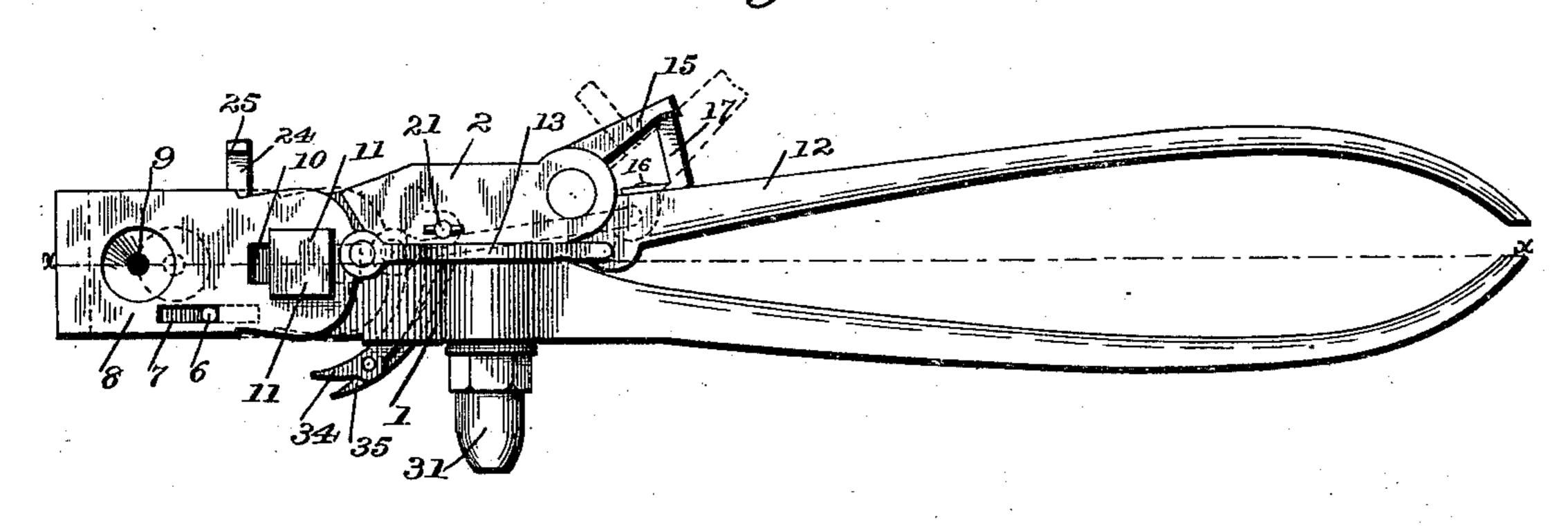
J. J. FLYCKT.

COMBINED BULLET MOLD AND CARTRIDGE LOADING IMPLEMENT.

