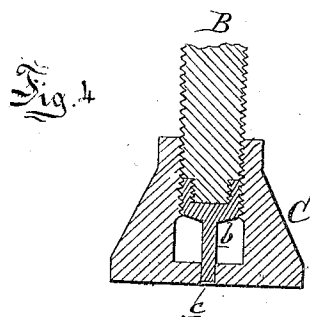
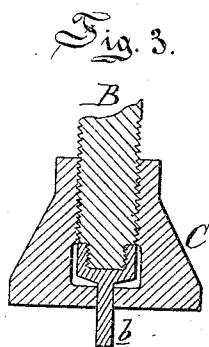
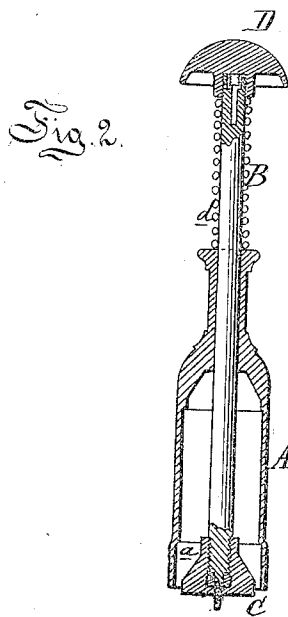
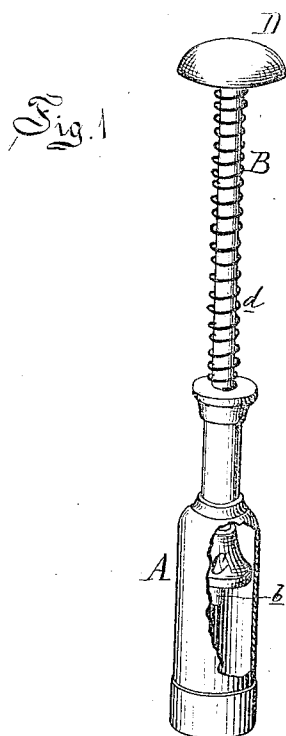


C. W. PARKS.
 TOOLS FOR LOADING AND UNCAPPING CARTRIDGE SHELLS.
 No. 175,490. Patented March 28, 1876



Attest:
 Edward Barthel.
 Theo. S. Day

Inventor:
 C. W. Parks
 By Atty.
 Thos. S. Day

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. PARKS, OF UNION CITY, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND JOSEPH W. SPENCER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOOLS FOR LOADING AND UNCAPPING CARTRIDGE-SHELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 175,490, dated March 28, 1876; application filed
January 19, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. PARKS, of Union City, in the county of Branch and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Tools for Uncapping Fired Shells and for Driving Wads into Loaded Shells, of which the following is a specification:

My invention has for its object to provide the sportsman with a tool, which he can carry in his pocket or game-bag, and with which he can first drive the caps out of the bases of shells or cartridge-cases that have been fired off, and afterward use it to drive home fairly the wads in re-loading the shells.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of the several parts, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, with the plunger depressed and the pin protruded as for ejecting a cap from its seat. Fig. 3 is a section through the plunger-head or cap, showing it screwed up the spindle far enough to cause the pin to protrude through it to eject a cap. Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing the pin retracted. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the ejector-pin.

In the drawing, A represents a metal cylinder, having a conical neck at the upper end. The body of the cylinder is bored, to receive a metal or paper shell or cartridge-case, while its lower end is counter-bored, as at *a*, to receive the flange at the base of the shell. B is a plunger-rod, passing through the neck into the axis of the cylinder, and is screw-threaded at the lower end, to screw into a conical head-piece or plunger, C. The extremity of the rod is, however, reduced in diameter, to receive the socket of an ejector-pin, *b*, which is screwed upon it. A hole, *c*, in the center of the plunger allows the pin to protrude through it when the said plunger is screwed far enough up the rod to protrude it. D is a rounded handle or cap, screwed to the top of the rod B, which has a spring, *d*, spirally coiled about

it interposed between the cylinder and the head of the plunger-rod to throw it up. The top of the rod is drilled, to receive a spare ejector-pin, which can be taken out by removing the handle D.

After firing away the charges of shells the caps can be removed from their bases by screwing up the plunger far enough to protrude the pin; the cylinder is then slipped over the open end of the shell, and a smart blow upon the plunger-rod causes the pin to drive the exploded cap or primer out of its recess in the base of the shell. The pin should then be retracted into the plunger-head, when the tool can be used for seating caps into the recesses in the bases of the shells, the enlarged counter-bore *a* being made in the cylinder for receiving the flanges of the shells, and in like manner can be used for driving down the wads upon the powder and shot.

In loading metal shells the wad that goes over the shot can be a gage larger than the bore of the shell. The wad is placed in the counter-bore *a*, and driven down by the plunger, the excess of the fabric turning up around the periphery of said plunger, which is very loosely fitted to the cylinder, thereby preventing the wad from working loose and losing out the shot, which has always been a drawback to the use of metal shells, and in many instances not only an annoyance, but a source of danger to the sportsman.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, with the cylinder A *a*, of the plunger-rod B, head C screwed thereon, and the ejector-pin *b*, when the said ejector-pin is adapted to be protruded through and withdrawn into the said head by turning the said plunger-rod, substantially as described and shown.

CHARLES W. PARKS.

Witnesses:

H. F. EBERTS,
THEO. S. DAY.