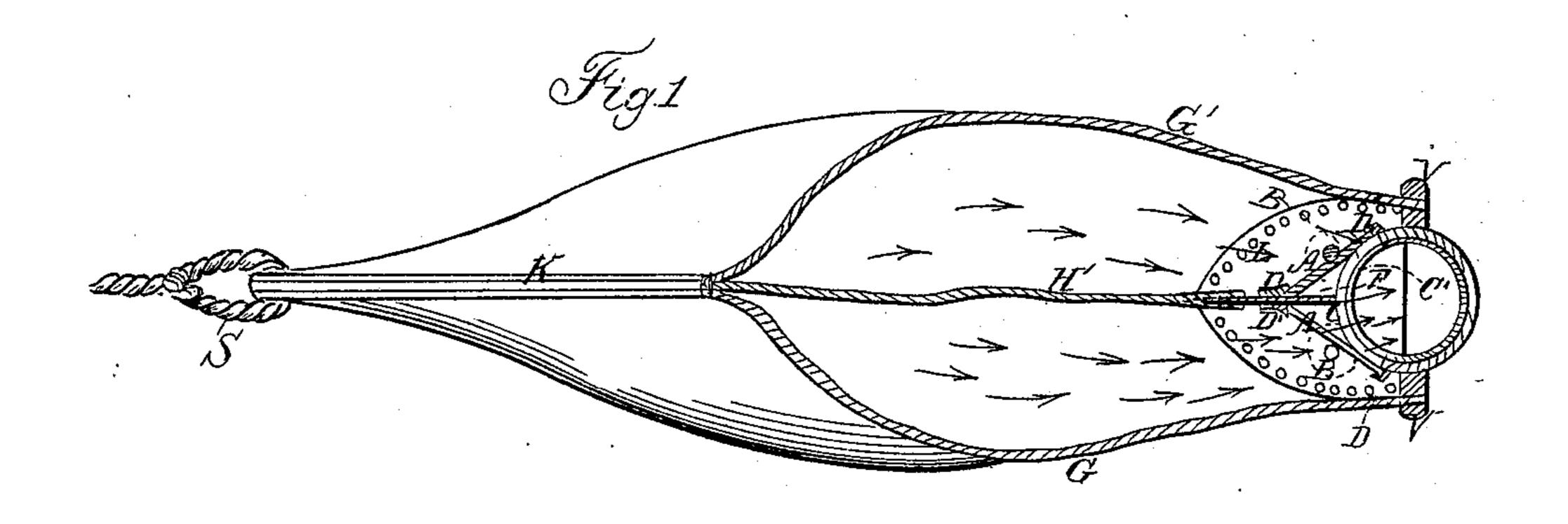
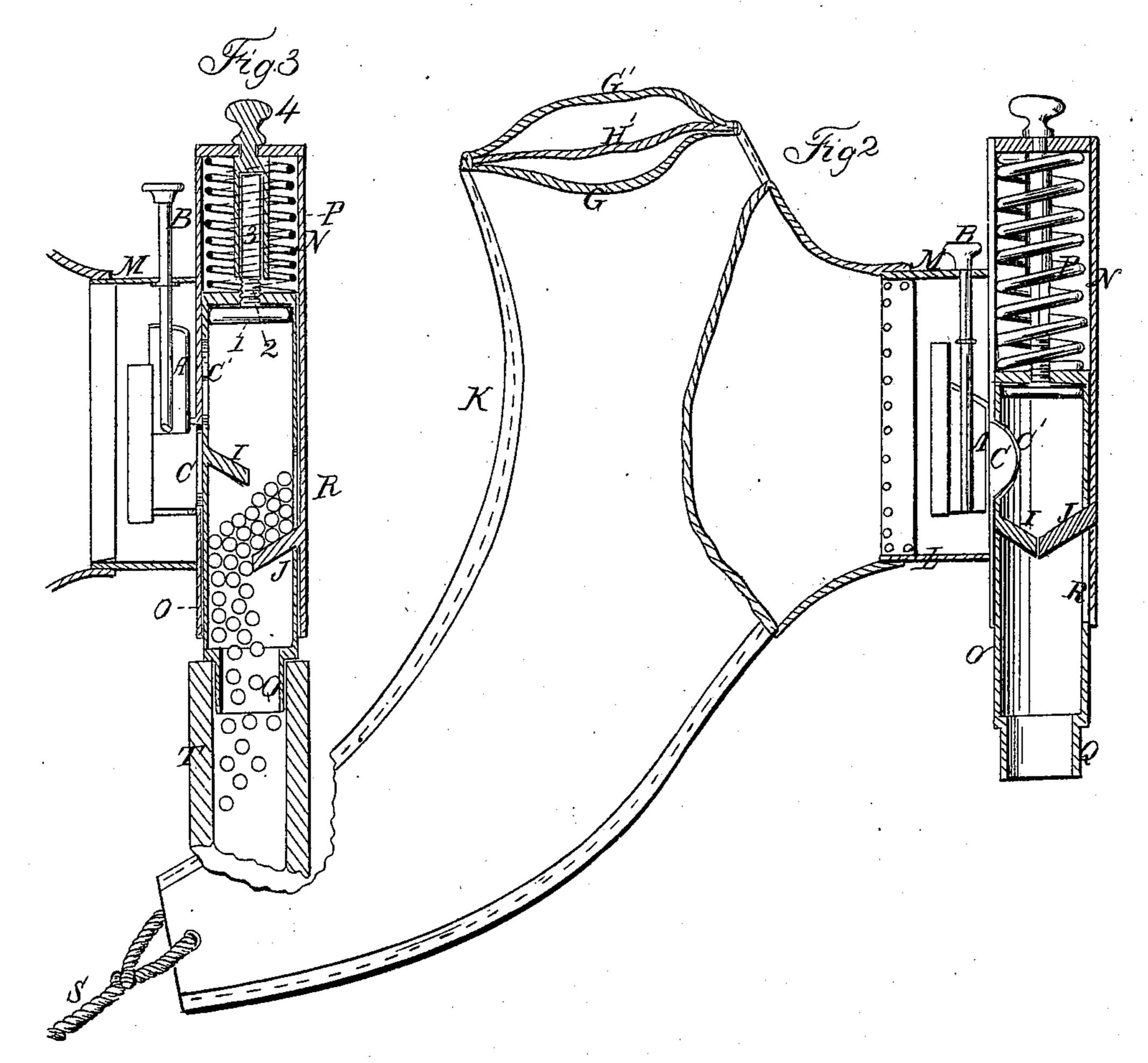
## C. JOHNSTON.

