

No. 722,124.

PATENTED MAR. 3, 1903.

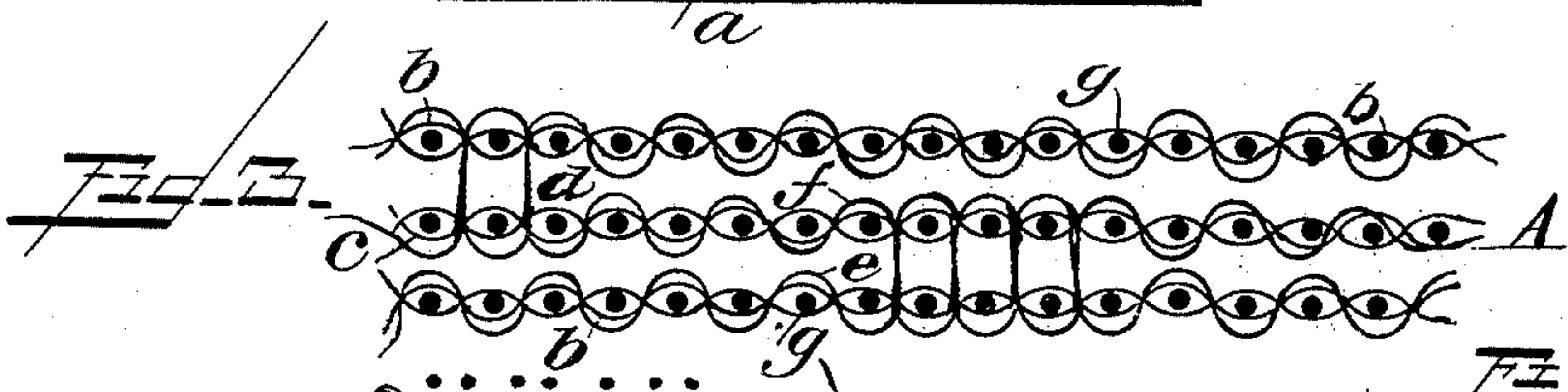
