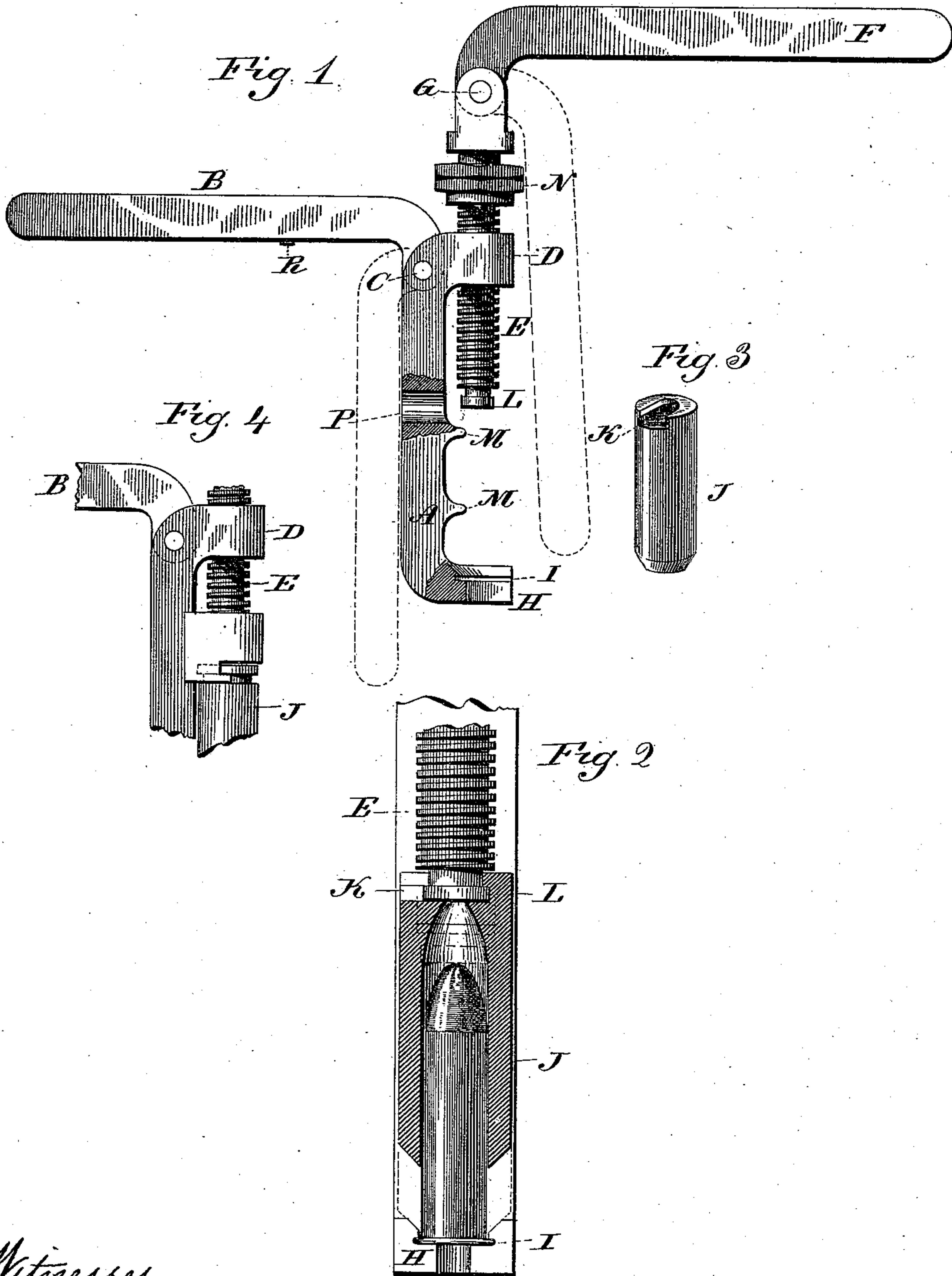


(No Model.)

W. W. WETMORE.
CARTRIDGE RELOADING IMPLEMENT

No. 376,930.

Patented Jan. 24, 1888.



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CARTRIDGE-RELOADING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,930, dated January 24, 1888.

Application filed November 21, 1887. Serial No. 255,700. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. WETMORE, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Reloading Implements; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a sectional side view showing the two levers as in the open position as when in operation; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the block, showing the cartridge in its seat and the screw engaged with the block, enlarged; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the block detached; Fig. 4, a modification in the engagement between the block and screw.

This invention relates to an improvement in implements for reloading cartridges for fire-arms.

In the use of metallic shells in fire-arms it is impossible that the shells shall so perfectly fit the chamber in the arm that explosion will not to some extent expand the shell, so that its reinsertion into the barrel is difficult unless the shell be reshaped. Again, it is desirable that the completely-loaded shells, including the bullets, shall be of a uniform length—that is, that the bullets shall be inserted to the same extent into the shells.

The object of my invention is to produce an implement in which the above mentioned objects shall be attained.

A represents the stock or body of the reloading-implement. To its upper end a lever, B, is hinged upon a pivot, C, so as to swing in a plane parallel with the plane of the body, and as from the open position in Fig. 1 to the closed position shown in broken lines in the same figure. In the open position this lever stands at substantially right angles to the stock and serves as a handle by which to hold the stock.

The stock is constructed with a transverse head, D, at the lever end, which is internally screw-threaded, and into which the setting-screw E is introduced, and so as to work through the head by the rotation of the screw.

