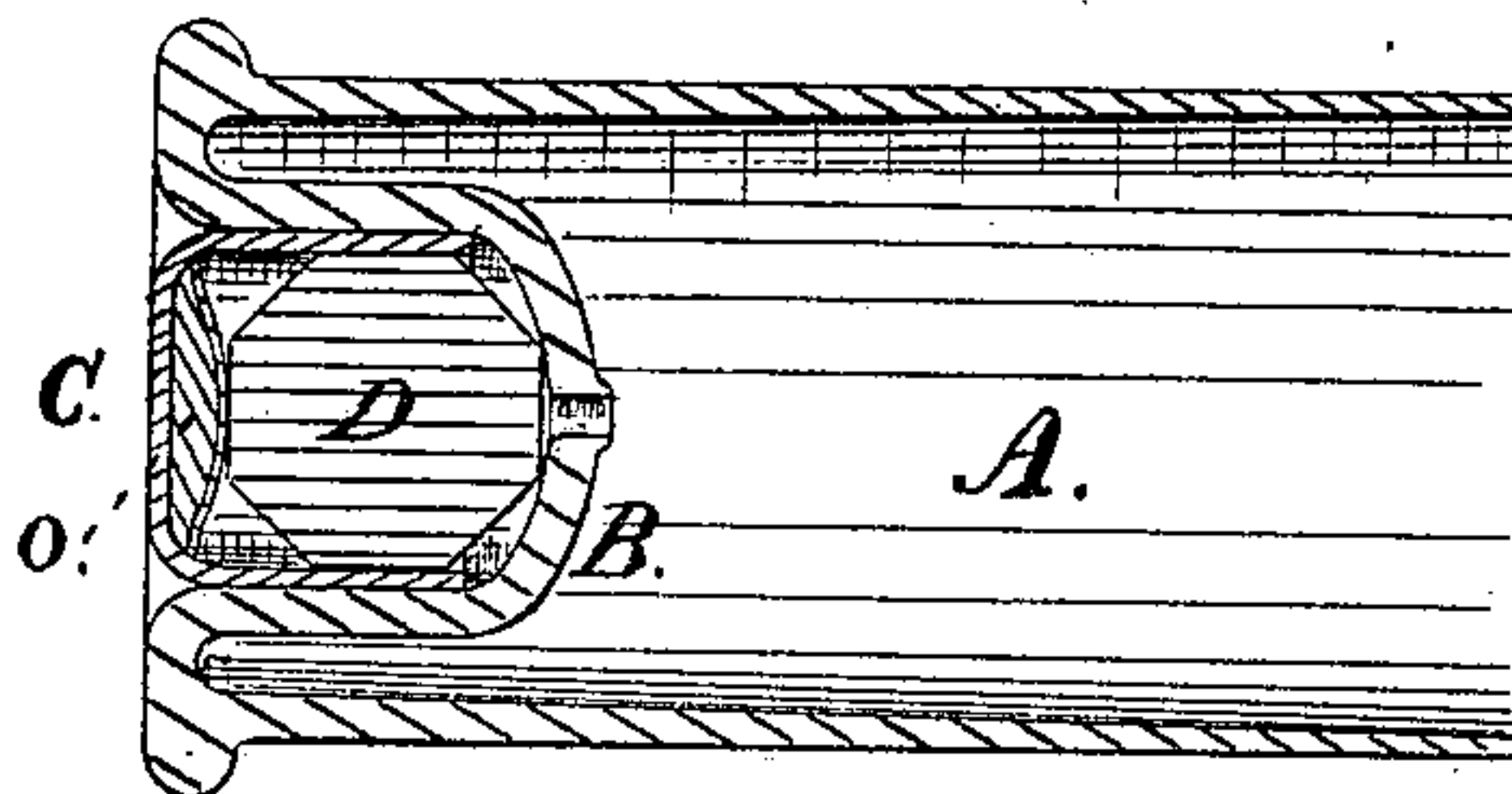


**A. C. HOBBS.**  
**Primers for Cartridges.**

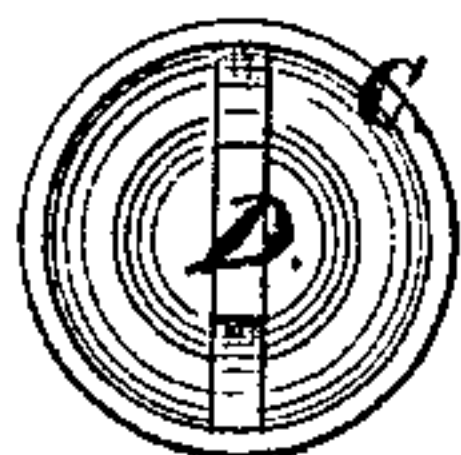
No. 148,366.

