(Model.)

W. T. HALL.

Charge Holder for Fire Arms.

No. 243,250. Patented June 21, 1881.

Fig. 1.

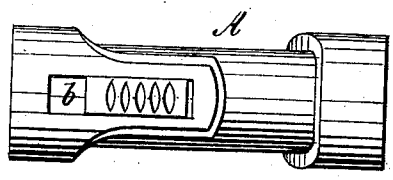


Fig. 2.

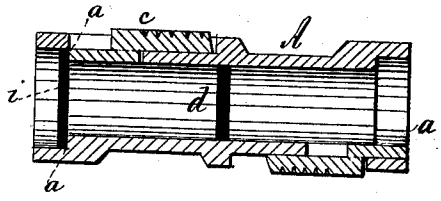


Fig. 3.

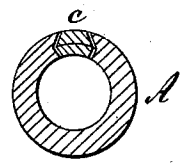
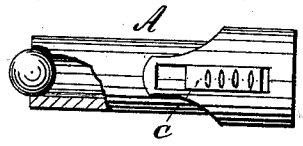


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. HALL, OF FAYETTEVILLE, INDIANA.

CHARGE-HOLDER FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,250, dated June 21, 1881.

Application filed February 24, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. HALL, of Fayetteville, in the county of Lawrence and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Implement for Loading Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my improvement is to provide a device for use in loading shot-guns and rifles which can be more conveniently used than an ordinary powder-flask and shot-pouch, and by which the arm can be rapidly loaded.

My invention consists in a shell or tube of a suitable size for holding a single charge and wad, and fitted with a finger-slide for pressing out the wad, so that the charge can be poured into the gun.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the implement as made for use with shot-guns. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 a transverse section, of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view, partly broken open, of the implement as made for use with rifles.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the implement, consisting of a tube having its aperture enlarged at each end to form rabbets *a a*, as shown in Fig. 2, and formed near each end with a longitudinal aperture, *b b*, in which slides *c c* are fitted. The aperture of the shell or tube is, at its enlarged ends, of a diameter corresponding to the caliber of the arm with which it is used, and the tube should hold when filled one charge of powder. At about its mid-length is a fixed partition, *d*, that may be a wad fitted tightly, by which the aperture is divided into powder and shot spaces. The slides *c* are placed at opposite sides, so as to obtain more room for their operation, and are held in place by the V form of their sides, as shown in Fig. 3. When projected outward the forward ends of these slides extend to the ends of the tube.

The rifle-loader shown in Fig. 4 is necessarily of smaller size, and has an enlargement of its aperture at one end only—the end that is to receive the powder—and at that end is fitted with a slide, *c*, as before described. The other end is of a size for receiving the ball, which will be left projecting, so as to be easily placed over the muzzle-aperture of the gun.

The implement for shot-guns is prepared by filling one end with the charge of powder and placing over the powder a wad, as shown at *i*, which will be held in place against the rabbet *a* by friction. The shot are then put into the other end and covered by a wad in the same manner.

To load the gun, the operator holds the implement in his right hand, powder end outward, moves the slide *c* out with his forefinger or thumb, and the wad is thus pushed out far enough to be removed with the fingers of the left hand. The powder is then poured in the gun and the wad placed over it, after which the implement is reversed and operated for removal of the shot in the same manner.

To prepare the rifle-loader, the patched ball is put in at the end fitted with slide *c*, and then pushed with a loading-stick to the other end of the tube. The powder is then put in and covered with a wad.

To load the rifle, the wad is first pushed out with the slide, the powder poured into the barrel, then with a stick or rammer the ball is pushed out of the shell. No partition is required in the rifle-loader.

These implements are handy and saving and economical. They may be prepared at leisure, and kept ready for use when required.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An implement for loading fire-arms, consisting of the tube A, having its aperture enlarged at each end to form rabbets *a a*, and the longitudinal apertures *b b*, and the slides *c c*, arranged on opposite sides, as shown and described.

WILLIAM TEMPLE HALL.

Witnesses:
LEWIS D. KORN,
JOHN W. ACOOM.