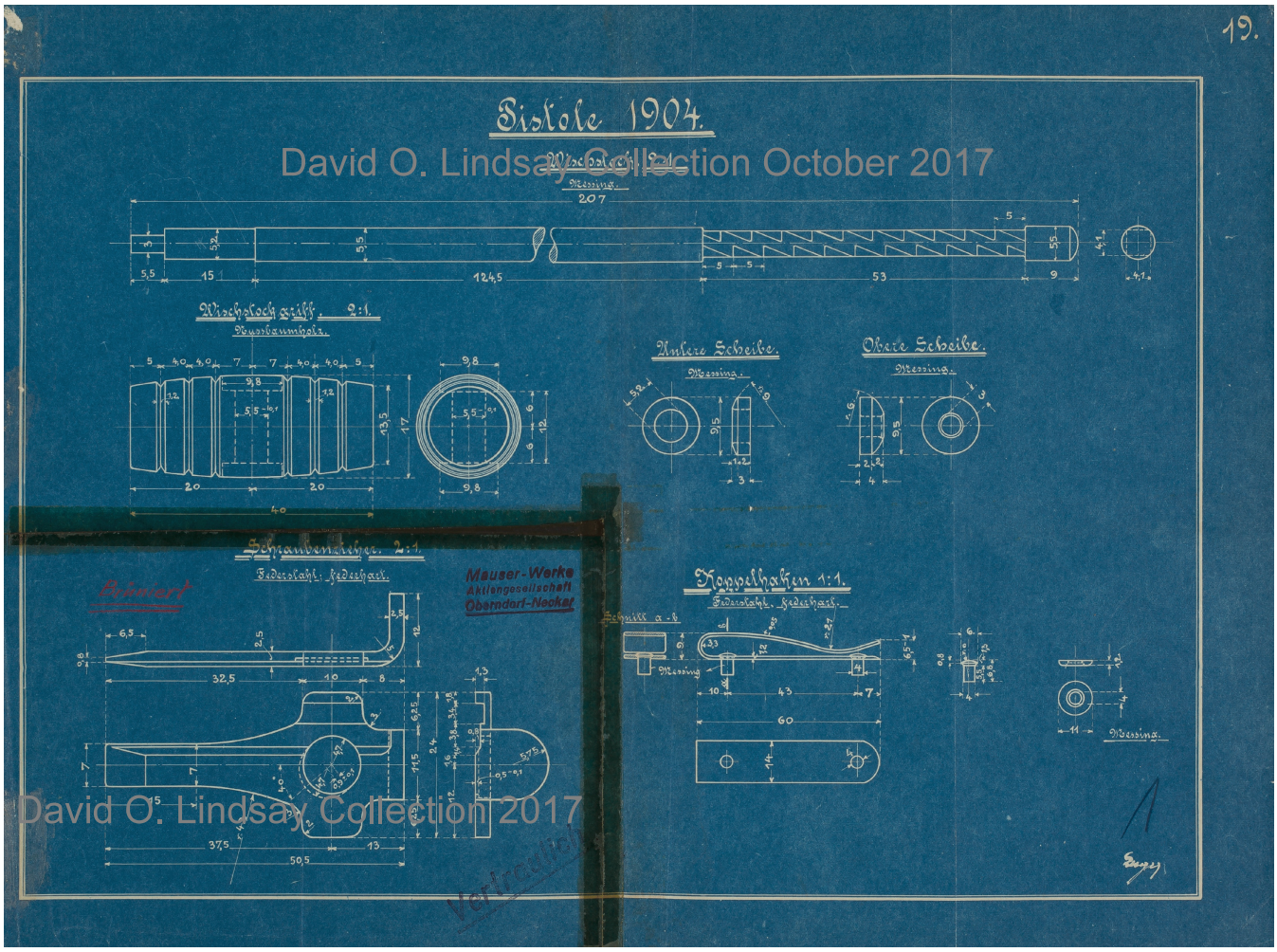
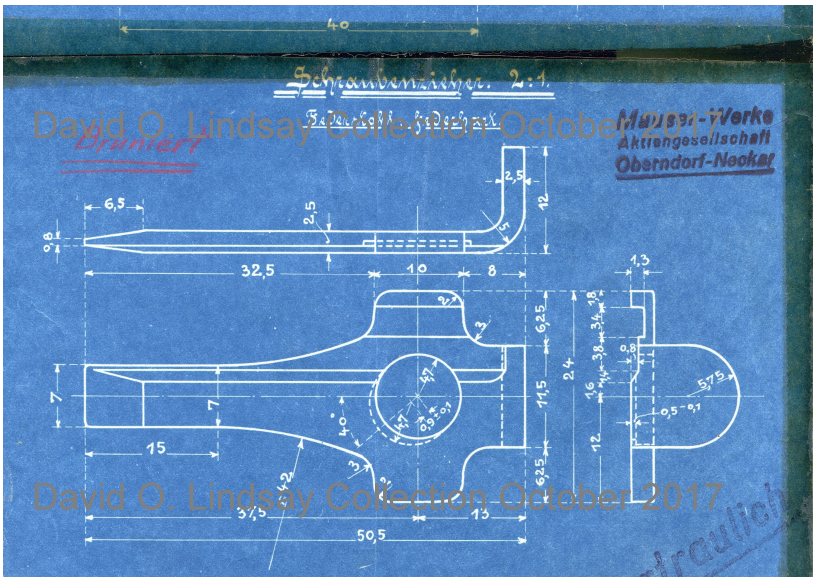
A Luger magazine loading tool in position to help load a magazine with eight 9mm cartridges.

