Nov. 21, 1933. G. E. ROGERS 1,935,669

CONTAINER FOR AMMUNITION

Filed June 3, 1932

Fig. 1.

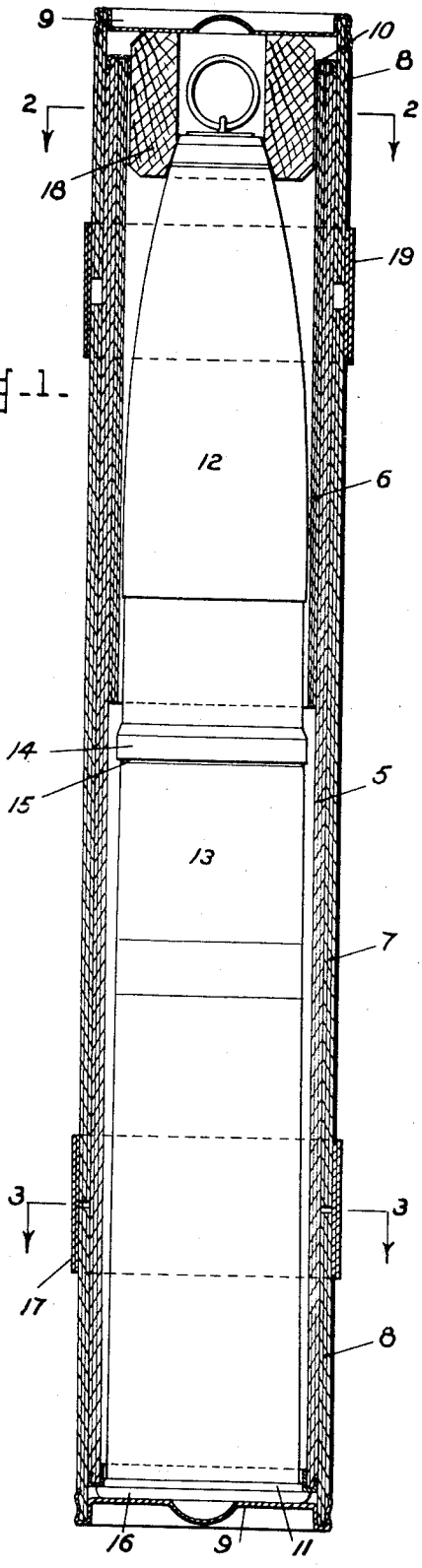


Fig. 2.

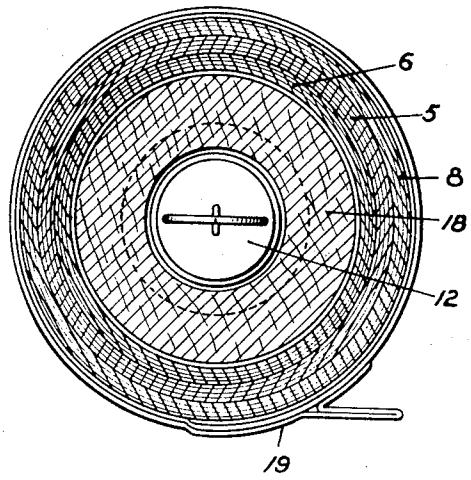
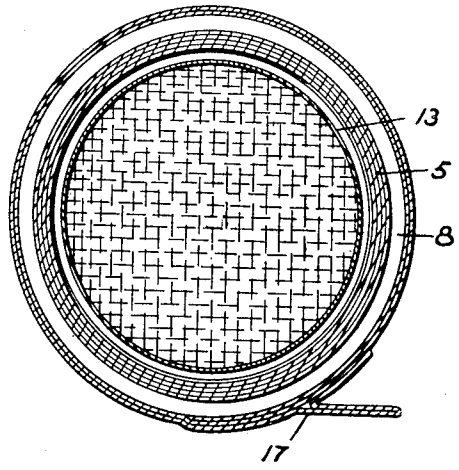


Fig. 3.



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Patented Nov. 21, 1933 1,935,669

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,935,669

CONTAINER FOR AMMUNITION

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Application June 3, 1932. Serial No. 615,181

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—3)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by or for the Government for governmental purposes, without the payment to me of any royalty thereon.

This invention relates to a container for ammunition.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a container for a single round of artillery ammunition wherein the cartridge case and the projectile may be firmly held against longitudinal movement relative to one another and relative to the container. This end is attained by providing a slip cover for each end of the container, the covers being movable into engagement with the corresponding ends of the round.

A practical embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the improved container enclosing a round of ammunition.

Figs. 2 and 3 are detail sectional views on the respective lines of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing by numerals of reference the container comprises a main tube 5, and an inner tube 6 at one end of the main tube, and an outer tube 7 terminated short of the ends of the main tube to accommodate the covers 8—8 having a sliding fit on the main tube. All of these elements are preferably made of a fibrous material with the exception of the base 9 of the covers which is of metal. A metal ring 10 over the flush ends of the main and inner tubes and a similar metal ring 11 on the opposite end of the main tube afford rigidity and protect the fibrous material.

The round of ammunition to be placed in the container is either of the fixed or semi-fixed type. In the fixed round the projectile 12 is supposed to be mounted in the cartridge case 13 in such a manner that it will be immovable relative thereto except upon firing or forceable removal. However, the situation frequently occurs where the connection between the members is impaired for one reason or another and the resulting relative movement increases the overall length to a degree where the breech block of the gun cannot be closed when the round is inserted in the chamber of the gun.

In semi-fixed ammunition the projectile has a free fit in the cartridge case so that it may be readily withdrawn for the purpose of varying the amount of the propellent charge. Normally the assembled position is as shown in Fig. 1 with the rotating band 14 of the projectile resting on the brim 15 of the cartridge case.

The round is inserted in the container with the flange 16 of the cartridge case bearing against the metal ring 11 and confined by the metal base 9 of one of the covers 8. This cover is then secured by adhesive tape 17 overlying the joint between the cover and the outer tube 7.

The filler block 18 is then inserted in the opposite end of the container and bears against the nose of the round. The filler block is of sufficient length so that when in contact with the projectile it will project beyond the end of the container and be engageable by the metal base 9 of the cover. When the cover is pressed home it is secured by the tape 19 in the manner previously described. The cover and the filler block act as a unit and of course may be unitary in structure.

In this manner the round and its components are firmly held against movement and disarrangement irrespective of the type of connection between the components or variations in their length.

I claim:

In combination with a round of ammunition having a flange on one end, a container for the round comprising a tube, a cover having a sliding fit on one end of the tube and confining the flange of the round against the end of the tube, a filler block insertable in the other end of the tube, said block being of such length so that when contacting the round of ammunition it projects beyond the end of the tube, a cover fitting over the corresponding end of the tube and confining the filler block, and means for securing the covers in place.

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