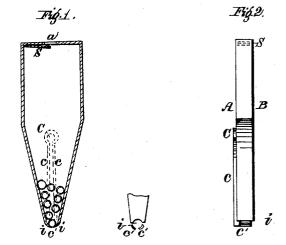
## H. BUFFINGTON.

Cap Box.

No. 90,634.

Patented June 1, 1869.



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## United States Patent Office.

## HERBERT BUFFINGTON, OF SOUTH COVENTRY, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 90,634, dated June 1, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GUN-CAPPERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT BUFFINGTON, of South Coventry, in the county of Tolland, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gun-Cappers; and I declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference thereon, forming a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my gun-capper, with one face (called herein the under face) taken off, showing the interior of the device, with caps therein.

Figure 2 is a side elevation.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the pointed end (under face) of the capper.

The same letters indicate the same parts.

This gun-capper is a box, made of thin sheet-brass or other suitable material, fashioned planwise, in the shape shown in fig. 1, and sidewise, as shown in fig. 2. It is of just the thickness shown in fig. 2, to allow a cap to stand upright therein. It can be made of different thicknesses, to adapt itself to caps of different

It is permanently closed on all sides, except that it has two orifices, one, at a, in the broad end, to admit the caps, and one at the pointed end, i, for their escape.

To one side of the orifice a, on the inside of the broad end, is attached a flat spring, which will allow caps to be sprung into the capper through the orifice a, but will not allow them to pass out.

To the upper side of the capper A is affixed, by soldering or otherwise, the spring c, which commences in a ring, which is soldered or otherwise fastened to the box upon the outside, and runs down into two slightlydiverging forks, to the pointed end of the capper, and

there each fork turns at a right angle, c'c.

The caps, with the open end toward the under face of the capper, are sprung into it, one by one, through the orifice a. When inside of the capper, the caps being all of a height, and the two faces of the box being just far enough apart to adapt themselves to the heights of the caps, the caps cannot turn over in the

capper.

To extract a cap from the capper, give it a shake,

at the same time holding the pointed end of the capper downward, and a cap will present itself with an open mouth at the escape-orifice i. Place the cap upon the nipple of the gun, give a slight pull backward upon the capper, and the cap will slip through between the right-angled springs c'c, and out of the capper, remaining upon the nipple of the gun.

I am well aware that gun-cappers have been made heretofore, in which springs of some sort covered the escape-orifice; but these springs have been fastened to the inside of the capper, and to one of the sides, and not to one of the faces.

By placing my spring upon the outside of the face of the capper, I make most important improvements:

First, I am enabled to run the delivery-end down to a fine point, so that it can be used upon Colt's and other revolvers, which was nearly or quite impossible with the former kinds.

Second, if a cap accidentally turn over in the capper, or is sprung in while in a wrong position, the spring c can be readily sprung apart, and the cap allowed to come out, which could not be done with the

My method of introducing caps into the capper is

also a great improvement:

First, I get rid of any lid, and am thus enabled to make the capper much stronger, and there is no cover or lid to get loose when the capper is carried in the pocket.

Second, the aperture a being just large enough toadmit a properly-made cap, it will take off any little burr, such as is often left in manufacturing.

I claim as my invention—

A gun-capper, constructed substantially as described, having the orifice a, for the reception of caps, protected by the spring s, and the two-forked spring c, attached in the manner described, turning at right angles c' c', all operating as described, for the purposes described.

Dated the 2d day of April, 1869.

HERBERT BUFFINGTON.

Witnesses:

J. S. Morgan, Wm. A. Hempstead.