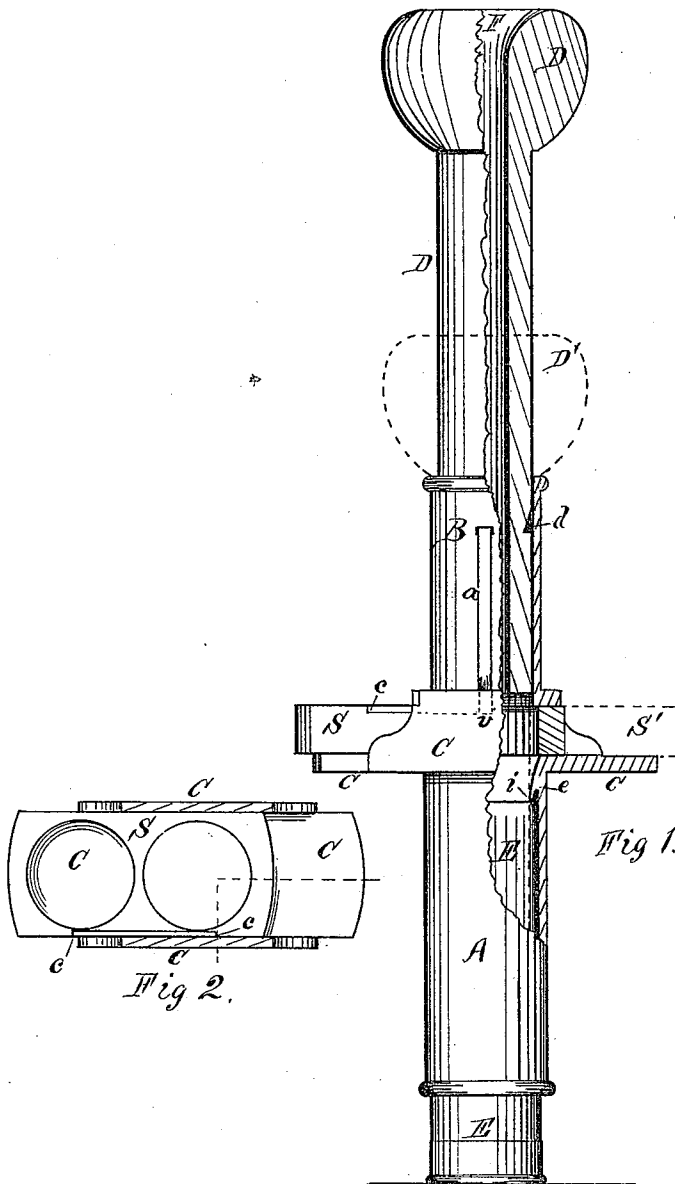


C. GREEN.

CARTRIDGE LOADING INPLEMENT.

No. 175,603.

Patented April 4, 1876.



Witnesses,

H. H. Cleve

Henry E. White

Inventor,

Charles Green
By *Wm. S. Goughborough*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GREEN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARTRIDGE-LOADING IMPLEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,603**, dated April 4, 1876; application filed February 9, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GREEN, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Cartridge-Loader; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the transverse case for the wad-receiver to slide in.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient implement for loading cartridges, which shall not only be much more conveniently and rapidly manipulated than anything in use, but which shall also insure the deposit of the powder, wads, and shot into the cartridge-shells with the most perfect uniformity and exactness. It consists in the employment of a hollow or funnel-shaped rammer, in connection with a tubular stock or cartridge-case receiver and a transversely-reciprocating wad-receiver.

The rammer-barrel B, transverse slide-case C, and cartridge-shell receiver A I preferably form in one piece, though they may be made separate and screwed together, or otherwise connected. The barrel A is provided internally with a shoulder, *e*, against which the upper or open end of the shell E rests when inserted. For metallic shells that would be sufficient; but for paper shells there should be provided a thin lip or rim, *i*, dropping from this shoulder about one-sixteenth of an inch, as shown, and sloping from a thin edge toward the wall of the tube, to the said shoulder *e*. From the edge *i* the surface rounds outward up to the track of the slide S, forming a somewhat funnel-shaped opening, which should be a trifle larger at its junction with the under side of the slide than the openings through it, in which the wads are placed. This permits their free discharge from the slide into the shell or case E. The slide or wad-receiver S is fitted to move freely within the transverse case C, which is arranged exactly at right angles to the cartridge-receiver A and the barrel B. This slide is provided with two openings (shown in Fig. 2) through it, vertically, just the size of the cartridge-wad. It is secured in its place within the case C by

the lower end of the spring-guard *a*, at *v*, which is screwed through the upper plate of the case C, so as to rest in the cut-away portion of the slide between the shoulders *c*, the latter acting as stops to govern the movement of the slide, and secure the registry of its openings or receptacles with the passage through the barrels A and B. The primary function of the spring *a* is to lock the rammer D in its upward or withdrawn stroke, and yet permit it to be readily forced in. This is effected by its upper end being turned in through an opening in the tube B, where it catches in the annular groove *d* in the piston or rammer D when it is withdrawn. This groove, it will be seen, is beveled upward, which forces the spring out when the rammer is forced downward. The latter is made hollow and somewhat funnel-shaped at the top internally, as shown, and preferably of some light-colored hard wood.

The object in making the groove *d* annular is to always insure the arrest of the rammer by the spring *a* when it is retracted or withdrawn, as it is liable to be turned either way.

The implement is used in the following manner: An empty case or shell, E, is placed in the barrel A, and its upper end pressed up into the groove behind the rim *i*. The implement, with the rammer withdrawn, and containing the case, is then placed in a vertical position upon a table; the charge of powder poured in through the hollow rammer; two prepared wads placed down upon the bed of the case C, within the receptacle in the projecting end of the slide S, when that is moved to the position indicated by the dotted lines at S'. This carries the wads squarely under the rammer, by which they are then forced down in the same horizontal position upon the powder. The rammer is again returned to its normal or upper position, the shot poured in through it, a single wad placed in the exposed receptacle of the slide, it moved back to its former position, and the wad forced down upon the shot, thus completing the operation of loading the cartridge.

It will be seen that by means of the hollow rammer the powder and the shot are both deposited exactly centrally in the cartridge-case, and, by means of the transverse case C and slide S, the wads are also squarely forced there-

on by the rammer. Of course, a solid rammer might be employed, if desired, in which case it would have to be removed in order to introduce the powder, and also the shot.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination with a stock, consisting of the barrels A B and case C, in a cartridge-loader, the transversely-sliding wad-receiver S, substantially in the manner and for the purposes shown and described.

2. In combination with the stock A B C and

transverse slide S, the rammer D, whether the latter is made hollow or otherwise.

3. In combination with the barrels A B, having a transverse slide, S, and fixed guard-lip i, the hollow rammer D, constructed and combined as and for the purposes set forth.

CHAS. GREEN.

Witnesses:

WM. S. LOUGHBOROUGH,
N. A. PIERCE.