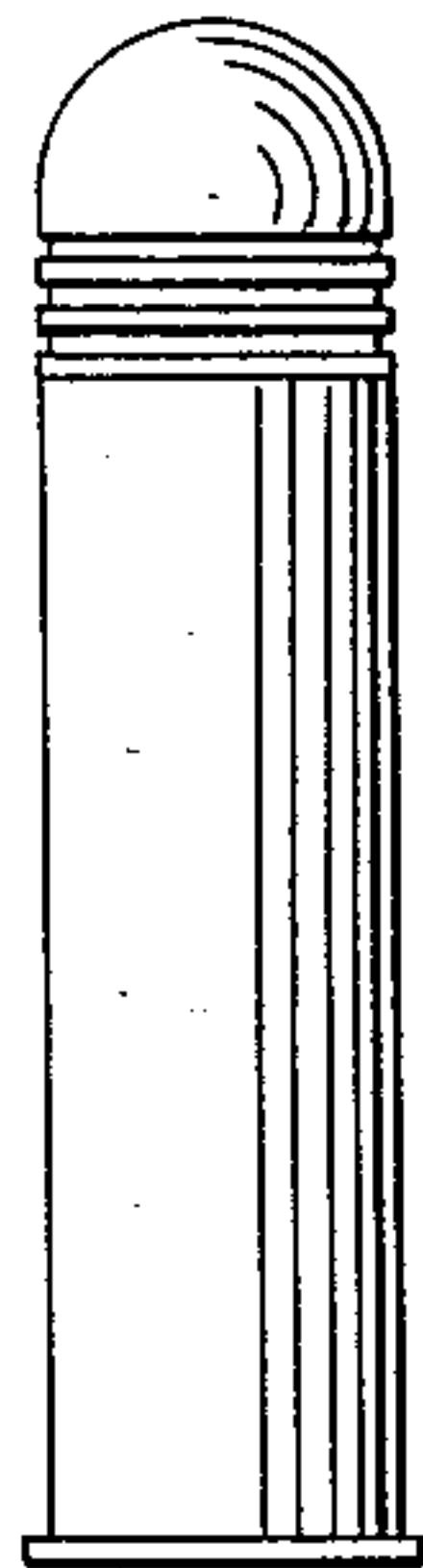


E. J. COLLETT.  
Cartridge.

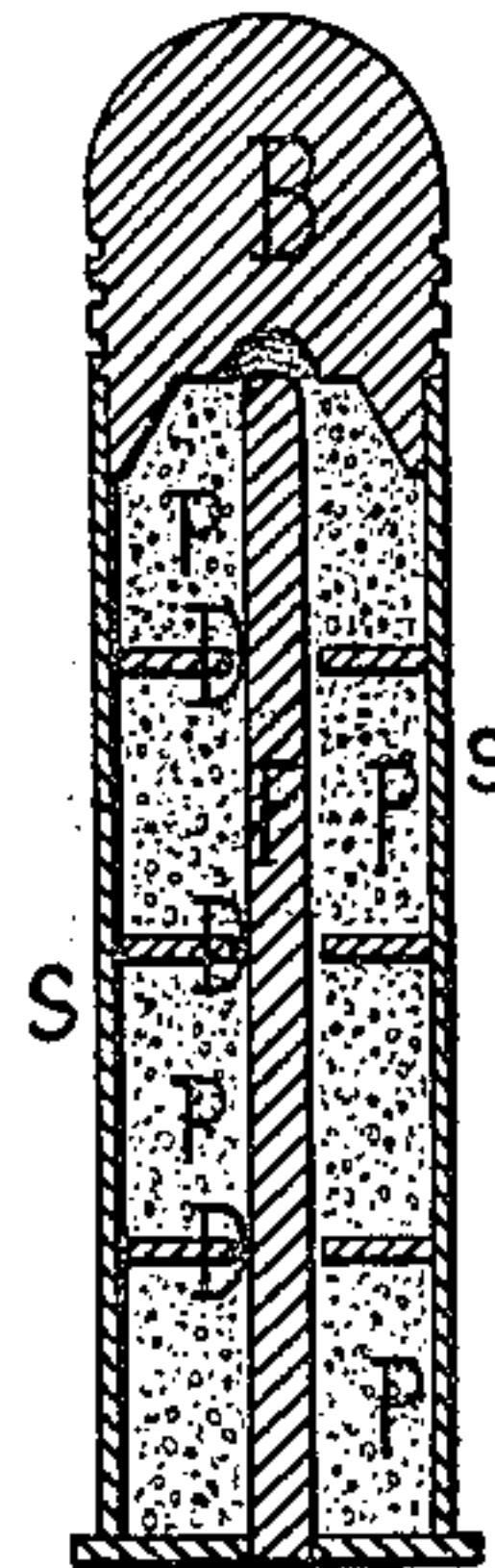
No. 162,901.