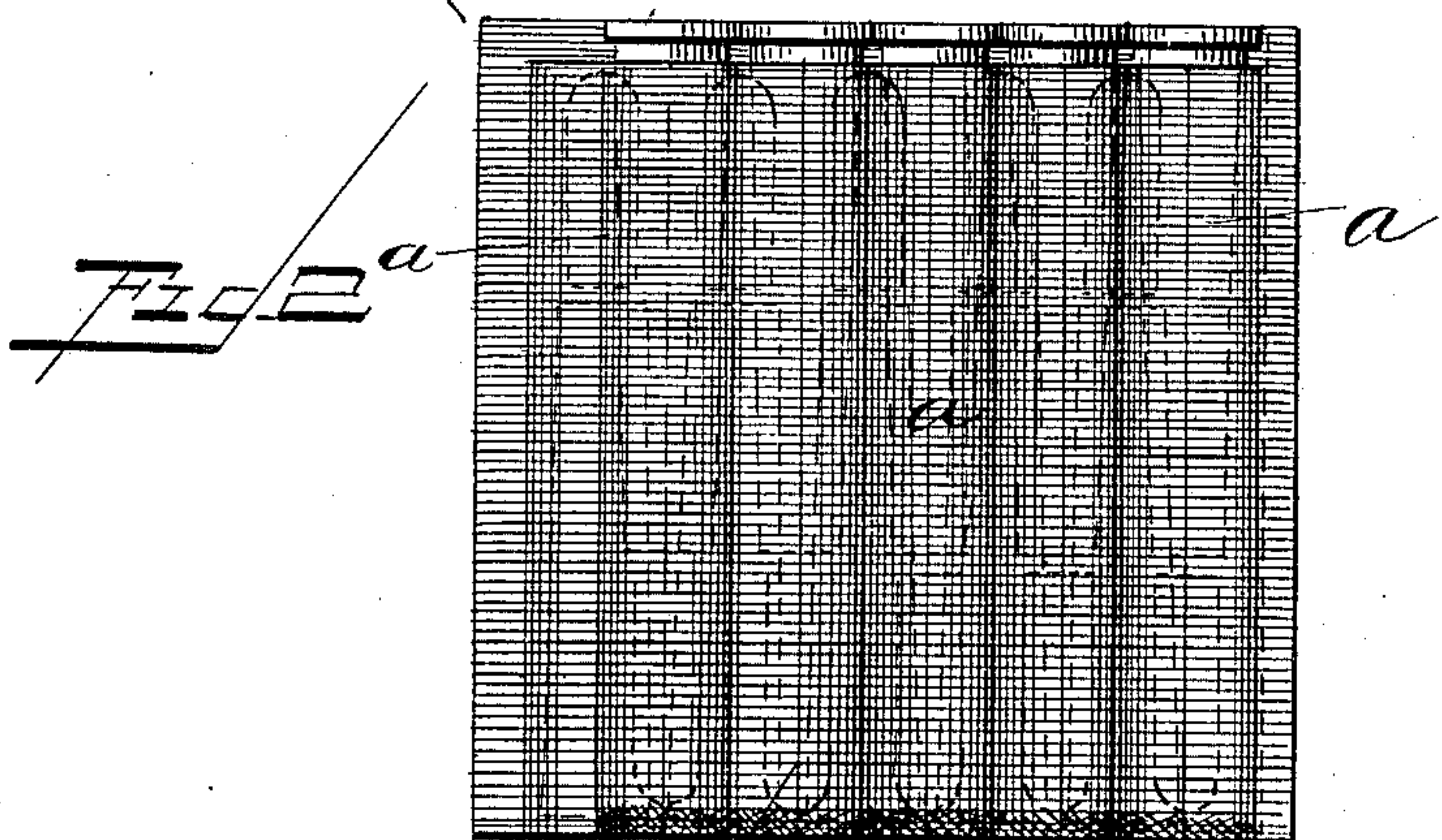
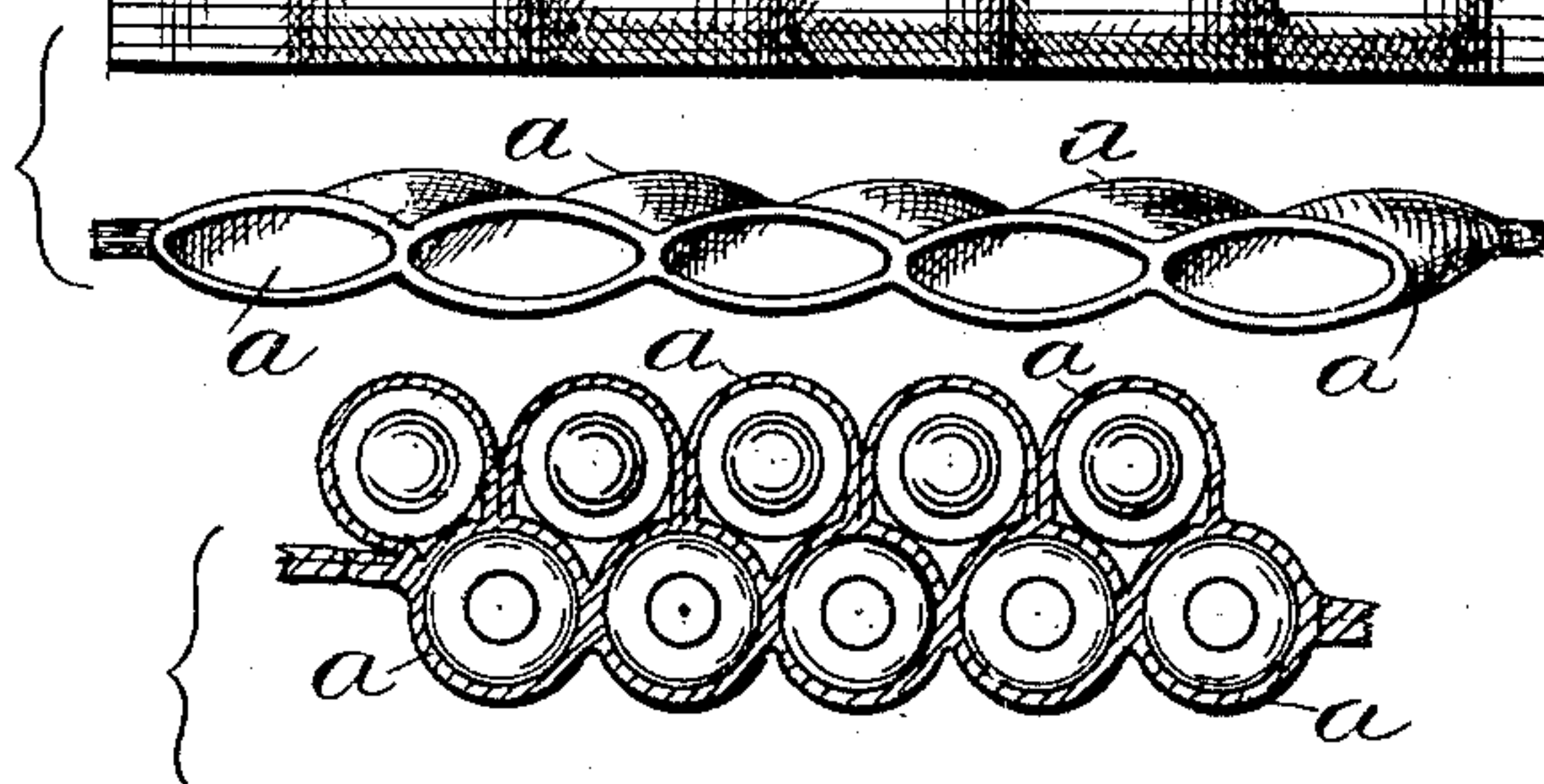
