Sept. 18, 1923. 1,468,113

G. M. JOHNSEN

BULLET

Filed Dec. 20, 1922

Fig. 1.

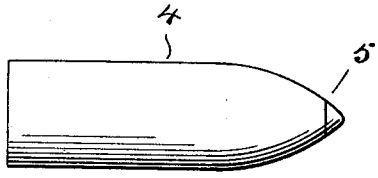


Fig. 2.

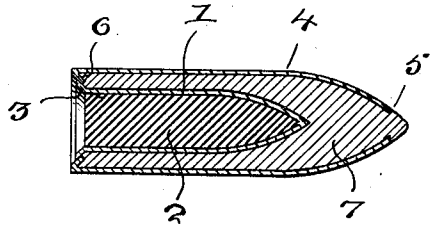


Fig. 3.

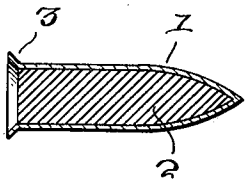
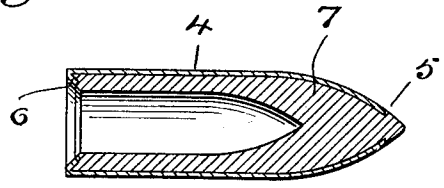


Fig. 4.



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WITNESS:

G. M. Johnsen

INVENTOR

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ATTORNEY

Patented Sept. 18, 1923. 1,468,113

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. JOHNSEN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BULLET.

Application filed December 20, 1922. Serial No. 608,043.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. JOHNSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bullets, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention has reference to the nose portion or bullet of cartridges designed for shooting game or animals, and has for its object to produce a bullet which will spread when contacting with an animal, causing the outer member or shell of the bullet to lodge in the animal and only partially impair the speed of the inner shell or member of the bullet, permitting the same to pass entirely through the animal and consequently effectively destroy the animal.

To the attainment of the foregoing and other objects which will present themselves as the nature of the invention is better understood, reference is to be had to the drawing which accompanies and which forms part of this application.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a general view of a bullet in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is an approximately central vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same, on an enlarged scale.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through the inner member or shell of the bullet.

Figure 4 is a similar view through the outer member or shell of the bullet.

The bullet is projected by the explosive from an ordinary cartridge, the same forming the nose of the said cartridge.

In carrying out my invention I make use of an inner shell 1 having a pointed nose and being filled with pure lead, as indicated by the numeral 2. The open end of the shell 1 is flanged at an outward angle as indicated by the numeral 3, the said flange, of course, being continuous.

The outer shell, that receives the shell 1 therein is indicated by the numeral 4, the same being also constructed of metal and having its rounded nose at its point open, as at 5. The opposite open end of the shell 4 is flanged inwardly, as at 6, the said flange designed to be contacted by the flange 3 of the shell 1, when the latter is inserted in the shell 4. The shells 1 and 4 are sustained a suitable distance away from each other, except at their confronting ends 3 and 6, and the shell 4 has a filler or core of lead or tin and lead alloy 7 which fills the space between the inner walls of the shell 4 and the outer wall of the shell 1.

The casing constituting the shell 4 may be thinner than the casing constituting the shell 1, and the bullet, when projected will, when striking an animal cause the shell 4 to break or expand so that the shell will be halted in its progress. The shell 2, however, will pass through the shell 1 and through the animal so that a strong and ferocious animal may be killed by a single bullet in accordance with this invention, because of the more effective shock and penetrating power of such bullet construction.

Having described the invention, I claim:—

A bullet, for the purpose set forth, including an inner and an outer metallic shell each having a nose end, the nose end of the outer shell being open, contacting flanges at the opposite ends of the shells, a filler of lead or lead alloy in the space between the inner and outer shells, and a filler of pure lead in the inner shell.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE M. JOHNSEN.