Patented May 4, 1875.

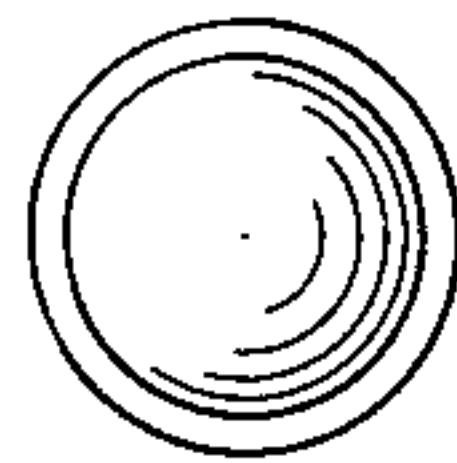
*fig. I*



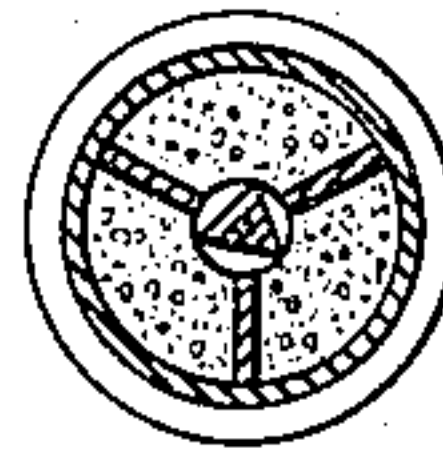
*fig. II*



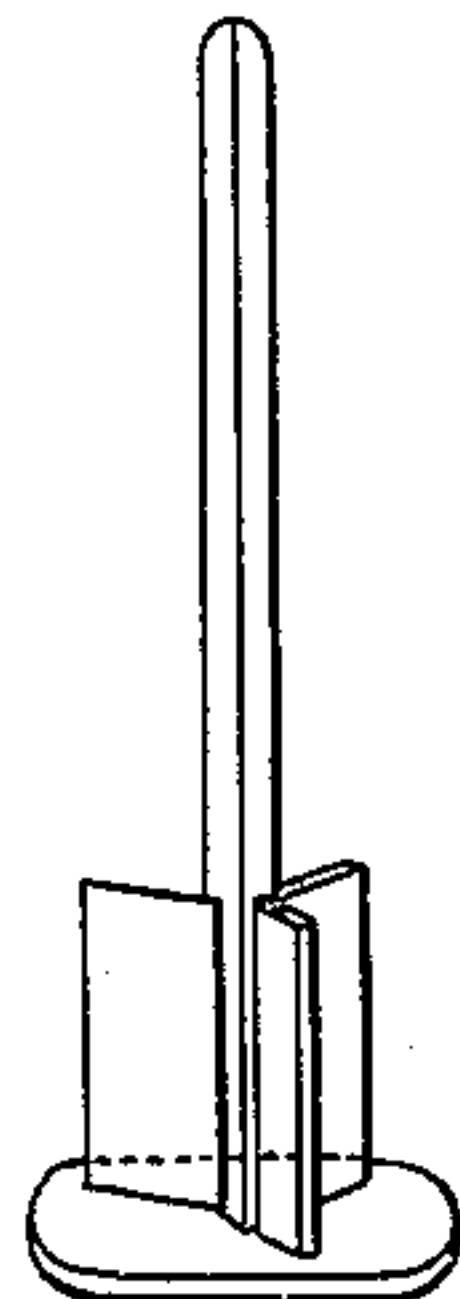
*fig. III*



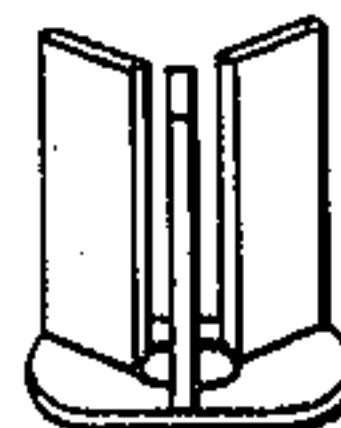
*fig. IV*



*fig. V*



*fig. VI*



*Inventor*

*Quotian J. Collett*

*Witnesses*

*J. Tyler Powell*  
*A. G. Hall*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUSTACE J. COLLETT, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARTRIDGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,901, dated May 4, 1875; application filed June 23, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EUSTACE J. COLLETT, of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain Improvements in Cartridges, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in a cartridge divided in two, three, four, or more sections or compartments, by thin perforated disks of metal, or any other material, in such a manner that on said cartridge being fired by the pin attached to and running in the center through its whole length, the powder contained therein, instead of exploding all at once, as in ordinary cartridges, is fired gradually, first, in the section next to the projectile, then in the next, through the open spaces between the inner edge of the dividing-disk and the faces of the firing-pin, then in the next in a similar way, and so on. Said disks are furnished with three, or more, or less, flanges of the same material, to protect and prevent, when the cartridge is fired, the lower sections or compartments from being readily crushed in by the explosion of the powder in the upper ones, the object of said invention being to increase the range of the rifle or gun by being able to use a greater charge of powder without causing any additional increase of strain on said rifle or gun.

Figure I is the vertical, and Fig. III the horizontal, elevation of the cartridge. Fig. II is the vertical, and Fig. IV the horizontal, section of the same. Fig. V represents the firing-pin as attached to the bottom of the cartridge. Fig. VI represents one of the dividing-disks, surmounted by its three flanges.

S S represent the shell of the cartridge, made of thin sheets of copper or brass, the same as used in ordinary metallic cartridges. B is the bullet, which can be made of any shape, and fixed to the shell of the cartridge by any of the processes now in use. To the center of the lower part of said bullet there is a small cavity filled with fulminate, against which the firing-pin F rests, and