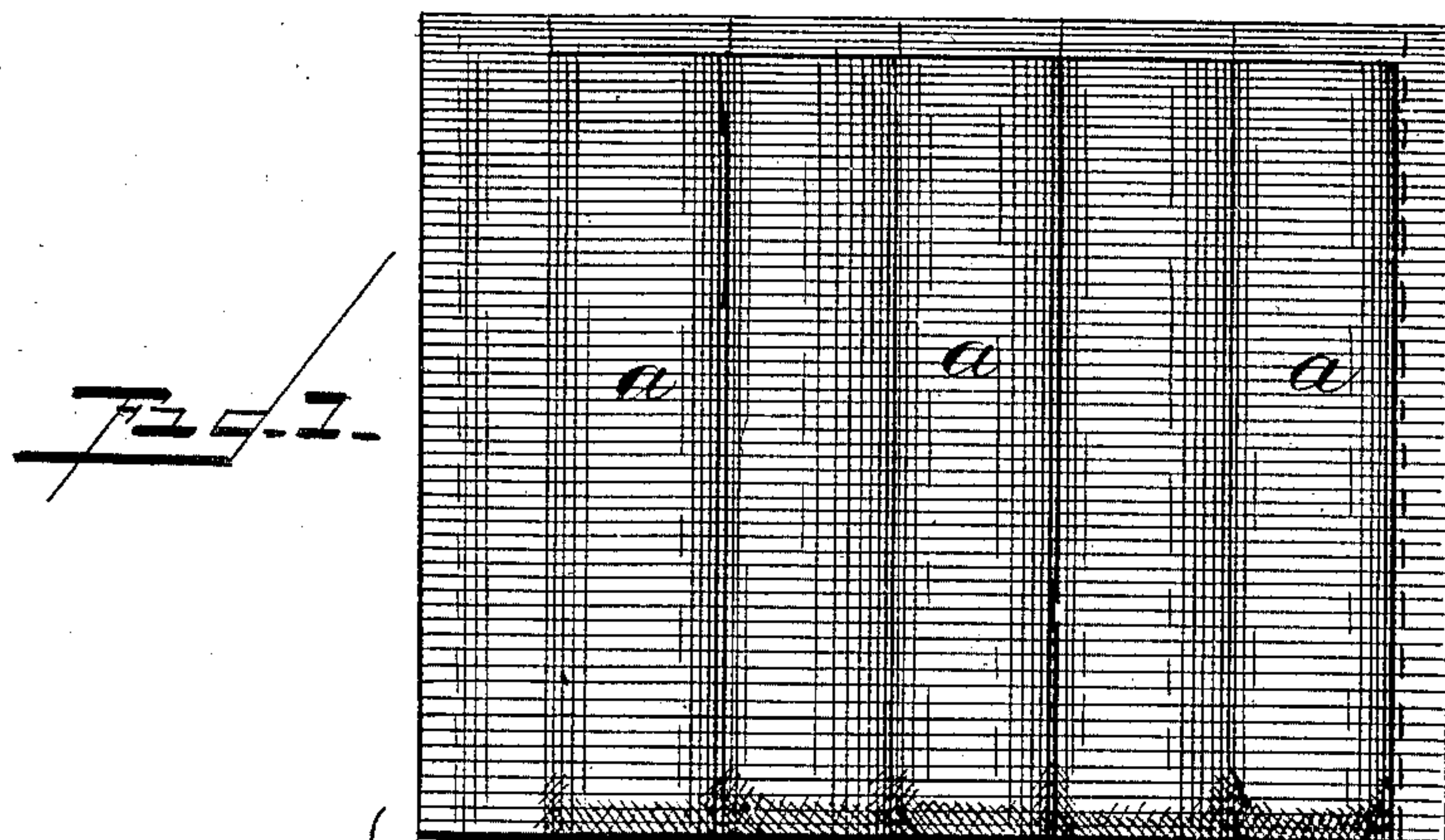
A. MILLS.

