

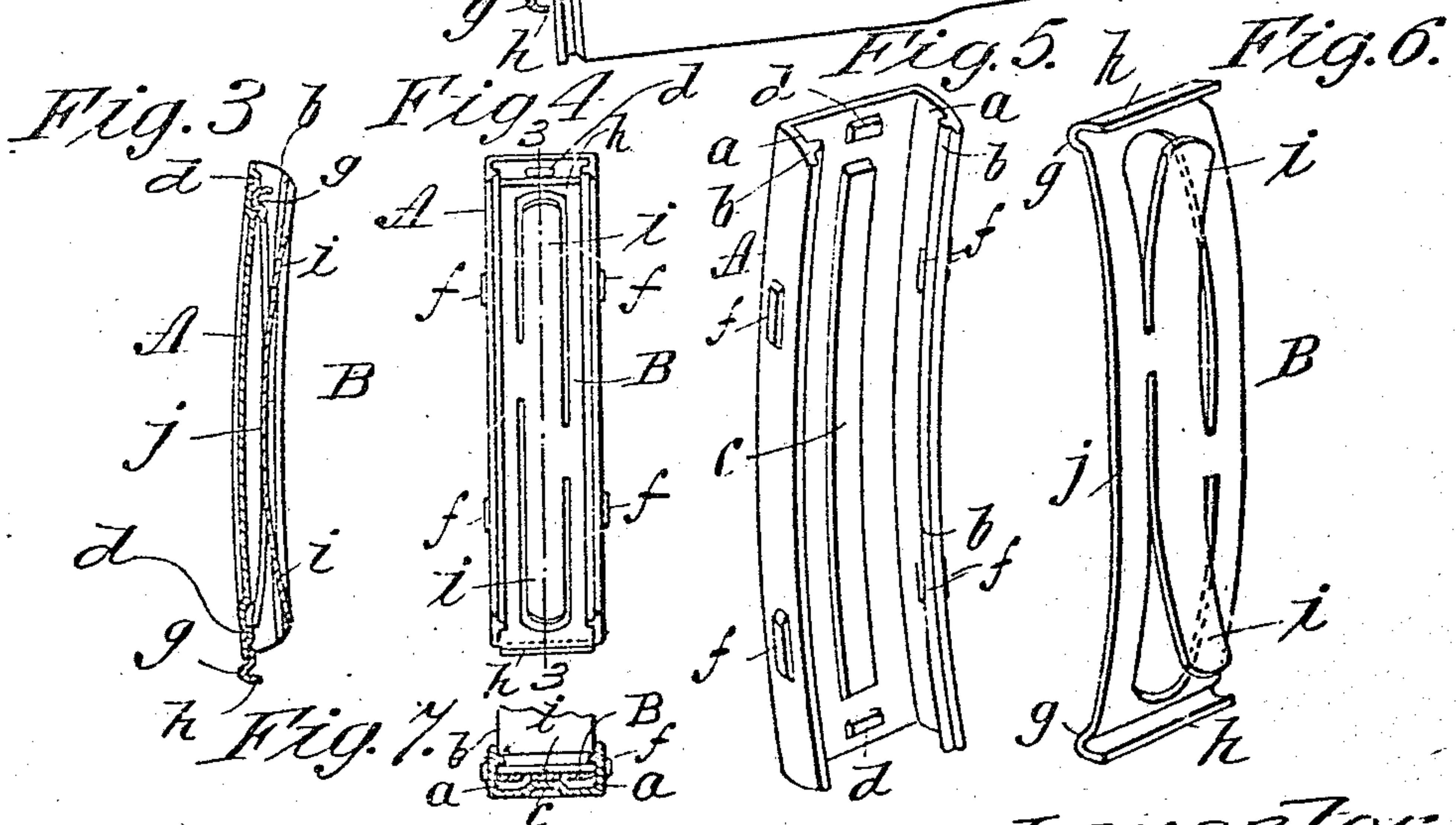
