

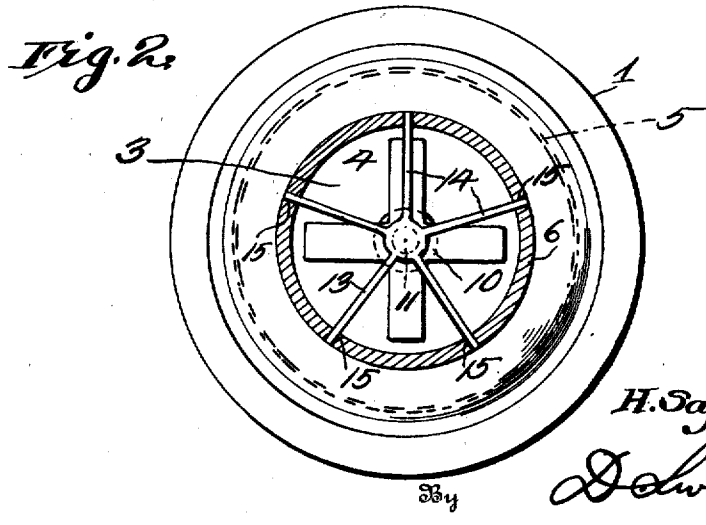
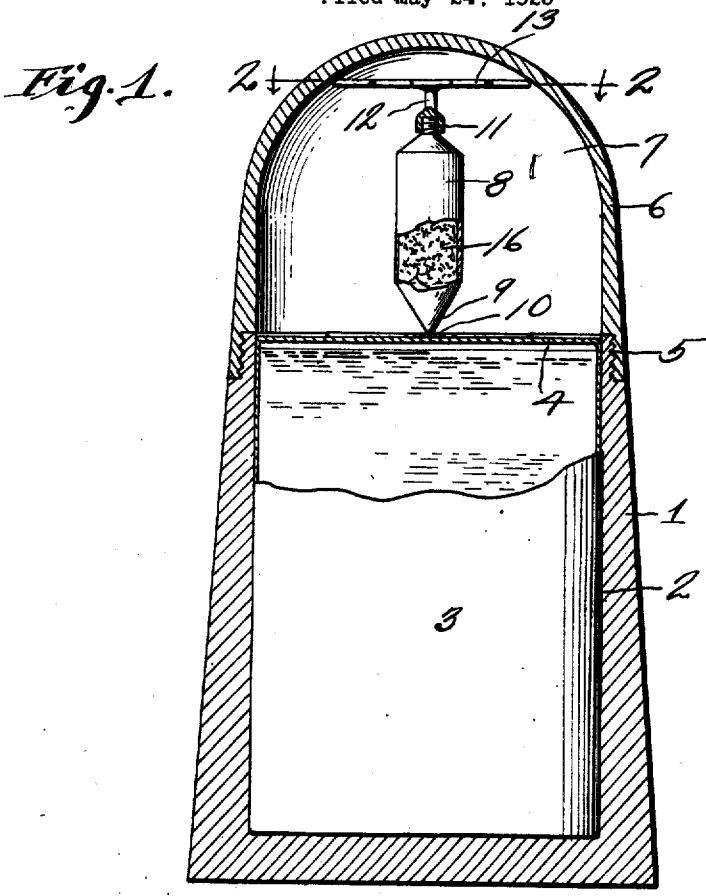
Aug. 7, 1923.

1,464,221

H. SAFFORD

PROJECTILE

Filed May 24, 1923



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SAFFORD, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

PROJECTILE.

Application filed May 24, 1923. Serial No. 641,130.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SAFFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski, State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Projectile; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to projectiles, and has for its object to provide a device of this character comprising a hollow body member forming the base of the shell, in which hollow member is disposed a can of inflammable liquid, such for instance as gasoline. The cap of the shell is threaded onto the hollow member, and has suspended therein a pointed casing in which the bursting charge is placed, such for instance as dynamite and when the cap becomes crumpled or collapsed upon impact, the bursting charge within the casing of the cap is detonated and forced through the wall of the gasoline can, thereby igniting the gasoline, and consequently igniting the object, with which the projectile hits.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawing, described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the shell.

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view through the nose shell, taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the main body of the projectile, and 2 the cylindrical chamber therein. Disposed within the chamber 2 is a cylindrical receptacle 3, in which an inflammable material such for instance as gasoline is placed, however the end 4 of the receptacle 3 terminates adjacent the open end of the chamber 2. Threaded at 5 on the body 1 of the projectile is a cap 6, which is formed from material which upon impact of the projectile will collapse, the purpose of which will presently appear. The outer end of the cap 6 is preferably semispherical for reducing the

resistance of the shell as it passes through the air. Axially disposed within the chamber 7 of the cap is a casing 8, the lower end 9 of which is pointed and engages a reinforcing member 10 carried by the end 4 of the liquid receptacle 3, thereby preventing puncturing of the end 4 of the receptacle except when considerable force is applied to the casing 8 by the crushing of the cap 6 by impact of the projectile. The outer end of the casing 8 is provided with a reduced threaded extension 11, which is threaded into the axially disposed arm 12 carried by the spider 13 in the chamber 7, which spider has its arms 14 disposed in apertures 15 in the wall of the cap. The casing 8 has disposed therein an explosive material 16, which is preferably dynamite.

In operation the projectile is placed in a gun or dropped from an airplane. When the projectile comes into engagement with an object, such for instance as a building, the impact of the shell crushes the cap 6, thereby forcing the spider and the casing 8 inwardly, which action will crush the casing 8 and detonate a charge 16, at the same time forcing the same into the inflammable liquid within the receptacle 3 and igniting the same, and consequently the base or main casing of the projectile is broken under the explosion and the flaming liquid is scattered, thereby igniting the building or surrounding material.

From the above it will be seen that an inflammable shell is provided, which is simple in construction, the parts reduced to a minimum, and one which will not only ignite inflammable material when the projectile strikes an object, but a shell which may be easily and safely handled without danger of exploding the shell.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful:

1. An inflammable shell comprising a main body portion having a cylindrical chamber therein, a cap portion threaded on the body portion and having a chamber therein, a liquid receiving receptacle disposed within the chamber of the main casing, a spider disposed within the chamber of the cap and supported by the wall thereof, an axially disposed arm carried by said spider and extending towards the liquid receiving receptacle, an explosive charge receiving casing axially disposed and supported by

said spider arm, said explosive charge receiving casing having its ends pointed and engaging a reinforcing strip carried by the liquid receiving receptacle.

- 5 2. An inflammable shell comprising a main casing having a chamber therein, a cap casing formed from collapsible material and having a chamber therein, said cap casing having a threaded connection with
10 the main casing, an inflammable liquid receiving receptacle disposed within the chamber of the main casing, a reinforcing strip carried by the end of the receptacle, a member disposed within the cap casing and supported thereby and a pointed detonating
15 charge receiving receptacle engaging the reinforcing strip carried by the liquid recep-

tacle and supported axially by the member within the chamber of the cap casing.

3. An inflammable shell comprising a 20 main casing, a cap casing, an inflammable liquid receiving receptacle disposed within the main casing, a detonating charge receiving receptacle, disposed within the cap casing, said charge receiving receptacle being 25 provided with a sharpened end adjacent the end of the receptacle within the main casing.

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

HENRY SAFFORD.

Witnesses:

J. W. DOUGLAS.

A. RHONE.