To the upper or head end of the screw a lever, F, is hinged upon a pivot, G, which adapts the said lever to stand at substantially right angles to the axis of the screw or be turned down parallel therewith, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1—that is, both levers swing in a plane parallel with the axis of the screw. At the opposite or lower end of the stock is a transversely-projecting seat, H, to support the cartridge. Upon the upper side of this seat is an undercut recess, I, which is adapted to receive the head or flange of the cartridge, the undercut recess opening outward from the stock, as seen in Fig. 1, and so that a cartridge may be set therein, the flange entering the recess, and being thereby engaged so as to hold the shell against movement in an axial direction.

J represents the resetting-block, which is constructed with a vertical recess opening from its lower end, corresponding to the external shape of the completely-loaded cartridge, as represented in Fig. 2.

The upper end of the block J is constructed with a transverse undercut recess, K, (see Fig. 3,) this undercut terminating concentrically with the axis of the block. The lower end of the screw E is constructed with a T-shaped tip, L, which corresponds to the undercut recess K, and so that the block may be set into engagement with the T-shaped end of the screw, and so as to be engaged with the screw, that the said block will move in an axial direction under the rotation of the screw, either toward or from the seat H, according to the direction in which the screw is rotated.

The shell to be reloaded, having its powder and ball placed therein, is set into the lower end of the block J, as represented in Fig. 2, the shell ordinarily being somewhat larger than the interior of the block J, so that the head of the shell will project below the lower end of the block. The block, with the shell, is then set into the stock, the flange of the shell entering the undercut recess I in the seat, while the undercut recess in the upper end of the stock J is interlocked with the end of the screw. Then the screw is turned to force the block down onto the loaded shell and to its extreme down position, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 2. This downward movement

brings the ball home, and at the same time re-
 shapes the exterior of the shell to correspond
 with the interior of the block, and consequently
 to that of the chamber in the arm to which it
 5 is to be introduced. In thus using this re-
 loading or resetting implement the operator
 turns both levers into the horizontal position,
 as represented in Fig. 1, and takes one lever
 10 in one hand and the other in the other hand,
 and which, through the action of the screw,
 enables him to exert a great and sufficient
 power upon the block J to force it upon the
 shell and bring the whole cartridge to the re-
 quired shape and condition. After the work
 15 upon the cartridge has been completed, the ro-
 tation of the screw is made in the opposite
 direction, and which, under the engagement
 of the screw with the block and the cartridge
 with its seat, draws the block from the car-
 20 tridge so far at least as to make the final re-
 moval of the shell from the block easy.

One or more supports, M, are formed upon
 the stock above the seat for the block J.

When not required for use, the levers are
 25 turned down parallel with the stock, as rep-
 resented in broken lines, Fig. 1, which brings
 the machine into its contracted position, so
 that in this condition it occupies but a very
 small space.

30 It is desirable to limit the extent of move-
 ment of the block under the action of the screw.
 To this end I apply set-nuts N to the screw
 above the head D, and so that the nuts will
 come to a bearing thereon when the required
 35 action of the screw is attained.

In an instrument of this character it is de-
 sirable that it shall possess a capacity for set-
 ting the primers. To this end a transverse
 opening, P, is made through the stock of a
 40 size corresponding to the shell, and so that the
 shell may be set through that opening, leaving
 its head toward the lever B. On the lever B
 a stud or projection, R, is formed, which is
 concentric with the opening P when the lever
 45 is in its closed position.

To apply the primer it is first placed in the
 shell and the shell introduced through the
 opening P. Then the lever B, brought down
 upon the projection R, coming directly upon
 50 the primer, forces the primer home to its seat
 in the head. This is a common expedient in
 this class of implements, and, while desirable,
 does not constitute an essential feature of my
 present invention. Under the compressing
 55 action of the block J the seat H is constructed
 with an opening, S, through it concentric
 with the head of the cartridge, and so that the

head can only bear upon its seat outside the
 primer.

I have represented the engagement between 60
 the screw and block as made by a T-shaped
 tip on the end of the screw and corresponding
 undercut recess in the block; but this order may
 be reversed, the undercut recess being applied
 to the screw and the T shape to the end of 65
 the block, as seen in Fig. 4. In this case the
 undercut recess is formed in a block hung to
 the end of the screw, so as to slide freely on
 the stock under the movement of the screw,
 but without rotation, and as clearly indicated 70
 in Fig. 4.

I do not claim, broadly, a stock constructed
 with the seat and head, combined with the
 screw and the two levers hinged thereto, with a
 removable cartridge-block, as this combination, 75
 broadly considered, is the invention of an-
 other, and is the subject of an application for
 Letters Patent, Serial No. 256,522. Nor do I
 wish to be understood as claiming anything
 shown or described in the said application, the 80
 essential feature of my invention being the
 construction of the cartridge-block and the
 forcing-screw upon their adjacent ends so as
 to interlock the one with the other, whereby
 the forcing-screw may serve not only to force 85
 the block onto the cartridge for resizing, but
 to draw the block from the cartridge after re-
 sizing, the seat on the stock being adapted to
 engage the head of the cartridge.

I claim— 90

The combination of the stock A, constructed
 with a transversely-projecting seat, H, having
 an undercut recess, I, therein corresponding
 to the flange of the shell, the said stock also
 constructed with a transversely-projecting 95
 head, D, at the opposite end, the lever B,
 hinged to the said stock, the screw E through
 the said head D, a lever, F, hinged to the said
 screw, the said two levers arranged to swing
 in a plane substantially parallel with the axis 100
 of the screw, and the block J, having a recess
 within it corresponding substantially to the
 shape of the completed cartridge, the said
 block and screw, the one constructed with a
 T-shaped projection and the other with a cor- 105
 responding undercut recess, substantially as
 described, and whereby said block and screw
 may be engaged, and so that said block will
 move axially with the screw.

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Witnesses:

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