

(No Model.)

T. CURLEY.
Cartridge Capping Implement.

No. 237,094.

Patented Feb. 1, 1881.

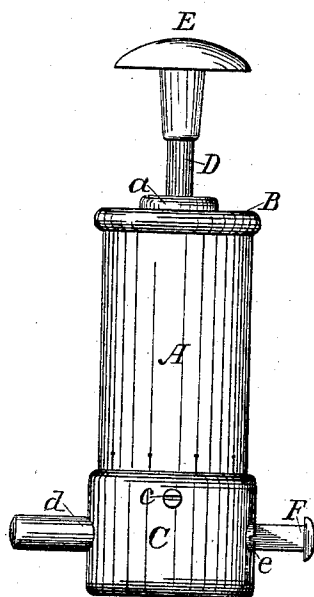


FIG. 1.

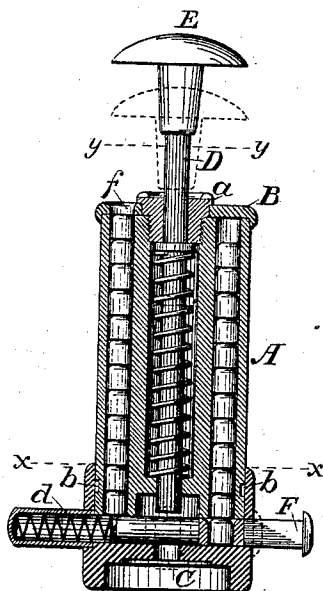


FIG. 2.

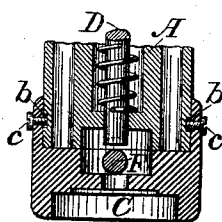


FIG. 5.

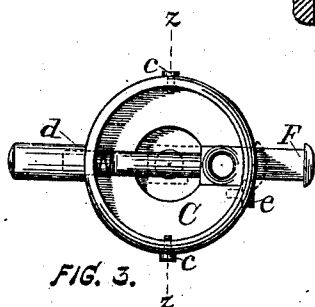


FIG. 3.

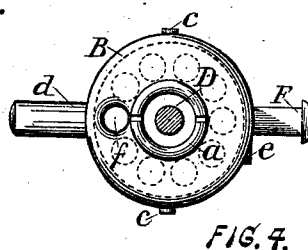


FIG. 7.

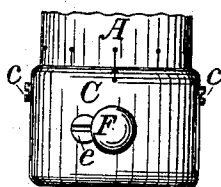


FIG. 6.

ATTEST:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARTRIDGE-CAPPING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,094, dated February 1, 1881.

Application filed July 2, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CURLEY, of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cartridge-Capping Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to devices for capping or attaching the priming to breech-loading cartridge-shells, especially to that class known as "center-fire;" and it consists in a revolving chambered cylinder or magazine, vertical spring punch or hammer, and horizontal spring-feeding slide, as hereinafter more fully described, my object being to provide a convenient portable device particularly adapted for use of sportsmen in the field, whereby a reserve supply of caps may be carried to prime shells as discharged and reloaded, and which may, with one filling of the magazine, contain a sufficient quantity for any ordinary occasion.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view or elevation of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a central and vertical or longitudinal section of same. Figs. 3 and 4 are plans or top views, taken, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, respectively, at *x x*, with magazine removed, and at *y y* with upper portion of punch removed. Fig. 5 is a partial vertical section through dotted lines *z z* in Fig. 3, and Fig. 6 is a partial front elevation.

Similar letters of reference in each indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the magazine, consisting of a vertical cylinder with numerous cells or chambers formed longitudinally throughout the same, encircling the edge equally distant from the center and from each other, as shown, said cylinder being surmounted by flanged plate or cap B, fitted to rotate independently thereon and upon central connecting-nut, *a*, the lower end of said cylinder being socketed and fitted to rotate within the upper cavity of double-flanged cup-shaped base C, being also fitted with annular groove *b* to engage with set-screws *c c*, and thereby secured to base aforesaid, as shown more clearly in Fig. 5.

D represents the vertical punch or hammer, located within a cavity formed centrally through the magazine-cylinder, as shown, the

upper end extending through the nut *a* and terminating in handle E. The lower end extends through the diaphragm at the bottom of said cavity, and is upheld by a suitable spring above the horizontal slide F, located immediately beneath and transversely through the central portion of the base, and also in line with the central aperture through the diaphragm below. Said slide is likewise formed with an aperture, so that when the same is advanced by the action of the spring inclosed in socket *d* it may be in connection with one of the magazine-chambers, or, when receded by pressure upon the outer projection, be brought in connection with the aperture in the lower diaphragm just mentioned, and consequently in line with the punch D, so that the same, when actuated by pressure upon handle above, may pass through both apertures and enter the lower cavity of said base, all as shown by dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3. The outward tendency of slide is checked by a shoulder thereon engaging with the head of screw *e*, and that of the punch-rod by a ring or collar formed thereon, near top of the same, engaging with the bottom of nut *a*, said collar also answering as an abutment for the spring beneath to act against.

The cap B is provided with the funneled aperture *f*, so that when said cap is rotated, as before described, it may be brought in connection successively with the various chambers of the magazine.

The operation of the device is as follows: By inserting the caps vertically, open end down, through the aperture *f*, as connection is made therewith in the manner aforesaid, each chamber may be supplied with caps. The capacity of the magazine is regulated by the length of the cylinder and the number of chambers, my preference being ten chambers, each to contain twelve caps, as shown, so that the entire magazine may be capable of holding one hundred and twenty caps, or nearly one-half of an ordinary box, which usually contains two hundred and fifty. To prime the shell the same should be placed upright, forward end down, upon some level and solid support, the head or closed end within the lower cavity in the base of machine, with nipple immediately beneath the aperture in the

lower diaphragm of the same and on line with the punch, when, by pressing in the horizontal slide, a cap contained in the aperture of the same, received from any chamber with which it might have been in connection, may be conveyed to the center in proper position to receive a blow from punch as depressed and be pressed on the nipple. The thickness of the slide should correspond exactly with the height of a cap, so that but one at a time may be received in the cavity or chamber therein. When the chamber, in connection with the slide-aperture, becomes emptied, another may be brought in position to take its place by rotating the cylinder, which operation may be continued until the entire magazine has been exhausted, the proper points to stop rotation as each

chamber may reach the required position for discharging being indicated by gage-marks upon the outside of the cylinder and base, which thus may be made to correspond for that purpose, as shown in Fig. 6.

What I claim is—

In machines for capping or attaching priming to cartridge-shells, the combination of the vertical spring punch or hammer D and horizontal spring feeding-slide F with the revolving chambered magazine A and with each other, substantially as shown and described, and for the objects herein set forth.

THOMAS CURLEY.

Witnesses:

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E. R. STEPHENS.