

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. M. R. DAUDETTEAU.

CARTRIDGE CARRIER OR CHARGER FOR REPEATING SMALL ARMS.
No. 458,825.

Patented Sept. 1, 1891.

Fig. 1.

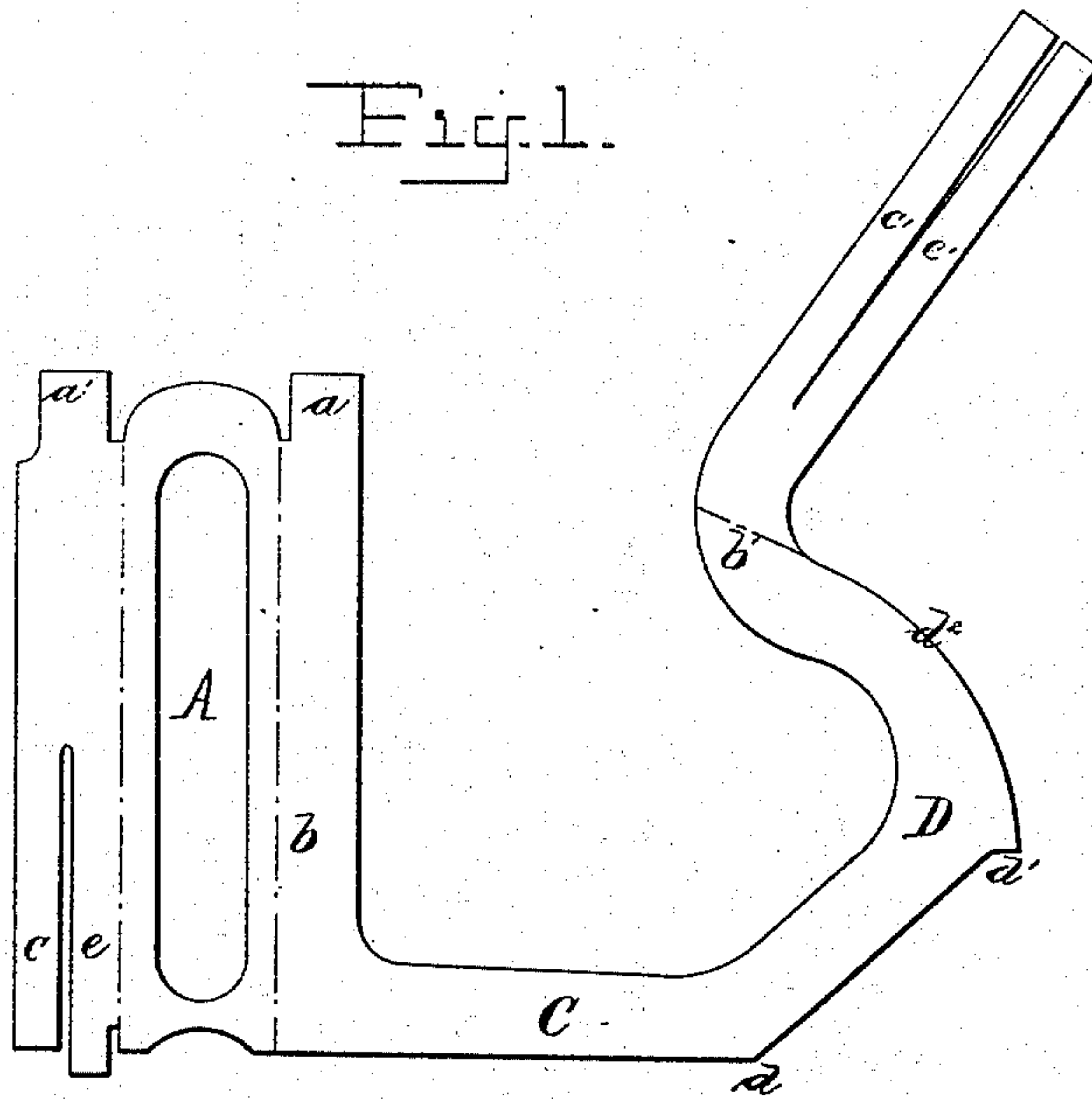
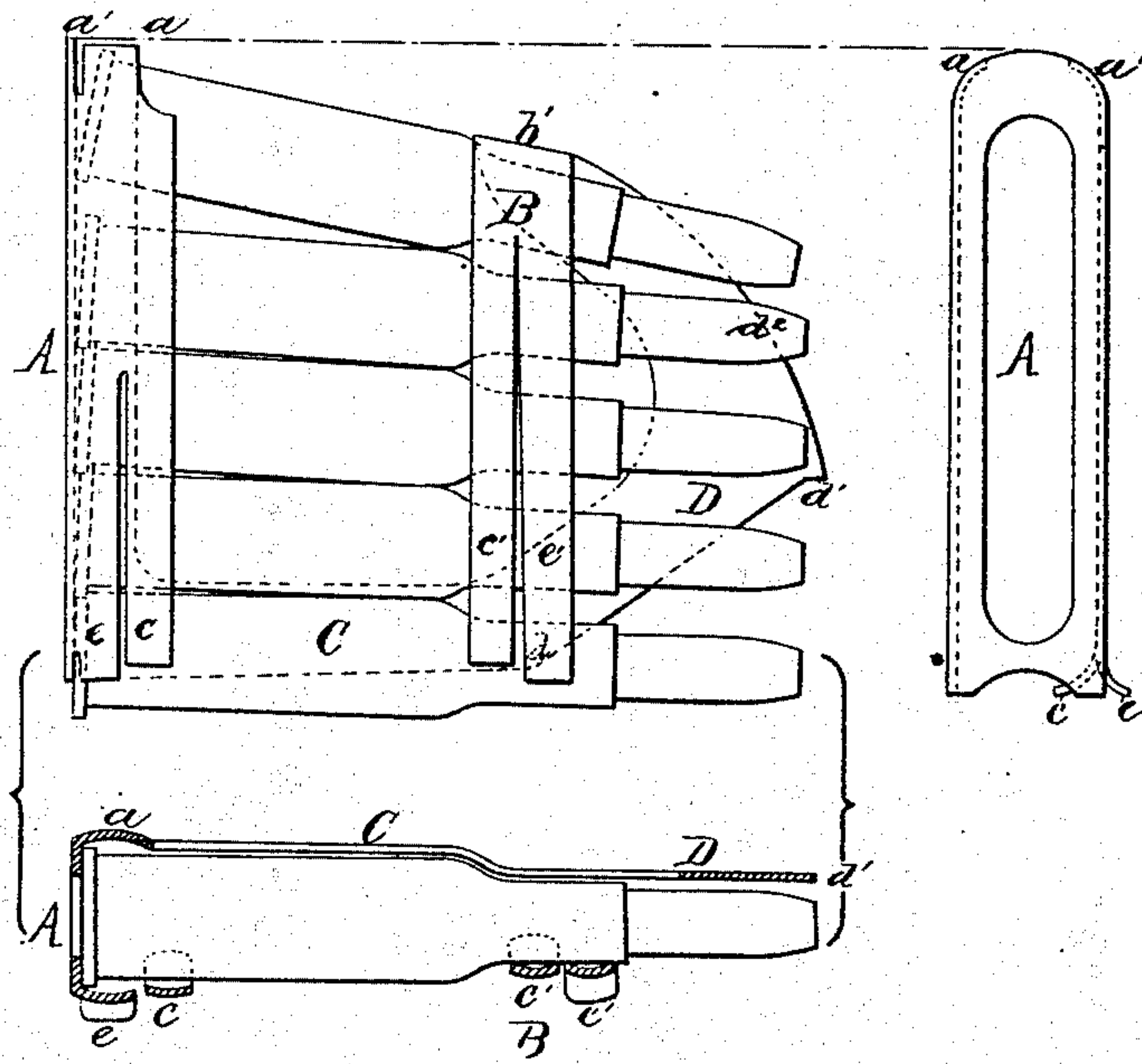