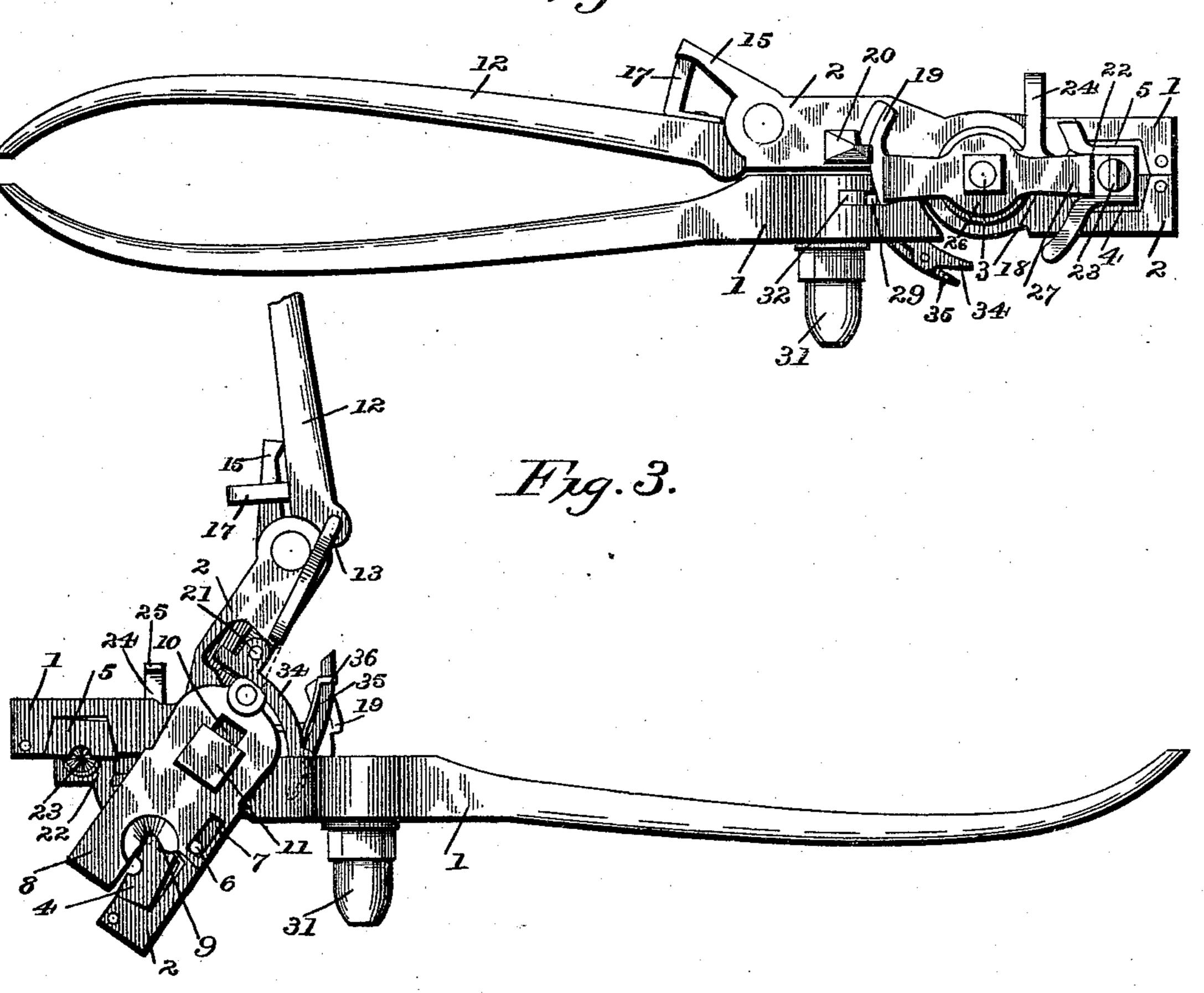
No. 545,124.

Patented Aug. 27, 1895.

