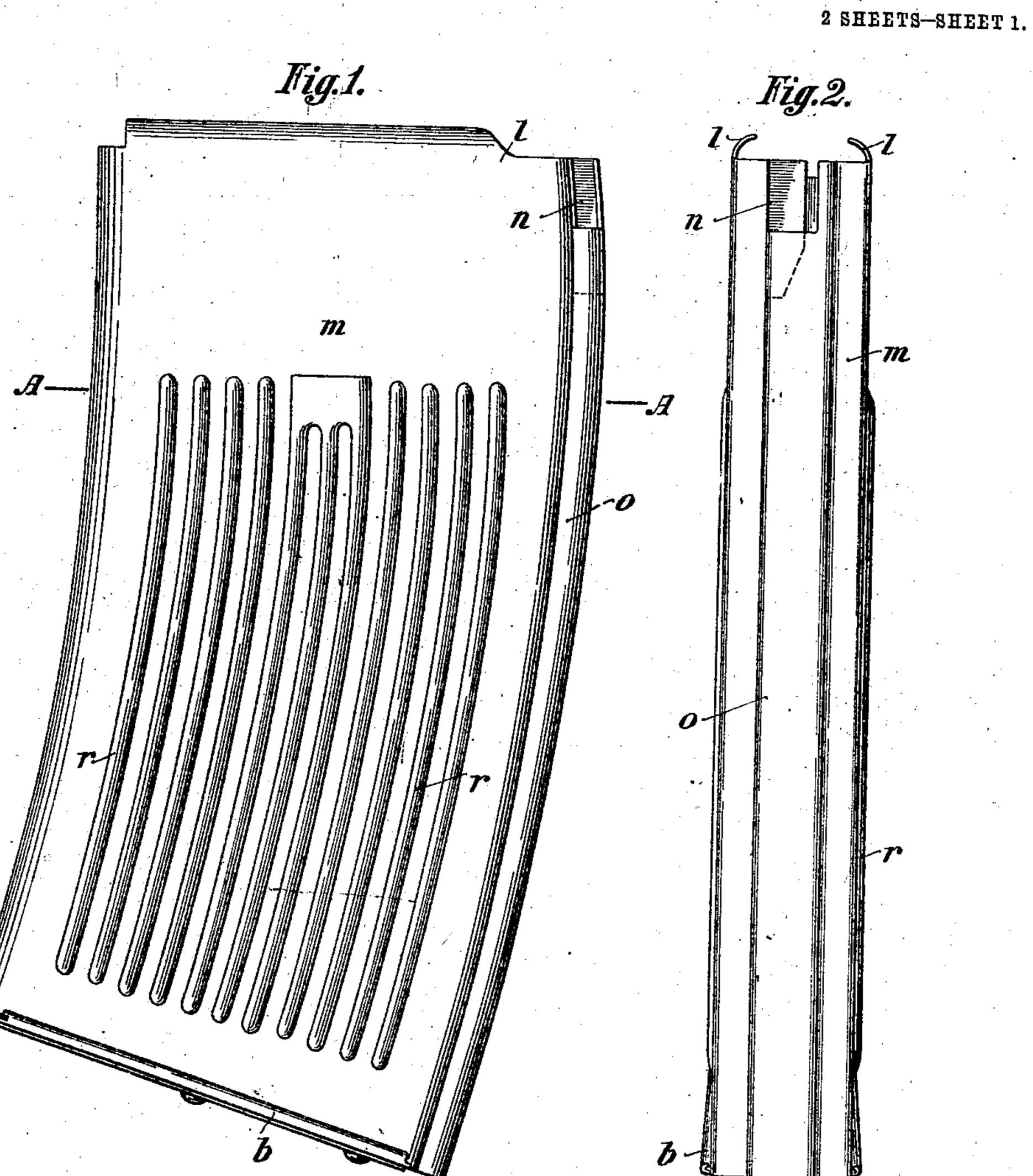
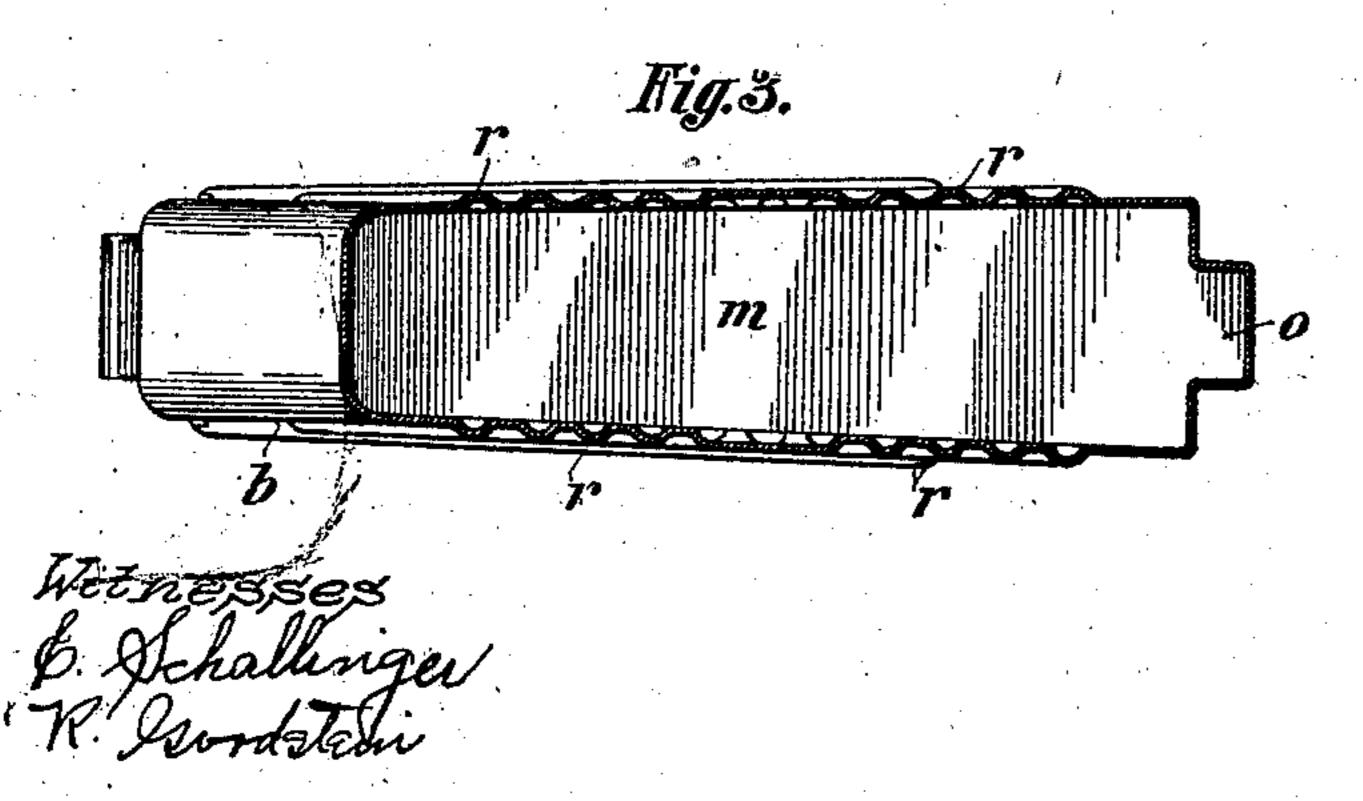
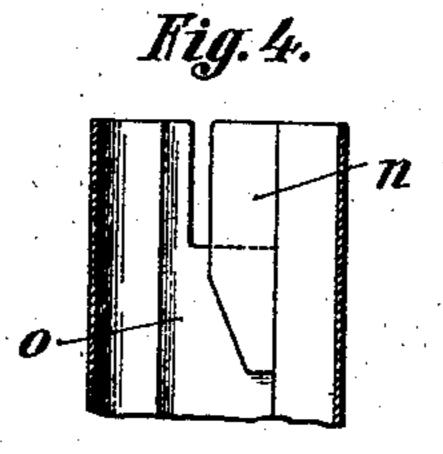
P. MAUSER. CARTRIDGE MAGAZINE. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1909.

