(No Model.)

T. G. BENNETT.

CARTRIDGE RELOADING IMPLEMENT.

No. 383,693. Patented May 29, 1888.

Fig. 1

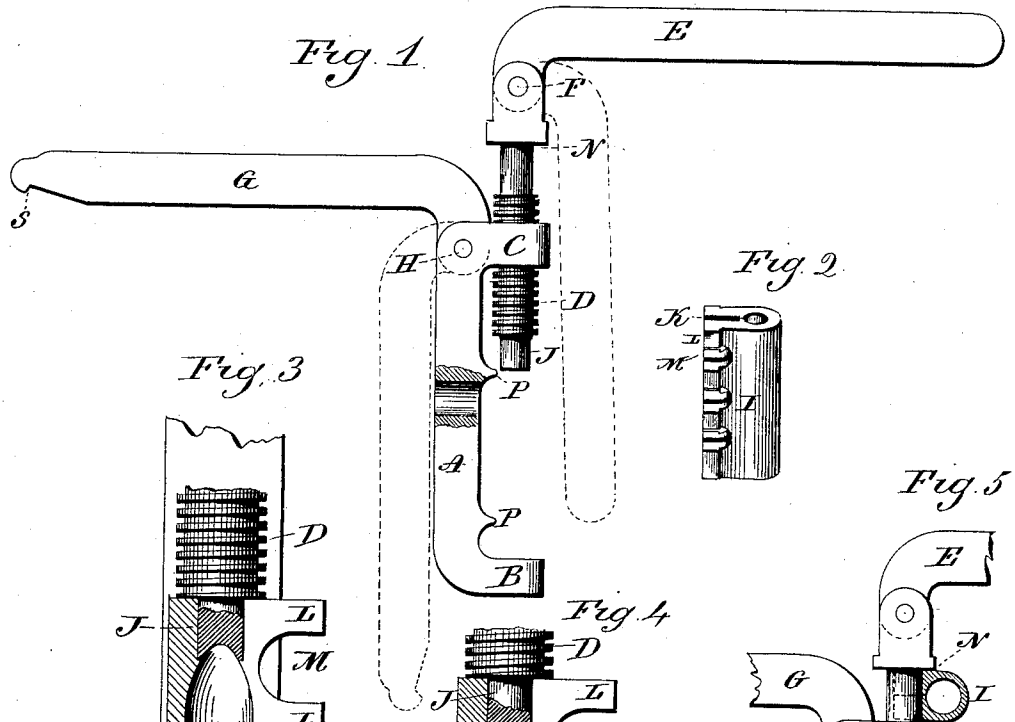


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

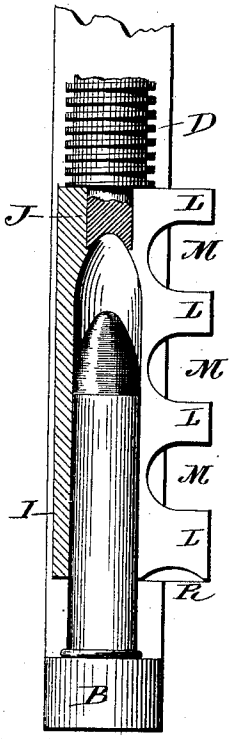


Fig. 4

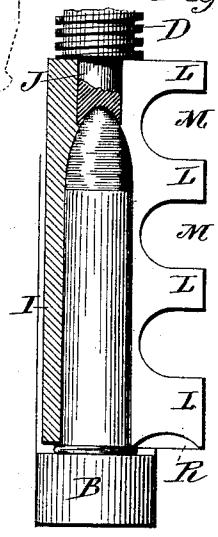


Fig. 5

Fig. 6

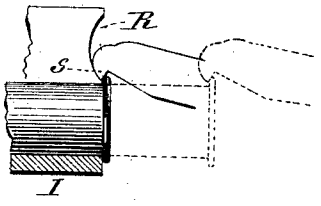


Fig. 8

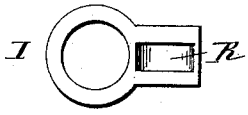
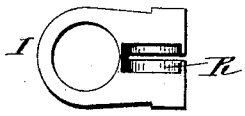