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Witnesses Edwin G. Chri Plac, Louis G. Randall. John J. Flyckt.
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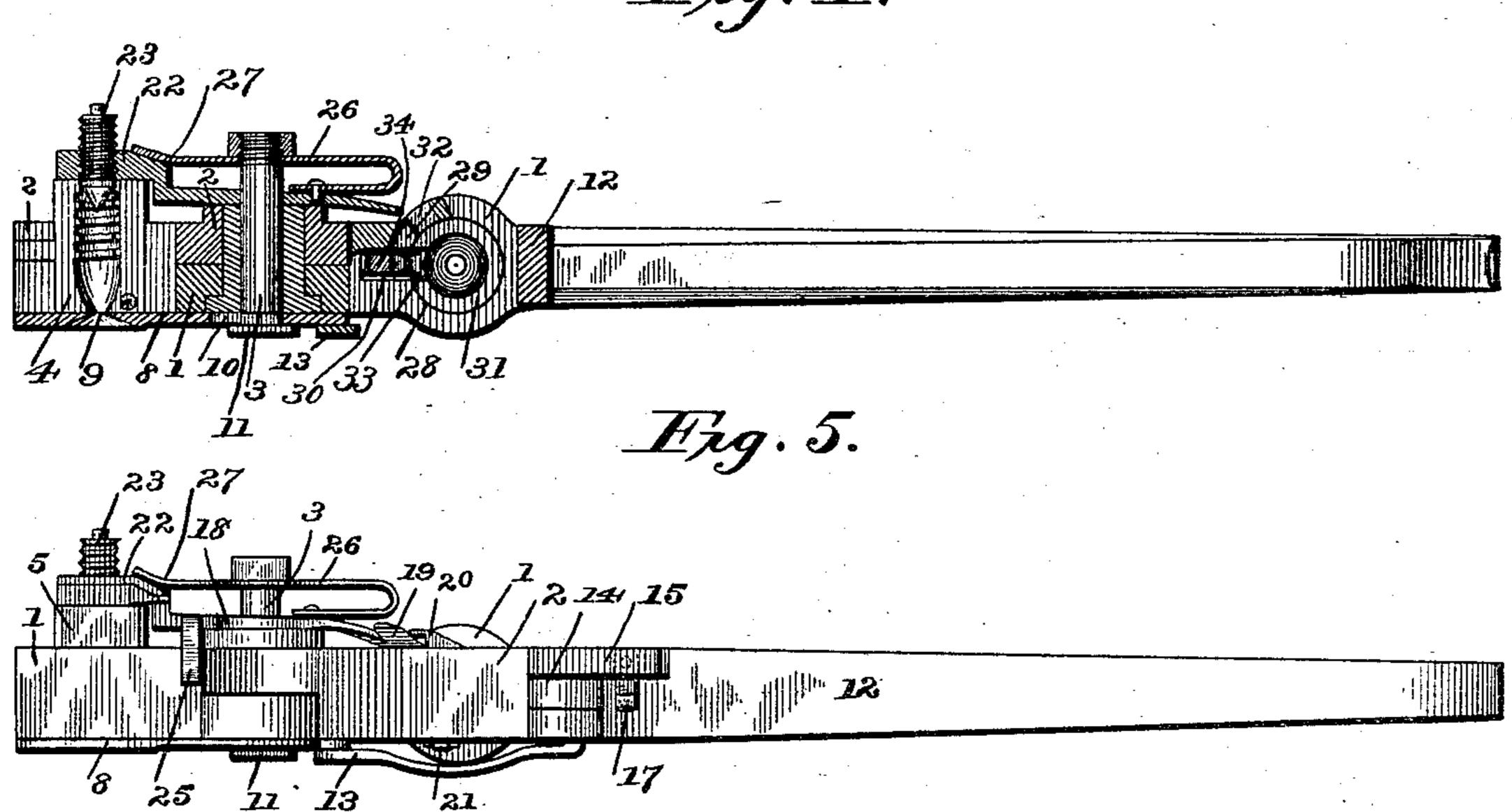
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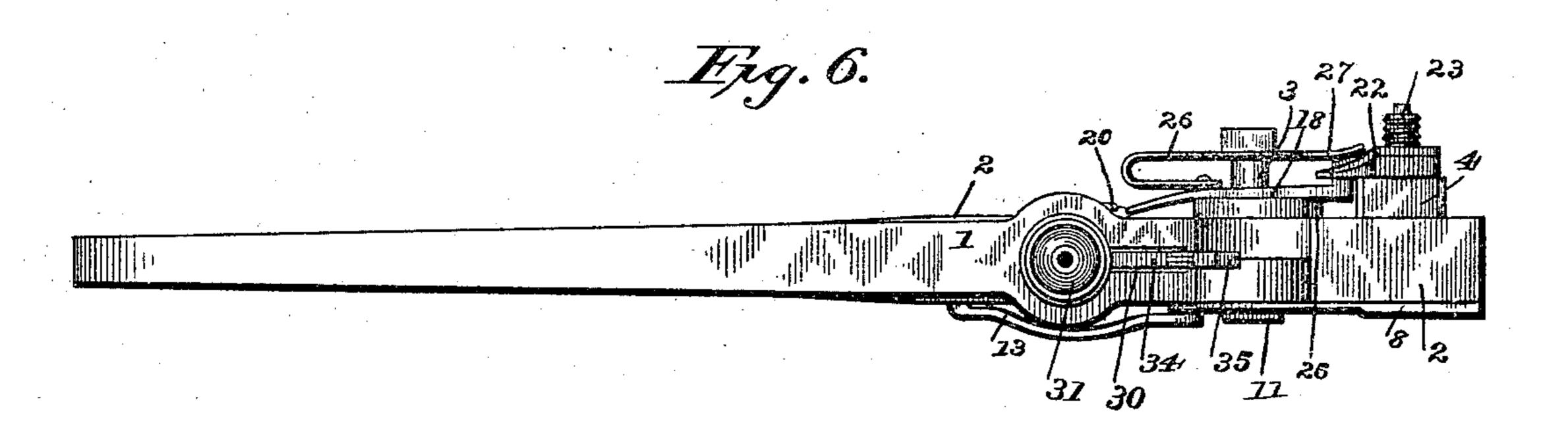
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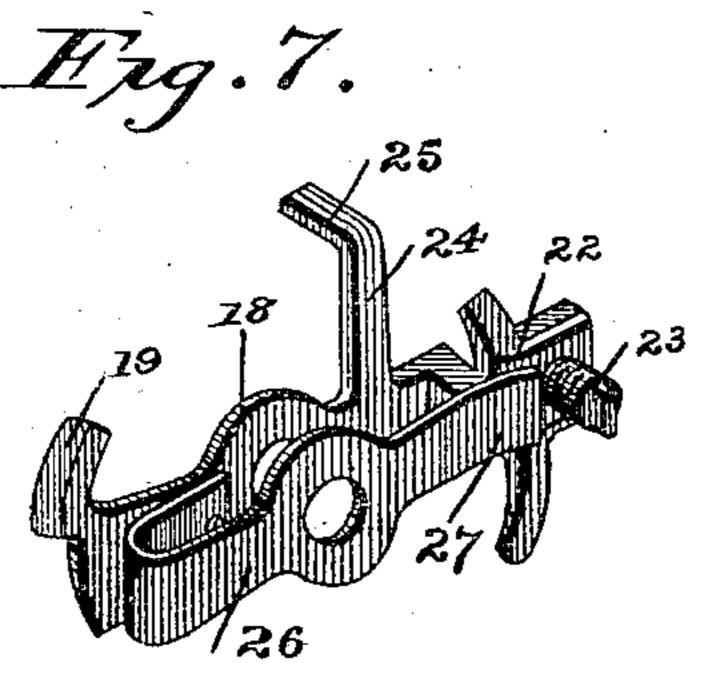
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Witnesses Edwin G. Mistec, Louis G. Randall. John J. Flyckt,
Ty John Wedderburn
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United States Patent Office.