Fig. 2.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2

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Fig. 3.

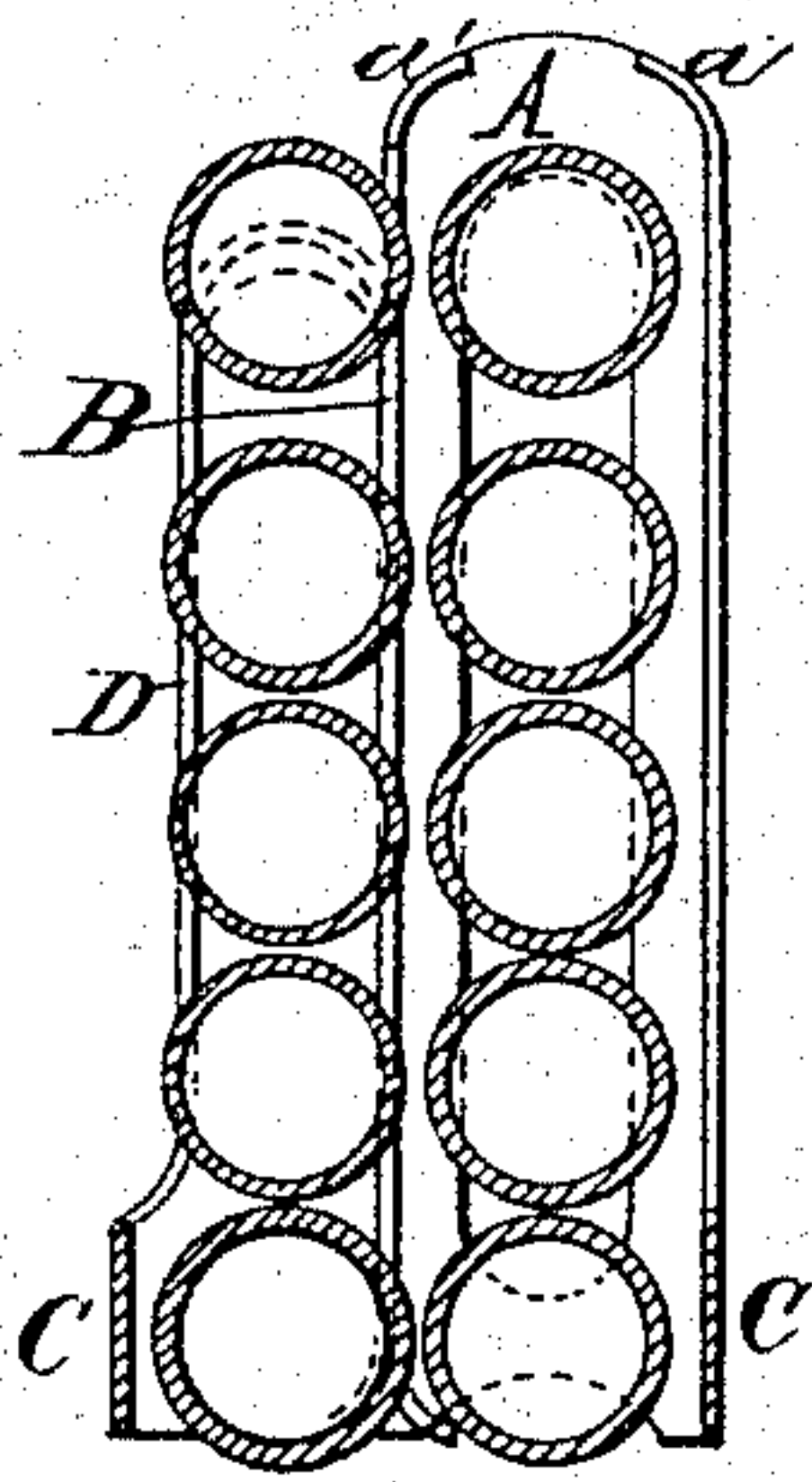


Fig. 4.

