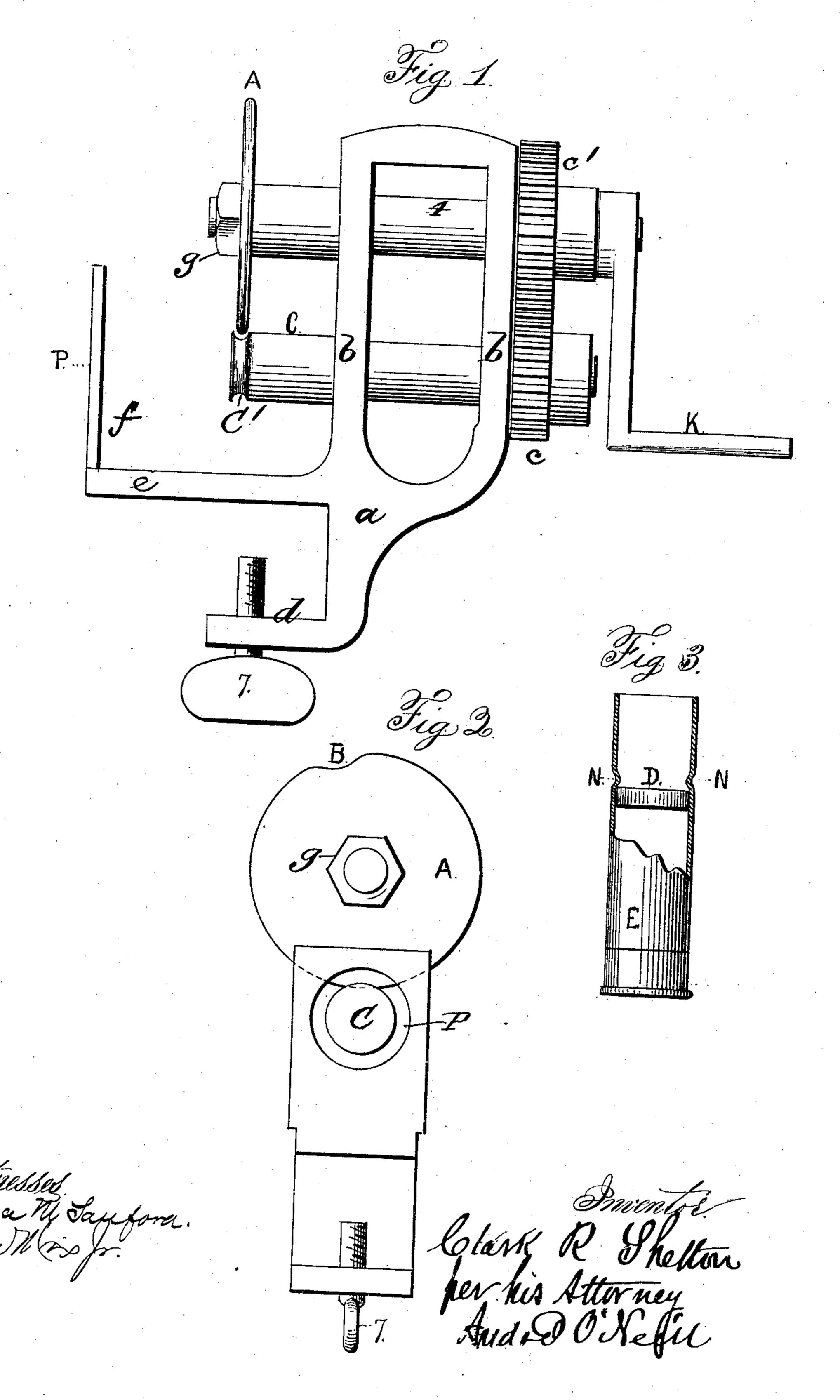
(Model.)

## C. R. SHELTON.

## MACHINE FOR CREASING CARTRIDGES.

No. 245,232.

Patented Aug. 2, 1881.



## United States Patent Office.

CLARK R. SHELTON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## MACHINE FOR CREASING CARTRIDGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,232, dated August 2, 1881.

Application filed March 28, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK R. SHELTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State 5 of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Crimping, Grooving, and Creasing Cartridges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, 10 such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this 15 specification.

This invention consists in certain improvements in machines for crimping, creasing, and grooving cartridge-shells, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof, and Fig. 3 represents a cartridge-case after being operated upon by my machine.

a represents the frame of my machine, hav-25 ing uprights or standards b b, horizontal arms de, and upright or standard f. The uprights b have orifices near their top and bottom ends to receive spindles or arbors C 4, having on their outer ends cog-wheels c c', gearing with 30 each other, and serving, on the rotation of the crank or handle K, to rotate said-spindles C 4. On the opposite end of arbor C is formed a circumferential groove, C', and on the corresponding end of the spindle 4 is secured, by 35 means of a nut, g, a disk, A, having a notch, B. The standard f has a circular opening, P, through which the cartridge is passed, and in which it is supported during the creasing operation.

7 represents a thumb-screw for clamping the machine to the edge of a table or bench.

In operation the cartridge-shell E is first

loaded. The wad D is then inserted and rammed home tightly against the charge. The cartridge is then inserted, front end foremost, in orifice 45 P of standard f, and passed therethrough until its front end reaches the arbor C. The crank K is then rotated until the notched portion B of the disk A is directly above the arbor C. In this position the cartridge can then 50 readily be slipped over the arbor C, ready for creasing. When the cartridge has reached the desired position the crank is again rotated, the disk A revolved, and the cartridge-shell pressed by the edge of said disk into the 55 groove C' of arbor C, thereby producing the crease N in the shell, as seen in Fig. 3.

The arbor C is, in practice, made small enough to readily receive shells of any size. The wad D within the shell acts as a gage to 60 regulate the position at which such shell shall

be creased. Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

The device for creasing, crimping, or grooving cartridges herein described, adapted to be clamped to a table or other support, and consisting of frame a, having spindle-supporting uprights b, horizontal arm e, perforated stand- 70ard f, for guiding and supporting the rear end of the cartridge, the arbor C, having circumferential groove C', and notched disk A, mounted upon the spindle 4, for creasing the cartridgeshell, crank K, for rotating spindle 4, and cogs 75  $c\,c'$ , for imparting rotary motion from said spindle 4 to the spindle of the arbor C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLARK R. SHELTON.

Witnesses:

ent, is—

ELI MIX, HORACE M. SANFORD.