JOHN J. FLYCKT, OF ST. THOMAS, NORTH DAKOTA.

COMBINED BULLET-MOLD AND CARTRIDGE-LOADING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,124, dated August 27, 1895.

Application filed May 9, 1895. Serial No. 548,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, John J. Flyckt, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Thomas, in the county of Pembina and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Bullet-Mold and Reloading-Tool; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable to others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and react the series.

tains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in a combined bullet-mold and cartridge-reloading tool, having for its object to provide a delection of this character whereby bullets of any length or thickness may be quickly and readily molded, the end of the bullet cut off, and the same automatically discharged from the mold in connection with a reloading device, with special means for extracting the shell after the said shell and bullet have been com-

pressed and crimped.

The invention consists of a pair of jaws pivoted near their upper ends and provided 25 with recesses in which fit detachable parts of a bullet-mold proper, a sliding cut-off for said mold actuated by means of an eccentric connection between the same and the movable part of one of the handles of the jaws. In so connection with the detachable parts of the bullet-mold I employ a spring pivoted to the shaft upon which the movable jaws are mounted, the said spring having a rearwardly-extending arm having an inclined foot-piece 35 adapted to engage with a lip or projecting ledge of a bar passing through one of said jaws. This spring is further provided with a laterally-extending arm flanged at its outer end, which flanged portion is adapted to be 40 engaged by the opposite jaw of the device. A second spring operates in connection with the one just described, and consists of a flat sheet of spring metal slotted at its center and passing over the pivotal shaft of the jaws, 45 bent upon itself, with its inturned end riveted to the spring first mentioned. The other end of said spring is adapted to rest upon and engage the upper side of the boss in which the screw-regulating device for adjusting the 50 length of the bullet is mounted. By this construction said boss is held in contact with one

are open until the flanged portion of the arm of said spring is engaged by one of the moving jaws, when said boss carrying the 55 screw-regulating device is shifted laterally, and the bullet is expelled from the mold.

That part of my device relating to the cartridge-reloader consists of a cylindro-conicalshaped shell having a lug in one side thereof 60 which is adapted to be fitted to one of the jaws of the device by a connection similar to that of a bayonet-joint. The open portion of said reloader has an elongated slot therein which registers with a recess in the jaw, to 65 which the same is fitted, and in this recess and pivoted to the opposite edge of the device is my shell-extractor, which consists of two arms pivoted together and having a spring connection between them, whereby the shorter 70 arm is held normally out of contact with the other one. This shorter arm is adapted to fit under the rim of the cartridge, and upon opening the jaws of the device after loading a shell the said shell is automatically extracted from 75 the reloader.