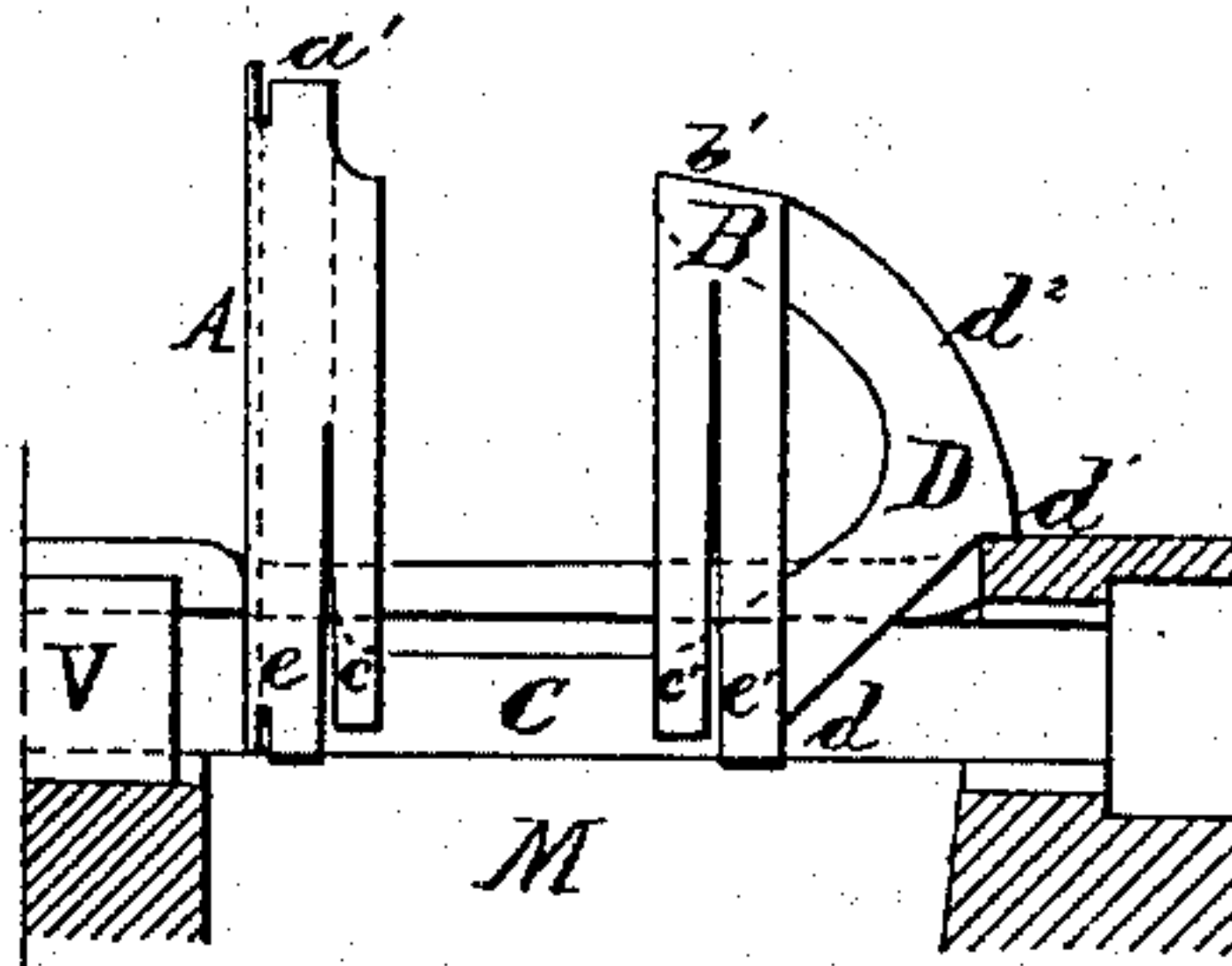


Fig. 5.

