No. 723,838. PATENTED MAR. 31, 1903.

J. B. CREPEAU.

CARTRIDGE RECAPPER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

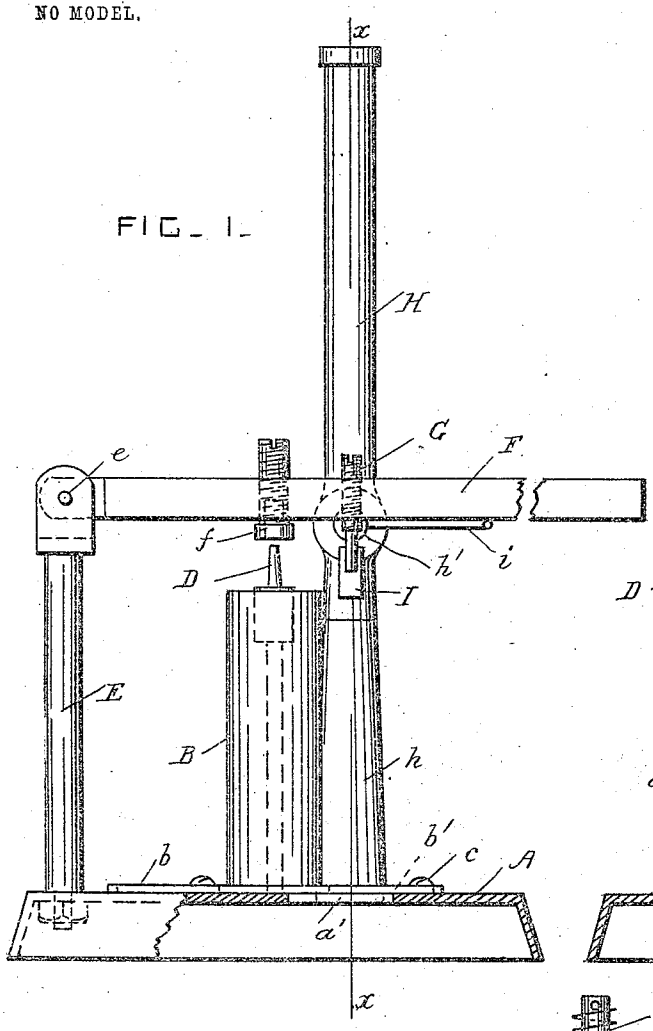


FIG. 3.

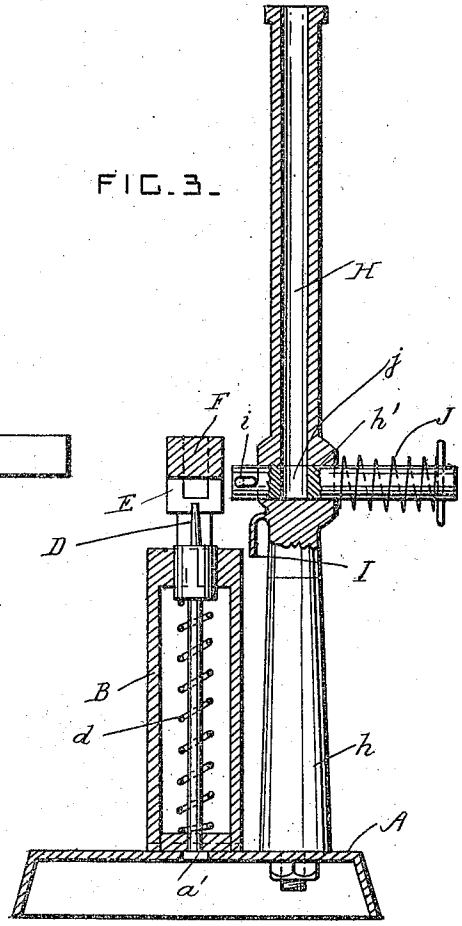
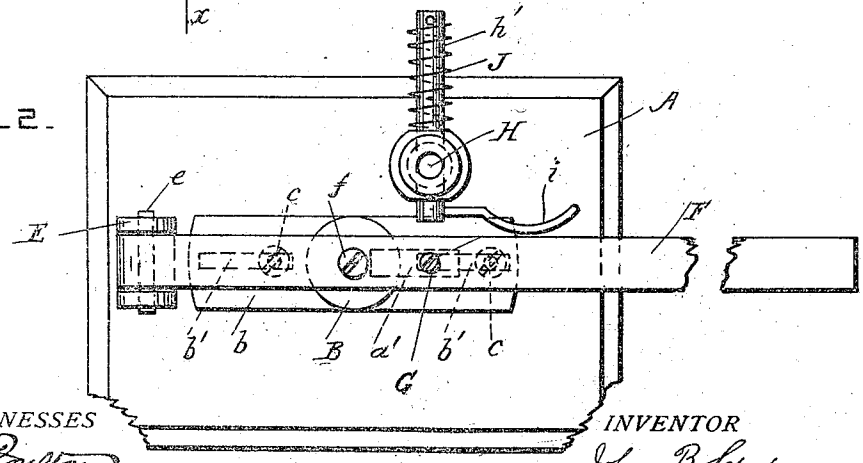


