

J. F. BUCKINGHAM.
INCENDIARY BULLET AND SHELL.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1917.

1,251,960.

Patented Jan. 1, 1918.

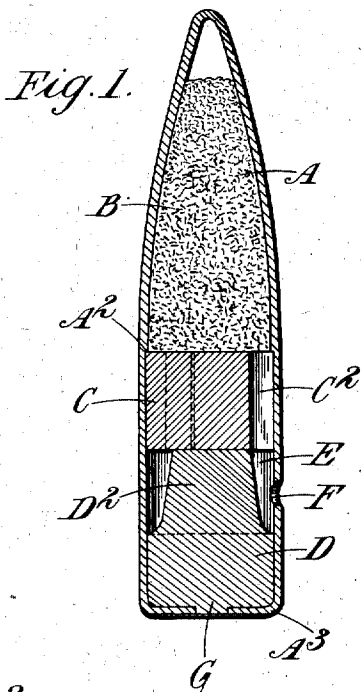


Fig. 2.

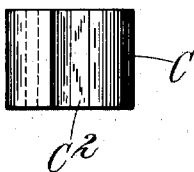


Fig. 4.

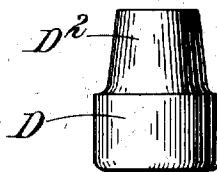


Fig. 3.



Inventor:

James F. Buckingham,
by *Wm. H. Haddock* Solicitor at Law

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES FRANK BUCKINGHAM, OF COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

INCENDIARY BULLET AND SHELL.

1,251,960.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 1, 1918.

Application filed June 4, 1917. Serial No. 172,800.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES FRANK BUCKINGHAM, a subject of the King of England, and residing in Coventry, Warwickshire, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incendiary Bullets and Shells, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to incendiary bullets and shells, and it has for its object to improve the construction of that type in which the case contains an incendiary substance which flows out during the travel of the bullet.

This invention comprises the employment of a plug at the rear of the bullet, the said plug being provided with longitudinal grooves whereby incendiary substance in the front of the bullet case can reach an outlet in the side near the rear of the case.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of an incendiary rifle bullet constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one part of the plug.

Fig. 3 is a plan of the same, and

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the other part of the plug.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

The bullet comprises a case A filled as to its forward part B with an incendiary composition. Toward the rear is fitted a plug in two parts C and D. The part C is formed with longitudinal grooves C² and the part D is chamfered or beveled off at its upper edge D² so that an annular space E is formed which communicates with the space B through the grooves C². The outlet or outlets F communicate with the annular space E so that the incendiary composition from the compartment B can flow down the groove C² into the annular space E, and to the atmosphere from the outlet or outlets F.

In construction, the bullet case is first formed with an open rear end and the plug C is pushed in against a slight shoulder formed at A². The plug D is then inserted and the rear end A² of the case is spun

over, and if necessary the central hole G may be plugged with solder. Preferably the outlet F is plugged with some solder which fuses at a low temperature when the bullet is heated, so that the outlet is normally sealed and the contents flow out when the bullet leaves the barrel.

Obviously the complete plug may be in one piece, or more than two pieces. A convenient material for the manufacture of the plugs is a lead and antimony alloy.

By this construction, the side outlet can be situated near the rear of the bullet without altering its center of gravity, and by using a construction as described no special care need be taken in assembling provided that the hole F is over the chamfered part D².

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A bullet or shell, comprising a case with an outlet in the rear of its side, incendiary substance in the front of the case and a plug at the rear of the case provided with longitudinal grooves and an annular recess in rear of the grooves whereby the incendiary substance can reach the outlet.

2. A bullet or shell, comprising a case with an outlet in its side, incendiary substance in the front of the case and a two part plug at the rear of the case, the forward part being provided with longitudinal grooves and the rear part with an annular recess whereby the incendiary substance can reach the outlet.

3. A bullet or shell, comprising a case with an outlet in the rear of its side, incendiary substance in the front of the case, a plug at the rear of the incendiary substance provided with longitudinal grooves, a plug having an annular chamfered part at the rear of the first plug, whereby after the incendiary substance has flowed through the grooves it can flow out through the outlet.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES FRANK BUCKINGHAM.

Witnesses:

W. MADDOCKS,
F. A. SNELL.