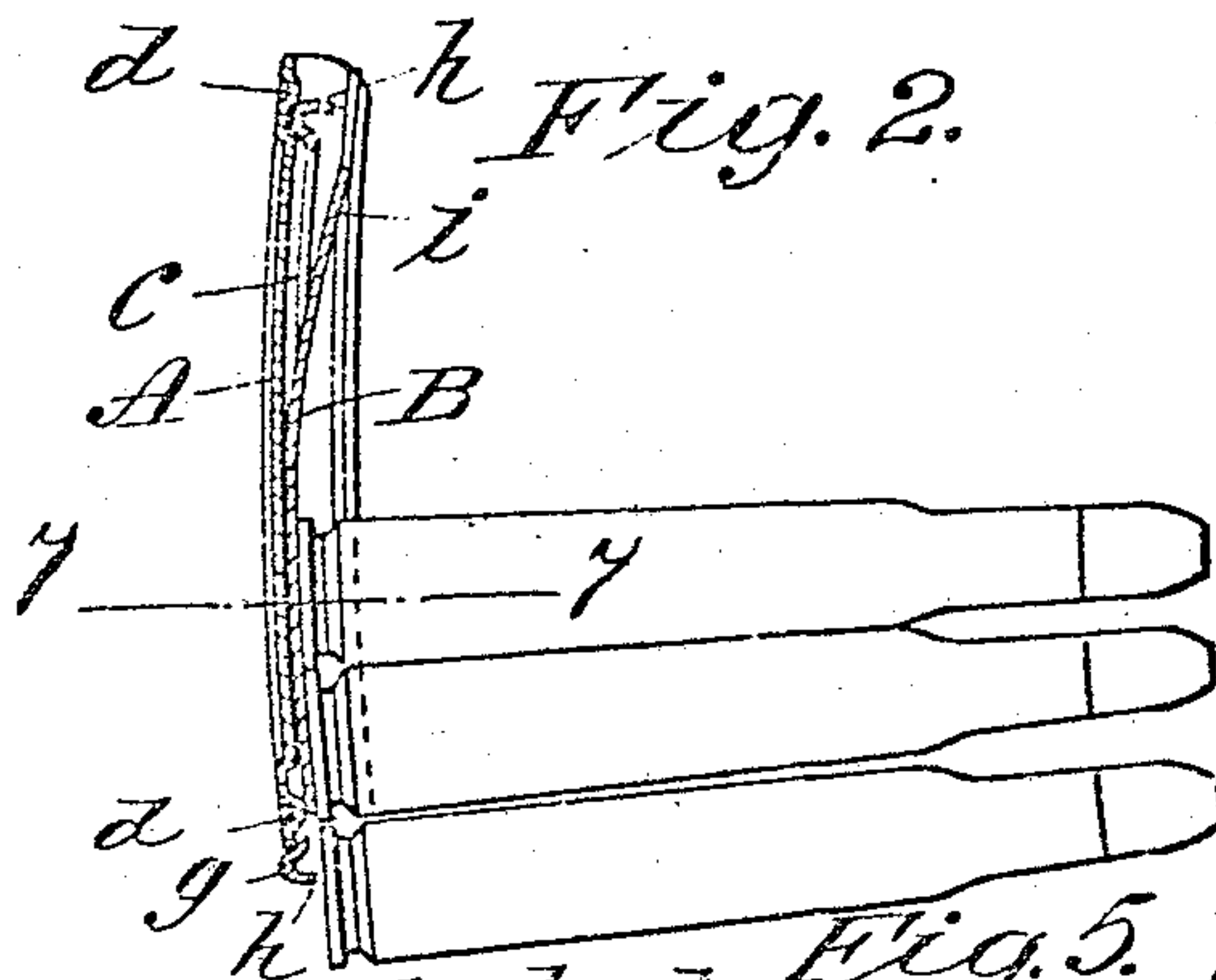
