

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. FELLOWS, OF WEST CHELMSFORD, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO PERLIE A. DYAR, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CARTRIDGE-LOADING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,237, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed August 6, 1895. Serial No. 558,443. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. FELLOWS, of West Chelmsford, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Primer-Extracting and Cartridge-Reloading Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to tools or contrivances for ejecting from the discharged rifle or pistol cartridge-shells the exploded primer or cap and repriming and reloading the shell.

It is the object of the invention to provide a tool for the purposes mentioned, which, while being of exceedingly simple construction, shall be comprised within a small compass or of compact form, and shall be capable of many additional uses in the employment and care of a gun or revolver.

To these ends the invention consists of a cartridge-reloading tool equipped with a primer-ejector capable of ready adjustment into and out of position, so as to act most efficiently when needed for use and yet not be in the way to any degree when the operation of reloading is being practiced.

The invention also consists of means connected with the primer-ejector and reloading devices, in virtue of the construction of which when the primer is being ejected the mouth of the shell may be slightly expanded or spread, so as to readily admit of the base of the bullet being started therein through mere exertion of the fingers of the hand of the user.

The invention also consists of a reloading device so contrived as to permit of the bullet being forced "home" in the shell to the desired extent in an exceedingly simple and easily-operated manner.

The invention also consists of a simple and efficient device, co-operating with the means last mentioned, whereby after the bullet has been forced into the shell to complete the reloading of the latter the shell may be started out of the reloading-chamber, so as to be capable of easy removal by the use of the fingers of the hand.

The invention also consists of means connected with the primer-ejecting devices, by

which a new unexploded primer may be inserted in the shell expeditiously and with precision after the exploded primer has been ejected therefrom.

The invention also consists of certain forms of construction whereby the tool is rendered useful in many ways incidental to the good care of a firearm, all as I will now proceed to describe in detail and then point out with particularity in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a primer-ejector and reloading-tool embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional side view of the same, parts being shown as broken away and the tool being represented as without a cartridge-ejecting device. Fig. 3 is a view somewhat similar to Fig. 2, but showing the tool as equipped with the cartridge-ejector. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the ejector-plug removed from the tool so as to allow it to be used as a reloader.

In the drawings, *a* designates the base-block or bed, which may be constructed of metal or of any other suitable material, in the bottom of which is formed a screw-threaded chamber *b* for the reception of the screw-threaded stud *c* on the end of a handle *d*. The end of the stud *c* is provided with a short blade *e* projecting into the chamber *b*, which adapts the handle when unscrewed from the block or base to be employed as a screw-driver in adjusting or repairing parts of the gun or other firearm. The base-block *a* is also formed with another screw-threaded chamber, *b'*, in one side thereof, which may also receive the screw-threaded stud *c* on the end of handle *d*, when it is desired to have the handle project laterally therefrom, for the easier manipulation of the device to be hereinafter set forth.

f designates the side bars of a swinging frame, which bars are adapted to be pivotally connected at their lower ends, as at *g*, with the base-block, the said connection being of such a nature as to permit of the frame being readily removed from or connected with the

in the arm; but as the said arm is rocked forward on its pivot-rod *k*, relatively to the frame-bars, the free end of the lever *s* is held down by the cam projection *v*, which causes the other end to rise relatively to the said tubular arm and force up the sliding rod *t*. The flange *u* on the rod *t* engages the flange on the shell, and gradually forces it out of the chamber *o* until it can be grasped by the fingers or allowed to drop out freely.

It will be understood that although I have described the operation of entirely reloading one shell before another is attended to, usually a number of shells have the exploded primers removed first, then they are all reprimed, and then the operation of reloading completed without passing each one separately through all the parts of the operation, which would consume more time, as the set-screw would have to be adjusted and the plug removed for each shell separately.

In order that the distance to which the bullet is forced down into the shell may be varied at will, I employ the set-screw *m'*, which can be adjusted so as to limit the forward movement of the swinging frame, as will be readily understood. The base-block *a* is also formed with an aperture *w* on one of its sides, covered by a lid *w'*, which is adapted to be filled with grease to be used on the firearm.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, it is declared that what is claimed is—

1. A reloading-tool for cartridges, provided with a chambered receiver for a shell, a frame in which said receiver is mounted and having an abutment, and a removable plug in said chambered receiver, provided at one end with means for flaring the mouth of the shell, and at the other end with means for engaging the exploded primer to eject it.