CARRIER FOR SMALL ARMS FIXED AMMUNITION.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

F. L. Oursand

Charles A. Dick

Fig. 4
INVENTOR

Anson Mills

BY *Marcellus Bailey*
his ATTORNEY

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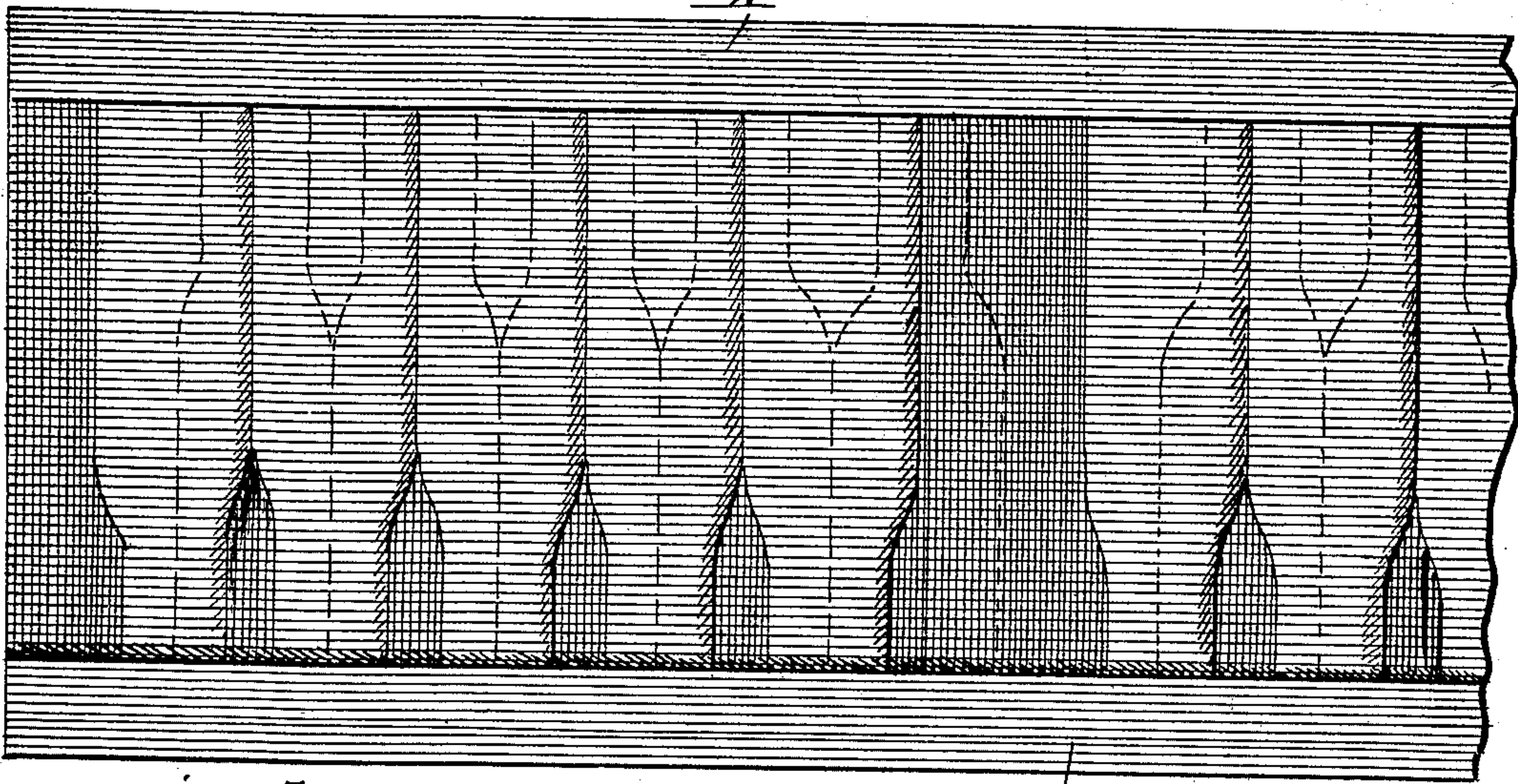