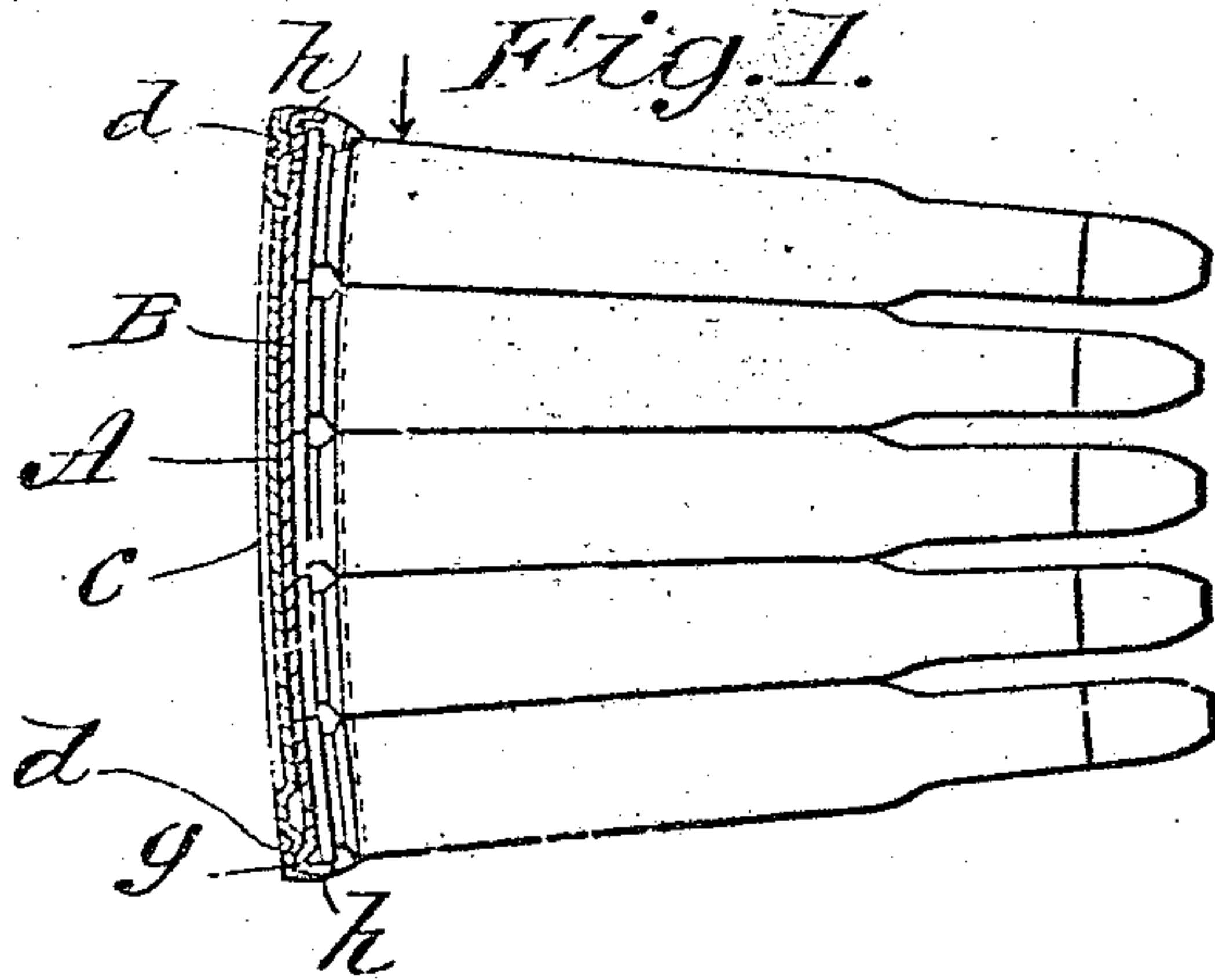
No. 768,842.

