

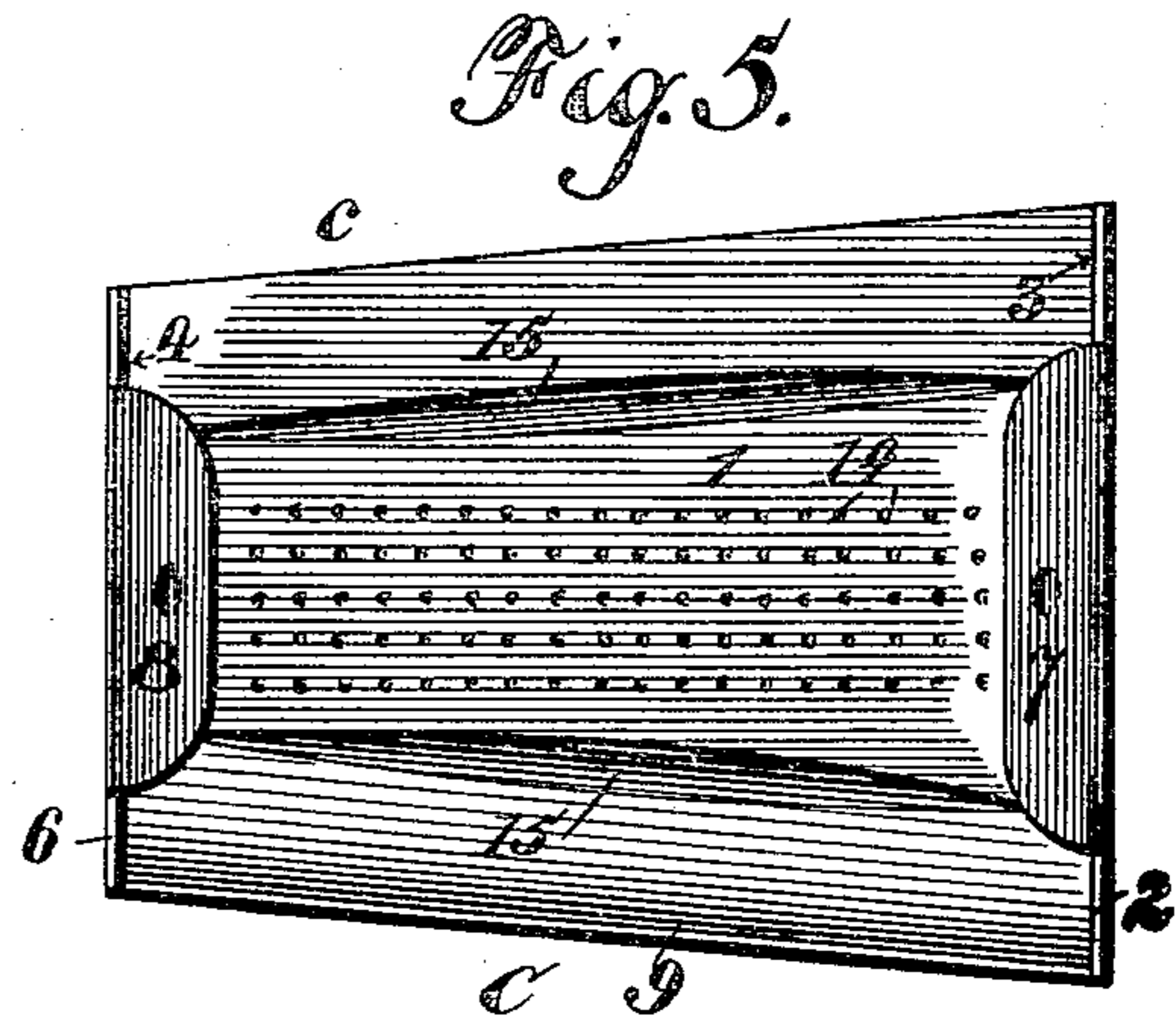
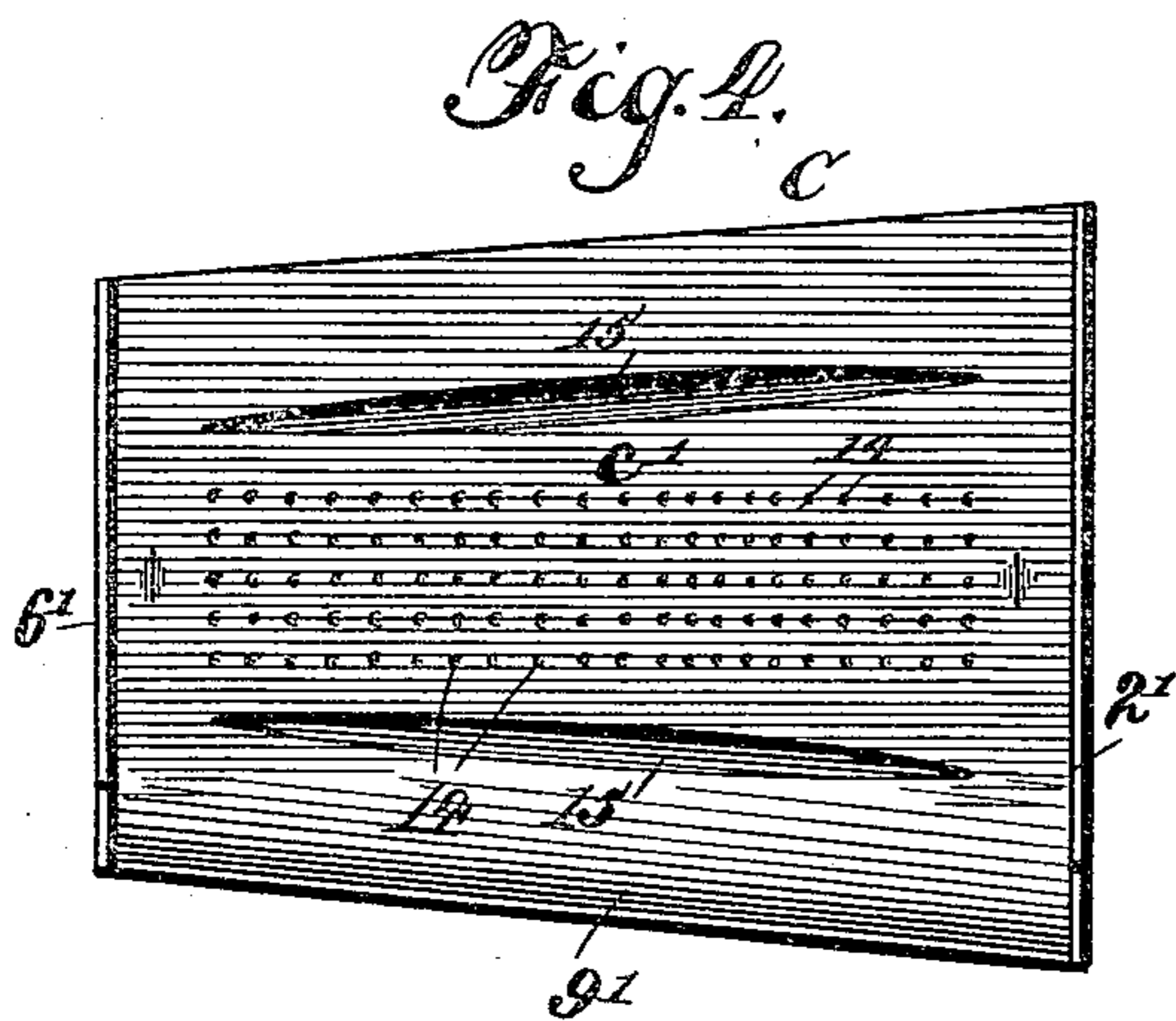
