

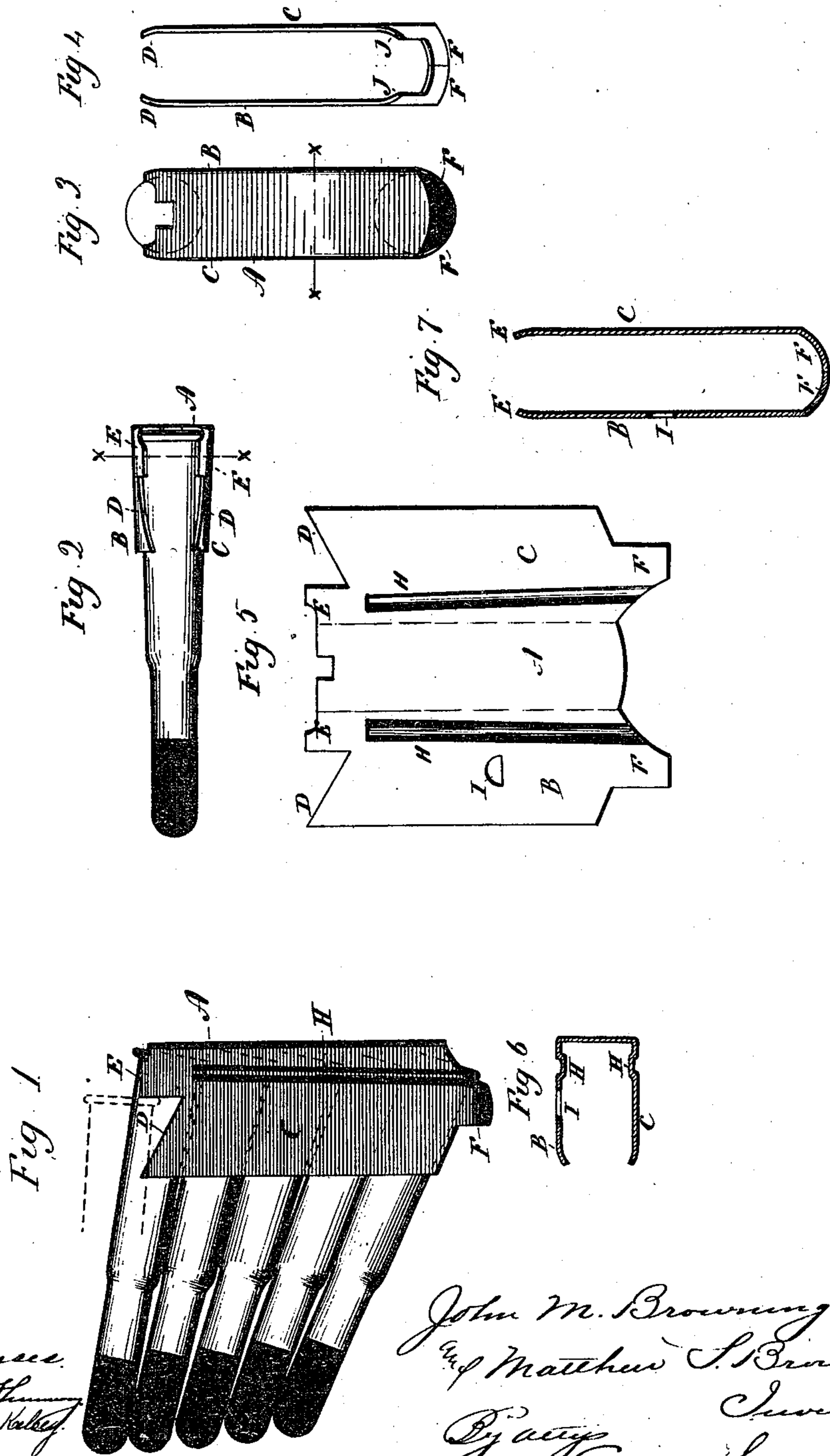
(No Model.)

J. M. & M. S. BROWNING.

HOLDER FOR CARTRIDGE PACKS.

No. 487,660.

Patented Dec. 6, 1892.



Witnesses:
J. M. Browning
William D. Walker

John M. Browning.
and Matthew S. Browning
 Invention.
By *Earle Seymour*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. BROWNING AND MATTHEW S. BROWNING, OF OGDEN, UTAH TERRITORY, ASSIGNORS TO THE WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

HOLDER FOR CARTRIDGE-PACKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,660, dated December 6, 1892.

Application filed March 22, 1892. Serial No. 425,991. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN M. BROWNING and MATTHEW S. BROWNING, of Ogden, in the county of Weber and Territory of Utah, have invented a new Improvement in Holders for Cartridge-Packs; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters 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 side view of the pack complete; Fig. 2, a top view of the pack complete; Fig. 3, a rear view of the pack complete; Fig. 4, a front end view of the holder, the cartridges removed; Fig. 5, the blank from which the holder is made; Fig. 6, a horizontal longitudinal section cutting on line *x x* of Fig. 3; Fig. 7, a transverse section cutting on line *x x* of Fig. 2.