PATENTED AUG. 30, 1904.

L. F. BRUCE.
CARTRIDGE CLIP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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CARTRIDGE-CLIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,842, dated August 30, 1904.

Application filed July 28, 1902. Serial No. 117,267. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIEN F. BRUCE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridge-Clips, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to clips for the retention of a plurality of cartridges, having for its object to hold the series of cartridges appropriate to being inserted into the magazine of a military rifle of the class an example of which is the well-known Mauser arm, the clip having the capability of securely holding the cartridges at their heads, so that there will be no liability of any accidental displacement, and yet permitting most readily and easily as the clip and the cartridges therewith engaged are brought into proximity to the socket at the rear of the opening in the frame of the firearm leading to the magazine the cartridges to be by pressure at the top forced down into the magazine, such pressure or forcing action causing the lower obstructing part of the clip to assume a non-obstructing position. In the present improvement the cartridge-clip does not depend upon the coöperation with any part thereof for its cartridge-disengaging action of any portion of the frame of the firearm, although the present clip is designed and constructed with external bosses, so that when it enters the socket in the frame of the arm at the rear of the opening through the magazine it will be held by said bosses against any downward pressure on or relatively to the clip.

The invention consists in the clip having parts of construction and in combination and arrangement, all substantially as hereinafter fully described, and set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the clip in central longitudinal section with a charge of five cartridges engaged therein and therewith. Fig. 2 shows the clip with the cartridge-retaining spring-strip forced into the cartridge-disengaging position and indicating the manner of the discharge from the clip of the cartridges. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the

clip empty. Fig. 4 is an inner face view of the clip having the spring-strip forming a part thereof in the position corresponding to that of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view, on a somewhat larger scale, showing the body of the clip. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the peculiarly-constructed spring-strip which is adapted to be engaged and to coact with the clip-body. Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view of the clip, taken on the line 7-7, Fig. 2, a grooved head of a cartridge being shown of ordinary form as in engagement therein.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the views.

In the drawings the clip is shown as comprising two separately-formed thin metallic parts—namely, the clip-body A and the spring-strip B, which is fitted and engaged therein and adapted to have a limited degree of longitudinal movement relatively thereto, it being also possible to so disengage the spring part B from the body that the said spring part may be entirely removed therefrom.

The clip-body A is composed of sheet metal of trough form having within its opposite walls the parallel longitudinal grooves *a a*, formed between the inwardly-projecting ribs *b b* and the base of the clip-body, the grooves or shoulders adjacent the heads of the cartridges engaging the clip in a common manner. The base or back of the clip has the long struck-up rib or embossing *c*, the ends of which are located within the ends of the clip-body, and between the ends of said struck-up rib *c* and the clip-body are the short bosses *d d*, which are also preferably formed by striking up or displacing the thin metal from the back forwardly. The clip-body has at its sides, suitably distanced from both its ends, the outwardly-protruding ribs or bosses to serve as shoulders when the clip is placed into the socket in the firearm-frame for the seating of the clip, as very common.

The spring device B, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, is constructed of a flat parallel-edged strip of spring-steel, which normally is bowed and has its ends rearwardly turned, as at *g*, and sharply return bent or forwardly turned, as indicated at *h*, and this part B has tongues *i i*, constituted by the integral internal por-

tions thereof produced by the slits and the apertures at the ends of the tongues in the strip produced by the stamping out of the tongues and within the ends of the spring-strip, as clearly shown in the drawings, leaving the stock at the portions comprising the return-bends *g* and *h* unsevered or integral.

When the clip is produced and the parts assembled in the position shown in Fig. 1, the central forwardly-bowed portion *j* of the clip is under a degree of spring reaction and bearing against the middle portions of the longitudinal ribs *b b* of the clip-body, and the rearwardly-turned portions *g g* engage the outer edges of the bosses *d d*, so that the spring remains in this position until displacement by an intelligently-applied endwise force.