To use the tool, place it on the same side of the pistol magazine as the follower button. (Knife edge behind follower button.) Then press down the thumb lever in steps to allow space for one cartridge at a time to be loaded until the magazine is filled with eight cartridges.

Advancing to the 1904 time frame a drawing appears for the German Navy P.04 showing a new design for the magazine loading tool and the zig-zag cleaning rod. During the time between the development and use of the long neck magazine loading tool and 1904, the tool was redesigned by DWM for the German Navy.



1904 drawing of German Navy items. Author's Collection.



New Luger magazine loading tool design 1904

Essentially, the new design changed the total length of the 53.05 mm loading tool to 50.5 mm. The 1900 design thickness and width are identical to the later DWM, Erfurt, Simson, Mauser, and Krieghoff-shaped tools. The difference is in the total length, which is 3 mm shorter in the neck than the long neck tools - later white police tools being the exception. The shape of the loading tool as per the 1904 drawing is identical to the shape used by Mauser and Krieghoff's tool production of the 1934-1946 era. All other producers of loading tools, e.g., DWM, Erfurt, Police and Simson, used a significantly different shape. The actual individual tool dimensions do vary somewhat from the drawing's specifications. In measuring hundreds of tools I have not found a tool that met more than one or two of the drawing's dimensions and there have been very few of those.

A non-modified and a modified long neck magazine loading tool neck length compared to a 1904-sized loading tool.

Early Luger (about 1900 to 1904) Long Neck Screwdriver / Loading Tool Tests

January 14, 2019

Author William Guion

Items used for tests and measurements:

1 ea. Non-modified Long Neck Luger Tool
1 ea. Modified Long Neck Luger Tool
1 ea. DWM WW-1 Standard Short Neck P.08 Tool
6 ea. 1900 to 1904 Wood Base, Plated Tube Magazines
1 ea. Digital Caliper
1 ea. 2X Lighted Magnifier
8 ea. 7.65 mm Cartridges with 93 gr Full Metal Jacket Bullets
8 ea. 9 mm Cartridges with 115 gr Full Metal Jacket Bullets

Results:

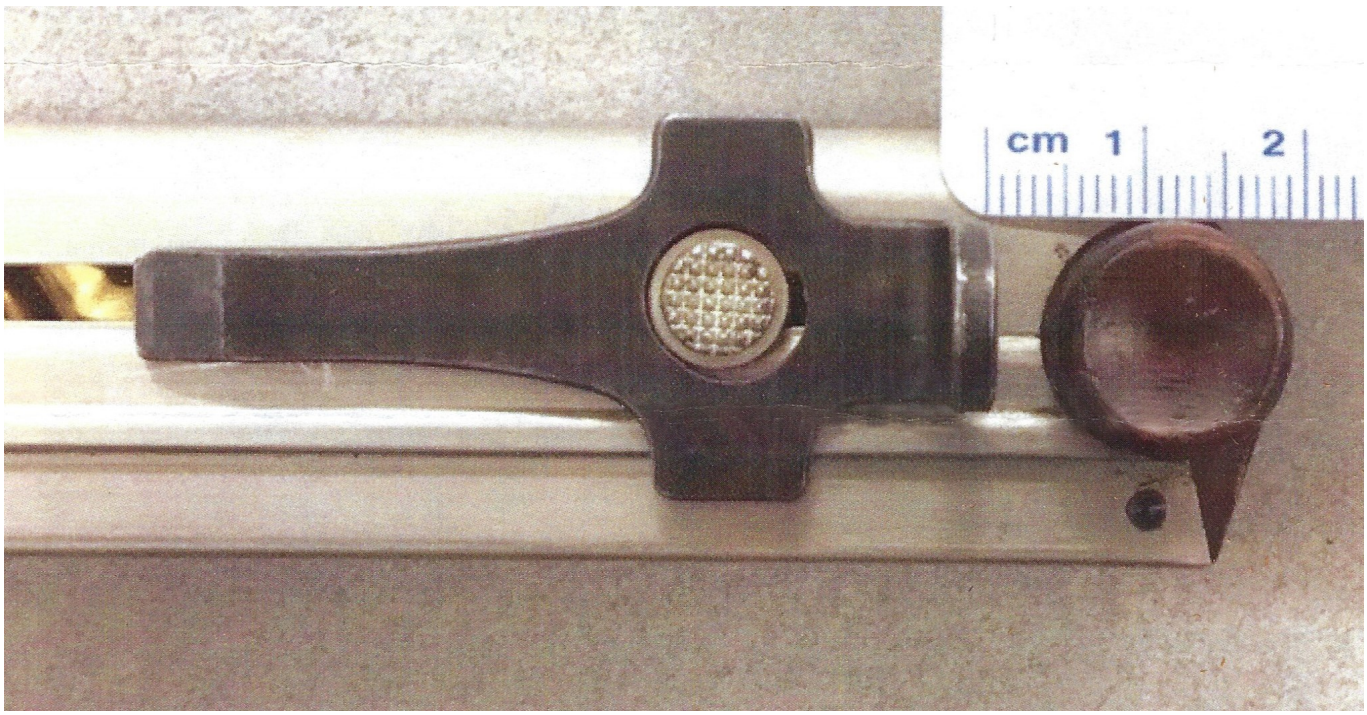
1. Eight each 7.65 mm or eight each 9 mm cartridges loaded equally well in all 6 magazines tested using all of the three tools tested.

2. The bottom limit-of-travel for both the 53.5 mm long modified and non-modified Long Neck tools for all six magazines was set by the point where the tool's thumb lever hit the magazine's wood bottom finger knob. Both Long Neck tools reached their limit-of-travel before the point where the follower button shaft would hit the bottom of the magazine's tube slot. The modified tool gave an additional 2.7 mm of travel over the non-modified tool **if** rotated a bit clockwise so as to align the center of the machined "scoop" on the thumb lever with the center of the magazine's finger knob. If not rotated, only about 1.6 mm of additional travel was provided by the modified tool.