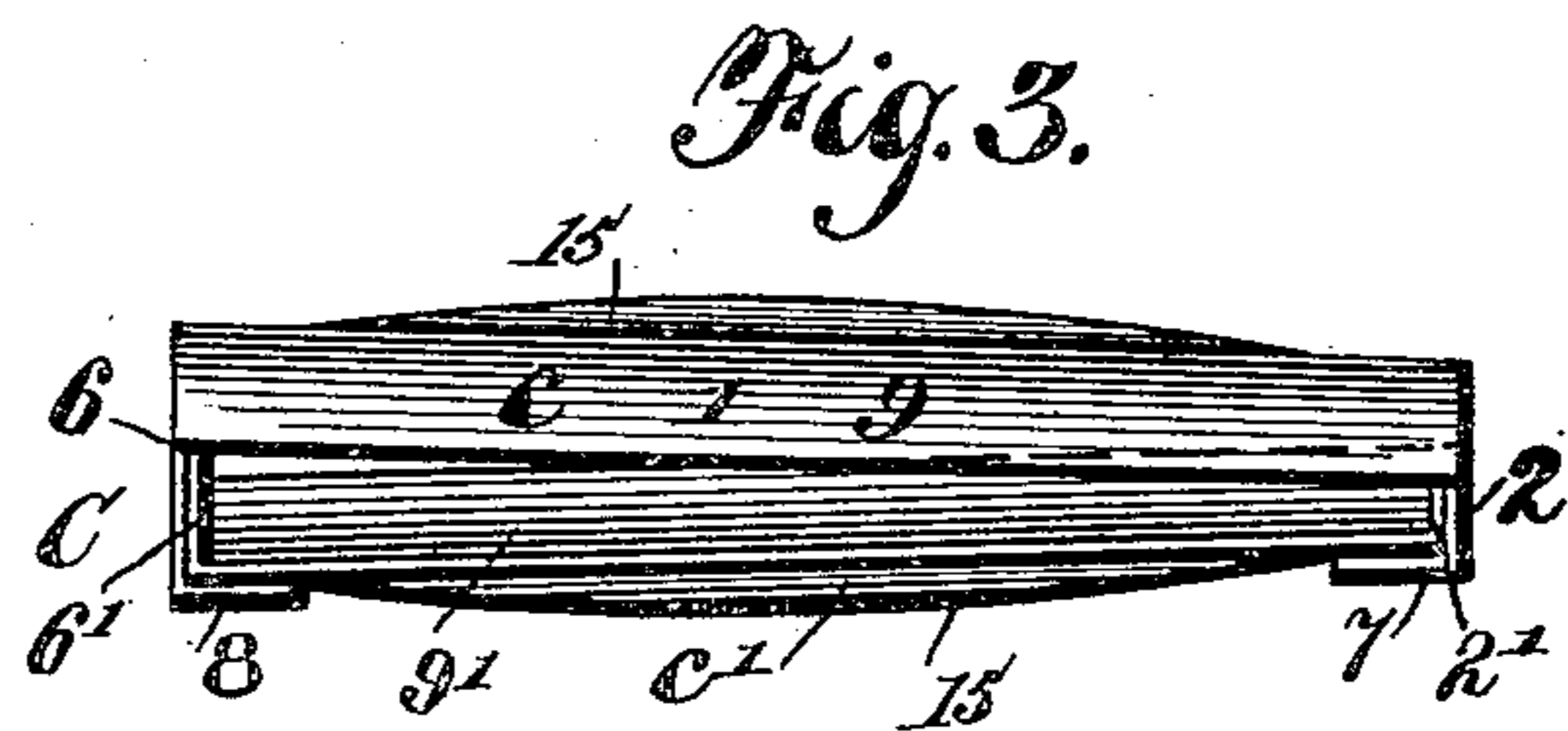
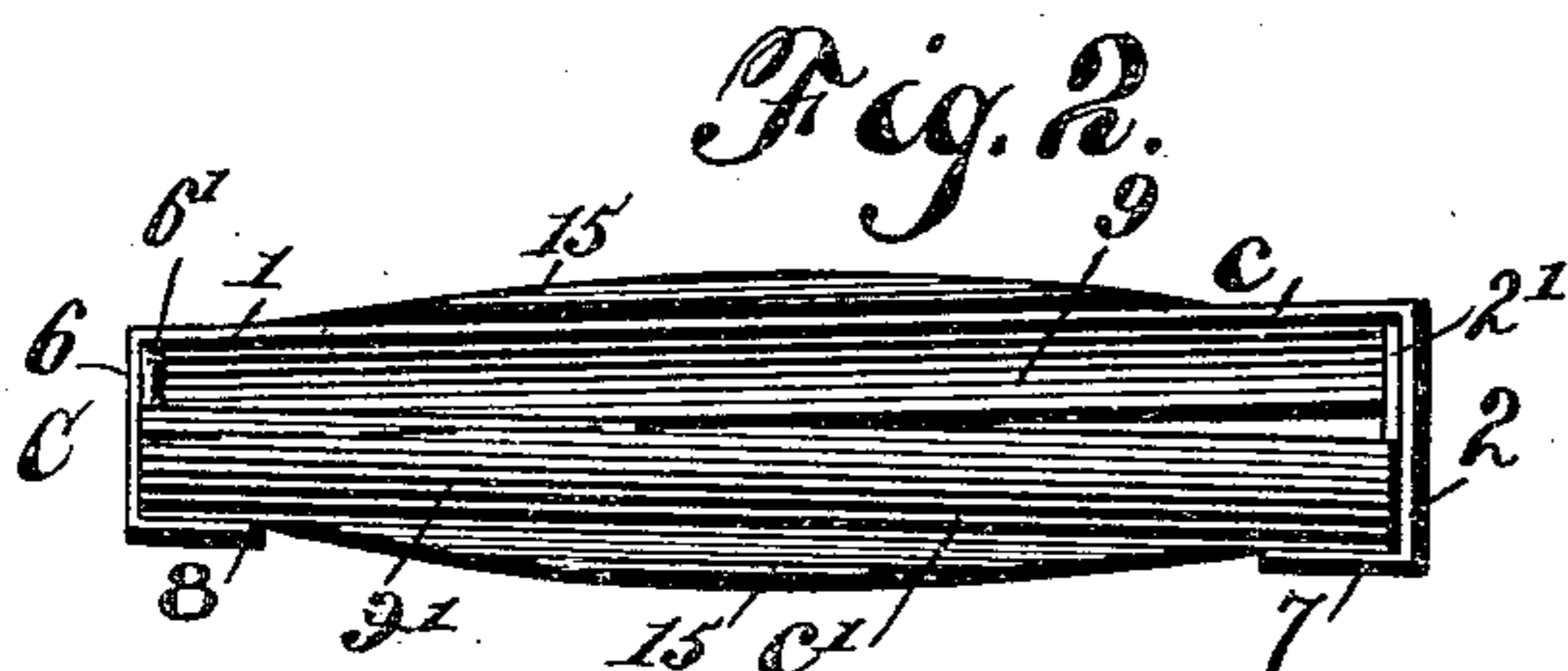
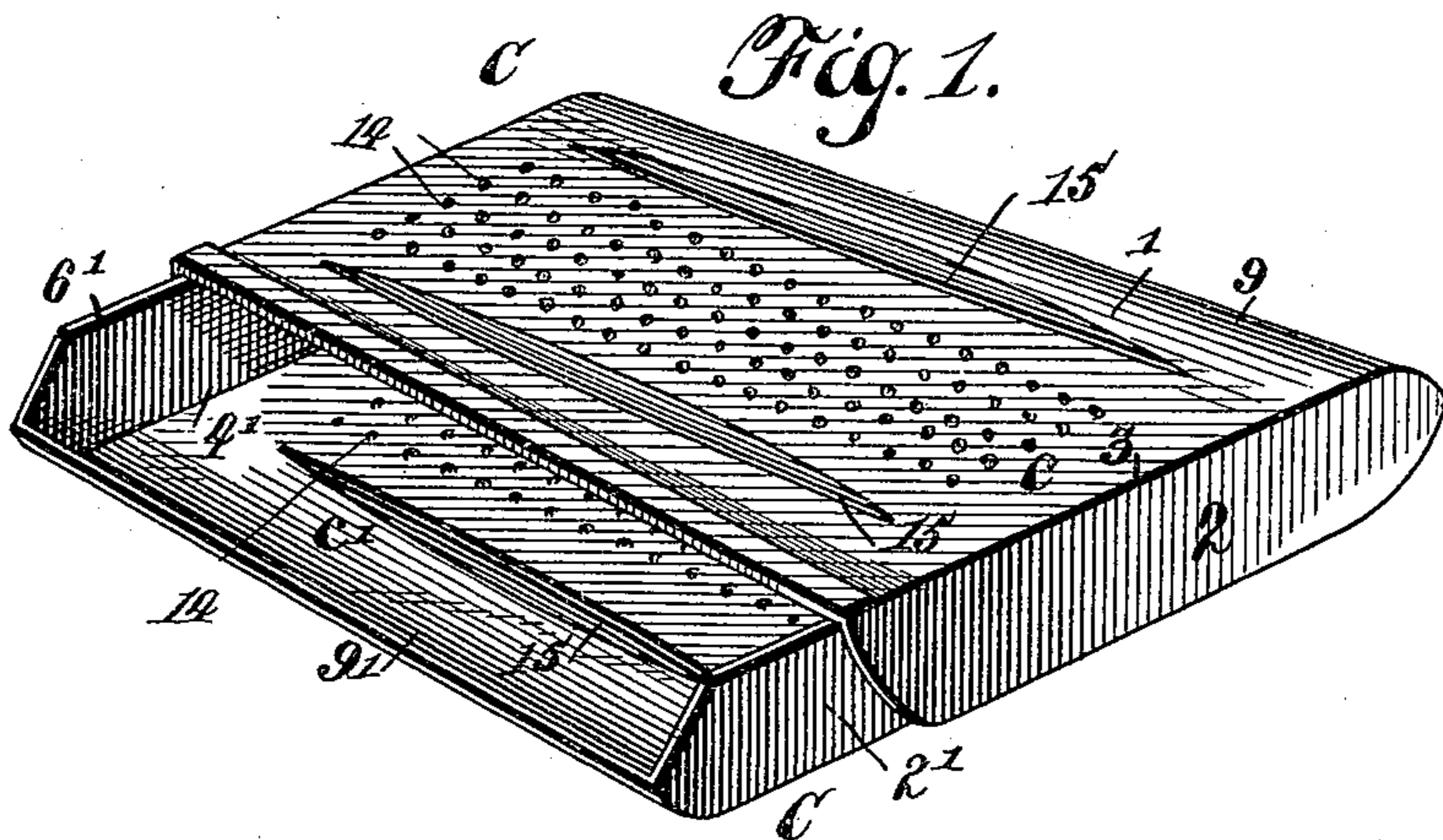
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. H. J. KRAG & E. JÖRGENSEN.
CARTRIDGE HOLDER.