2. A repriming-tool provided with a base-block, a cam thereon, a swinging frame having a cross-head or abutment, a receiver for the shell movably mounted in the said frame

and having a portion adapted to engage said cam when the frame is moved whereby the receiver is forced toward the abutment and a primer is inserted in the shell.

3. A reloading-tool provided with a chambered receiver, a removable plug therein, an abutment, and means for moving the chambered receiver toward and from said abutment whereby a shell may have a primer ejected, a new primer inserted, and a projectile inserted therein.

4. A reloading-tool provided with a base-block, a cam projection, a swinging frame pivoted to said base-block, and having a cross-head or abutment, a chambered receiver for a shell pivoted in slots in the sides of said frame, and having its end adapted to ride up on said cam projection when the frame is swung forward.

5. A reloading-tool provided with a base-block, a swinging frame pivoted to said block, a chambered receiver for a shell, an ejector-rod on said receiver, a lever engaging said rod, and a projection on the base-block for engaging and for operating said lever.

6. A reloading-tool provided with a base-block, a swinging frame, a chambered receiver pivoted in said swinging frame, an ejector-rod mounted on the chambered receiver, and adapted to be operated by the movement of the receiver relatively to the frame.

7. A reloading-tool provided with a swinging chambered receiver for a projectile and a shell, an abutment against which the shell is placed, a cam for moving the receiver against the abutment to force the projectile into the shell, and an adjustable stop in the path of the receiver for limiting the extent to which the projectile can be forced into the shell.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 20th day of March, A. D. 1895.

CHARLES F. FELLOWS.

Witnesses:

MARCUS B. MAY,

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY.

(No Model.)

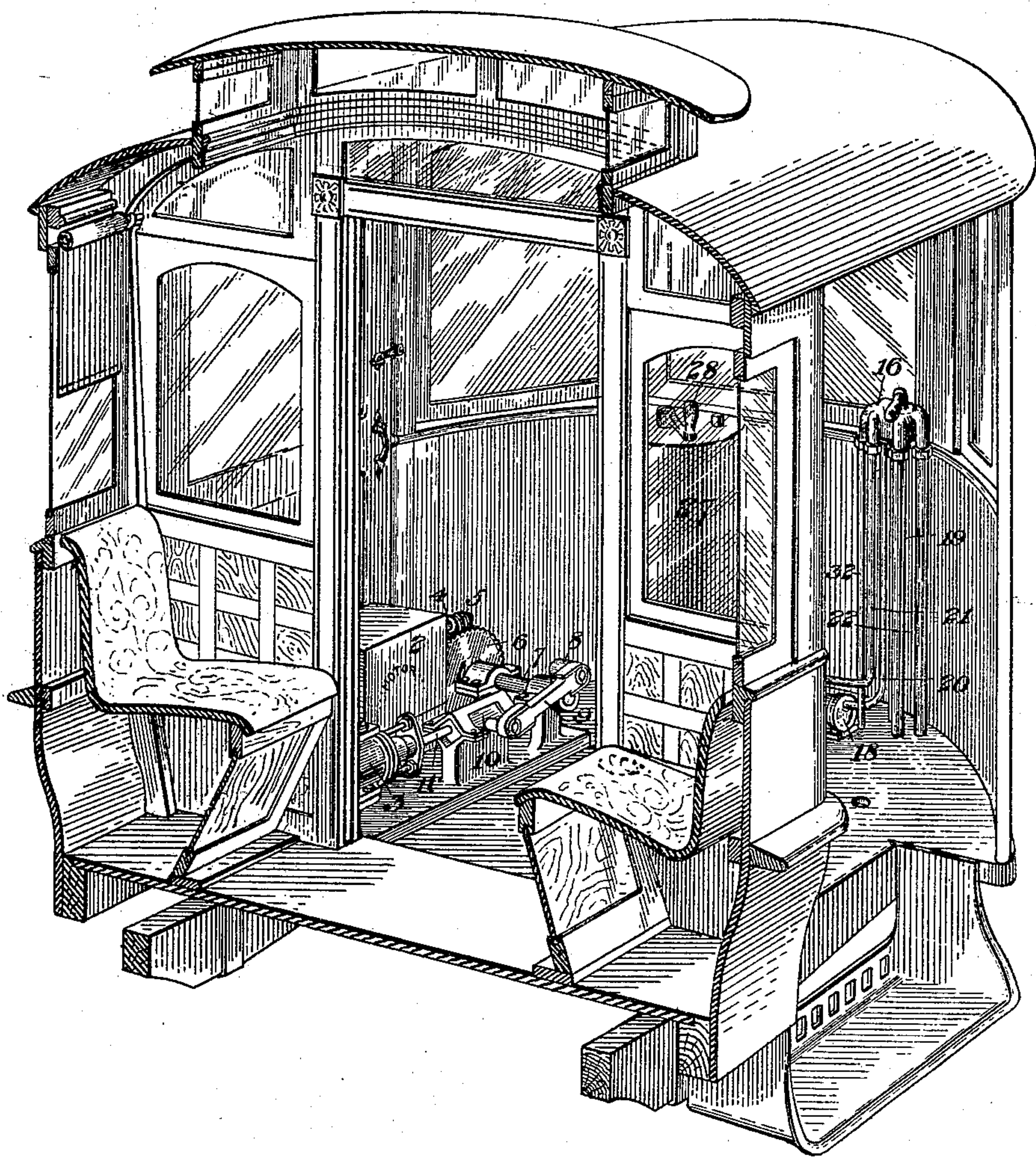
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. E. HUNT.
CAR CONTROLLING SYSTEM.