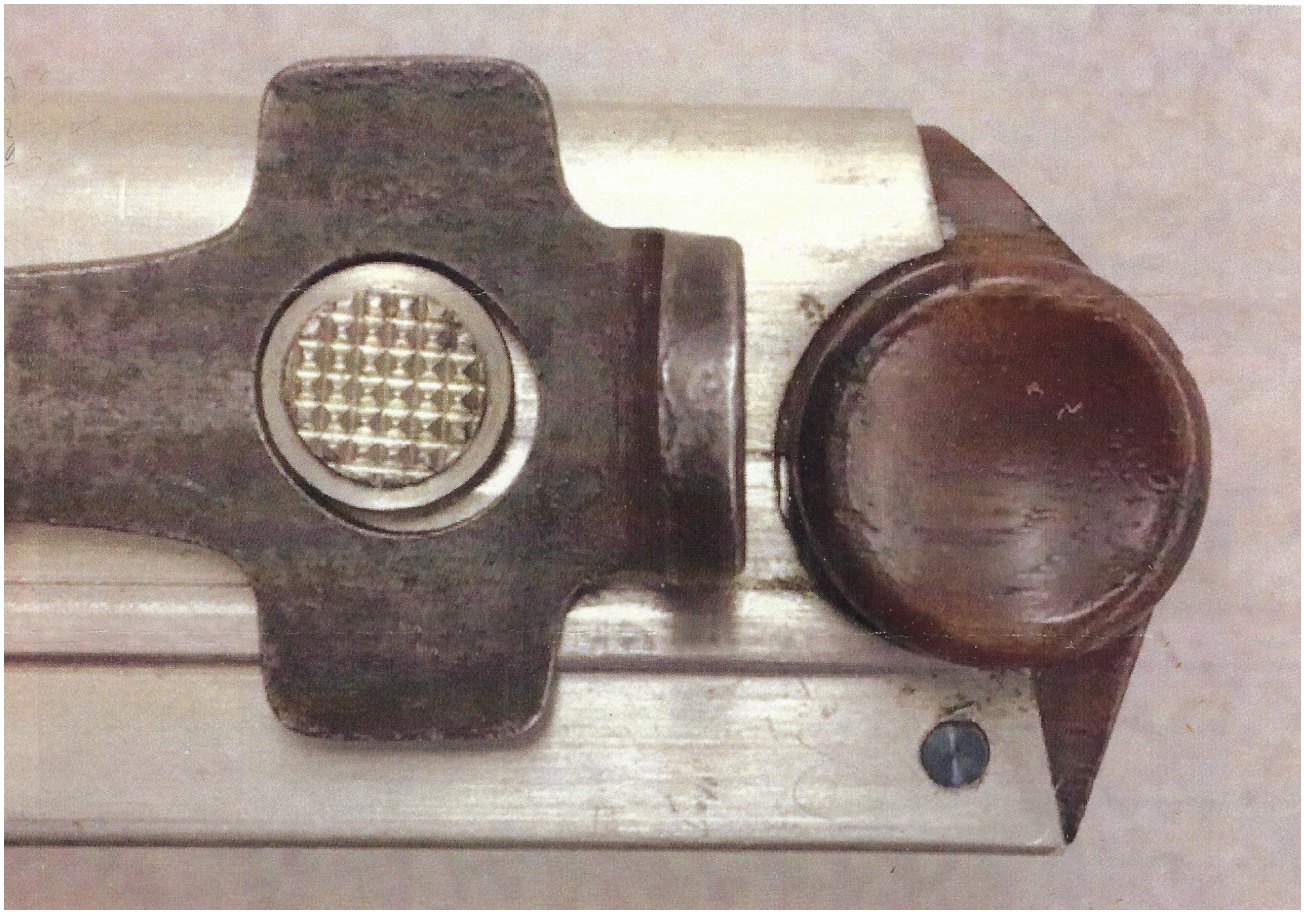
3. For all six magazines tested, the slot in the tube for the magazine's follower button shaft limited the travel of the short (50.5 mm) DWM P.08 tool, not the wood bottom.

4. When fully loaded with either caliber cartridge using a 50.5 mm loading tool (and the thumb lever released), there was a clearance of about 8.5 +/- 1.5 mm between the bottom of the P.08 tool and the magazine's finger knob. The 53.5 mm non-modified tool has a clearance of about 4 +/- 1.5 mm while the modified tool has up to 6.7 +/- 1.5 mm. Thus, the tool does not need to be pushed down so far as to hit the wood base in order to fully load the magazines.