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS G. BENNETT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CARTRIDGE-RELOADING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,693, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed November 30, 1887. Serial No. 256,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS G. BENNETT, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Cartridge-Reloading Implements; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the implement with the block removed; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the block; Fig. 3, a vertical section through the block, cutting through the slit, and showing a cartridge introduced in the block and with the screw operating thereon, enlarged; Fig. 4, the same as Fig. 3, with the block forced onto the cartridge, enlarged; Fig. 5, a detached view of the jaw portions of the implement, illustrating the compression of the block; Fig. 6, a transverse section through the head end of the block, illustrating the extraction of the cartridge; Fig. 7, a face view of the head end of the block; Fig. 8, a modification.

This invention relates to an improvement in implements for reloading cartridges for fire-arms, and incidentally thereto to provide a device for resizing the shells.

In the use of metallic shells in fire-arms the explosion unavoidably produces an expansion of the shell to some extent, so as to throw it out of its original shape and condition, and before the same shell can be reused it is necessary to bring the shell back to substantially its original shape. In an implement patented to me December 28, 1886, No. 355,122, I represent a resizing-tool, which consists of a tube, the interior of which corresponds substantially to the chamber in the barrel for which the instrument was adapted. The said tube is slit upon one side and possesses some degree of elasticity, so as to permit a certain degree of circumferential expansion and contraction, and so that an expanded shell introduced into the said tube, a clamping device applied to the slit side of the tube, tending to draw the sides of the slit together, will contract the cartridge to the required extent.

It is desirable that the completely-loaded shell, including the bullet, shall be of a uniform length—that is, that the bullet shall be inserted into the shell so as to project substantially alike from all shells of the same size. Again, it is necessary that the implement for reloading shall possess ample strength to reset or reshape the shell, and at the same time it is desirable that the implement shall occupy as small a space as possible.

The object of my present invention is the construction of a reloading implement which may possess ample strength for reloading and resetting, and at the same time be easily contractible into a small space when not required for use; and the invention consists in a stock having a seat projecting transversely therefrom as a support in the reloading operation, and also constructed with a transverse head, through which a compressing-screw extends substantially parallel with the body and in line with the said seat, combined with a handle hinged to the head of said screw, and a second handle hinged to the stock, both arranged to swing in a plane substantially parallel with the plane of the axis of the screw, and so that they may be closed against the body in a contracted condition or turned therefrom at substantially right angles to the axis of the screw for use, and a block having a chamber corresponding to the completely-charged cartridge, adapted to be set with the cartridge upon the head of the stock and between the said head and the end of the screw, whereby the said block may be forced onto the cartridge, as more fully hereinafter described, and also in details of construction whereby the instrument is adapted to produce a compressing operation to reset the shell.

A represents the block, which is constructed with a lateral projection, B, which forms the seat upon which the block and cartridge may rest for the purpose of loading. Above the seat B the stock is also constructed with a laterally-projecting head, C, which is internally screw-threaded, and through this head a screw, D, extends, in line with the seat B, and so that the rotation of the screw will force its end toward or from the seat, according to the direction in which the screw is turned. To the upper end of the screw a lever, E, is attached, preferably by a hinge, F, and so that the lever may swing in a plane parallel with the axis of the screw and be turned down parallel with the stock, as represented in broken lines, Fig.

1. I also provide the stock with a second handle or lever, G, which is hinged to the stock, as at H, and so that the said lever may also swing in a plane parallel with the axis of the screw and be turned down parallel with the stock, as also indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1, and so that the operator may take one lever, G, in one hand and the other lever, E, in the other hand and impart the required rotation to the screw, these levers giving him a very considerable power over the screw; but when not in use the levers are folded into a contracted position.