It is to be understood that if the spring part B is to be forced endwise—as, for instance, as shown in Fig. 2—so that the part *g* at the upper end rides over the upper end boss *d* and assumes a position between such boss and the end of the long rib *c*, the other end portion of the spring being passed out of disengagement with the adjacent end portion of the clip-body will by reason of its tendency to spring in the rearward direction assume such a position that the forward edge of the portion *h* is so far back of the plane of the inner or rearward surface of the longitudinal ribs *b b* that there is ample space for the insertion into the clip or the disengagement from the clip of the cartridge-heads without interference by the limiting part *h*. The clip may be filled while the spring portion thereof is in the relative position of Fig. 2, and when the full number of cartridges have been put into the clip they are forced endwise, so that by the abutment with the stop *h* at the other end of the spring the spring is caused to be snapped into the relative position shown in Fig. 1, and it is to be especially taken into account that at the time of the presence of the cartridges in engagement in the clip the spring-tongues are forced by the ends of the cartridges approximately into the plane with the main portion of the spring about parallel with the back of the clip-body, so that the binding effect of the main portion of the spring, of which features *g* and *h* are portions, is strongly increased, rendering more certain the retention of the cartridges in the clip against any accidental displacement.

Now assuming that the cartridge-pack wherein the parts engage and hold the cartridges against displacement, as shown in Fig. 1, is brought to position in the usual way in the socket and opening in the frame of the firearm adjacent the magazine, the clip being limited against endwise motion, a downward pressure applied in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1, by the thumb against the cartridges will cause, through the medium of the latter, the spring part B to move downwardly endwise until the part *g* has come to the position shown in Fig. 2, to which it by its natural

tendency immediately springs, and now in course no impediment remains to the forcing of all of the cartridges by the thumb-pressure down into the magazine, they in their passage thereinto successively becoming disengaged by their rim-grooves or rim-flanges, as the case may be, from the clip.

The clip and its spring device is made in all respects so that one end thereof is the counterpart of the other and so that it is immaterial as to whether the clip is loaded from the one end or the other or whether either end is brought to position in relation to the magazine-opening.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cartridge-clip consisting of a trough-shaped body having the inturned ribs *b b*, producing between them and the back of the body the opposite grooves along and within its side walls, and a separate spring-strip, having a width greater than the distance between the inner approaching edges of said ribs and having normally a bowed form whereby its central forwardly-protuberant portion engages against and within said ribs, said strip having spring-tongues extending from its middle portion endwise with a forward inclination, and having its ends provided with a forwardly extending lip *h* normally adapted for a rearward reaction relatively to the intermediate portion of the strip, and the said body and spring-strip having substantially a boss-and-socket engagement whereby a snap-catch is provided between said parts.

2. A cartridge-clip consisting of the trough-shaped, side-grooved, holder, having at its base the longitudinal boss *c* and the bosses *d d* near its ends, and the spring-strip which is intermediately forwardly bowed, having the tongues *i i*, the rearward bends *g g* and the bends *h h* constituted by the extremities of the strip and extended beyond the forward face of the strip, the end portions of the strip comprising said bends *g* having a spring reaction rearwardly relatively to the intermediate portion thereof, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

3. A cartridge-clip consisting of a trough-shaped body having inturned ribs, producing between them and the back of the body opposite grooves along its side walls; and a separate spring-strip sliding in said grooves and having a form bowed away from the clip-body whereby its middle portion engages against the ribs, the strip having its ends provided with a forwardly-extending lip arranged to react rearwardly upon the movement of the strip.

4. A cartridge-clip consisting of a side-grooved trough-shaped holder having near its ends bosses *d, d*, and the intermediate boss *c*, and the spring-strip having at its end portion the rearward bends *g* and the bends *h*, extending

ing forwardly, the strip being bowed outwardly to thereby cause the end portions to have a rearward spring reaction upon the movement of the strip in the body, the bends
5 *a*, being normally in engagement with the holder just beyond the bosses *d*.

10 5. A cartridge-clip consisting of a trough-shaped side-grooved holder; and a spring-strip having at its end portions a forwardly-extending bend, the strip being bowed outwardly to thereby cause the end portions to have a rearward spring reaction upon the movement of the strip in the body, said strip having one or more forwardly-inclining tongues.

6. A cartridge-clip consisting of a trough- 15 shaped side-grooved holder; and a spring-strip having at its end portions a forwardly-extending bend, and also having one or more forwardly-inclining tongues arranged to force the ends of the strip rearward upon the move- 20 ment of the strip in the holder.

Signed by me at Springfield, Massachusetts, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LUCIEN F. BRUCE.

Witnesses:

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