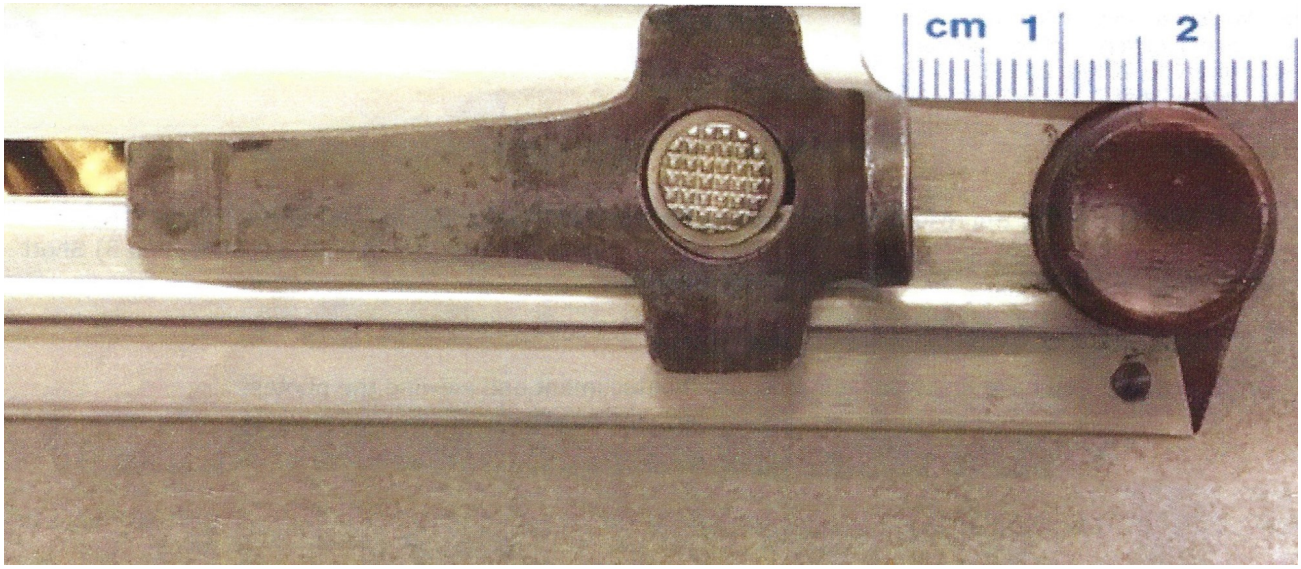
5. The only thing bad about the Long Neck tools is that they will damage the wood on the top of the magazine's finger knob where the tool hits them if not carefully used.



53.5 mm Long Neck magazine loading tool (Schraubenzieher) in position with 8 cartridges in the magazine and no downward pressure showing additional space available. See paragraphs 2 and 4 above.



50.5 mm magazine loading tool (Schraubenzieher) depressed to the travel limit. Note that it does not reach the magazine's base. See paragraph 3 above.



50.5 mm magazine loading tool (Schraubenzieher) in position with 8 cartridges in the magazine and no downward pressure showing additional space available. See paragraphs 2 and 4 above.

Credits:

1. *The Navy Luger* by Joachim Görtz & John Walter,1988,ISBN0-904256-14-4.
2. *The US Test Trials* by Michael Reese II, Revised Edition, Copyright 1976 Library of Congress catalog number 71-117532.
3. *The Dutch Luger (Parabellum)* by Bas J. Martins and Guus de Varies, Copyright 1994, ISBN 0-935554-07-06.
4. *Luger Holsters and Accessories of the 20th Century* by Eugene J. Bender, Copyright 1992, Library of Congress catalog number 92-90283.
5. *Pistole Parabellum*, by Joachim Görtz and Geoffrey L. Sturgess, Volumes I,II & III. 2010, ISBN 0-88935-518-5 (SET).

Credits for individuals' information:

1. Nico Van Gijn, The Netherlands
2. Klaus Merzback, Germany
3. William Guion, Texas, USA. the magazines.