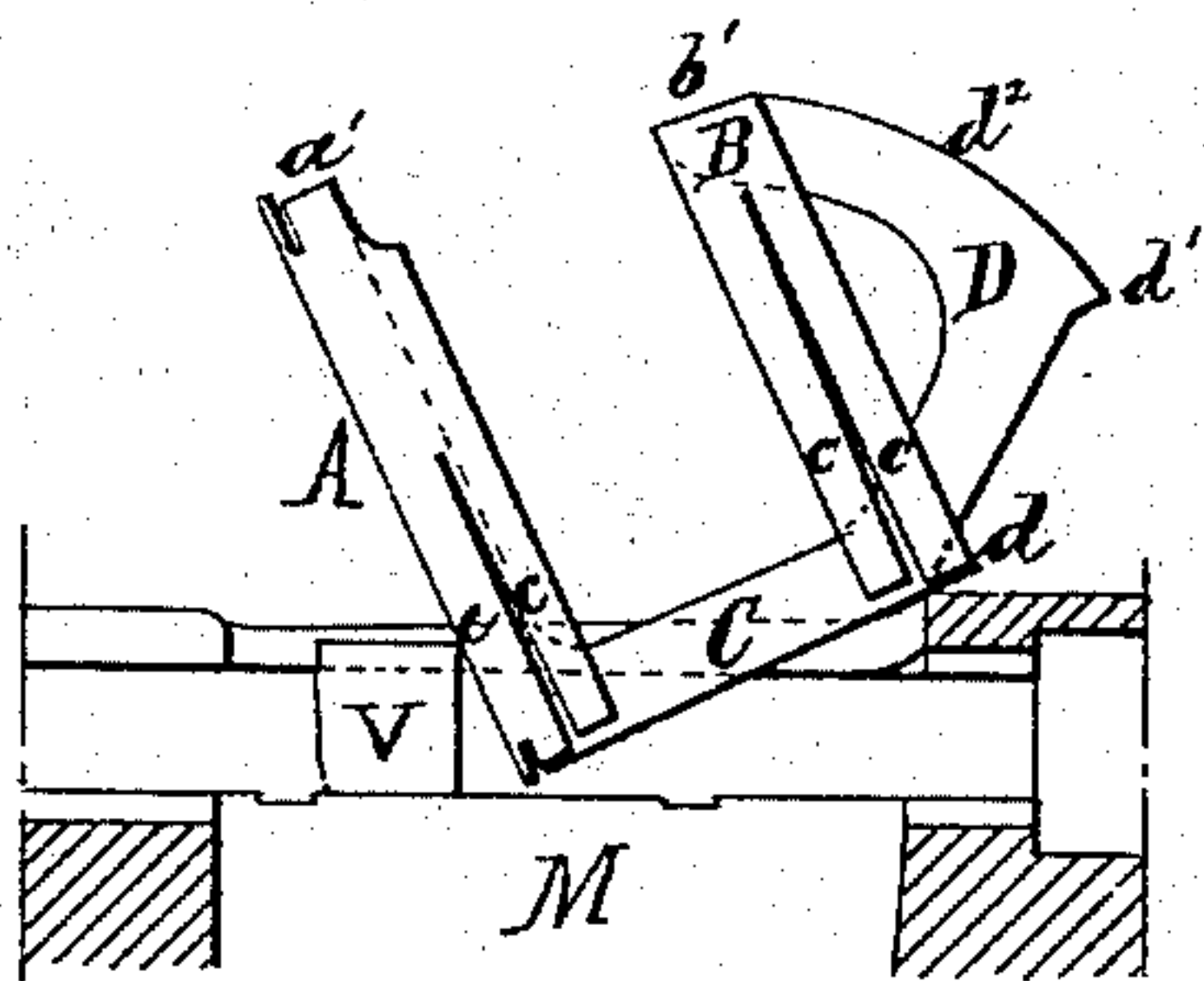


Fig. 6.