Patented March 10, 1874.

*Fig: 1.*



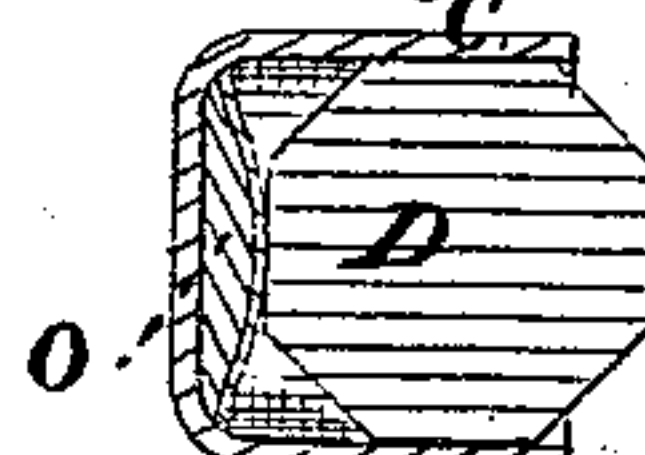
*Fig: 3.*



*Fig: 3.*



*Fig: 2.*



*Fig: 4.*



Witnesses.  
*C. M. Hubbard*  
*A. C. Hobbs*

Inventor.  
*Alfred C. Hobbs*  
 By his Attorney  
*S. W. Wood*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED C. HOBBS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PRIMERS FOR CARTRIDGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 148,366, dated March 10, 1874; application filed December 26, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED CHARLES HOBBS, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Primers for Cartridges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a central longitudinal section of a case for a cartridge having one of my primers applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of a primer detached from the cartridge-case. Fig. 3 represents an end view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 illustrates a central longitudinal section of a primer having a lesser number of sides than Fig. 2, by which one corner thereof is presented to the fulminating-powder, instead of one of the flat edges. Fig. 5 is an end view of Fig. 4.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

My invention consists in a primer for cartridges, the case of which is of the usual cylindrical form, and having a many-sided anvil, upon which to explode the fulminating-powder—that is to say, an anvil having any even number of sides of equal or corresponding lengths, the object of which is, first, that in the manufacture this anvil may be inserted into its case automatically; second, that when inserted it will maintain the required position longitudinally with the case; third, that this anvil is retained in position within its case by the friction of its parallel edges against the inner surface of the case.

The case A of the cartridge is of the usual form known as a center-fire, the rear or closed end of which has the pocket or recess B, to receive and hold the primer, and is represented merely the better to illustrate my new primer and its adaptation thereto. The case C of my primer is of the ordinary cup form in general use in such primers, and the common percussion-cap may be employed in which to insert the many-sided anvil, and which, when so provided with my new anvil, makes an excellent primer for a center-fire cartridge. This anvil D is many-sided, and each side being of equal length, or so nearly equal as to be automatically fed into the case in the manufacture thereof, the number of sides being such

that in whatever position this anvil is presented to its case C, two of its edges will always be parallel with two opposite sides of the inner surface of its case; hence this anvil cannot turn crosswise in the case, and must take, and remain in, a perpendicular position to the fulminate *o*, as shown in the drawings.

By making the anvil D hexagonal, a point or corner, *e*, thereof is presented to the fulminate, as in Fig. 4; but the octagonal form, Figs. 1 and 2, is preferred, by which one of the flat edges, instead of a corner, is presented to the fulminate *o*, in which case a larger area of surface is offered to the hammer or firing-pin of the gun, and avoids the probability of the fulminate breaking or crumbling in pieces under a blow to explode it, which it is liable to do where only a point or corner of the anvil is presented, upon which the fulminate must be crushed to explode.

The third and one of the important points of advantage in a primer the anvil of which is many and equal sided, as represented in the annexed drawings, is, that by presenting its flat edges to the inner surface of the cylindrical case C longitudinally, the said anvil remains in position without further provisions to secure it, thus dispensing with any disturbance of the case C for that purpose, as in the patent of Hobbs and Orcutt, dated October 24, 1871, and numbered 120,196, in which a disk or round anvil is employed, necessitating special provision for maintaining it edgewise against the fulminating-powder.

By the use of my many-sided anvil in a primer for cartridges, one of its flat edges or a corner thereof must, of necessity, be presented, and so remain, crosswise or centrally to the fulminating-powder, as herein represented, thus reducing the danger of failure to explode to defective fulminate only.

Having thus fully described my improved primer for cartridges, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a primer for cartridges, an anvil standing edgewise therein, having an equal number of sides, adapted for self-adjustment, substantially as herein described.

A. C. HOBBS.

Witnesses:

H. C. MALLETT,  
A. J. HOBBS.