

J. H. WESSON.
 CARTRIDGE PACK FOR REVOLVERS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1916.

1,202,342.

Patented Oct. 24, 1916.

Fig. 1.

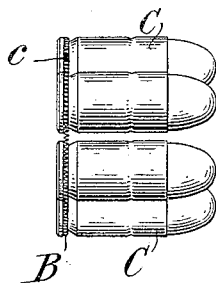


Fig. 2.

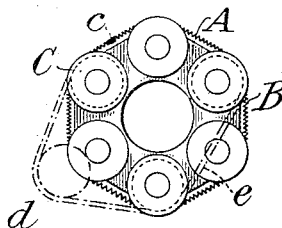


Fig. 3.

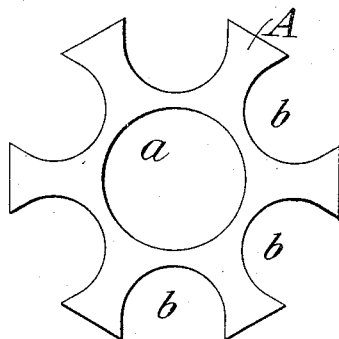


Fig. 4.

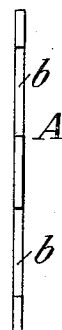


Fig. 5.

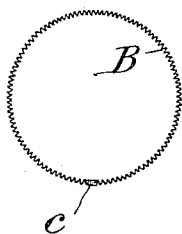


Fig. 6.

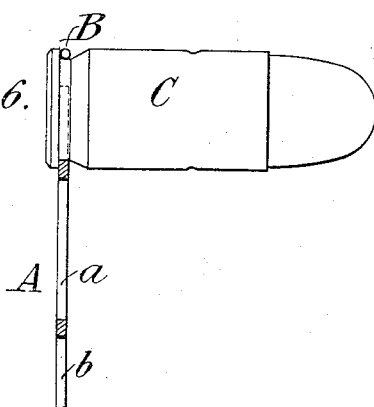
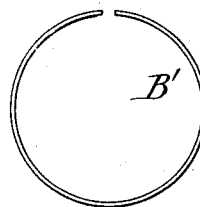


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARTRIDGE-PACK FOR REVOLVERS.

1,202,342.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 24, 1916.

Application filed March 30, 1916. Serial No. 87,756.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. WESSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridge-Packs for Revolvers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cartridge packs for loading revolvers, the object being to provide a simple and convenient holder for the cartridges to be inserted in the cylinder of the revolver, and one which will permit of the ready replacement of one or more discharged shells by loaded cartridges.

Cartridge packs for revolvers are made of an annular metal stamping with a circular arrangement of recesses for receiving the cartridges. In one type these recesses open toward the center, but in another type they open toward the exterior. The present invention is of the latter type. The recesses or notches are of the correct size for receiving the necks or grooved portions of the cartridges, and an annular contractile spring is provided encircling the entire series of cartridges and holding them seated in the notches.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows, in side elevation, the cartridges held together by the cartridge pack. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the pack and cartridges showing in dotted lines the condition when a cartridge shell is removed or a new cartridge is being inserted. Fig. 3 shows the plate or punching of the cartridge pack separately, and on a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a side or edge view thereof. Fig. 5 shows the spring separated. Fig. 6 is a diametrical section showing the pack and one cartridge on the larger scale. Fig. 7 shows a modification of Fig. 5, the spring being a split ring.

In the drawings A is the plate or punching of the pack, B is its spring, and C, C are the cartridges or cartridge shells.

The plate A is punched out of suitable sheet metal, with a central opening *a* and cartridge notches *b, b*, these corresponding to the proportions of the cartridge cylinder, so that the plate will lie close against the rear face of the cylinder in the space between the cylinder and breech. The notches *b* open outwardly and are of their full diameter at their outward opening so

that the shells may be freely entered or removed by movements in radial directions. To hold the cartridges in place they are encircled by the spring B which is adapted to contract upon them, being seated in the cartridge necks or grooves. The spring is best made of a helix of very fine wire coiled to a small diameter, cut to suitable length, and its ends soldered or otherwise joined at *c*, Fig. 5.

Fig. 2 shows how the spring, being stretched over the cartridges, exerts by its contractile effort inward pressure against each cartridge, holding the cartridges well seated in the notches. The cartridges are thus firmly held to admit of their ready insertion in the cylinder in loading.

In charging the pack the cartridges are slipped into the notches and held therein temporarily until the spring B is stretched over the group and permitted to contract into the cartridge necks.

In case it should be desired to remove a spent shell and replace it with a loaded cartridge it is not necessary to disassemble the cartridge pack; the elasticity of the spring permits any one cartridge or shell to be slipped radially out of its notch, as shown in dotted lines at *d* in Fig. 2, whereupon, being free from the plate, it may be discarded, whereupon the spring will drop back to a position corresponding to that shown in dotted lines at *e* in Fig. 2. Then, to insert a new cartridge it is only necessary to slip its base within this portion *e* of the spring and stretch the latter outwardly in the same manner as shown at *d*, whereupon the cartridge may be seated by an inward radial movement.

While the helical spring is preferable, yet other forms of spring may be used, an example being shown at B' in Fig. 7 where the spring is a split or open ring.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A cartridge pack consisting of a plate formed with cartridge notches opening outwardly, combined with a contractile spring adapted to encircle the cartridges held in the pack and hold them in such notches.

2. A cartridge pack consisting of a plate formed with cartridge notches opening outwardly, combined with a contractile spring encircling the cartridges and seated in the necks thereof.

3. A cartridge pack consisting of a plate

formed with cartridge notches opening outwardly, combined with a contractile spring adapted to encircle the cartridges held in the pack and hold them in such notches, such spring consisting of a helically wound wire joined at its ends to form a closed ring.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto

signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH H. WESSON.

Witnesses:

F. C. MARSH,

DAVID H. REDDIE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."