The invention also consists in other details of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a front face view of the device, showing the cut-off for the bullet-mold in one of its positions in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view of the same, looking upon the 85 opposite side. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 1 with the jaws shown in their open position. Fig. 4 is a section on the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view of one edge of the device. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the opposite edge. 90 Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the tension-spring of the bullet-mold.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the various views.

passing over the pivotal shaft of the jaws, bent upon itself, with its inturned end riveted to the spring first mentioned. The other end of said spring is adapted to rest upon and engage the upper side of the boss in which the screw-regulating device for adjusting the length of the bullet is mounted. By this construction said boss is held in contact with one of the parts of the bullet-mold, while the jaws of my device pivoted upon the shaft 3 and recessed upon their inner surfaces near their upper ends, as clearly shown. In these recesses are detachably inserted the two parts 4 5 of my bullet-mold. The object of making these parts detachable noo is to enable the insertion of different molds in the same device for molding bullets of different caliber. The upper faces of these jaws are flat, and the outer end of the jaw 2

has an upwardly-projecting pin 6, engaging with an elongated slot 7 in the sliding stop or cut-off 8. This cut-off 8 has an opening 9 therein, which in one position of the cut-off 5 registers with the opening between the two parts 45 of the bullet-mold. Said opening has beveled sides and sharpened edges. The cut-off 8 has a second elongated slot 10 therein, which surrounds the pivotal shaft 3 of the 10 jaws 1 and 2, and is held in place thereon by means of a head 11 on said pivot. The jaw 2 has a handle 12 pivoted thereto and adapted to move outwardly, and connecting the lower end of the cut-off 8 and the eccentric portion 15 of the handle 12 is a pitman 13, through which the cut-off 8 may be reciprocated by the movement of the handle 12. On one side of the jaw 2 is rigidly connected a stop 14, having an outwardly-extending arm 15, and the han-20 dle 12 has pivoted thereto upon the pin 16 an arm 17, which is adapted to engage with the arm 15 of the stop 14 in one position of said pivoted arm. This stop and arm are provided for the purpose of forming a rigid connection 25 between the jaw 2 and the handle 12 at certain times. If it is desired, however, to operate the cut-off 8, by moving the handle 12 on its pivot the arm 17 moved out of engagement with the arm 15, and then said handle 12 is 30 free to move. The lower side of the part

later. 18 represents what I term a "tension-spring" 35 for the bullet-mold, and consists of a bar of spring metal perforated at its center for the passage of the shaft 3 therethrough, on which the same is pivoted, and having a rearwardlyextending heel or shoe 19, which is adapted 40 to be engaged by a ledge 20 on the outer end

4 of the bullet-mold extends slightly beyond

the part 5, for a purpose which will appear

of a bar 21, passing through the jaw 2, so that in closing the jaws 1 and 2 said shoe will pass upon the lower edge of said ledge, and then, upon opening said jaws, it will pass between 45 said ledge and the jaw 2. The upper or

forward end of the spring 18 fits over the lower ends of the parts 4 and 5 of the bulletmold and is formed with a boss 22, through which the adjusting-screw 23 of the bullet-50 mold passes. This screw has a cone-shaped upper end and is adapted to mold the lower

end of the bullet. By screwing the same in or out of its seat in the boss 22 the length of the bullet may be shortened or lengthened. 55 The spring 18 has a laterally-extending arm

24 at a point near its outer end, which has a flange 25 upon its outer end adapted to be engaged by the jaw 1 when the jaws 1 and 2 are open. A supplemental spring 26, fitting 60 around the shaft 3 and bent upon itself and

riveted to the spring 18, has an outwardlyextending arm 27, which is adapted to rest upon and bear against the boss 22, in which the bullet-adjusting screw is mounted. In