No. 555,376.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

L. A. Gurney
J. S. Sheldahl

INVENTOR

Herbert E. Hunt
by Bakerwell & Bakerwell
his attys.

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. E. HUNT.
CAR CONTROLLING SYSTEM.

No. 555,376.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.

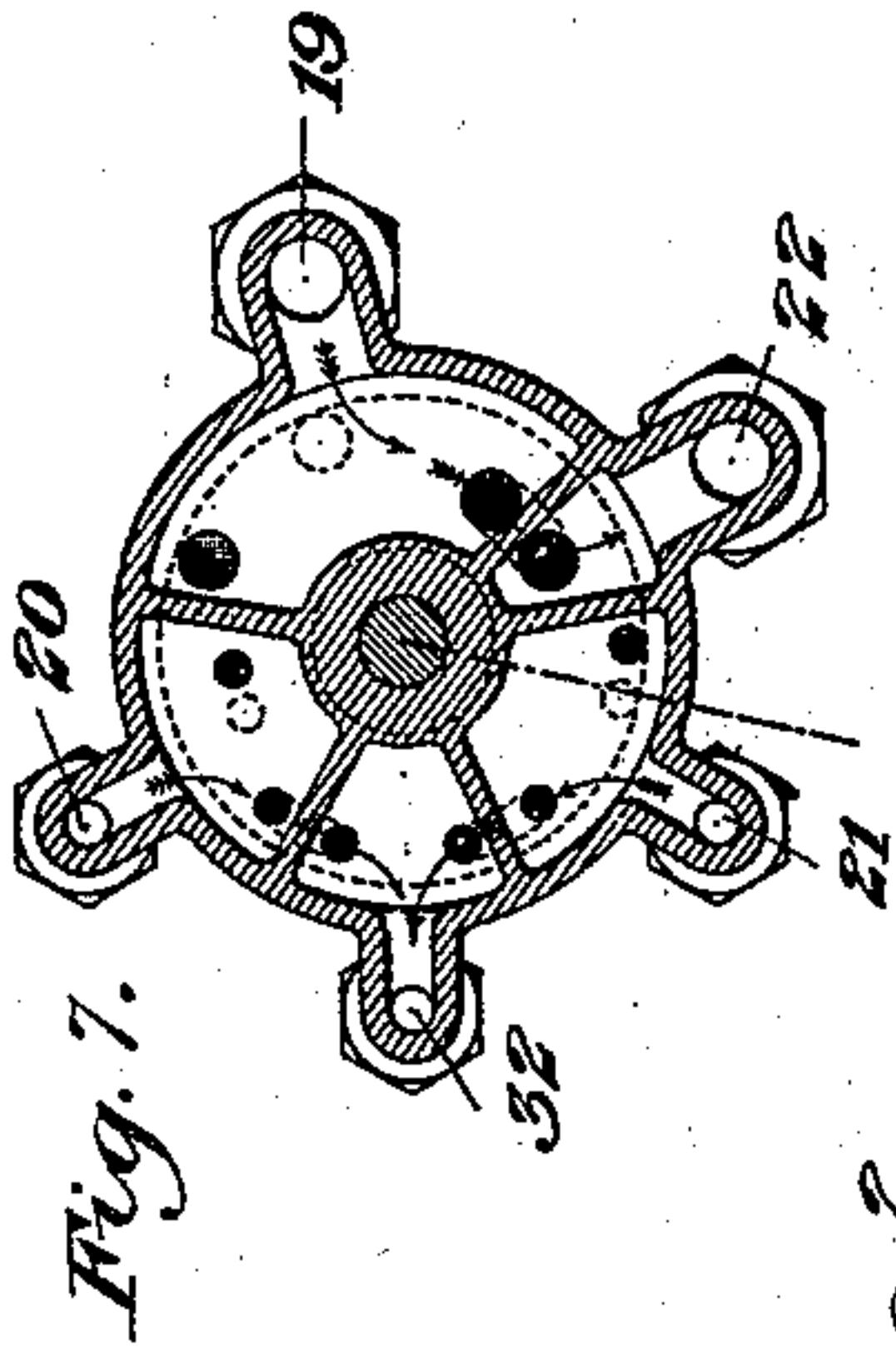
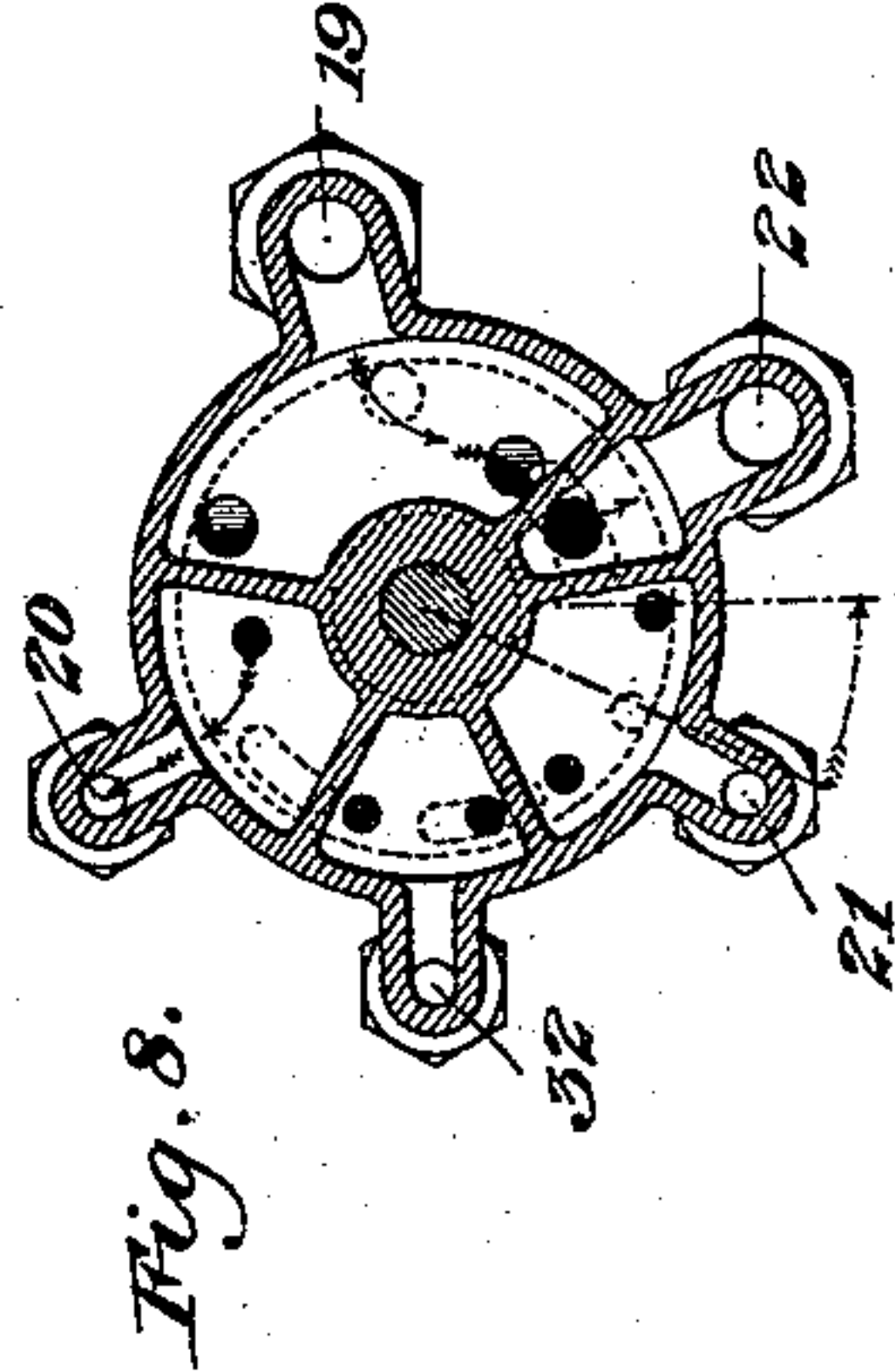