This invention relates to an improvement in what is commonly called a "cartridge-pack"—that is to say, several cartridges arranged in a holder, and which holder, with the cartridges it contains, is adapted to be set into an arm constructed to receive it, and so that for the time being the holder forms a magazine to contain the cartridges, from which they will be automatically and successively taken from the pack in the closing movement of the breech-piece, and then as one pack is exhausted the holder is removed and a new pack introduced, thus enabling the person using the arm to provide himself with several packs all in proper condition to be at once inserted into the arm, and thereby avoid the difficulty of introducing the cartridges successively into a magazine—the object of the invention being a simple and cheap construction of the holder, which may be readily introduced and removed from the arm and conveniently recharged with cartridges; and the invention consists in the construction of the holder as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The holder for this pack is made from a blank of sheet metal of the shape seen in Fig. 4. The central portion A between the broken

lines forms the back, the said broken lines indicating where the portions outside those lines are to be bent from the part A and so as to form the two sides B C, as seen in Fig. 6. The width of the back A corresponds to the external diameter of the heads of the cartridges. The upper ends of the two sides incline downward from their forward edges toward the back, as seen at D D in Fig. 4; but adjacent to the back the two sides extend to the upper end of the back, as at E E. These portions E E at the upper end are turned inward, as seen in Figs. 2 and 7, so as to overhang a cartridge near its head, as seen in Fig. 2, which will prevent the cartridge from rising above that point; but the open top permits a portion of the head of the uppermost cartridge to be exposed at the rear, as seen in Fig. 3. The two sides at the forward edge and at the termination of the inclines D D are also turned inward, as seen in Fig. 5, so as to overhang the cartridge-shell and prevent its accidental rising from the holder; but the downward and rearward inclination of the two sides toward the projections E E makes the opening through the top at the base of the inclines broader than the diameter of the head of the cartridge. At the bottom the two sides are constructed with projections F F, (see Fig. 4,) which when the sides are bent into their position with relation to each other are bent under and so as to meet and form a bar G across the bottom of the holder and somewhat forward of the back of the holder, as seen in Fig. 1. The two sides are also constructed with a vertical rib H on the inside near the back, which ribs extend from the bottom upward, but terminate in a position below the uppermost cartridge of the pack.

The ribs are produced by making a depression upon the outside inward, as seen in Fig. 6. One side of the holder is constructed with a notch or hole, forming a notch I, as a means for engaging the holder with a spring-dog in the arm when the pack is set in place, and so that the pack will be firmly held.

The cartridges are introduced one after another at the upper end of the holder, the first cartridge being forced inward until the head

is in a position against the back and so that the flange of the head may pass down into the holder between the back and the ribs H and as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 2, and so on, cartridges being successively introduced until the holder is filled, the holder in the illustration being adapted for five cartridges. The cartridges stand in the holder inclined upward and forward from the back of the holder.

In use the pack is arranged in the arm with the breech-piece open, and then the breech-piece, forced forward to the closed position, will strike the head of the uppermost cartridge and force that cartridge forward, and in such forward movement the head of the cartridge after it escapes from the inwardly-turned projections E E rises through the opening and strikes the inclines D and rides up those inclines, the overhanging forward part of the inclines yielding to permit the body of the cartridge to escape, and so that the cartridge gradually rises, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1, bringing it rapidly into a position forward of the front face of the breech-piece and into line with the barrel. The lower ends of the two sides incline upward and are turned inward, as seen at J J, Fig. 5, and so as to embrace the lowermost cartridge in the pack, as seen in Fig. 1, and so that between the turned-in upper ends and the turned-in lower ends the cartridges are held close together in the pack.

While we prefer to make the upper edges with the inclines D D, so as to cause the cartridges to rise rapidly as they advance from the holder, the inclines may be omitted.

From the foregoing it will be understood that we do not claim, broadly, a holder for cartridges adapted to receive the cartridges, but of a length shorter than the full length

of the cartridges, and so that only the rear portion of the cartridges is inclosed by the holder. Neither do we claim such a holder when adapted to be introduced into a firearm 45 as a magazine, as such devices, we are aware, are not new.

We claim—

The herein-described holder for cartridge-packs, consisting of the back A, the two sides 50 B C, projecting therefrom, the two sides turned inward at the bottom to support the cartridges from below, the rear portion E E of the sides at the top turned inward, so as to overhang the rear portion of the cartridges contained 55 in the holder, the upper edges of the two sides inclined downward from the forward ends to the said overhanging rear portion of the two sides and the forward part of the said inclined portions turned inward to overhang 60 the upper cartridge in the pack, and whereby the opening in the top of the holder immediately forward of the rear overhanging portions E E is of a width corresponding to the diameter of a cartridge-head, the said in- 65 clined portions turned inward, so as to produce a gradual contraction of that opening forward, and whereby as a cartridge is forced forward from the holder its head will escape forward of the projections E E and ride up 70 the said inclines to raise the rear end of the cartridge, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 75 ing witnesses.

JOHN M. BROWNING.
MATTHEW S. BROWNING.

Witnesses:

R. C. MCEWAN,
E. A. ENSIGN.