

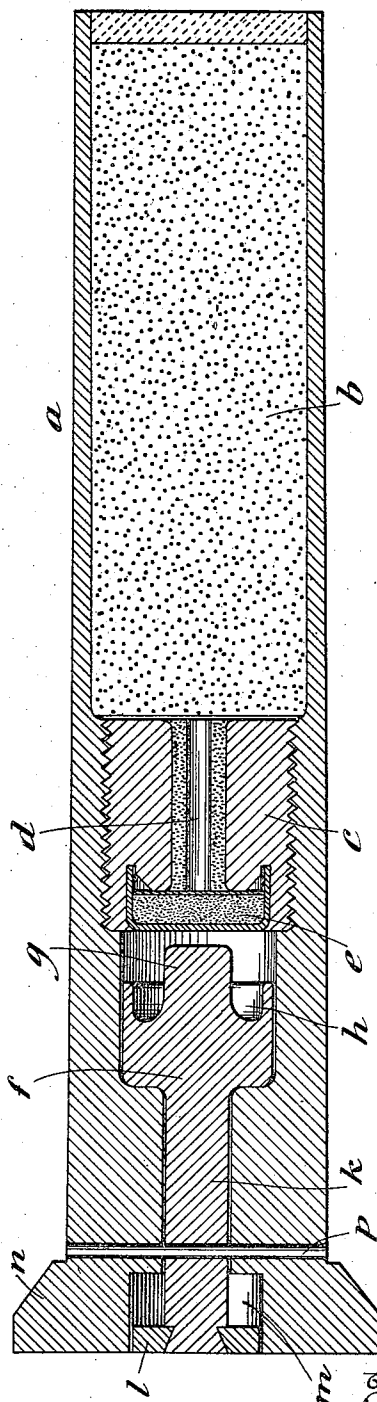
No. 643,974.

Patented Feb. 20, 1900.

J. PARKER.
PERCUSSION PRIMER.

(Application filed Oct. 16, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
J. D. Keefe
Hennie Sully

Inventor
Joseph Parker
By *James L. Norris*
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PARKER, OF DARTFORD, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO VICKERS, SONS & MAXIM, LIMITED, OF SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

PERCUSSION-PRIMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 643,974, dated February 20, 1900.

Application filed October 16, 1899. Serial No. 733,779. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PARKER, a citizen of England, residing at Cicely Villa, Junction road, Dartford, in the county of Kent, England, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Percussion-Primers, (for which a patent has been applied for in Great Britain, dated April 1, 1899, No. 7,026,) of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to the construction of a primer which can be introduced into the charge in a gun and fired by a blow to ignite the said charge in the gun.

15 The accompanying drawing is a longitudinal section of a primer according to my invention.

20 The primer is of cylindrical form, its front part *a* being hollow and charged with fine-grain or pistol powder *b*, which may be held within the primer by means of a wad *b'*. Behind this charge is screwed in an anvil-piece *c*, having a central vent *d* through it lined with compressed meal-powder. The rear face of the anvil-piece *c* is recessed to receive the 25 percussion-cap *e*, which is held in the recess by burring the metal edge of the recess over the rear edge of the cap. Behind the cap is fitted to slide a striker *f* of piston form, the central part *g* projecting forward beyond the body of the piston and having around it a 30 cupped recess *h*, formed in the face of the piston *f*. The stem *k* of the striker extends through a central hole in the rear of the primer and has riveted on its end a button *l*, lodged in a recess *m* in the rear end *n* of the primer. A transverse hole is bored through 35 the rear part of the primer and the stem of the striker, and through this is passed a safety-wire *p*, which prevents the striker *f* from being accidentally displaced. When

the charge has to be fired, a blow is struck on the button *l* at the end of the stem of the striker. The safety-wire is thus broken, and the front projection *g* of the striker fires the percussion-cap *e*, the flame from which passes 45 through the vent *d* and fires the front powder charge *b*, which in turn ignites the charge proper in the gun.

Having thus described the nature of this invention and the best means I know of carrying the same into practical effect, I claim— 50

1. A percussion-primer comprising a cylindrical casing having a front chamber charged with powder, a perforated and recessed anvil-block screwed into the primer—a percussion-cap held in the recess of the anvil-block—a striker of piston form adapted to slide in a bore of the primer-casing and provided with a button-head lodged in a recess of the primer-head, and a transverse safety-wire holding the striker, substantially as described. 55

2. A percussion-primer comprising a cylindrical casing having a front chamber charged with powder, a perforated and recessed anvil-block screwed into the primer, a percussion-cap held in the recess of the anvil-block, and a striker of piston form adapted to slide in a bore of the primer-casing and provided with a button-head movable in a recess in the head of the primer, substantially as described. 65 70

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH PARKER.

Witnesses:

HENRY KING,
HERBERT ELIHU RICH.