## Shot-Pouch and Charger.

No.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1,063. \\ 32,067. \end{array} \right\}$ 

Patented Apr. 16, 1861.





Witteesses; Hoodum M. A. M. See Gestarus Deterne Inventor; Cohnston by Robb My Temoreke Attorney

# United States Patent Office.

### C. JOHNSTON, OF CLARKSVILLE, MISSOURI.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN SHOT-POUCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 32,067, dated April 16, 1861.

In all whom it may concern:

ville, in the county of Pike and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shot-Chargers for Pouches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a horizontal section, and Figs. 2 and 3 vertical sections, of the pouch

and charger.

Similar letters of reference in each of the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

The nature of my invention consists, first, in the combination of a single shot-receiving tube with a double pouch and two valves, for the purpose hereinafter described.

It consists, second, in the combination of a shot-receiving tube sliding within a stationary tube and inclined planes, arranged in relation to each other, substantially as herein-

after described.

The object of this invention is to construct a combined pouch and shot-charger, which can be attached to a person in such a manner as to keep the shot-charger vertical, and charge the gun while being held vertical, by just applying the muzzle of the gun to and pressing it against the lower end of the charger. Thus the inconvenience and loss of time experienced in the use of a pouch and charger, which must be lifted up and turned about to introduce the charge into the gun, are obviated.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The pouch K is made of semicircular shape, as seen in Fig. 2, the lower end of the semicircle to be placed under the arm and the upper end over the shoulder, and both ends to be connected, and the pouch fastened to the body of the person by a cord or strap, S. A central partition, H, divides the inside of the pouch in two spaces—one for smaller and the other for larger shot. Both spaces communicate with the shot-charger by means of valves A A', respectively. The open part of the pouch is fastened to the vertical flanges U U F, and the horizontal flanges L Mon the outside tube, N', of the charger. The communication between the two spaces in the pouch and the

be it known that I, C. Johnston, of Clarks- | charger is shut off by two valves, A A', sliding in vertical ways D D D' D'. Each valve is provided with a valve-rod, which extends upward and through the upper flange, M. Either of these valves can be lifted by means of a knob, B, at the upper end of the respective valve-rod. The part of the tube N in front of and in line with the valves is provided with an opening, C, which corresponds with a similar opening, C', in the inner charger-tube, O. A spiral spring, P, placed in tube N, between the top plates of both tubes N and O, serves to press the tube O downward, so that the upper end of a vertical slot, R, in the front of tube O, rests against a semicircular inclined flange, J, extending from the inside of tube N through slot R into the tube O. In this relative position of the two tubes another and similarlyinclined semicircular flange, I, arranged in the interior of tube O, meets the other flange, J, as seen in Fig. 2. This is the position of the parts of the charger when the tube O is not pushed upward against the tendency of the spring P. On lifting one of the valves A A', a charge of shot will pass from the pouch through the openings C C' into the hollow space in the tube O, between the flanges I and J and the top of said tube. The valve is then shut down, and the nozzle of the gun T, Fig. 3, may be applied to the charger, so as to fit over the lower end, Q, of the latter, as represented in Fig. 3. The size of the shot-receiving chamber of the tube o is regulated by a plug, 1, which has a screw-thread, 2, cut on one portion of its shank 3, and is square for the remainder of its length. The screwthreaded portion works in a nut cut in the center of the head of the tube o, while the square plain portion slides loosely in a tubular turning knob, 4, which turns loosely in the head of the tube N: By turning the knob 4 the plug 1 will be moved either back or forward, and thus the size of the shot-chamber regulated, as the necessity of the case demands. It will be observed that the plug, by having a square shank, is compelled to turn with the knob, but while this is the case it is free. to move longitudinally independently of the knob 4. On lifting the gun, when in this position, sufficiently to overcome the resistance of spring P, the inside tube, O, is raised until the lower end of slot R comes to bear against the flange J, as seen in Fig. 3, when the shot

will pass between the flanges I J into the lower part of the tube O and into the gun-barrel. On releasing the charger from the upward pressure of the gun the tubes will assume their original relative position, as represented in Fig. 2, when communication between the upper and lower part of tube O is again cut off by the flanges I J, and the charger ready to receive another charge of shot from the pouch in the manner above set forth.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a single shot-receiving tube, O, with a double pouch, G H G', and two valves, A A', substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

- 2. The combination of a shot-receiving tube, O, sliding within a stationary tube, N, and inclined planes I J, arranged in relation to each other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
- 3. The combination of the plug 1, having a screw-thread on one portion of its shank and made square the remainder of its length, with the tubular knob 4 and tubes NO, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

C. JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

A. G. Jamison, James Crow.