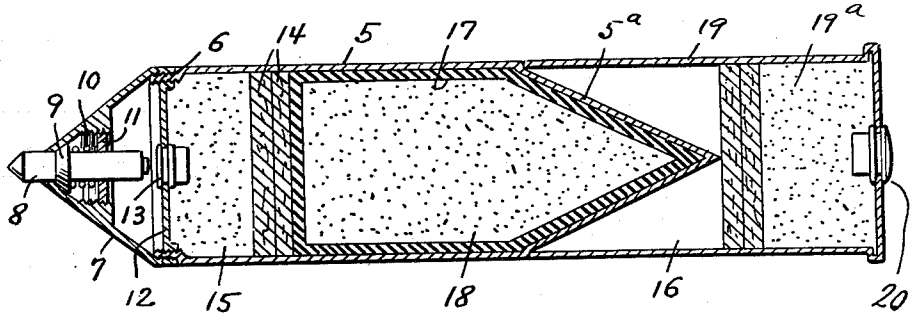
Sept. 29, 1936. M. GAVLAK, JR 2,056,098

AMMUNITION

Filed July 16, 1935

Fig. 1



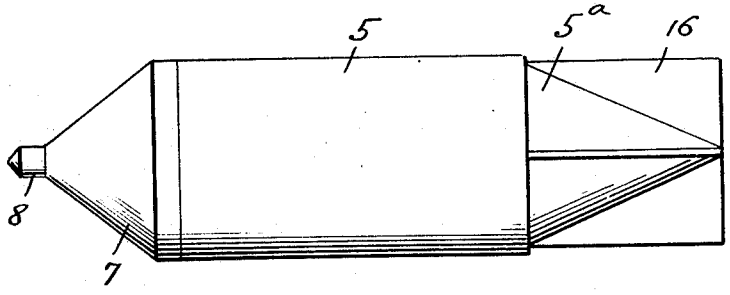


Fig. 2.

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Patented Sept. 29, 1936 2,056,098

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,056,098

AMMUNITION

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Application July 16, 1935, Serial No. 31,663

2 Claims. (Cl. 102—12)

This invention relates to improvements in ammunitions and more particularly to shells containing high explosives and which may be fired from a gun of standard type or from a mortar.

In accordance with the present invention the improved shell is of substantially stream line form and is provided at its nose end with a striker arranged, upon forcible impact with an object to explode a fuse cap, and which at its opposite end is provided with a stabilizing tail which keeps the projectile head on in its flight.

The invention together with its objects and advantages will be best understood from a study of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through the projectile.

Figure 2 is a view of the projectile with the cap removed.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals it will be seen that the improved projectile comprising a substantially cylindrical shell 5 which is circumferentially reduced at one end to provide a shoulder 6. At said end, the shell 5 is externally threaded and has screwed thereon a substantially conical removable nose or head 7 to the apex of which operates a hammer 8. The hammer 8 is of cylindrical form and is provided intermediate its ends with a shoulder 9 which limits outward movement of the hammer with respect to the nose 7.

Internally, the nose 7 is reset to accommodate a spring 10 that normally urges the hammer 8 to a projected position and threaded within the recess is a disk 11 that serves to control the tension of the spring 10.

At the first mentioned end of the shell 5 the same is also internally threaded to receive a firing cap or disk 11 equipped with a centrally located percussion cap 13.

Confined within the forward end of the shell 5 between the cap 12 and packing 14 is an explosive charge 15.

At its rear end, shell 5 tapers to a point as at 5a and at said end is provided with a series of guiding and stabilizing fins 16. Confined within this end of the shell and conforming to the shape of the shell is a sealed sack 17 of rubber or other similar material which is fully charged with an explosive 18.

Fitting over the end 5a of the shell is a substantially cylindrical cap 19 provided with a propelling charge of explosive 19a. The closed end of the cap 19 is suitably provided with a percussion cap 20 as shown.

As is thought apparent in discharging the projectile from a gun or suitable piece of ordnance, the propelling charge 19a is first exploded resulting in a projection of the shell 5. Upon forcible contact of the hammer 8 with an object the latter is caused to move inwardly against the action of spring 10 against the cap 13 for firing the explosive 15. This results in the firing of the high explosive 18 as is thought apparent.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A projectile of the character described comprising a shell cylindrical for the major portion of its length and having a tapered tail end, and fins radiating from said tail end; a sealed elastic sack containing an explosive charge confined within said shell and having a tapered end fitting within the tapered tail end of the shell, a packing in said shell abutting an end of said sack inwardly from the forward end of the shell, a disk threadedly secured within the forward end of said shell and cooperating with said packing for confining an explosive charge within the shell between said packing and disk, a percussion cap on the disk at the center thereof, a substantially conical nose piece threadedly engaged with the forward end of the shell, a spring projected hammer carried by said nose piece and axially movable relative to the nose piece through an opening in the apex of the latter, said hammer being arranged in alignment with said percussion cap.

2. A projectile of the character described comprising a shell cylindrical for the major portion of its length and having a tapered tail end, and fins radiating from said tail end; a sealed elastic sack containing an explosive charge confined within said shell and having a tapered end fitting within the tapered tail end of the shell, a packing in said shell abutting an end of said sack inwardly from the forward end of the shell, a disk threadedly secured within the forward end of said shell and cooperating with said packing for confining an explosive charge within the shell between said packing and disk, a percussion cap on the disk at the center thereof, a substantially conical nose piece threadedly engaged with the forward end of the shell, a spring projected hammer carried by said nose piece and axially movable relative to the nose piece through an opening in the apex of the latter, said hammer being arranged in alignment with said percussion cap, and a cylindrical cap normally sleeved on the tail end of said shell, said cap intermediate its ends being provided internally with a packing abutting the tail end of the shell, an explosive charge confined within said cap between the crown of the cap and the packing therein, and a percussion cap on the crown of said cylindrical cap and disposed at the center thereof.

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