which is caused to explode when the opposite end of said pin is struck by the hammer of the gun. D D D represent the disks which form the several sections or compartments of the cartridge. Said disks can be made of thin sheets of copper or brass, as the cartridge, or of any other kind of materials. They are made to fit closely into the cartridge, and have a hole in their center, through which the firing-pin F

passes. On the upper face of said disks there are three, or more, or less, flanges, of the same material as the disks, opposed to each other, and equidistant, and which serve to support the upper disks, and which, by running through the whole length of the section or compartment, protect and prevent, when the cartridge is fired, the lower section or compartment from being crushed in by the explosion of the powder in the upper one. The disk, with its three flanges, as above described, is fully represented in Fig. VI. P P P show the powder in the different compartments. F represents the firing-pin, which is made of iron or any other material. It is attached to the bottom, and runs in the center through the whole length of the cartridge to the lower part of the bullet, and rests against the fulminate, which it causes to ignite on being struck at its lower end, as heretofore described, by the hammer of the gun. It passes through the holes in the center of the disks D D D, and is of a triangular shape, so that, although fitting closely to said disks on three points, still there is space enough left between its three faces and the edges of the holes in said disks for the powder to communicate from one compartment or section with the other.

Fig. V represents the firing-pin attached to the lower end of the cartridge, on which are also fixed the three first flanges for the support of the next disk.

In the manufacture of the cartridge above described, the lower section or compartment is first filled with powder, then a disk is placed upon it, then the second section or compartment is also filled and covered with a disk, and so on until the cartridge is full, and the bullet at last is put in its place.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, in a cartridge, of disks D, each provided with flanges, shell S, bullet B, and the firing-pin F, as and for the purpose described.

2. The disks D, each having three, more or less, flanges, adapted for use in combination with a cartridge, as and for the purpose specified.

EUSTACE J. COLLETT.

Witnesses:

J. TYLER POWELL,  
A. G. HALL.