

W. NOYES.
Cartridge-Loading Device.

No. 167,778.

Patented Sept. 14, 1875.

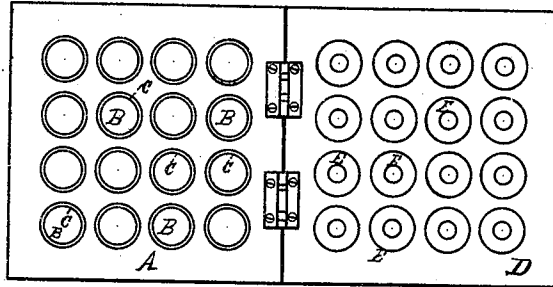


Fig. 1.

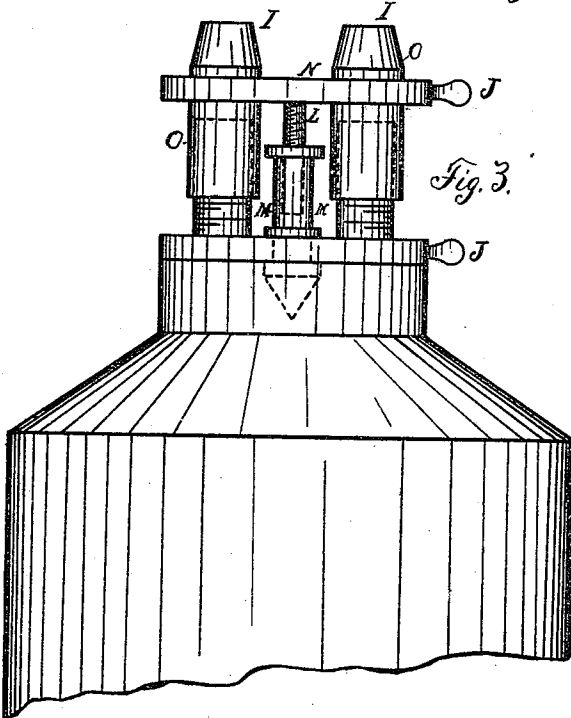


Fig. 3.

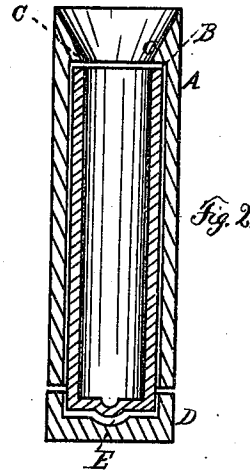


Fig. 2.

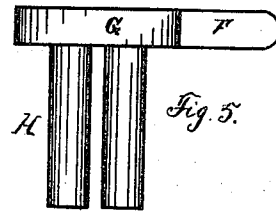


Fig. 5.

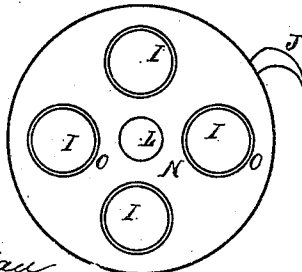


Fig. 4.

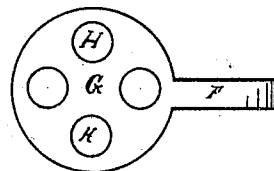


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:—
Frank H. Jordan,
Edwin H. Barkell.

Inventor:—
Warren Noyes
per
Wm. Henry Clifford
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN NOYES, OF GORHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARTRIDGE-LOADING DEVICES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 167,778, dated September 14, 1875; application filed March 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN NOYES, of Gorham, in the county of Coos and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Charging Cartridge-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a bottom plan, with the lid turned off, of the cartridge-shell holder. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of one cell of the cartridge-shell holder with the cartridge-case inserted. Figs. 3 and 4 show views of the charging-canisters. Figs. 5 and 6 show views of the packing or ramming device.

Same letters show like parts.

The object of my invention is to produce a convenient set of devices for charging cartridge-cases. It refers especially to those cartridge-cases which are charged with powder and shot for use in breech-loading fire-arms for sporting purposes.

My invention consists of a cartridge-shell holder, a ramming or packing device, and two canisters, one to contain the powder, the other the shot.

I will first describe the cartridge-case holder. It consists of the block A, having the perforations B, with shoulders C near the top thereof. These shoulders are to prevent the case of the cartridge from projecting within the hole, being of equal thickness of the case or shell. D is a hinged bottom, with sockets E, corresponding in position to the holes in the block, and intended to receive the butt ends of the shells. The rammer consists of the handle F, the stock G, and rods H. The canisters are of ordinary form, with any convenient number of chargers, I, projecting from the top thereof. They are provided, also, with cut-off valves or plates, similar to those long in use in powder-flasks. These plates have projecting thumb-pieces J, and are so held by springs as to keep the apertures of the charges closed when the springs are not contracted by pressure on the thumb-pieces. The lower valve, when opened, and

when the canister is turned upside down, admits the contents of the canister to fill the chargers. The upper plate, when opened, permits the contents of the chargers to run out.

The method of employing these devices is as follows: The cartridge-shells are placed in the holes in the holder, and the hinged bottom is then shut down so as to keep the shells in place. The powder-canister is then inverted, and the chargers allowed to fill. The nozzles of the chargers are then placed in the holes of the block A, and the contents of the chargers allowed to run into the shells. It should be specified that the chargers are so spaced as to fit the holes in the block A. The powder supplied with the wad and properly compressed by the rammer, a similar operation is then performed with the shot-canister, and the cartridge is then ready for closing up and finishing by the introduction of a second wad and the use of the rammer. The block A is then inverted, the hinged base turned off, and the cartridges removed or withdrawn. The chargers are made adjustable to the different charges of powder and shot required. This is effected by means of a screw-rod, L, working in the fixed female screw M. The screw-rod is rigidly attached to and bears up against the top plate N, into which are set the outer cases O of the chargers. On the outside of the inner cases of the shells are cut gages to denote the different charges which may be required. When the lower end of the outer case reaches a certain figure on the gage, it then denotes the size of the charge which the charger will contain.

It will be observed that the holes in the block A are made tunnel-shaped, so as to easily admit the nozzles of the chargers and to contract the wad, so that when forced into the cartridge-shell it may expand and fill or extend across the diameter of the same.

The sockets in the base D are provided with an additional depression to protect the cap of the cartridge and prevent it from coming in contact with the bottom of the base. This obviates the danger of explosion. The perforations in my block are fitted with shoulders the thickness of the cartridge-case, and they have tunnel-shaped openings. The hinged socketed base is a very important and convenient part of my device.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the block A, having perforations B, shouldered at C, with the hinged bottom D, socketed at E, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with top plate N, the powder or shot can and fixed screw-rod L, female screw M, the chargers I, outer shells O, and inner registered shells, and cut-off valves J J, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The cartridge-filling device herein de-

scribed, consisting of the perforated base A B C, having socketed and hinged cover D and E, and the powder-and-shot can provided with adjustable chargers, as described, and the rammer F G H, when combined to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of February, 1874.

WARREN NOYES.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. GREENLOW,
BENJAMIN PRATT.