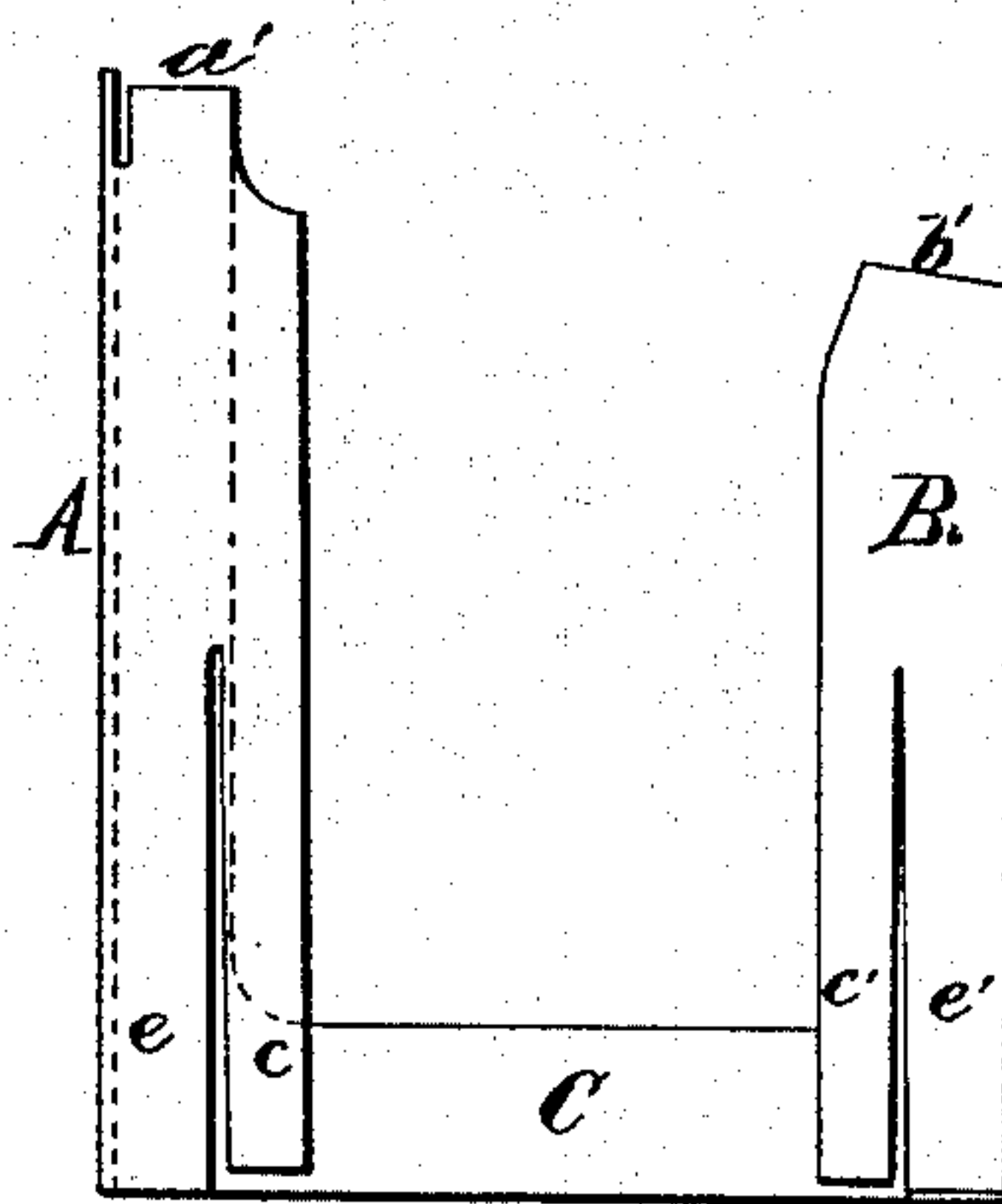
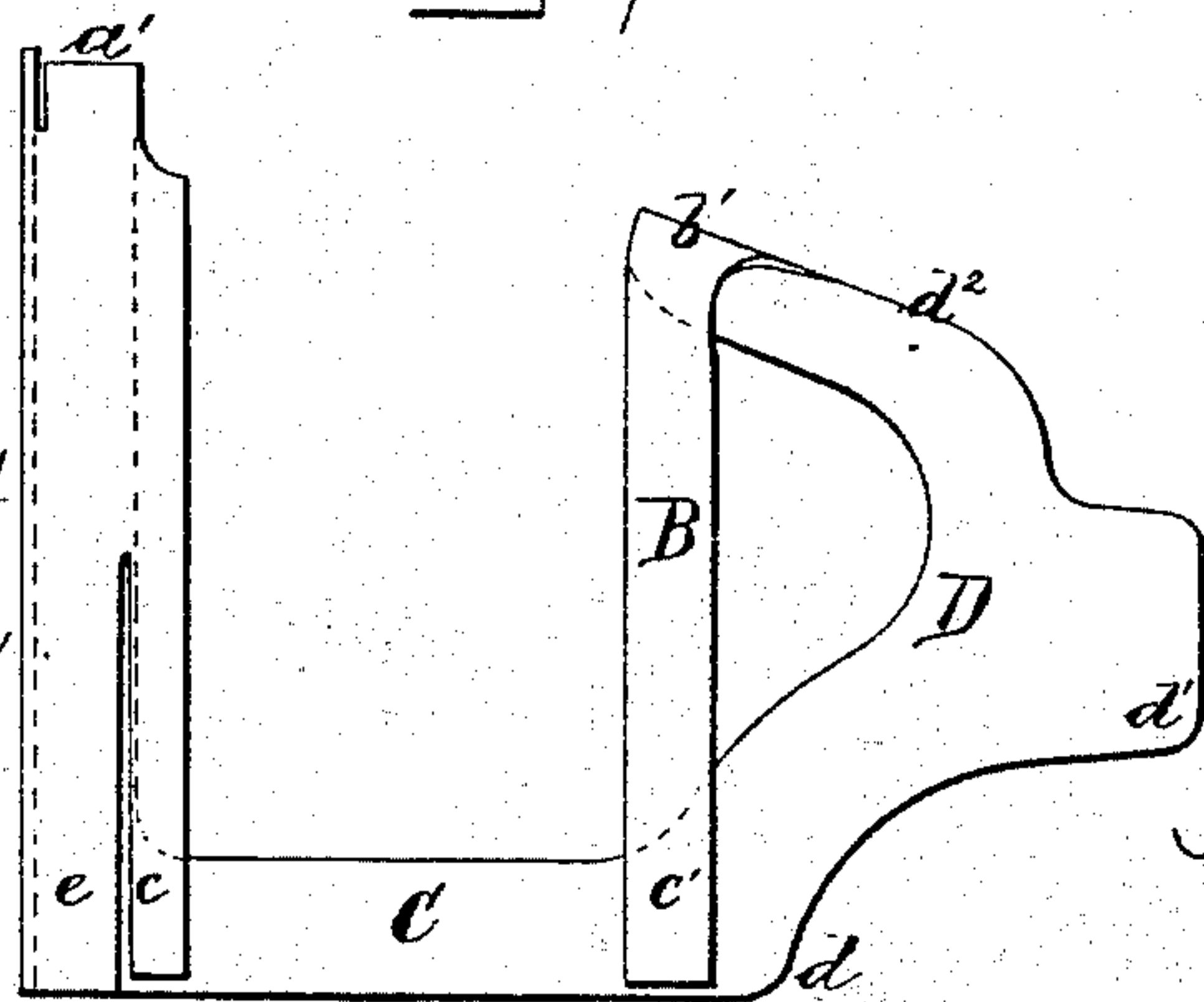


