(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. P. RIGGS.

BULLET MOLD.

No. 521,819. Patented June 26, 1894.

Fig. 1.

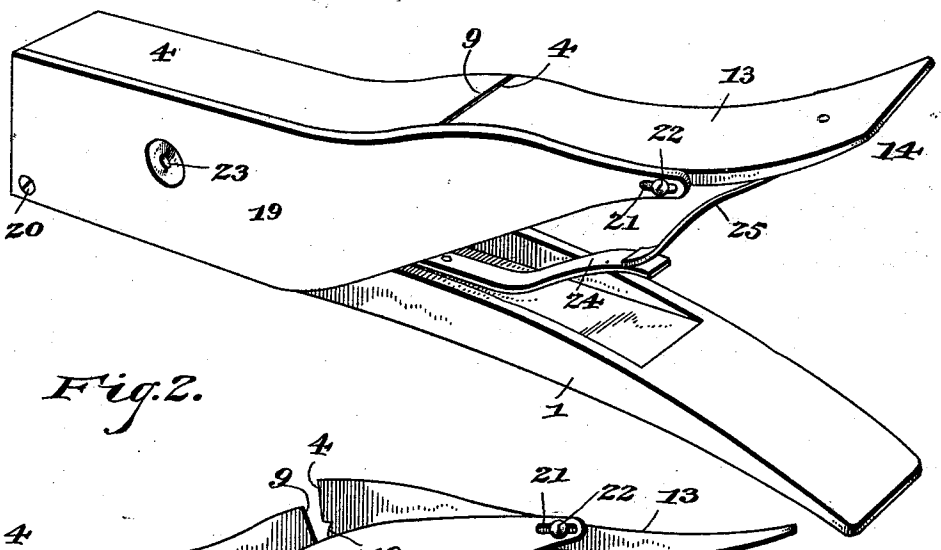


Fig. 2.

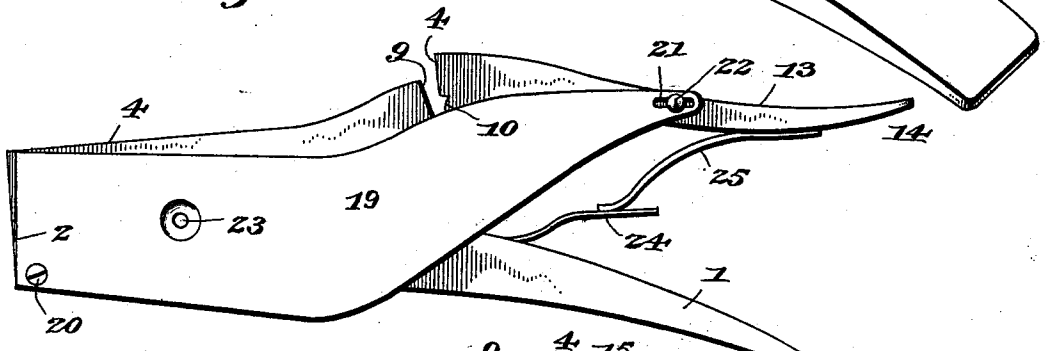
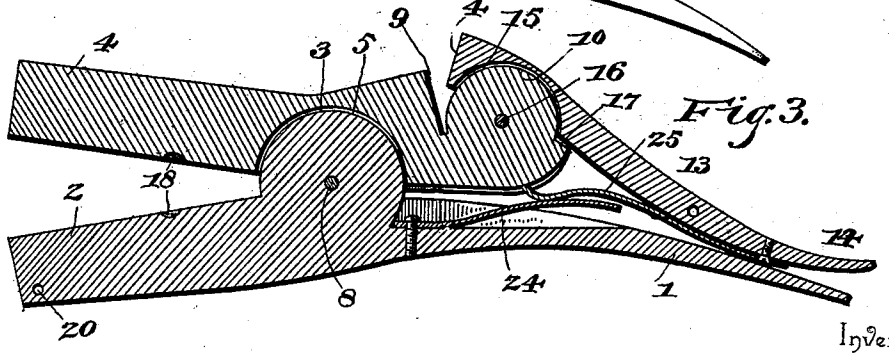


Fig. 3.



Inventor

George P. Riggs,

Witnesses

B. S. Obert

M. S. Duvall.

By his Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. P. RIGGS.

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No. 521,819. Patented June 26, 1894.