Fig. 5.

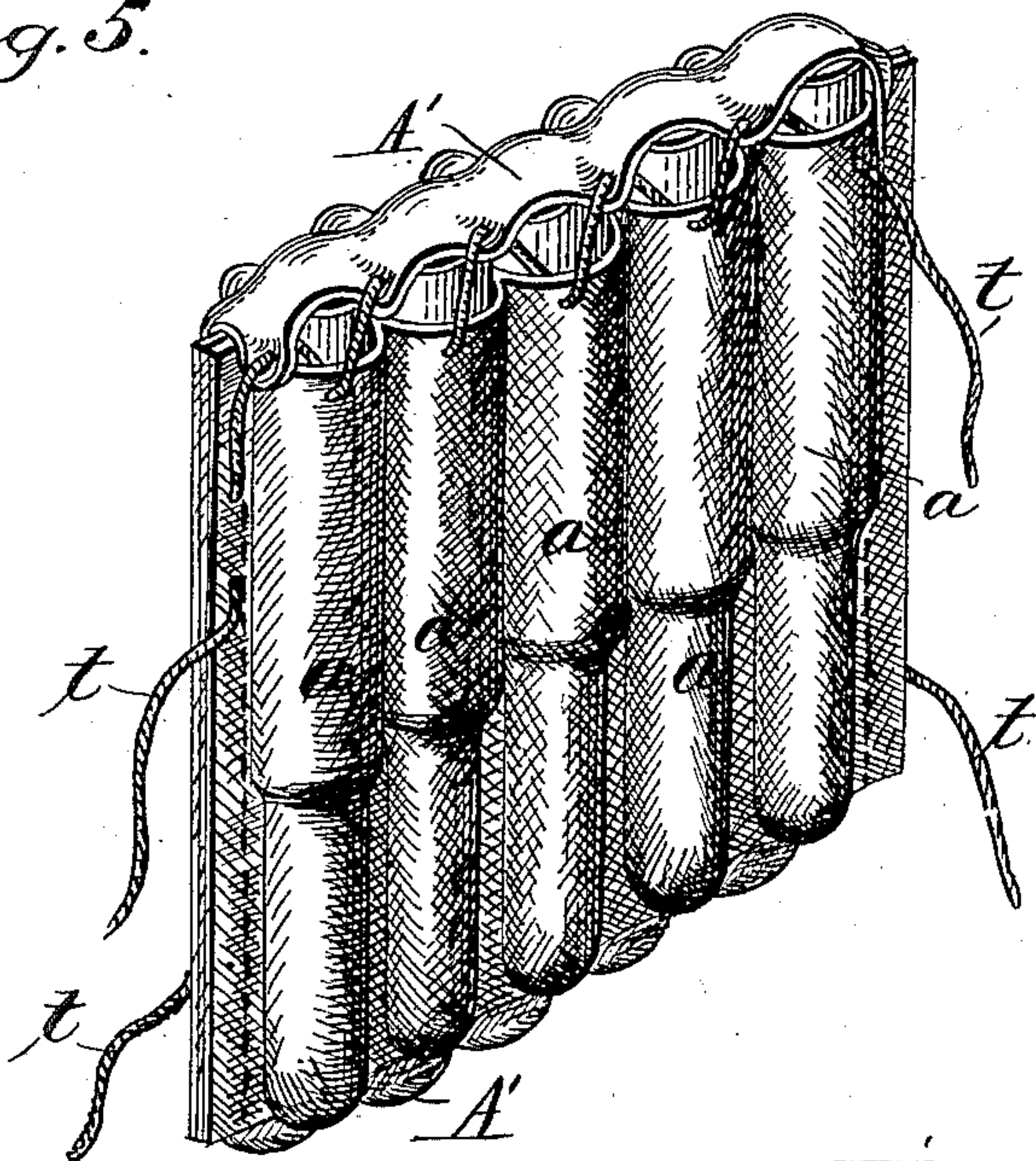


Fig. 6.