No. 505,363.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.



Witnesses:
H. G. Dieterich
O. W. Sommers

Inventors:
Ole H. J. Krag and
Erik Jørgensen
By Henry M. Atty.

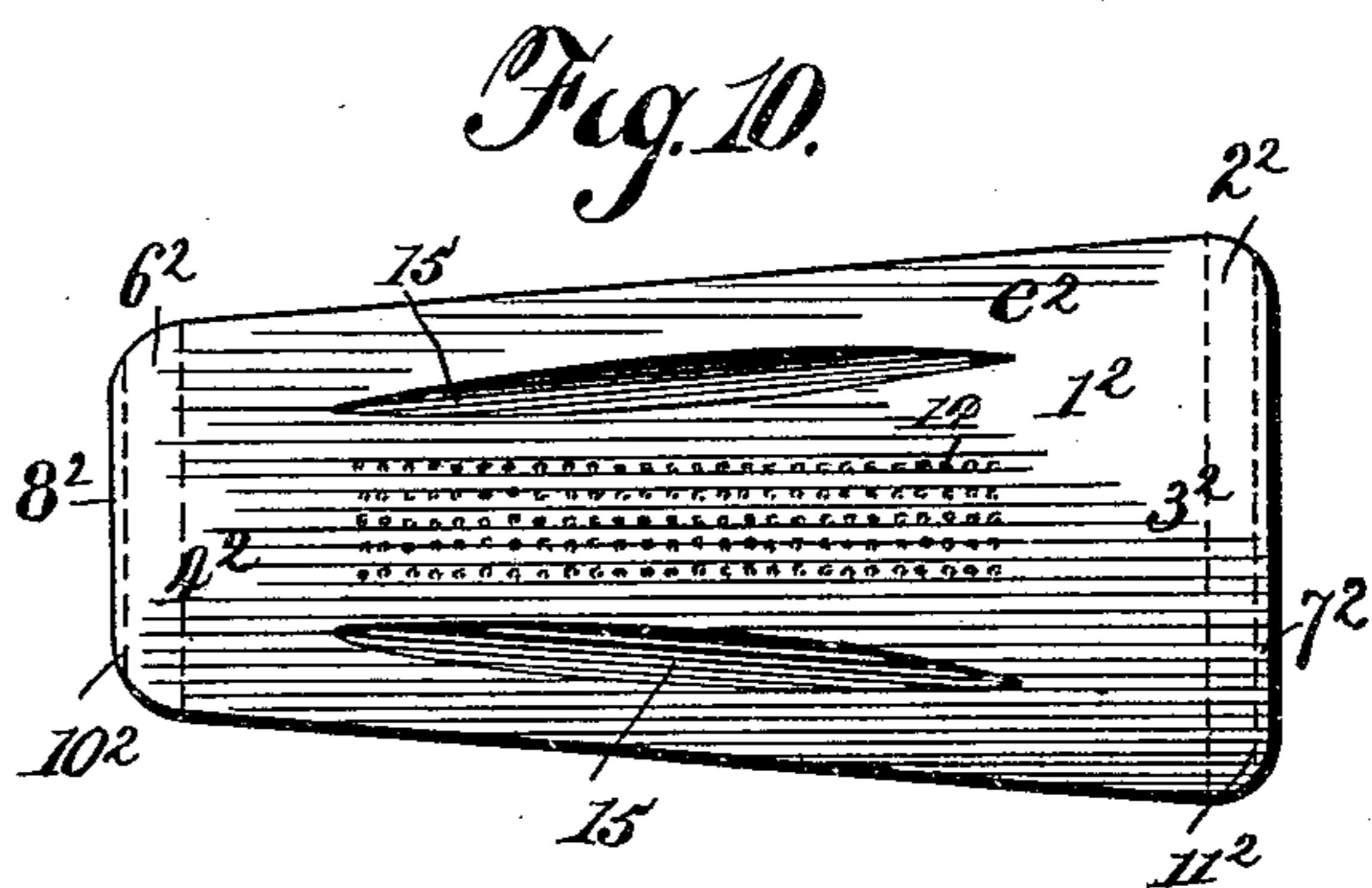
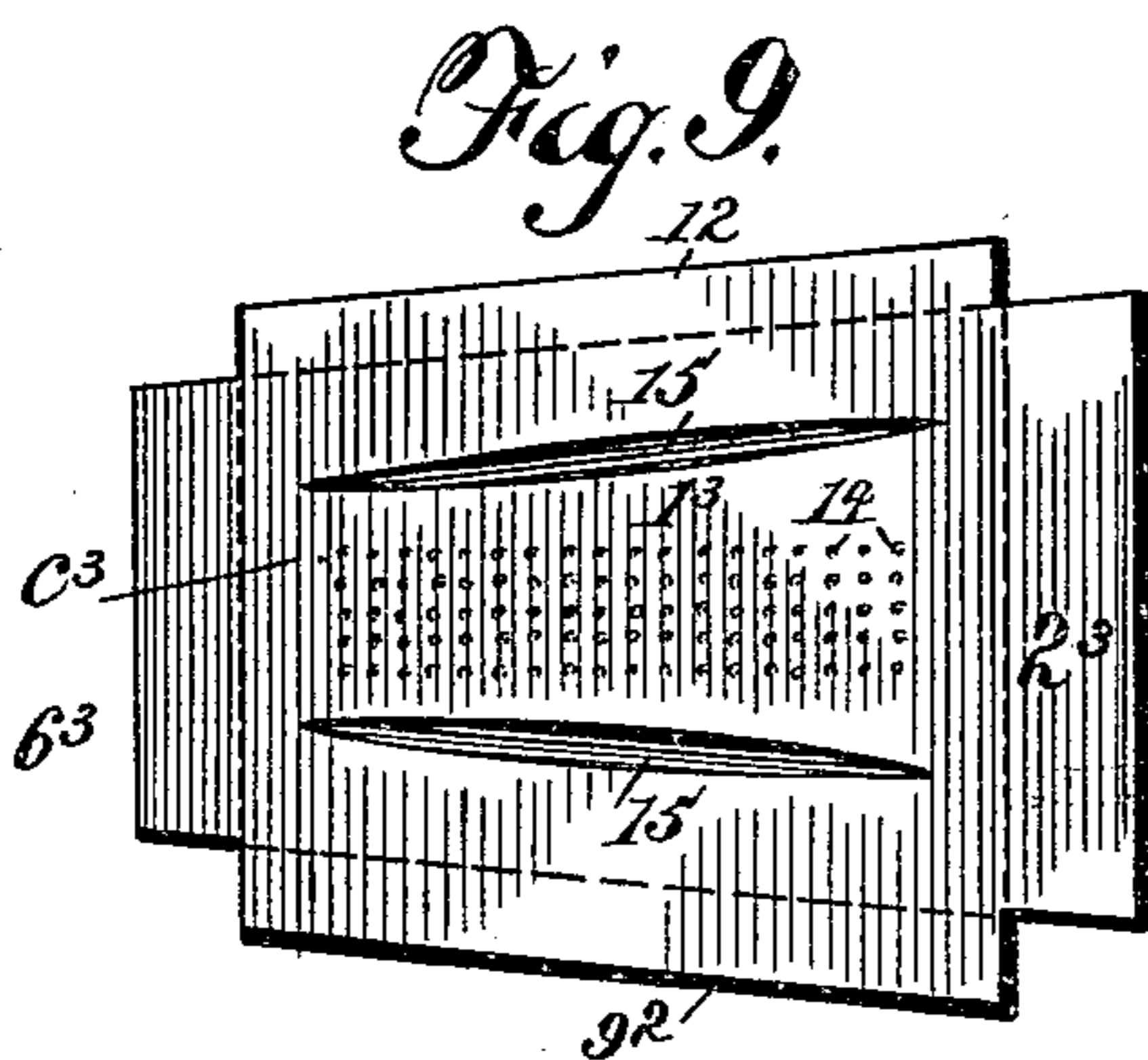