Fig. 4.

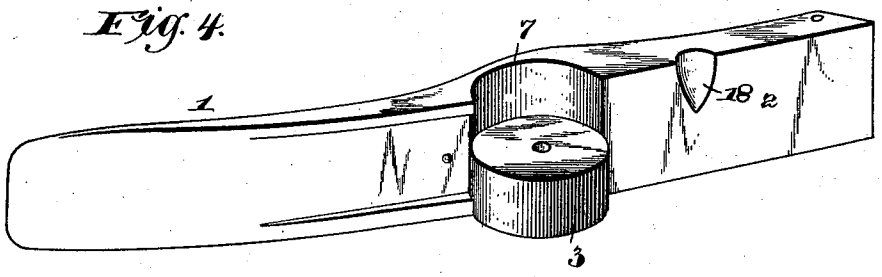


Fig. 5.

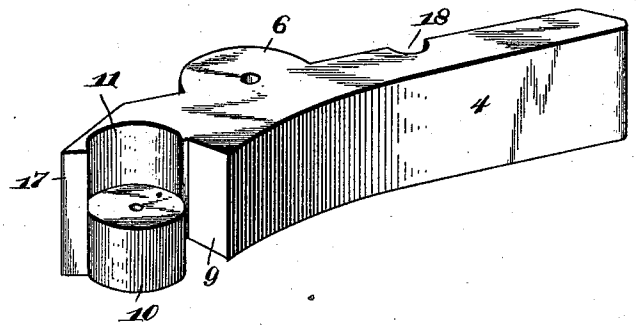
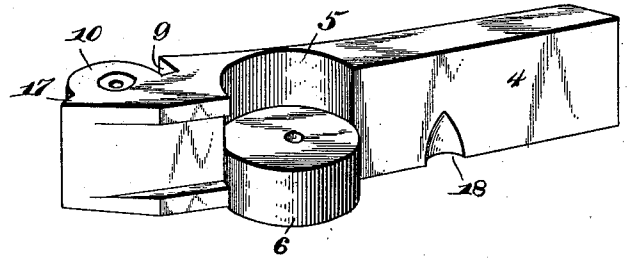


Fig. 6.



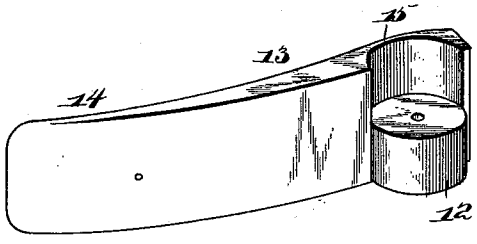


Fig. 7.

Inventor

George P. Riggs.

Witnesses

Wm. T. Doyle

J. F. Riley

By his Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. RIGGS, OF SISTERSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM HEALD, OF SAME PLACE.

BULLET-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,819, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed October 31, 1893. Serial No. 489,653. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. RIGGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sistersville, in the county of Tyler and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Bullet-Mold, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in bullet molds of the class operated by hand; and the objects in view are to produce a cheap and simple hand-device of this character, adapted to accurately mold bullets of various sizes, and to cut evenly the ends thereof, the cutting operation preceding the delivery of the bullet from the mold, and the two operations being continuous and produced by one movement of the hand.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bullet mold embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, the levers being partly compressed to operate the cutter. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the lower member. Figs. 5 and 6 are similar views of the upper member. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the lever.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the practice of my invention I employ a lower member, which is shaped at its rear end to produce a grip 1, and in front of the same is extended to form a jaw 2. Between its ends it is provided with a semi-circular shoulder 3, having a central perforation, said shoulder being located at one side of the member. The upper member is provided at its front portion with a jaw 4, and has at one side, intermediate of its ends, a semi-circular recess 5, and at its opposite side, a semi-circular shoulder 6, which fits into a corresponding recess 7 formed in the lower member, the recess 5 receiving the shoulder 3 of the lower member. The shoulder 6, like the shoulder 3, is provided with a central perforation, and through the two shoulders is passed a pivoting bolt 8, whereby the two members are pivotally connected. The rear end of the upper member is provided on its upper side with a transverse shoulder 9, and in rear of the same with a semi-circular shoulder 10, located at one side of the upper member. Adjacent to the shoulder 10 is a semi-circular recess 11 into which fits a semi-circular shoulder 12 formed on the under side of a lever 13, at the front end thereof, and the rear portion of the lever is shaped to form a hand grip 14, corresponding to the hand grip 1 of the lower member. This lever 13 is provided at its under side with a semi-circular recess 15 to receive the semi-circular shoulder 10 of the upper member, and a pivot bolt 16 is passed through the shoulders 10 and 12, whereby the upper member is pivoted to the lever, and the front end of the latter abuts against the shoulder 9, so that its movement in one direction upon the pivot is limited. In rear of its pivot, the lever 13 abuts against the rear end of the upper member, which is extended beyond its semi-circular shoulder 10, and recess 11, to form the limiting shoulder or stop 17.

