

A. C. HOBBS,
Cartridge Loader.

No. 91,442.

Patented June 15, 1869.

Fig: 1.

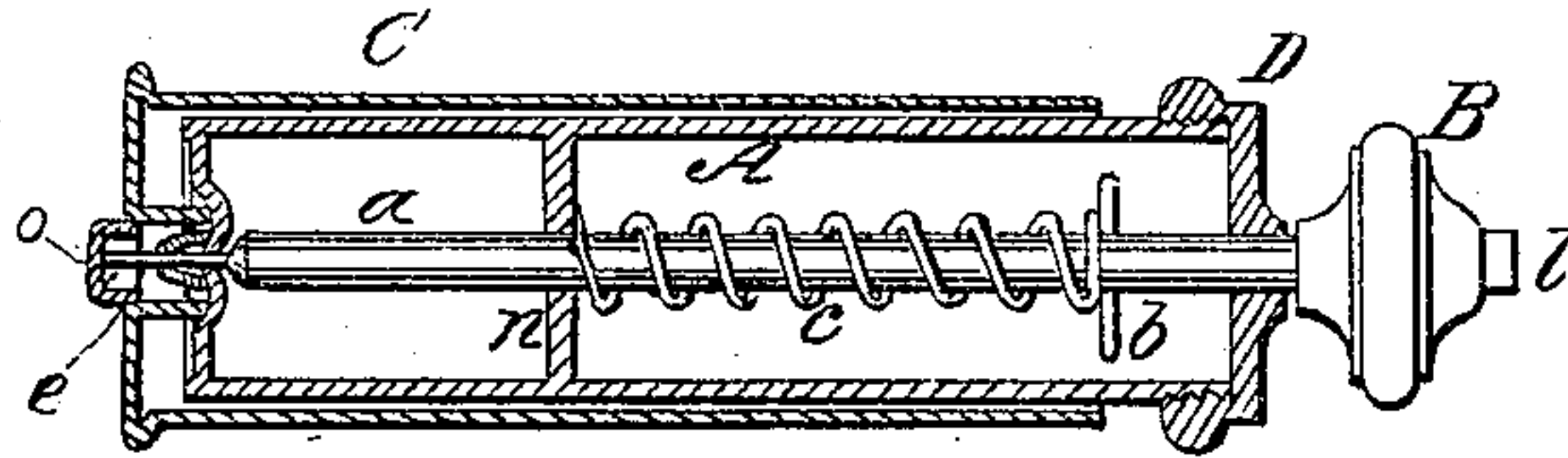
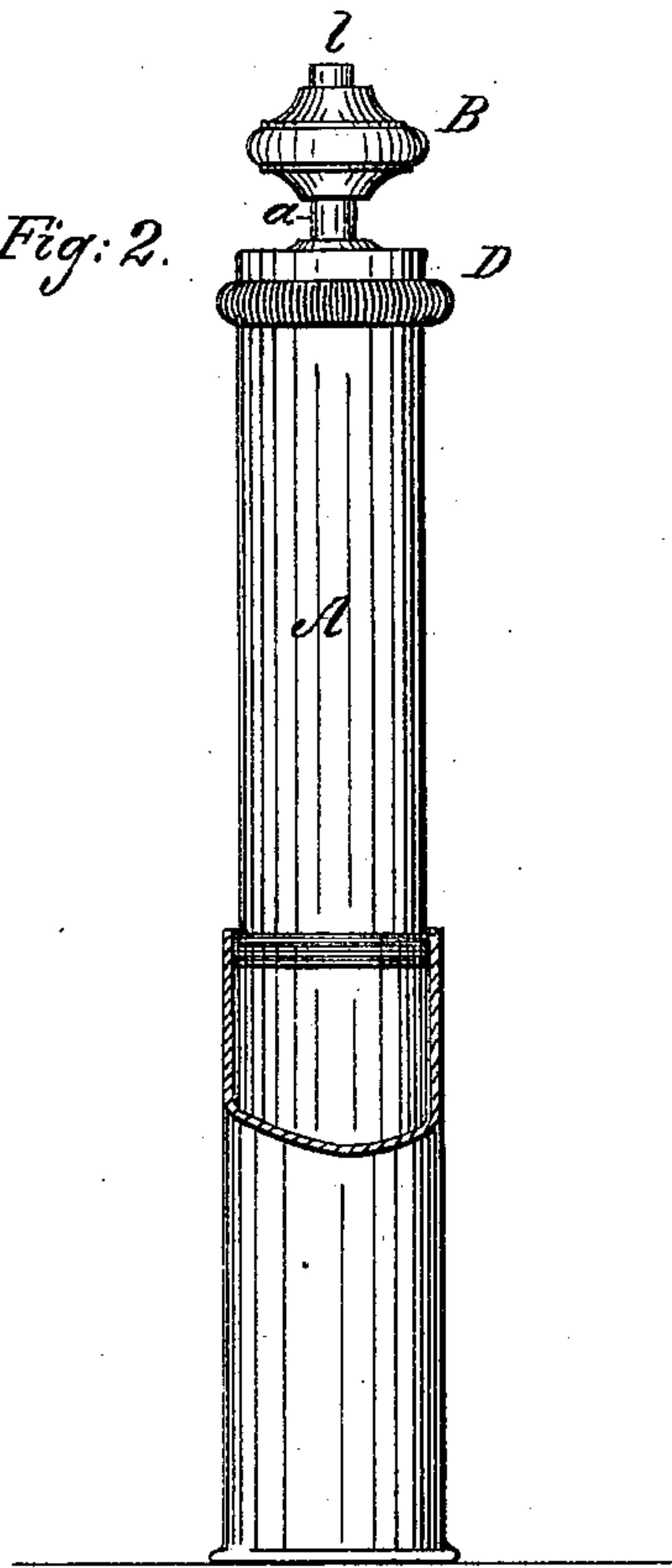