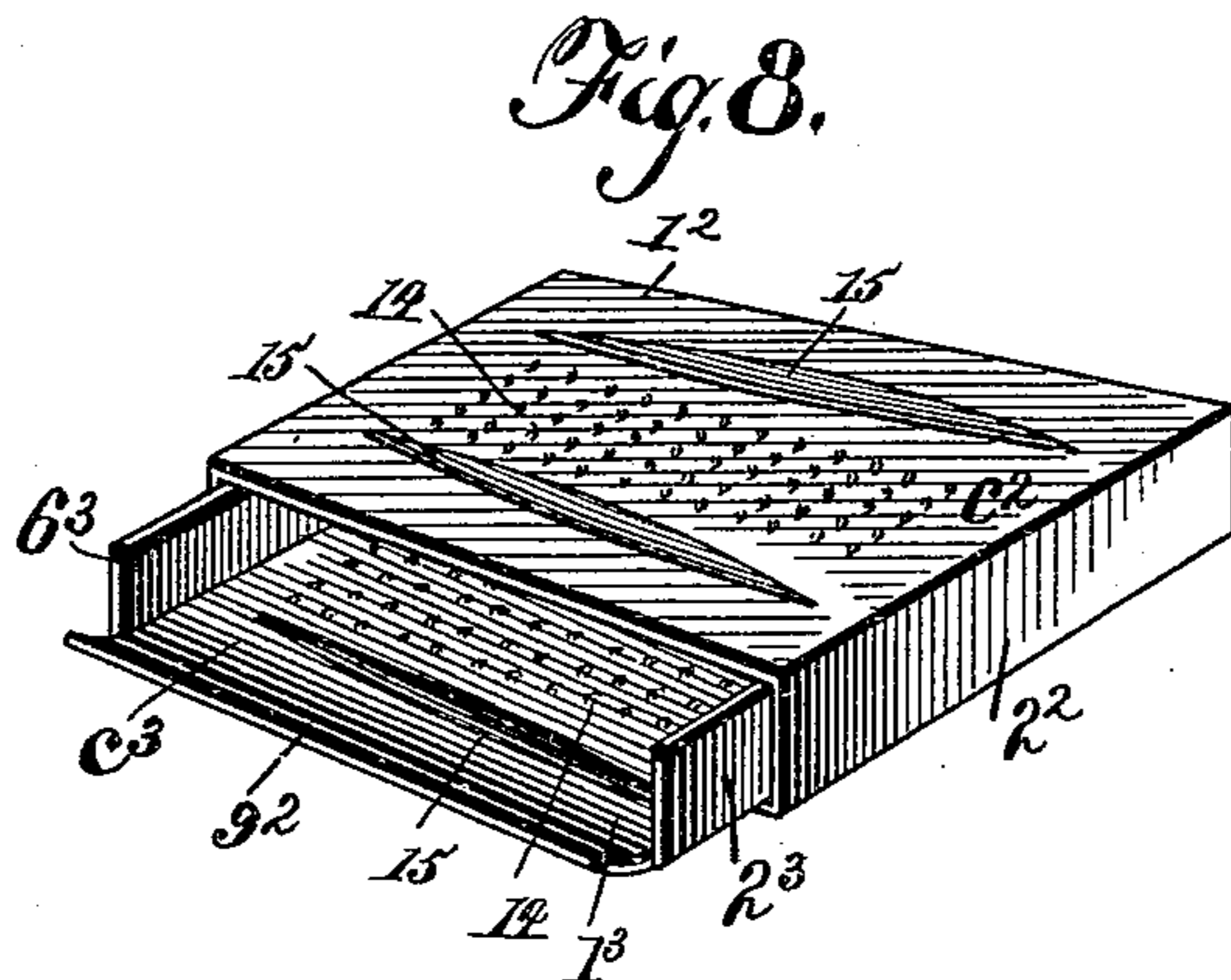
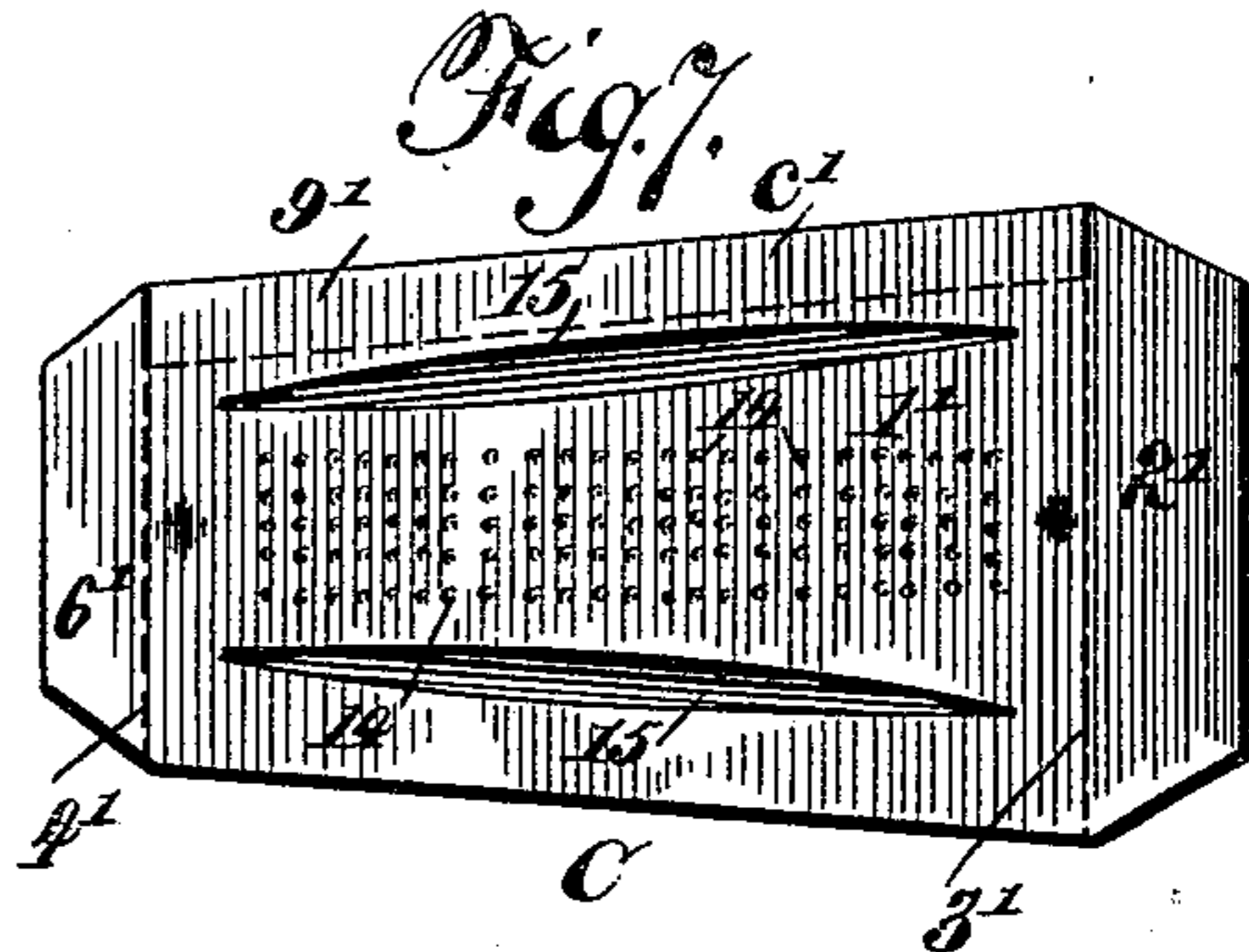
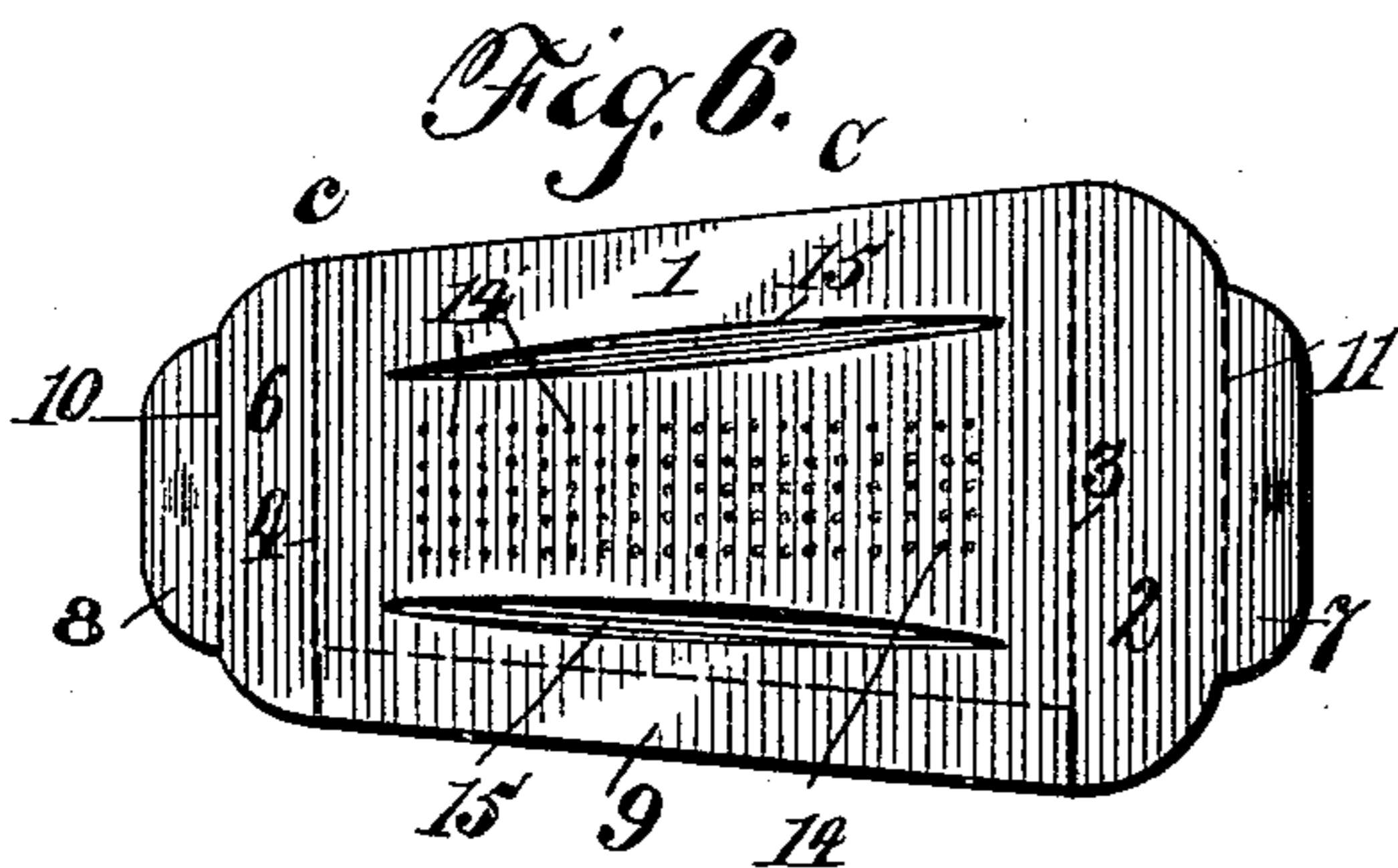
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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CARTRIDGE HOLDER.