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS MARIE RENÉ DAUDETTEAU, OF VANNES, FRANCE.

CARTRIDGE-CARRIER OR CHARGER FOR REPEATING SMALL-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,825, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed January 29, 1891. Serial No. 379,598. (No model.) Patented in England December 8, 1890, No. 19,872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS MARIE RENÉ DAUDETTEAU, of Vannes, (Morbihan,) in the Republic of France, have invented Improve-
5 ments in Cartridge-Carriers or Chargers for Repeating Small-Arms, (for which I have obtained a British patent, dated December 9, 1890, No. 19,872,) of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to cartridge-carriers or chargers forming a charging apparatus for filling the cartridge-magazines of repeating-rifles or small-arms constructed with the magazine underneath the breech.

15 By means of this apparatus, which may be conveniently supplied to the marksmen made up into packets of two filled with cartridges, these magazines are enabled to be charged with great ease and precision. For this pur-
20 pose the apparatus is simply placed over the opening or gap in the breech box or case of the breech-action which forms the entrance to the magazine, and by simply pressing the thumb on the top cartridge the entire series
25 contained in the charger is caused to drop at once into the magazine. The arrangement of the charger is such that the marksman is not required to take any special precautions in adjusting the apparatus on his rifle or in
30 pushing down the cartridges or in throwing off the empty carrier or charger.

In order that my said invention may be fully understood, I shall now proceed more particularly to describe the same, and for that
35 purpose shall refer to the several figures of the annexed sheet of drawings, the same letters of reference indicating corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings
40 represents the form of the sheet-iron, tin, or other metal plate employed to form the case or frame of the charger before being bent into the required shape. Fig. 2 illustrates the charger or cartridge-holder in side and end
45 elevation and in horizontal section as it appears when completed and filled with cartridges. Fig. 3 represents in vertical section two cartridge-carriers packed together side by side. Fig. 4 represents the carrier or
50 charger placed upon the breech-action in position for filling the magazine, and Fig. 5 illustrates the action of the bolt in ejecting the

empty carrier automatically. Figs. 6 and 7 illustrate modifications in the shape of the carrier, as hereinafter explained. 55

The cartridges are contained in a holder or carrier composed of a piece of thin sheet metal cut out to the shape represented in Fig. 1, and then bent so as to form an end plate A and a guide-plate B, Figs. 1 and 2, connected
60 by a side plate C. An opening is formed in the end plate A (end elevation, Fig. 2) in order to render the apparatus as light as possible. The holder is open at the top and bottom; but the upper part is provided with
65 springs $a a'$, projecting inward.

