

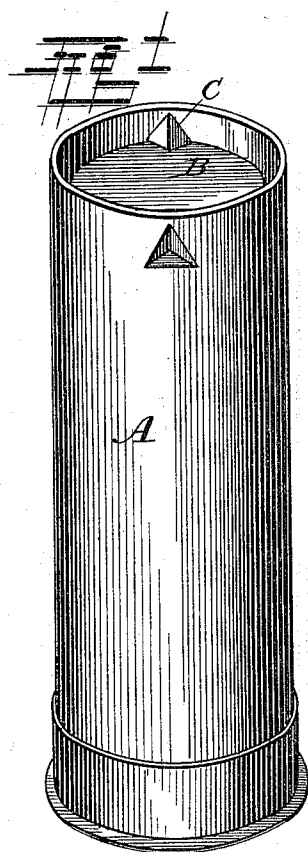
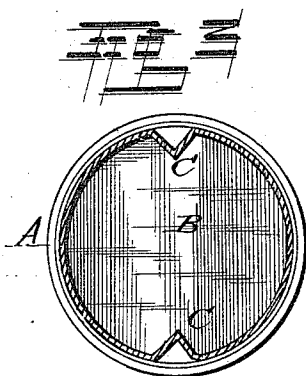
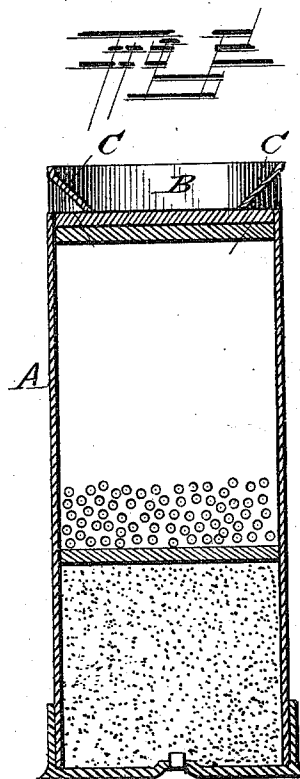
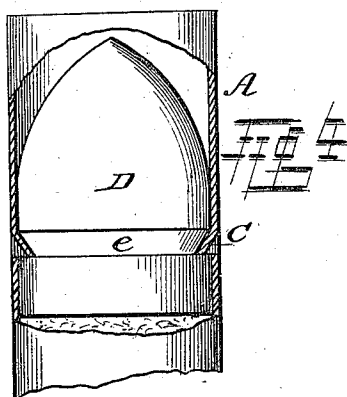
(No Model.)

G. M. PETERS.

CARTRIDGE.

No. 299,162.

Patented May 27, 1884.



WITNESSES:

*Wm. S. Dietrich*  
*B. L. Dietrich*

INVENTOR.

*G. M. Peters*  
By *J. H. Macdonald*  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

G. MOORE PETERS, OF XENIA, OHIO.

## CARTRIDGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,162, dated May 27, 1884.

Application filed March 24, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, G. MOORE PETERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Xenia, in the county of Greene and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridges, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to cartridges such as are used in breech-loading shotguns and rifles; and it consists in certain novel means for retaining the upper or shot wad or the ball in position. The means employed to accomplish the purpose desired will be fully described in the specification, and pointed out in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cartridge embodying my improved means for retaining the wad in position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the cartridge; and Fig. 4 a section, partly in elevation, of a ball-cartridge.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, Fig. 1 represents the loaded shell. After the shell A has been loaded and the upper wad, B, properly placed upon the shot, it has heretofore been customary to crease or crimp the shell just above the wad, the object being to retain the wad in place. Generally this creasing is not uniform in depth, and the crease being shallow the wad is not held with uniform compactness. Again, the bearing against the wad being round, an opportunity is afforded for the wad to slip over the crease. In some instances indentations are made on the outside of the shell, and corresponding points on the inside. These are made in such a way as to offer a resistance to the downward passage of the wad. Again, a puncture is made in the shell-case to hold the wad in place. These various forms of construction are all more or less faulty. In the shell here shown the wad B is held in place by two internal projections,

C, pyramidal in form, as indicated in Fig. 1. The projections C are placed opposite each other, and are made by an indenting device, which cuts the sides of the shell, leaving the inwardly-projecting and holding pieces C, of a substantially triangular or pyramidal form. There may be three or four such projections; but it is considered that two bearing parts, as shown, are all that is absolutely essential. It will be seen that the projections C bear squarely and uniformly against the wad. The advantages are that the projections offer less resistance to the passage of the wad than creasing or crimping the shell, and therefore a greater effect is obtained by the action of the powder when the cartridge is fired. Again, the tendency to deflect the wad is reduced to a minimum; and as the action of the gases is uniform the shot are not deflected, and "scattering" is avoided. These projections can be made either in paper shells, papier-maché, or metallic shells. In case of a ball-cartridge the ball D is grooved circumferentially, as at *e*, and the projections C cut and forced inward, and rest on the bottom of the groove and hold the ball firmly in place, the groove *e* being cut triangular in cross-section, the base being toward the bottom of the shell, so that the projections will fit in the groove.

What I claim is—

A cartridge-shell, A, the sides of which are cut so as to leave two inwardly-projecting holding-pieces, C, the pieces being so cut that their faces form a triangular edge, the shell being entirely cut away at the bottom of said pieces C, which are forced inward so that their lower edges press against the wad or ball.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

G. MOORE PETERS.

Witnesses:

W. R. McGERNEY,  
H. McCLUNG.