I represents the block. (Shown detached in Fig. 2.) The interior of this block is recessed in an axial or vertical direction, its interior corresponding to the shape of the completely-loaded cartridge, and as represented in Figs. 3 and 4. The upper end of the block is open centrally in line with the axis of the recess, and the lower end of the screw is constructed with a tip, J, adapted to enter the opening in the upper end of the block, and the lower end of the tip is shaped corresponding to the point of the bullet, as represented in Figs. 3 and 4, and so that the shell being supplied with the powder and bullet is introduced into the block, and then the block set onto the seat B, as represented in Fig. 3, the head resting on the side. The screw may be turned down onto the upper end of the block and force the block onto the cartridge, driving the bullet home, as represented in Fig. 4. The block is preferably slit parallel with its axis, as in my patent before referred to, and as represented at K, Fig. 2, and the block is constructed with lateral projections L (more or less in number) from each side the slit, these projections forming recesses M at right angles to the axis of the block. The slit permits a limited amount of expansion and contraction of the block. The expansion is produced by forcing the previously-expanded cartridge into the block, and, as in my patent before referred to, this expansion will cause the slit to open to some extent.

The screw is constructed with a shoulder, N, above the head C, the said shoulder and head forming two jaws, which approach or recede from each other according to the direction in which the screw is turned. The recesses M are of a width somewhat greater than the body of the screw, but less than the size of the shoulder N and the head C.

To compress the block so as to contract the shell within it, it is placed upon the head C so as to bring the projections between the shoulder N and the head C, as represented in Fig. 5. Then by the rotation of the screw the shoulder is forced down upon the projection from the block, and so as to contract the slit, as represented in Fig. 5. This operation compresses the shell and brings it to the required size and shape, and as in my patent before referred to. Under this construction the resizing device is made as a part of a reloading-tool, so that the same implement is adapted to perform the two operations of reloading and resizing.

The resizing of the shell may be first made and then the resized shell loaded.

The stock is constructed with the transverse ribs P, adapted to bring the block into direct axial line with the screw.

To extract the shell or loaded cartridge from the block, the block is recessed upon its under side, as at R, (see Figs. 6 and 7,) the recess R extending to the chamber in the block, and beneath the flange of the cartridge when in the block, as seen in Fig. 6, and so that the flange of the cartridge will project into the said recess R. One of the levers, say G, is constructed with a hook, S, at its end, adapted to work in the said recess R and pass beneath the flange, as represented in Fig. 6, to serve as a lever or extractor to withdraw the shell, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 6.

While I prefer to employ the block with the longitudinal slit, and whereby the resizing of the shell may be substantially produced by the contraction of the block, the block may be solid, and the resizing produced by forcing the shell directly into the block. Such a solid or unslit block is represented in Fig. 8. I therefore do not wish to be understood as limiting my invention to the use of a slit block.

I claim—

1. The herein-described cartridge-reloading implement, consisting in the combination of the stock A, constructed with a laterally-projecting seat, B, and with a corresponding laterally-projecting head, C, a screw through said head in line with the said seat, a handle hinged to the screw, and so as to swing in a plane substantially parallel with the screw, a second handle hinged to the stock, and so as to also swing in a plane substantially parallel with the axis of the screw, and a block constructed with a recess longitudinally therein corresponding substantially to the size of the loaded cartridge, the said block adapted to be set between the said seat and the end of the screw, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the tubular block I, the interior in shape corresponding to the cartridge to be loaded, the said block slit longitudinally upon one side, the said slit opening into the chamber in the block, and the block constructed with lateral projections from each side said recess, the said projections forming one or more transverse recesses across the said slit, a stock, A, constructed with a laterally-projecting seat, B, and with a like laterally-projecting head, C, a screw through said head, the said seat adapted to receive one end of said block and the screw arranged to bear upon the other end of said block, the said screw constructed with a shoulder, N, which, with the said head, forms a pair of jaws, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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