The end plate A is connected to a flange or vertical side plate b , Fig. 1, and horizontal section, Fig. 2, formed by an extension of the side plate C, and the latter is extended
70 toward the front in a pointed shape D, with inclines d and a bearing surface or shoulder d' . This pointed plate is connected to the upper part of the guide by a curved plate d^2 and a bend b' . 75

The end plate A and the guide-plate B are provided with blade-springs $c c'$, whose lower extremities are slightly curved inward. These springs are placed parallel to two other springs or plates $e e$, the lower extremities of which
80 are curved slightly outward. By slightly bending outward the springs $c c'$ the cartridges are introduced into the carrier or charger thus constituted. The first cartridge is retained by the spring projections $a a'$ on the
85 end plate and by the bend b' of the guide-plate. The succeeding cartridges are piled one upon the other until the charger is full. The bases of the cartridges bear against the end plate, and the thick parts of the cases are
90 retained by the guide-plate, so as to secure the cartridges firmly in position. The last cartridge is retained by the bent extremities of the springs $c c'$.

It is evident that any convenient number
95 of cartridges may be introduced, the number being limited solely by the height of the end and guide plates.

The springs $c c'$ prevent the cartridges from dropping out of the charger, which is enabled
100 to stand in a vertical position on the feet formed by the parts $e e'$.

Two chargers filled with cartridges can be conveniently placed together, as represented

in Fig. 3, so as to form a packet of cartridges. Such packets are not materially heavier than the cartridges by themselves, especially when due care is exercised in using extremely thin sheets of metal in their construction.

The charger filled with cartridges is placed on the case of the breech-action, as represented in Fig. 4, the bolt V being drawn back and care being taken to adjust the end plate A between the projections at the rear end of the gap or opening M in the case which forms the entrance to the magazine. The foot of the guide rests in a recess in the side of the opening M and the shoulder d' on the pointed end plate D bears upon the breech-chamber. By these means the charger is firmly supported and rendered perfectly capable of resisting the strain resulting from the pressure which is applied to the top cartridge in order to cause the cartridges to pass into the magazine. This pressure causes the pile of cartridges to disappear into the magazine, while the charger or carrier remains outside. Then in closing the breech the bolt or movable cylinder V, Fig. 5, pushes before it the empty charger, which is raised by the incline d sliding over the rear of the breech-chamber and thrown upward and out of the opening. In case the charger is not to be thrown away it may be removed by hand before closing the breech.

The typical arrangement of the charger, hereinbefore described, may be modified as next hereinafter described for example.

Fig. 6 illustrates an arrangement in which the end D is dispensed with altogether, the guide-plate B being provided with the bent plate e' , forming a foot, as in Fig. 2.

According to the arrangement illustrated in Fig. 7, the curved feet or extremities at the front end of the charger are dispensed with, the plate e' , connected to the guide-plate B, being absent, and the end D and shoulder or support d' are of a different shape, as represented in the drawings.

It is evident that other modifications in detail may be introduced, as required, and the charger may be of different forms and dimensions and adapted to carry any desired number of cartridges and be composed of any suitable materials.

I claim—

1. A charger for repeating fire-arms, consisting of a sheet of thin metal cut and bent to form an end plate A and a guide-plate B, connected by a side plate C, having a front extension D, forming a support to bear on the breech-chamber of the gun, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A charger for repeating fire-arms, consisting of a sheet of thin metal cut and bent to form an end plate A and a guide-plate B, connected by a side plate C, and feet $e e'$ to enable the charger to stand in a vertical position, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A charger for repeating fire-arms, consisting of a sheet of thin metal cut and bent to form an end plate A and a guide-plate B, connected by a side plate C, provided with a front extension D, having an incline d and a shoulder d' , as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A charger for repeating fire-arms, consisting of a sheet of thin metal cut and bent to form an end plate A, with inwardly-bent projections $a a'$, and a guide-plate B, the said end and guide plates being provided with inwardly-bent blade-springs and outwardly-bent blade-springs, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

LOUIS MARIE RENÉ DAUDETTEAU.

Witnesses:

ALBERT ROBIN,
LÉON FRANCKEN.