Fig: 2.



Witnesses.
L. Hailer.
P. T. Dodge.

Inventor.
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United States Patent Office.

A. C. HOBBS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT,

Letters Patent No. 91,442, dated June 15, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARTRIDGE-CASE CHARGER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. C. HOBBS, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridge-Loaders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

My invention consists of a device intended to be used in removing the exploded caps from cartridge-shells, and also as a piston or rod for loading the shells.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the device, representing its internal construction, and at the same time illustrating its application in the removal of a cap from the shell.

Figure 2 is an elevation of the device when being used as a piston or charger, for pressing the wad or charge into the cartridge-shell.

Since the introduction into use of breech-loading arms, it has become an object to have a cartridge-shell that can be reloaded and used repeatedly, and the use of such a shell necessitates the use also of some device for conveniently removing the cap after it has been exploded, and also of a charger or device for shoving the wads and load into the cartridge-shell. To furnish a device that will accomplish both of these purposes, is the object of my invention.

I construct a hollow piston, of a size corresponding with or less than the internal diameter of the shell; this piston, in the present case, being represented by A, and consisting of a metallic cylinder or tube, having its lower end closed, with the exception of a small hole at its centre, and having a cap, D, screwed on to its opposite end, as shown clearly in fig. 1.

The cap D has a hole at its centre, of proper size to receive a small rod, *a*, which also passes through a hole in a transverse partition, or bar *n*, located internally near the lower end of the piston A.

Around the rod *a* is secured a spiral spring, *c*, the lower end of which bears against the partition *n*, while its upper end bears against a pin, *b*, passing transversely through the rod *a*, near its upper end, as shown in fig. 1, thus tending to keep the rod *a* pressed up, as represented in fig. 2.

In the lower end of the rod *a* is secured a small pin, *e*, which, when the rod *a* is shoved down, as shown in

fig. 1, is thrust through the hole in the centre of the head of the shell C, and thereby pushes the cap *o* off the nipple, which in this case is represented as being formed of the head of the shell, struck up into proper form to serve as a nipple to receive the cap *o*. When the nipple is formed in this way, the end of the piston A is made of a form corresponding with the internal surface of the head of the shell, so that when the piston A is inserted in the shell C, it will so guide the piston A as to direct the pin *e* to the hole in the nipple.

The head B of the rod *a* has a projection, *l*, as represented in the drawings, this projection *l* having its end face made concave, corresponding to the external form of the cap *o*, so that said projection serves as a convenient device for pushing the cap *o* into the recess surrounding the nipple in the head of the shell C.

To use my device, the piston A is first inserted in the shell C as far as it will go, or until it rests against the head of the shell, and then, by pressing on the head B of the rod *a*, the pin *e* is shoved through the head against the cap *o*, thereby removing the cap. The charge of powder is then placed in the shell, and a wad being placed on the mouth of the shell, is forced down by means of the piston A, the pin *e* being held within the piston by the spring *c*. A charge of shot is then placed in the shell, and another wad forced in by the piston as before, care being taken not to press upon the head B when forcing in the wads.

By these means, I construct a device that answers the threefold purpose of removing the caps, and also forcing in the wads and the cap, thus answering all the purposes required for reloading the shells.

It is obvious that the device may be made of any size required to suit various-sized shells, and that it may be modified in its construction somewhat, without affecting its adaptation to the purposes intended.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim, is—

1. A cartridge-loader, consisting of the body, or piston A, for shoving in the wads or charge, and a sliding rod, with its pin, or point *e*, for removing the cap from the shell, substantially as described.
2. Also, the projection *l*, constructed substantially as described, for inserting the caps in the recess in the head of the shell, as set forth.

A. C. HOBBS.

Witnesses:

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