The two jaws 2 and 4 are each provided with corresponding bullet molding cavities 18, and there may be a series of them if desired, the same being of different sizes, and therefore adapted to produce different sizes of bullets. A cutting plate 19 is pivoted at its lower front corner, as at 20, to the front end of the lower member, and at its upper rear end is provided with a slot 21, arranged opposite the lever 13, and occupied by a headed stud 22, which projects from the edge of said lever 13.

The plate 19 is provided opposite each of the mold cavities with a reamed perforation 23, through which molten metal may be poured into the aforesaid cavities. Of course these perforations 23 will agree with the number of cavities or molds. A curved spring 24 is secured to the upper side of the lower member, in rear of its point of pivot to the upper member, and projects rearward between the lower member and the lever 13; and a spring 25 is secured to the under side of the lever 13, and has its lower end rounded, and abutting against the spring 24, and adapted to ride thereover as the lever 13 is raised and lowered.

This completes the construction of the de-

vice, and the operation thereof may be briefly stated as follows:—The lever 13 is swung away from the member 1 until the front end of the said lever abuts against the shoulder 9 of the upper member 4. The device is then held in one hand while the molten metal is poured through the opening or perforation 23 in the knife or cutter plate. The metal being cooled, the lever 13, and member 1, are pressed together, the springs 24 and 25 riding over each other, and the lever 13 assumes the position shown in Fig. 2. The cutter plate it will be seen, will, by reason of its connection with the lever 13, be caused to move toward the member 1, and the perforation 23 to cut the end of the bullet. A further compression of the lever 13 and the member 1, brings the said lever against the stop shoulder 17 of the upper member, and acting as a lever upon said member causes the same to separate at its front end from the lower member, thus opening the molds and permitting the bullet to be discharged from them. It will be seen by this that the operation of cutting and delivering the bullets from the molds is continuous, the lever 13 first operating the knife or cutting plate and finally opening the jaws to deliver the bullets. By my invention bullets may be rapidly molded and accurately cut, and will be delivered in a perfect condition from the molds.

The invention, it will be understood, is cheap and simple, comprising but few parts, and not liable to become impaired by use.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of the upper and lower members pivotally connected intermediate of their ends and having their front ends forming jaws and provided with mold cavities, the lower member having its rear portion forming a grip and the upper member being provided with front and rear shoulders, the lever pivoted to the upper member between the shoulders thereof and having its movement independent of the upper member limited by said shoulder, and a cutting plate pivoted at its front end to the lower member and loosely connected with the lever and provided with an opening communicating with the mold cavities of the members, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the lower member terminating at its front end in a jaw having a mold cavity and having its rear portion forming a grip and provided between the grip and the jaw with a semi-circular recess and adjacent to the same with a semi-circular perforated shoulder 3, an upper member terminating at its front end in a jaw having a mold cavity corresponding to that of the lower member and provided intermediate of its ends with a semi-circular recess and a perforated semi-circular shoulder 6, the shoulders of the two members aligning, said upper member being recessed at its rear end to form the front abutting shoulder 9 and the rear stop shoulder 17 and between the same having a semi-circular shoulder 10 and recess 11, a pivot connecting the perforated shoulders 3 and 6 of the members, the lever 13 having the grip portion 14 and at its front end the semi-circular shoulder 12 and recess 15, said shoulder 12 aligning with the shoulder 10 and pivoted thereto, the opposite springs 24 and 25 arranged upon the upper side of the lower member and the under side of the lever and adapted to ride over each other, the knife plate 19 pivoted at 20 to the lower member and having the cutting perforation 23 and provided at its rear end with the slot 21, and a headed stud extending from the lever through the slot, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE P. RIGGS.

Witnesses:
E. A. MYERS,
W. L. ARMSTRONG.