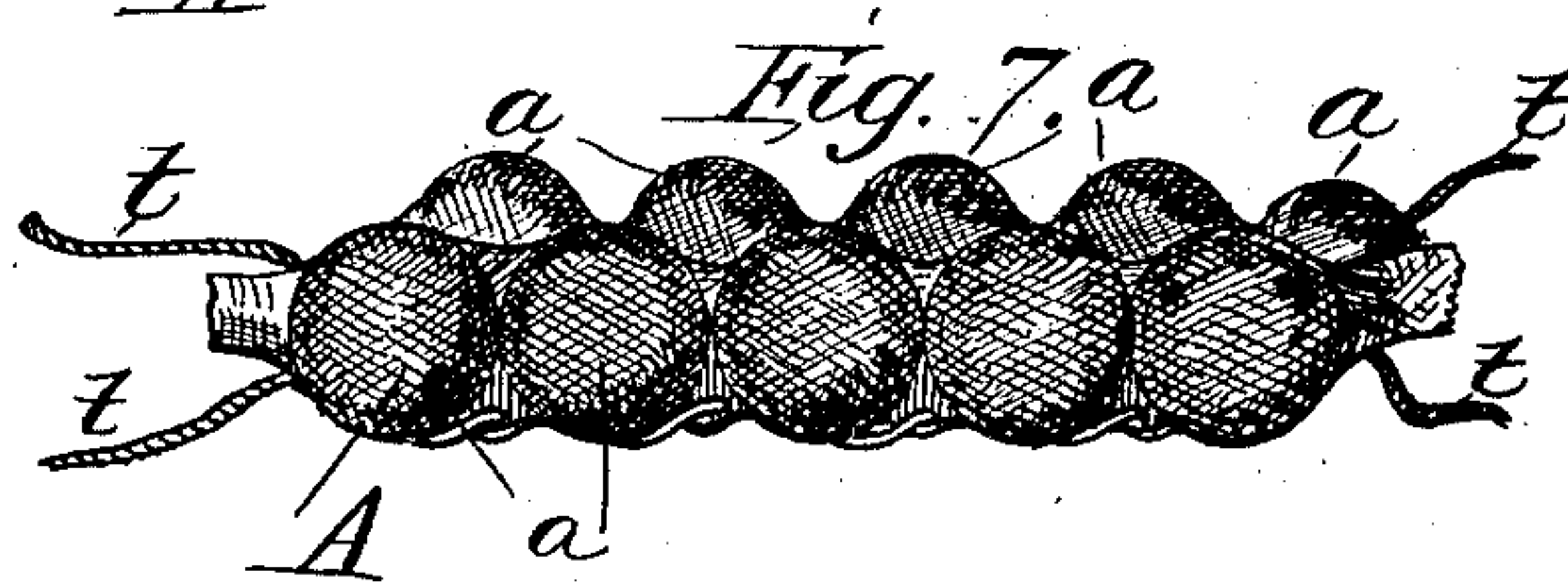


Fig. 7, a

WITNESSES:

Frank L. Orsland.
Wallace Dick.

INVENTOR

Anson Mills

BY Maxwell Bailey
his ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANSON MILLS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CARRIER FOR SMALL-ARMS FIXED AMMUNITION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,124, dated March 3, 1903.

Application filed August 12, 1902. Serial No. 119,415. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANSON MILLS, of the United States Army, (retired,) residing at Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have invented a certain new and useful Carrier for Small-Arms Fixed Ammunition, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a carrier of the kind that is the subject of my application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 117,037, filed July 25, 1902, to wit, an ammunition-carrier composed of a band of pliable material provided with groups of cartridge-receiving pockets, each of which is closed at one end and open at the other, the mouths of the pockets of one group being at the edge of the band opposite that at which the mouths of the other group are located; and it consists of a carrier of this kind wherein the said groups of pockets are located opposite one another upon opposite faces of one and the same band.

