latter is situated a pocket, I, having a
50 closed end, *i*, a discharge-opening, J, and a back, K, that pitches toward the front of said

pocket. This inclined back K forms part of the rear of the holder.

In order to prevent the magazines slipping out of the delivery J, some device must be
55 employed to retain them in pocket I. For this purpose a strap, L, is usually employed, one end thereof being fastened at M to the back of the holder, while its other end has a slit, *l*, to engage over a knob or button, N, on
60 the front of the case.

O is a beveled strip fitted in one corner of the holder, to adapt the interior space to the form of the magazines, they necessarily being
65 shorter at their front than at their rear ends, because the cartridges are larger in diameter at their heads than at their points, as is well known. This beveled strip O fills in the corner on the back side of the case, as shown in
70 Fig. 4, and, as there shown, causes the magazines as they are inserted at the top to assume the inclined position shown in Fig. 5, and at the same time prevent the magazines from
75 being shaken about within the case. It is obvious that the wall of the box or case at that side might be beveled or inclined and operate the same, but it is more convenient to make it rectangular in cross-section and then fill in the corner with some light material.

P P' are knobs or buttons projecting from
80 the rear of the holder and near the top of the same, said knobs being supplemented by another pair, *p p'*.

R R' are straps for suspending the holder.

S S' S'' S''' are magazines that contain a num-
85 ber of cartridges or shells, T, (seen in Fig. 4,) one edge of each magazine being cut off obliquely, as at *s*.

To charge the holder or case, its lid or cover C is first thrown open and secured by
90 engaging the slit *d'* of strap or tongue D with the front button, N, which act leaves the mouth F free and unobstructed. The magazines S S' S'' S''' are then successively dropped
95 into the holder, the only precaution necessary being to present the oblique edge *s* of each magazine toward the side of the box containing the beveled piece O. When the first
100 magazine, S, is dropped in, it strikes against the inclined back K, thereby causing said magazine to assume the position seen in Figs. 2 and 5. The next magazine, S', is then

dropped in and rests against the ledge or shoulder H, the upper portion of the lower magazine, S, and the back of the holder. The third magazine, S'', is then dropped in on the second one, S', and after the fourth one, S''', is inserted the lid C is closed and secured by engaging the slot *d* of strap or tongue D with the knob E. The other strap, L, is then fastened over the knob N, so as to prevent the lower magazine, S, slipping out of the opening J of pocket I.

In suspending the charged holder it is preferred to locate it about the center of the soldier's breast and three or four inches below his chin, the straps R R' being crossed over the back and then brought around at the waist and secured to the lower knobs, *p p'*. By this arrangement the opening J is quite convenient to the soldier's left hand, and when he goes into action the strap L is first disengaged from the knob N, and the lid C is opened and its strap D fastened to said knob, as seen in Fig. 4. The soldier then grasps the magazine S with his left hand, pulls said magazine laterally out of the pocket I and inserts it in the proper opening or slot in the gun, and commences to fire as rapidly as necessary. This withdrawal of the lower magazine, S, causes the next one, S', to drop down and take its place, and as soon as the first magazine has been emptied of its cartridges or shells it is detached from the gun, and the second magazine, S', is pulled out of the pocket. This magazine S' is now inserted in the gun and the firing continued, the above-described operations being repeated until the holder is exhausted, after which it can be filled with other charged magazines; or, as rapidly as an empty magazine is detached from the gun it can be dropped in at the top of the holder, and when they are all exhausted the bottom one can be pulled out, loaded with cartridges, and inserted at the top, each magazine being then filled in the same manner, and the firing resumed. By adopting this expedient the magazines need not be lost, and, as they can be filled very rapidly, the firing will cease but for a few minutes while the magazines are being charged. It will be noticed that the sides of the holder are not perpendicular, but are inclined, which pitch of the sides has a tendency to crowd the magazines toward the delivery J, and thereby facilitate their withdrawal.

Four magazines are shown in the drawings; but the invention is not limited to any precise number nor to any special shape of the same.

In Fig. 5 the strap D is omitted, and the lid C has a flap or tongue, D', slotted at *d*, to engage with the button E.

I claim as my invention—

1. A magazine-holder consisting of a box or case, A, provided with an opening at the upper end for the insertion of the magazines, and with a lateral opening at its lower end for the withdrawal of the magazines, substantially such as shown and described.

2. A magazine-holder consisting of a box or case provided with an opening at the top for the insertion of the magazines, with a lateral opening at the bottom for withdrawing the magazines, and a retaining strap or device for preventing the accidental discharge of the magazines, the construction being substantially such as shown and described.

3. A magazine-holder provided with an interior chamber or space of a thickness sufficient to enable the magazines to lap one upon another when placed therein, as shown, and having a lateral opening at its lower end for withdrawing the lowermost one of the tier of magazines, substantially as shown.

4. A magazine-holder, substantially such as described, having its lower end reduced in thickness and its rear lower wall, K, inclined, as shown, for the purpose of causing the lowermost magazine to automatically assume a position in line with the inclined lateral opening for withdrawal, substantially as shown and described.

5. A magazine-holder, substantially such as described, having an inwardly-projecting shoulder, H, arranged, as shown, to assist in sustaining the weight of the magazines above it, and thereby relieving the lowermost one of the series of the weight or pressure of those above it in part, and enabling it to be more easily withdrawn from the holder.

6. A magazine-holder, substantially such as described, provided with a lateral opening, and having a portion cut away at its lower end to enable the magazine to be more readily taken hold of for withdrawal, as set forth.

7. A holder for magazines, substantially such as shown, having one of its vertical side walls inclined or beveled transversely by the insertion of a strip, O, or equivalent means, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. LEE.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,
SAML. S. CARPENTER.