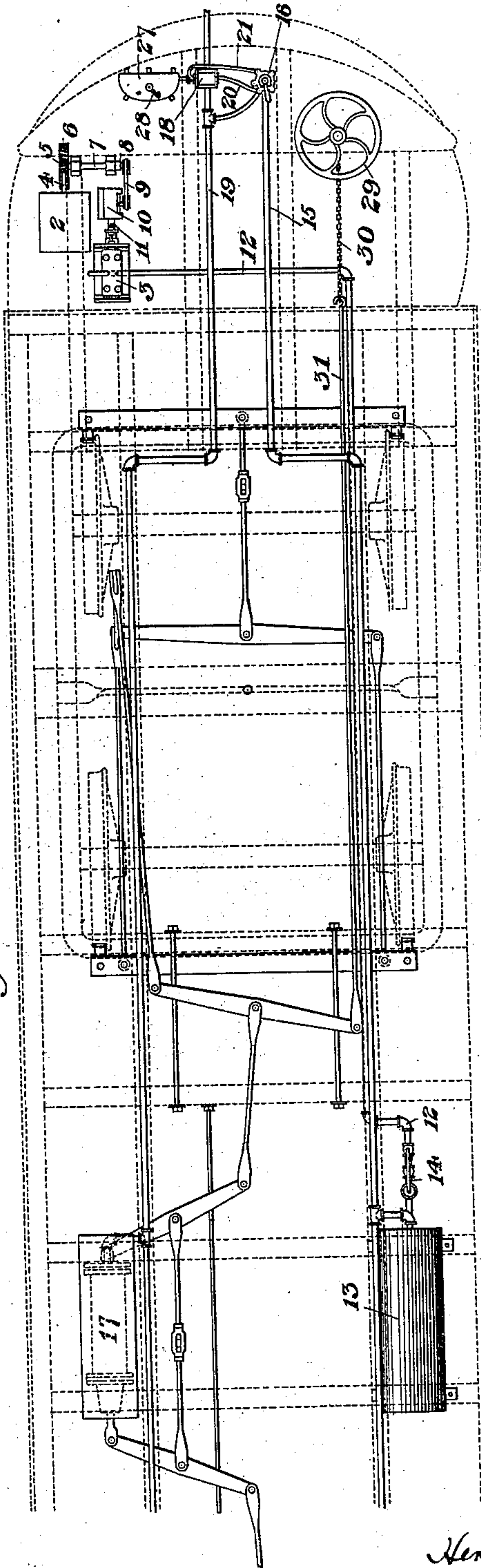


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

J. A. Conner
J. F. Stoddard

INVENTOR

Herbert C. Hunt
by Bateman & Bateman
his attys.