I do not restrict myself to any particular material for my improved carrier; but I prefer that it shall be composed of a multiply woven fabric having the pockets integral therewith and located on opposite faces of the middle or intermediate ply, and it is in this connection that I shall describe my improvement.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan and an edge view of the carrier flattened and empty. Fig. 2 is a plan and a longitudinal sectional view of the same filled with cartridges C. Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic cross-section, designed to illustrate the weave. Fig. 5 is a plan, without cartridges, of a modification. Fig. 6 is a perspective view, and Fig. 7 is an edge view, of the same filled with cartridges.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the warp, weft, and binders are represented as spread apart. In the actual fabric, however, they are of course closely packed together. The fabric shown in the drawings is a three-ply fabric. The center ply is united at intervals to the two exterior opposite plies by binder-warps, and it is common to and enters into the composition of both groups of pockets. The center ply A is, in effect, the pliable band, upon opposite faces of which are located the two groups of cartridge-receiving pockets a, the pockets of the group on one face of the band

opening at one edge of the band and the pockets of the group on the other face of the band opening at the opposite edge of the band, as shown and the pockets of the one group being located opposite the intervals between the pockets of the other group.

The manner of weaving the carrier will be readily understood by those skilled in the art by reference to Figs. 3 and 4. For convenience of description I shall refer to the three plies as the "upper," "intermediate," and "lower" plies, respectively. The main warps of the upper and lower plies are lettered b, and those of the intermediate ply are lettered c. The binder-warps in the upper ply are lettered d, those in the lower ply e, and those in the intermediate ply f, these binders uniting the two outer plies to the intermediate ply alternately and at determined intervals apart and making them into a solid double-ply fabric along these lines which are the intervals between the pockets, all as indicated in Fig. 3. Those portions of the fabric in which the binders do not extend through two plies form the pockets. The weft (lettered g) is thrown by a shuttle in the usual way through the warp-sheds of the three plies successively, as indicated in Fig. 4, starting, for instance, in the upper shed from the edge of the fabric on which are to be located the open ends or mouths of the pockets of the group on the upper face of the band, thence back through the intermediate shed to the open edge of the fabric from which it started, thence through the lower shed to the edge of the fabric on which are to be located the open ends or mouths of the pockets on the lower face of the band, thence back through the lower shed, the intermediate shed, and the upper shed in succession to the starting-point, and so on.

To facilitate the operation of inserting the cartridges in the pockets, I prefer to so form the latter at their mouths or open ends that the two outer plies will not extend quite to the edge of the intermediate ply, as seen in Fig. 1, a result which can be easily attained by making the outer plies with one dent less than the intermediate ply.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 to 7 the intermediate ply at each edge is extended some distance beyond the other two plies, thus forming at each edge a covering-flap A',

which can be turned or folded down over the exposed bases of the cartridges and held in place by any easily ruptured or detached fastening desired, typified in this instance by a
5 thread *t*, as shown. In this way when the filled cartridge-carriers are packed together all contact of metal with metal will be prevented. The multiply band thus made can be produced in indefinite length, and then
10 divided up into short lengths as desired. It will be found convenient to stitch or otherwise fasten their cut ends, so as to prevent unraveling.

What I claim herein as new, and desire to
15 secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture an ammunition-carrier consisting of a pliable band and a group of cartridge-receiving pockets upon each of the two faces thereof, the pock-
20 ets of the one group being opposite the intervals between the pockets of the other group, substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, an ammunition-carrier consisting of a three-ply woven fabric, having two groups of pockets 25 integral therewith, located on opposite faces of the intermediate ply and opening at opposite edges of the fabric, substantially as set forth.

3. An ammunition-carrier consisting of a 30 three-ply woven fabric having two groups of pockets integral therewith located on opposite faces of the intermediate ply and opening at opposite edges of the fabric, the intermediate ply at each edge being extended be- 35 yond the other two plies to form a covering-flap *A'*, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of August, 1902.

ANSON MILLS.

Witnesses:

FRANCK L. OURAND,
EWELL A. DICK.