No. 505,363.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.



Witnesses:
H. G. Dieterich
B. H. Sommers.

Inventors:
O. H. J. Krag and
Erik Jørgensen.
By *Larry M. M.* Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLE HERMAN JOHANNES KRAG AND ERIK JÖRGENSEN, OF KONGSBERG,
NORWAY.

CARTRIDGE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,363, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed January 19, 1893. Serial No. 459,024. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OLE HERMAN JOHANNES KRAG and ERIK JÖRGENSEN, subjects of the King of Sweden and Norway, and residents of Kongsberg, in the Province of Kongsberg and Kingdom of Norway, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridge Holders or Cases; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to cartridge holders or cases, and it has for its object to simplify and cheapen their construction without thereby impairing their strength and durability.

Our invention consists essentially in the construction of the cartridge case or holder, as will now be fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cartridge case embodying our invention said view illustrating the case partially open. Figs. 2 and 3 are opposite side elevations. Figs. 4 and 5 are plan views of the two sections thereof, and Figs. 6 and 7 are like views of the blanks from which such case is made. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a cartridge case embodying the principle of our invention and differing but slightly from that shown in Fig. 1, and Figs. 9 and 10 are views of the blanks from which the said case is made.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 7, the case, C, is made of sheet metal in two sections adapted to slide one onto the other and of such form and dimensions as to accommodate a given number of cartridges and hold them therein against rattling or displacement, that portion of the case in which the bullet end of the cartridge lies being made narrower than the portion of the case in which the butt or shell end of said cartridge lies, as shown. The section c, is struck up from a blank 1 of substantially the shape shown, the opposite ends of said blank being bent at right angles along the dotted lines 3, 4, to form the end walls, 2, 6, which walls are provided with a lip that is

bent inwardly along the dotted line 10, 11, to form retaining flanges 7, 8. The blank along one side of the case is bent upwardly, as shown at 9 Fig. 1, to form one side wall, but does not quite close the side of the case when the two sections are assembled. The other section, c', of the case is of substantially the same construction as section c, except that it is devoid of the retaining flanges, 7, 8, and that the upwardly bent edge, 9' does not coincide with the like edge on section, c, when the parts are united, that is to say, the bent portion, 9, is on one side of the case, and that 9' on the opposite side, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 to 5. In other words, the side or lateral edge 9 of section c is bent upwardly toward or to the corresponding straight edge of section c', while the bent side or lateral edge 9' of section c' is similarly bent upwardly or toward or to the corresponding straight edge of section c, so that by sliding the sections apart sufficiently to admit of the passage of a cartridge out of the case laterally, said case may be emptied from either side. The blank, 1' from which section, c', is made as shown in Fig. 7, 3', 4', indicating the lines on which the metal is bent to form the end walls, 2', 6'.

It will be seen that the opening and closing of the case are much more readily and more rapidly effected than with the cartridge cases of usual construction, as this can be done by placing the case between the thumb and fingers and moving them in opposite directions. In order to prevent the fingers from slipping we roughen both outer faces of the sections by providing the same with several rows of protuberances, 14, and a projecting corrugation or rib, 15, on opposite sides thereof, this being done by stamping in a well-known manner.

In Figs. 8, 9 and 10, we have shown a slight modification, in that section, c, of the case has no bent edge, 9, or 9', the blank, 1², being bent on the lines, 3², 4², 10², 11², to form the end walls, 2² and 6², and the retaining flanges, 7², 8². The section, c', Fig. 10, on the other hand, has besides, end walls 2³ and 6³, a side wall 12, that closes the case on one side, its opposite side wall, 9², being bent upwardly to close said side of the case.

The case shown in Fig. 8 can be manipulated with the same facility as that shown in

Figs. 1 to 5, but of course the cartridges can not be delivered from either side thereof, since the side wall, 12, closes the said case on one side.

5 We have stated that the cartridge case is made of sheet metal in order to give it the necessary strength to withstand the wear to which it may be subjected when said case is employed to supply ammunition to armies,
10 and in order to insure greater lightness, we prefer to construct the case of aluminium.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

15 1. A cartridge case composed of two sections adapted to slide into or onto each other, the lateral edge of one of the sections curving toward the corresponding straight edge of the other section, said curved edge performing
20 the function of side wall to the case and of guide to the cartridges in emptying said case.

2. A cartridge case composed of two sections adapted to slide into or onto each other, each section having a re-curved and a straight lateral edge, said re-curved edge of the two 25 sections constituting the side walls of the case and acting as a guide to the cartridges when removed from one or the other side of said case.

3. A cartridge case composed of two sections, *c, c'*, adapted to slide one into or onto 30 the other, said sections made of sheet metal having a portion of their outer faces roughened and provided with finger abutments on opposite sides of said roughened portion, for the purposes set forth. 35

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

OLE HERMAN JOHANNES KRAG.
ERIK JÖRGENSEN.

Witnesses:

ANTON ROSMAYER,
MARTIN NELSEN.