999,387.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.







Paul Mauser

34 J. Singer

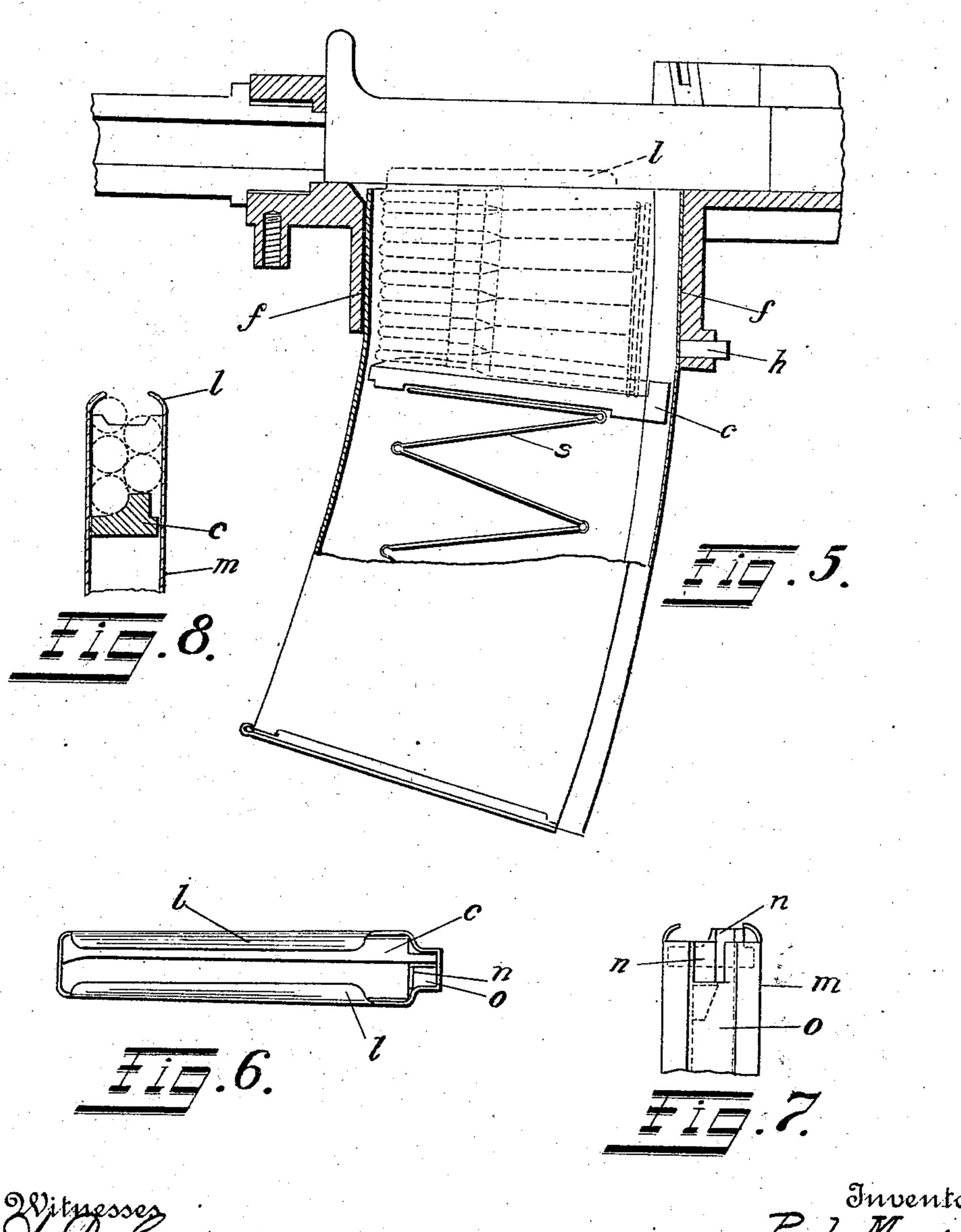
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Hettemoberger

Juventor Paul Mauser Dinger Extigency

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL MAUSER, OF OBERNDORF-ON-THE-NECKAR, GERMANY.

CARTRIDGE-MAGAZINE.

999,387.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

Application filed December 4, 1909. Serial No. 531,419.

