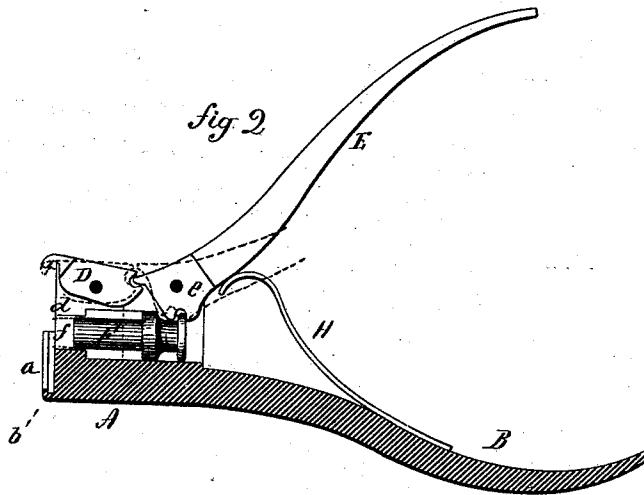
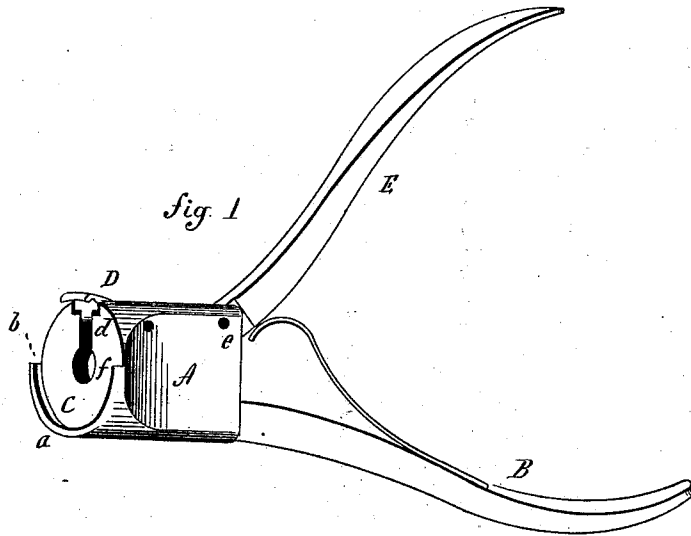


G. A. BARNES.  
Cartridge-Capping Implement.

No. 222,000.

Patented Nov. 25, 1879.



Witnesses  
J. H. Channing  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. BARNES, OF FAIR HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARTRIDGE-CAPPING IMPLEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,000**, dated November 25, 1879; application filed October 23, 1879.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEO. A. BARNES, of Fair Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Cartridge-Capping Devices; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section.

This invention relates to an improvement in instruments for placing the caps or external primers in the primer-seat of cartridge-shells, with special reference to that class of shells designed to be reloaded.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A is the body, extended in a handle, B, shaped like one of the handles of a pair of pinchers. The end C of the body A is a little larger in diameter than the head of the shell to which the primer is to be applied.

Around the lower edge is a segmental flange, *a*, with a groove, *b*, on its inner surface, into which the flange of the cartridge-head may be set.

Opposite the segmental flange *a* is a hooked jaw, D, pivoted in a recess, *d*, in the body, and in rear of said jaw is a lever-shaped handle, E, similar to the second handle of a pair of pinchers, hung in the recess *d* on a pivot, *e*, its forward end shaped as a tooth, or otherwise, to engage the rear end of the jaw D, and so that when the handle E is drawn toward the handle B the forward or hooked end will be moved toward the flange *a*, and so as to clasp upon the flange of the cartridge and hold it firmly between said jaw D and the flange

*a* and against the surface or end C of the body A.

Centrally in the body is a longitudinal spindle, F, arranged so that when the instrument is in its normal condition there will be a central cavity, *f*, in the face C sufficient to receive a single primer or cap.

The spindle is constructed to engage with the lever E below the pivot *e*, and so that as the lever is depressed it will force the spindle forward, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 2. This engagement is best made by an annular groove on the spindle and corresponding tooth on the lever, but may be otherwise made.

The relative movement of the jaw and spindle is that the jaw is depressed to grasp the flange of the cartridge before the spindle completes its forward movement, and so that the setting of the cap or primer occurs while the shell is firmly held. This relative movement is best accomplished by permitting the engagement of the lever E with the jaw to escape therefrom when the jaw has completely grasped the head of the shell and an enlargement of the spindle passed beneath the tail of the jaw, as seen in broken lines; but it may be otherwise arranged.

A spring, H, serves to force the parts back into and hold them in their normal condition. The spring may be a spiral spring arranged around the spindle within the head, if preferred.

I claim—

The combination of the body A, constructed with the segmental grooved flange on its face, and provided with a handle, B, with the hooked jaw D, pivoted handle E, and spindle F, substantially as described.

GEO. A. BARNES.

Witnesses:

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