

(No Model.)

J. H. BARLOW.  
CARTRIDGE IMPLEMENT.

No. 309,681.

Patented Dec. 23, 1884.

Fig. 2

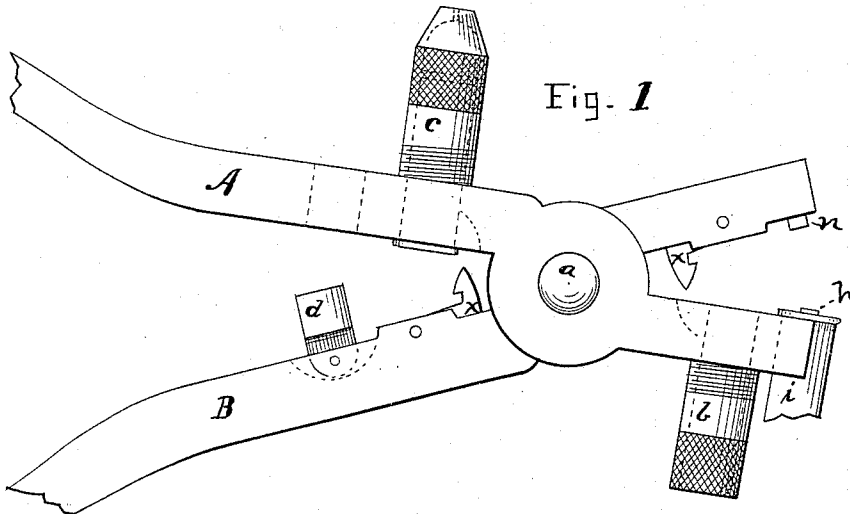
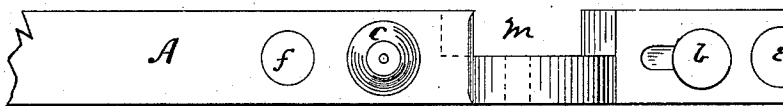


Fig. 1



Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

*George R. Cooley*  
*Robert L. Hazard*

INVENTOR

*John H. Barlow*

BY

*L. S. Day*

ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. BARLOW, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## CARTRIDGE IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,681, dated December 23, 1884.

Application filed June 26, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. BARLOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridge Implements, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the improved cartridge implement, a portion of which was broken away to facilitate placing within the margin. Fig. 2 is a top view of the lever A in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached view fully explained hereinafter.

This invention relates to improvements in an implement or tool used for reloading metallic central-fire cartridges, and is an improvement upon Letters Patent No. 294,955, granted to me March 11, 1884.

The object of this invention is to provide a cartridge implement which shall enable the operations of reducing the cartridge-shells and compressing the loaded cartridge to be performed with greater ease and rapidity, which shall also provide a means for swaging the bullets to a uniform size; and to this end it consists of two crossed levers pivoted together and adapted to open, so that the inside surfaces of the same shall present a right angle, said levers being provided with suitable chambers located upon opposite sides of the pivotal joint, whereby they are adapted to perform their respective functions when the levers are being closed together.

It consists, further, of a pair of pivotal levers provided with a device for swaging the balls to a uniform size.

It consists, finally, in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, A and B represent two levers, which are recessed upon one side, as at *m*, Fig. 2, and pivoted upon the pin *a*. The lever A is provided with a shell-reducing chamber, *b*, and loading-chamber *c*, and opposite to each of said chambers in the lever B are arranged suitable extracting devices, *x* *x*, for withdrawing the cartridges from the chambers *b* and *c*. The end of the lever A is provided with a semicircular recess, *e*, form-

ing a seat for the shell *i* when the primer *h* is being seated by the pin *n*.

The circular aperture *f* in the lever A, the internal diameter of which must correspond exactly with the desired diameter of the bullet, in conjunction with the oscillating plunger *d*, located upon the lever B, forms a very convenient device for swaging the bullets to a uniform diameter—a very desirable feature in accurate ammunition which cannot be attained by an ordinary bullet-mold, as the metal does not always contract alike, thereby making the bullets of irregular shape and size.

As it requires a great expenditure of muscular effort to perform some of the operations attendant upon reloading these cartridges, it is very desirable to arrange the chambers as closely as possible to the axis upon which the levers A and B operate. It is also desirable that the operations be performed while the levers A and B are being closed together, which gives the operator great advantage in applying the necessary power. Therefore I have arranged in a novel manner the shell-reducing chamber *b* and loading-chamber *c* upon opposite sides of the axial joint of the levers A and B, as shown in the drawings.

While I have represented the chambers *b* and *c* as separate detachable pieces from the lever A, yet it would be possible for them to be integral therewith. Neither do I confine myself to the location of the chambers *b* and *c* upon the same lever, as shown, it being possible to arrange one in each lever, in which case the projecting ends of the chambers would be on the same side of the implement and come in contact with each other in the act of opening the levers, thereby obstructing the free use of the tool.

Having described my invention sufficiently to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cartridge-reloading implement consisting of the two crossed levers A and B, adapted to operate upon the fulcrum *a*, the lever A being provided with a shell-reducing chamber, *b*, and loading-chamber *c*, forming integral parts thereof or constructed of detachable pieces, as shown, and located upon opposite sides of the fulcrum *a*, also adapted

to operate in conjunction with the lever B to perform their respective operations when the levers A and B are being closed together, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5 2. A cartridge-reloading implement consisting of the two levers A and B, pivoted to operate upon the fulcrum *a*, said levers having suitable loading-chambers, *b* and *c*, one of said pivotal levers having a plunger, *d*, arranged and adapted to enter a bullet-sizing

die, *f*, opposite to said plunger *d* in the other lever, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. BARLOW.

Witnesses:

ROBERT F. MITCHELL,  
LOUIS S. DAY.