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. CREPEAU, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

CARTRIDGE-RECAPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,838, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed July 5, 1902. Serial No. 114,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. CREPEAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Haverhill, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Recapping Cartridges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This machine relates to machines for removing the exploded percussion-caps from cartridge-shells and securing new caps in position.

This invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the machine, showing the base-plate partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the machine. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line x x in Fig. 1, but showing the cartridge-support moved to the recapping position.

A is the base-plate of the machine, which is provided with a hole a'.

B is a cylindrical support for the cartridges provided with a flange b, having slots b' in it. The slots b' slide over guide-pins c, which project from the base-plate A.

D is a decapping-pin which slides in the support B, and d is a spring which normally holds the pin D in its raised position.

E is a standard secured to the base-plate A. The support B is slidable on the base-plate toward and away from the standard E.

F is an operating-lever, which is pivoted to the standard E by a pin e.

The lever F is provided with a hollow decapping-die f, which is screwed into it, so as to be vertically adjustable.

G is a recapping-pin which is screwed through the lever F in front of the die f, so as to be vertically adjustable.

H is a reservoir or magazine for percussion-caps supported by a standard h to one side of the operating-lever, and h' is a slide for the caps provided with a finger-piece i and working crosswise under the reservoir H.

I is a guide for the rims of the cartridges secured to the standard h under the slide h'.

J is a spring for retracting the slide, and j is a cap-chamber or hole in the slide which comes under the reservoir when the slide is retracted.

In order to remove the exploded cap, the cartridge is slipped over the support B, so that the cap rests on the pin D, and the support is pushed back, so that the die f can come over the cap and so that the lower end of the pin D is clear of the hole a' in the base-plate. The lever is now pressed downward, and the pin D forces the cap into the hollow die. The cap falls out of the die when the lever is raised. The support is then moved away from the standard, and the cartridge is depressed when the pin comes over the hole a', so that the rim of the cartridge rests against the guide I in front of the cap-slide and so that the lower end of the pin D is in the hole a' of the base-plate. The cap-slide is then drawn out by the finger-piece, so that a cap falls from the cap-chamber j of the slide and rests on top of the pin D over the recess in the head of the cartridge. The hand-lever is then depressed, and the pin G forces the cap from the chamber j into its recess in the head of the cartridge. The pin D descends with the cap, so that the said cap is not exploded by the pressure of the hand-lever. The spring retracts the slide when the finger-piece is let go after raising the lever.

The caps are prevented from falling out of the slide h' during its forward movements, because they rest on the end of the cartridge-shell until they come over the recess intended for them. They then drop from the slide into the said recess.

The guide I is desirable, because the flange b of the cartridge-support is narrow, on account of which and on account of the length of the cartridge the upper end of the cartridge is free to rock sidewise to a considerable extent. It is also desirable to have the support slide freely, and the guide-pins therefore must not offer such resistance as would enable them to prevent the cartridge from rocking sidewise. The guide I is therefore arranged in such a position as to hold the cartridge vertical when the cartridge is in front of it and is pressed against it.

What I claim is—

1. In a recapping-machine, the combination, with a base-plate having a hole in it, of

a cartridge-support slidable on the said base-plate, a spring-supported pin slidable vertically in the said support and retractable when over the said hole, and a pivoted operating-lever provided with a hollow die arranged to one side of the said hole and a recapping-pin arranged over the said hole, substantially as set forth.

2. In a recapping-machine, the combination, with a base-plate having a hole in it, and a standard projecting from the base-plate and supporting a reservoir for caps; of a spring-pressed slide slidable crosswise under the reservoir and provided with a cap-chamber, a cartridge-support slidable on the said base-plate, a spring-supported pin slidable vertically in the said support and retractable when over the said hole, a guide secured to the said standard and engaging the cartridge-rim when the said support is slid opposite the said slide, and a pivoted operating-lever provided with a recapping-pin, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN B. CREPEAU.

Witnesses:

ALICE J. MURRAY,

FREDK. K. DAGGETT.