To all whom it may concern:

ject of the German Emperor, and residing in Oberndorf-on-the-Neckar, in the German 5 Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridge-Magazines, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in cartridge magazines which are at-10 tachable and removable from or rigidly connected to the receiver of self loading firearms and adapted for a relatively large

number of cartridges.

The object of my invention is to provide 15 a cartridge magazine to replace the ordinary magazines which have hitherto been comparatively expensive to manufacture and complicated as they cannot be drawn but must usually be fashioned by a series of 20 bending operations out of a U-shaped bent piece of metal, the edges of the latter being united at the back by a soldering seam.

The present device is composed of a single, and consequently stronger, seamless | by pushing it into the breech opening f, 80 25 hollow-shaped part which owing to its | and then clamped by the piece h in position. method of manufacture constitutes a homogeneous article and in addition to its strength, simplicity and general advantages is much cheaper to manufacture.

With these objects in view and further objects which will appear as the nature of the invention is more fully set forth I will now proceed to describe my invention, reference being had to the appended drawings

35 in which:

Figure 1, is a side elevation of the magazine. Fig. 2, is a rear end elevation of the magazine. Fig. 3, is a horizontal cross section on the line A—A in Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is 40 a detail of the upper right hand corner of Fig. 1. Fig. 5, is a sectional view of the magazine attached to the breech of a firearm. Fig. 6, shows a plan view of the magazine. Fig. 7, is a detail showing the 45 cartridge carrier in its uppermost position. Fig. 8, is a vertical sectional view of the upper part of the cartridge magazine.

Similar reference characters refer to corresponding parts throughout the various

50 views.

m is the casing of the magazine which has inwardly projecting lips l formed on the upper part thereof to direct the outgoing cartridges to the breech of the firearm.

The casing has a laterally sliding bottom b which is held in closed position by its

Be it known that I, Paul Mauser, sub- of the casing are for the purpose of reinforcement. One edge of the casing is provided with a groove o for guiding the car- 60 tridge lifter c and has at its upper end an inner flank n by means of which the cartridge lifter is kept adjusted in its upper position. This flank n which in the present case, consists of a separately inserted piece, 65 may be formed by inwardly pressing or bulging the casing at the location shown.

The spring s is arranged to push on the carrier and keep the cartridge in position to enter and load the firearm when the 70

breech is ready for it.

h is a clamping piece for holding the cas-

ing in place.

The curvature of the casing is made to assist in holding the cartridges which are 75 formed conically and taper toward the front.

The action of the apparatus is as follows: The casing m is first attached to the gun and then clamped by the piece h in position. The bottom cover b is then pulled out and the carrier c and spring s removed to permit the insertion of the cartridges. When the firearm is loaded and fired the recoil of 85 the breech leaves an opening over the casing, the spring s through the carrier, forces a cartridge up into the barrel automatically, the lips l and flange n assisting to promote proper action; as each cartridge is used the 90 carrier ascends until the casing is completely emptied. In this drawing the casing is arranged for a double column of cartridges, the cartridges feeding alternately from both columns as can be easily seen in 95 Fig. 8. The empty magazine is then filled again in the usual way.

In the method of constructing my device I prefer to use the Huber process, described in British Patents Nos. 3,135 of 1896 and 100 13,735 of 1899, which has special advantages for the manufacture of this type of cartridge magazine.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. A middle stock magazine formed of pressed metal and designed for relatively large number of cartridges and consisting of an integral one-piece fan-shaped seamless hollow body open at both ends and provided 110 with flat side walls having stiffening corrugations or ribs, the back edge wall having

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a longitudinal recess or channel to form a guide for a cartridge lifter, the width of the channel being less than the width of said body, the upper side walls of the body having inwardly bent projections to direct the discharge of cartridges, and a closure for the lower open end of said body.

2. A middle stock magazine formed of pressed metal and designed for relatively large number of cartridges and consisting of an integral one-piece fan-shaped seamless hollow body open at both ends and provided with flat side walls having stiffening corrugations of tribs, the back edge

wall having a longitudinal recess or channel 15 to form a guide for a cartridge lifter, the upper side walls of the body having inwardly bent projections to direct the discharge of cartridges, and a closure for the lower open end of said body.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL MAUSER.

Witnesses:

ERNEST ENTENMANN, PAULINE KLAIBER.