55 using this part of my device I proceed as follows: The jaws 1 and 2 are closed, the screw 23 having been adjusted in its seat for the land a pitman eccentrically connected to said

proper length of the bullet. The molten lead is then poured between the parts 4 and 5 of the bullet-mold through the opening 9 in the 72 cut-off 8. When the lead has become cold, the handle 12 of the jaw 2 is moved outwardly, thereby withdrawing the cut-off 8 and severing the end of the lead from the bullet proper. By continuing the open movement of the jaws 75 1 and 2 the parts 4 and 5 of the bullet-mold will be separated, the adjusting-screw 23 being held against the part 4 by reason of the action of the spring 26 upon the lower side of the boss 22. When, however, the jaws 1 and 2 80 have been retracted so far that the jaw 1 is brought into engagement with the flange 25 on the arm 24, said screw 23 will be moved with the jaw 1, and the bullet, in the lower end of which said screw fits, will be likewise 85 moved laterally. The heel 19, being suddenly released from between the ledge 20 and the jaw 2, will throw the spring 18, carrying the screw 23, with a sudden motion, which will discharge the bullet quickly from the mold. 90 The jaws 1 and 2 being closed in the usual way the device is ready for the continuation of the operation just described.

The jaw 1, near its point of connection with the jaw 2, is perforated, as shown at 28, is 95 slotted on one side at 29, and is recessed at 30 adjacent to the opening 28. In this opening the reloading device 31 is adapted to fit. The same consists of a cylindro-conical hollow metallic piece having a lug 32 near its open end, 1 o and a slot 33 in one side thereof. The lug 32 passes through the slot 30 in the jaw 1, the reloader 31 is turned, and the lug 32 is forced into the slot 29 after the manner of a bayonet-joint connection. When properly 105 seated, the slot 33 registers with the recess 30. Fitting the recess 30, extending through the same, and pivoted to the jaw 2, is the arm 34 of my shell-extractor. To the outer end of this arm 34 is pivoted the second arm 35, and be- 110 tween said arms is a spring 36, adapted to hold the same normally apart. In the closed position of the jaws 1 and 2 the arm 35 of this extractor fits the slot 33 in the reloader, resting against the side of the shell contained 115 therein. By opening said jaws said arm 35 is forced against the rim of the cartridge-shell by the force of the spring 36, and the shell is quickly extracted from its seat.

I have described my invention in its pre- 12c ferred form, but it is obvious that many minor changes may be made therein without departing from the nature of the invention or

sacrificing any of its advantages. Having now described my invention, what 125 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. In a bullet mold, the combination of a pair of jaws pivoted together, detachable parts of a bullet mold proper fitting recesses in the. 133 upper ends of said jaws, a perforated cut-off fitting guides along the sides of said jaws, a pivoted handle connected to one of said jaws

handle and to said cut-off, substantially as

and for the purpose described.

2. In a bullet mold, the combination of a pair of jaws pivoted together, two complementary parts of a bullet mold proper pivoted in recesses in the upper ends of said jaws, a perforated sliding cut-off for said mold, an adjusting screw for regulating the length of the bullet to be molded, means for holding the same normally against the lower edge of one of the parts of said bullet mold during a part of the movement of said jaws, and means for shifting the bullet laterally upon the further movement of said jaws, and for discharging said bullet therefrom, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a bullet mold, the combination of a pair of jaws pivoted near their outer ends, complementary parts of a bullet mold proper, complementary parts of a bullet mold proper, fitting recesses in the outer end of said jaw, a perforated sliding cut-off resting against the side of said jaws provided with elongated slots surrounding projecting pins on said jaws, a handle pivoted to one of the jaws, a pitman eccentrically connected to said handle and to said sliding cut-off, a bolt passing through one of the jaws, having a projecting ledge thereon, a tension spring for said bullet mold, having a boss at one end in which is mounted an ad-

justing screw for regulating the length of the 30 bullet molded, a shoe adapted to engage with said ledge, an arm projecting laterally from said spring having a flange adapted to engage with one of said jaws, and a supplemental spring for holding said boss normally in engagement with one of the parts of said bullet mold proper, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination of a pair of jaws suitably pivoted together, a cartridge reloading 40 and extracting mechanism, consisting of a cylindro-conical casing adapted to fit one of said jaws, with a bayonet joint connection and having a slot in one side near the open end thereof, a pair of arms pivoted together and 45 fitting a recess in one of said jaws adjacent to said reloading device, one of the arms pivoted to the opposite jaw and a spring for normally holding said arms apart, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

JOHN J. FLYCKT.

Witnesses:

A. L. MILLER, O. M. CORWIN.