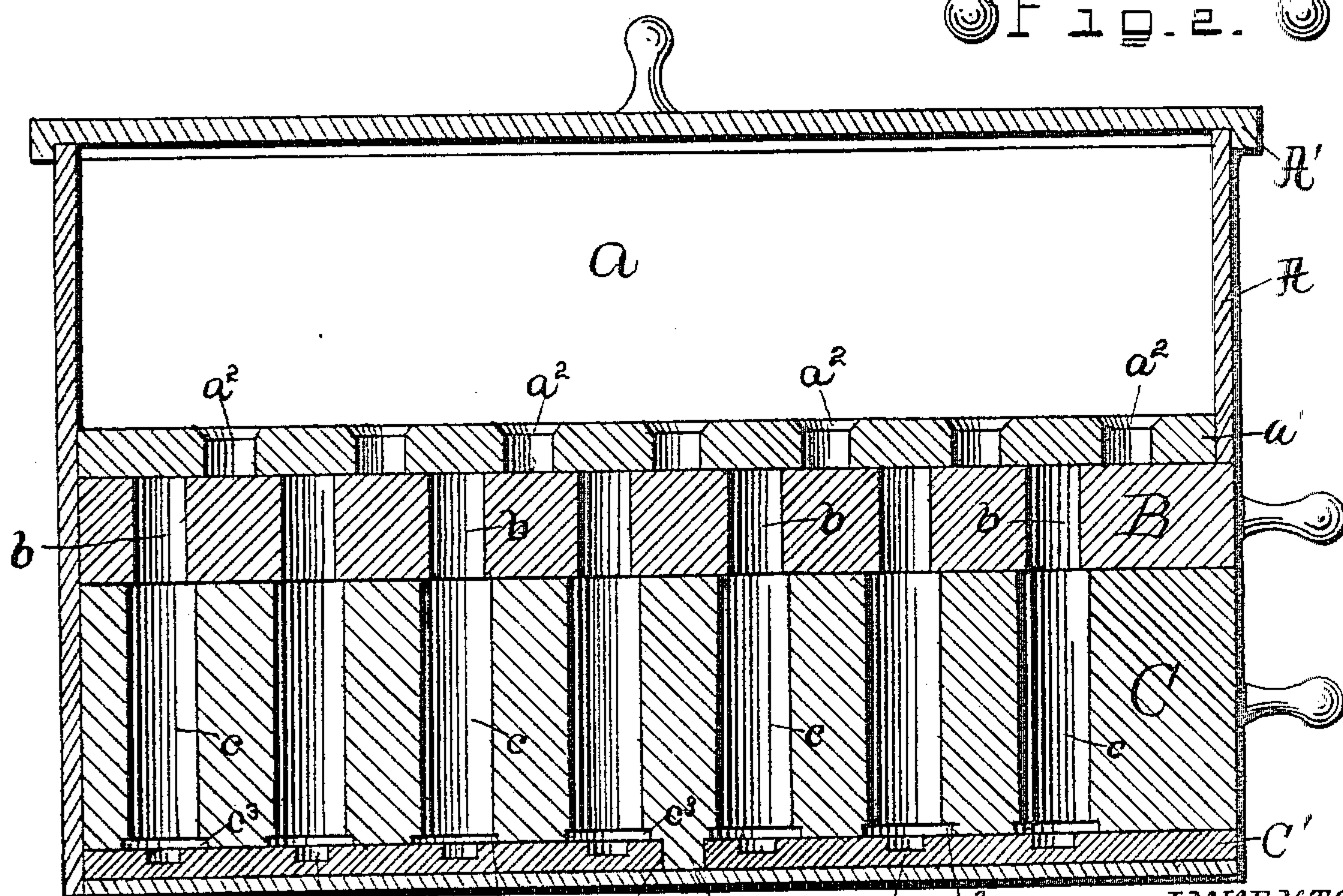
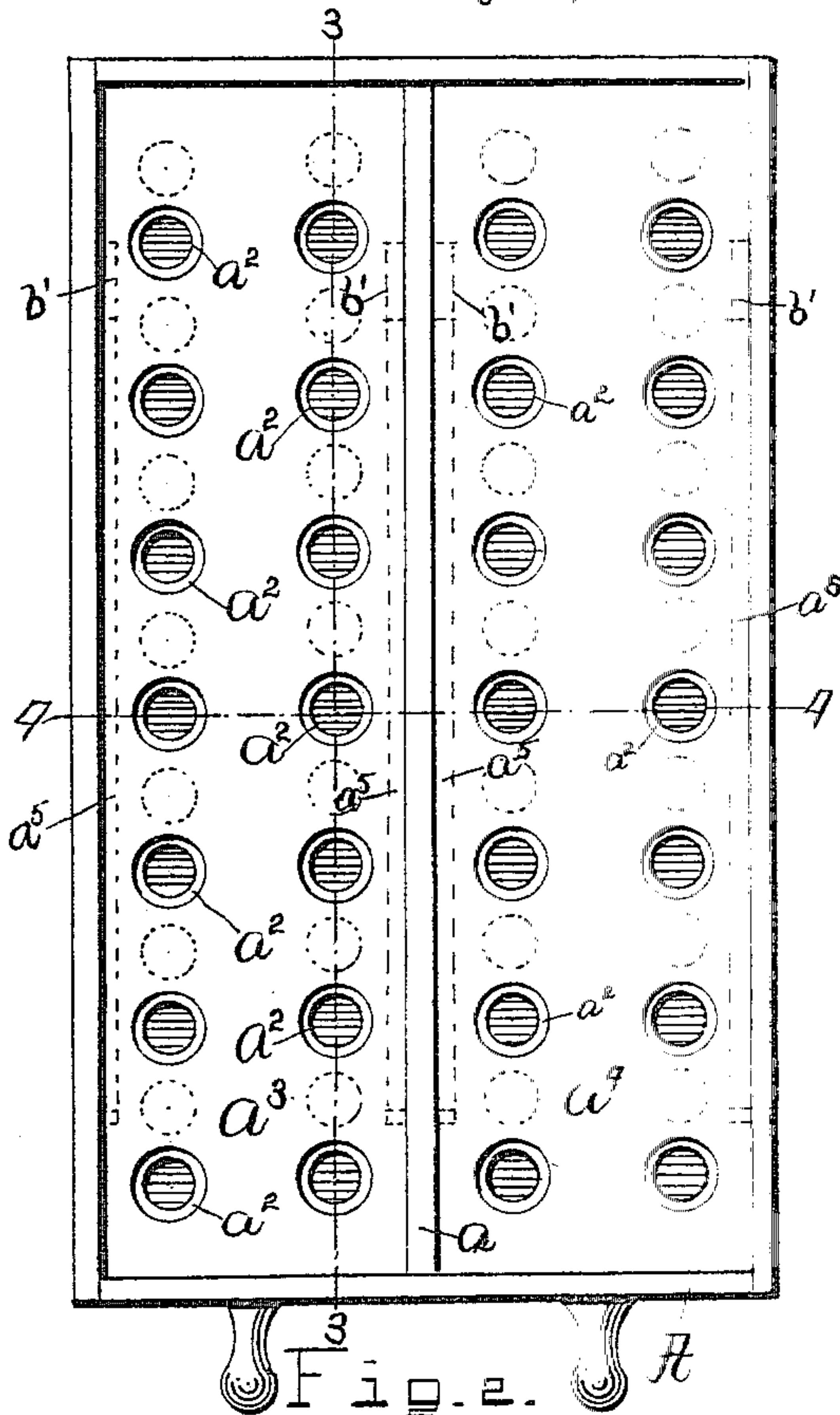
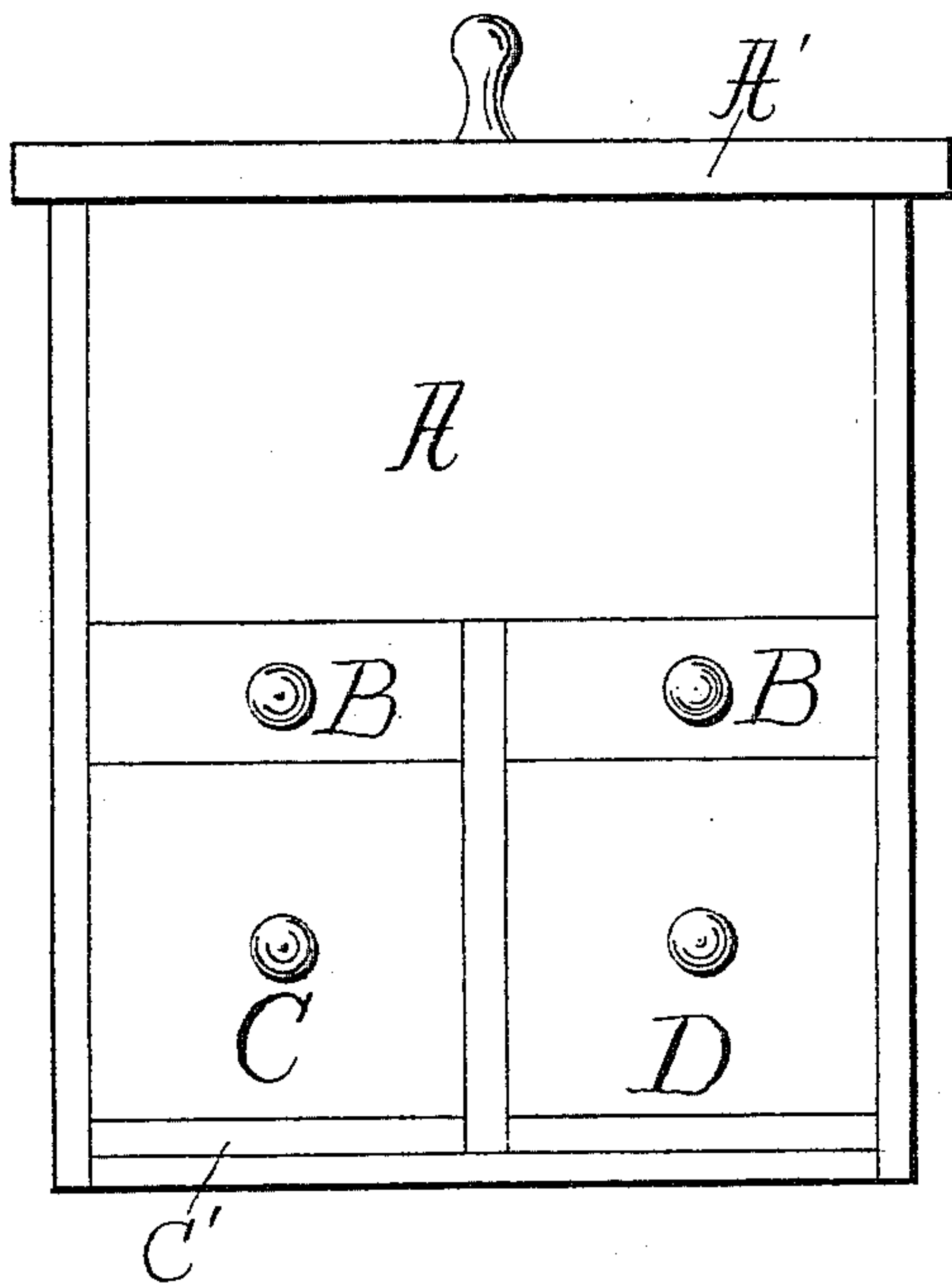


E. O. CARVIN.
CARTRIDGE LOADING IMPLEMENT.

No. 581,847.

Patented May 4, 1897.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

Max Abel
L. W. Stockbridge

Fig. 3.

INVENTOR,

Edward O. Carvin,
by John Wedderburn
Attorney

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

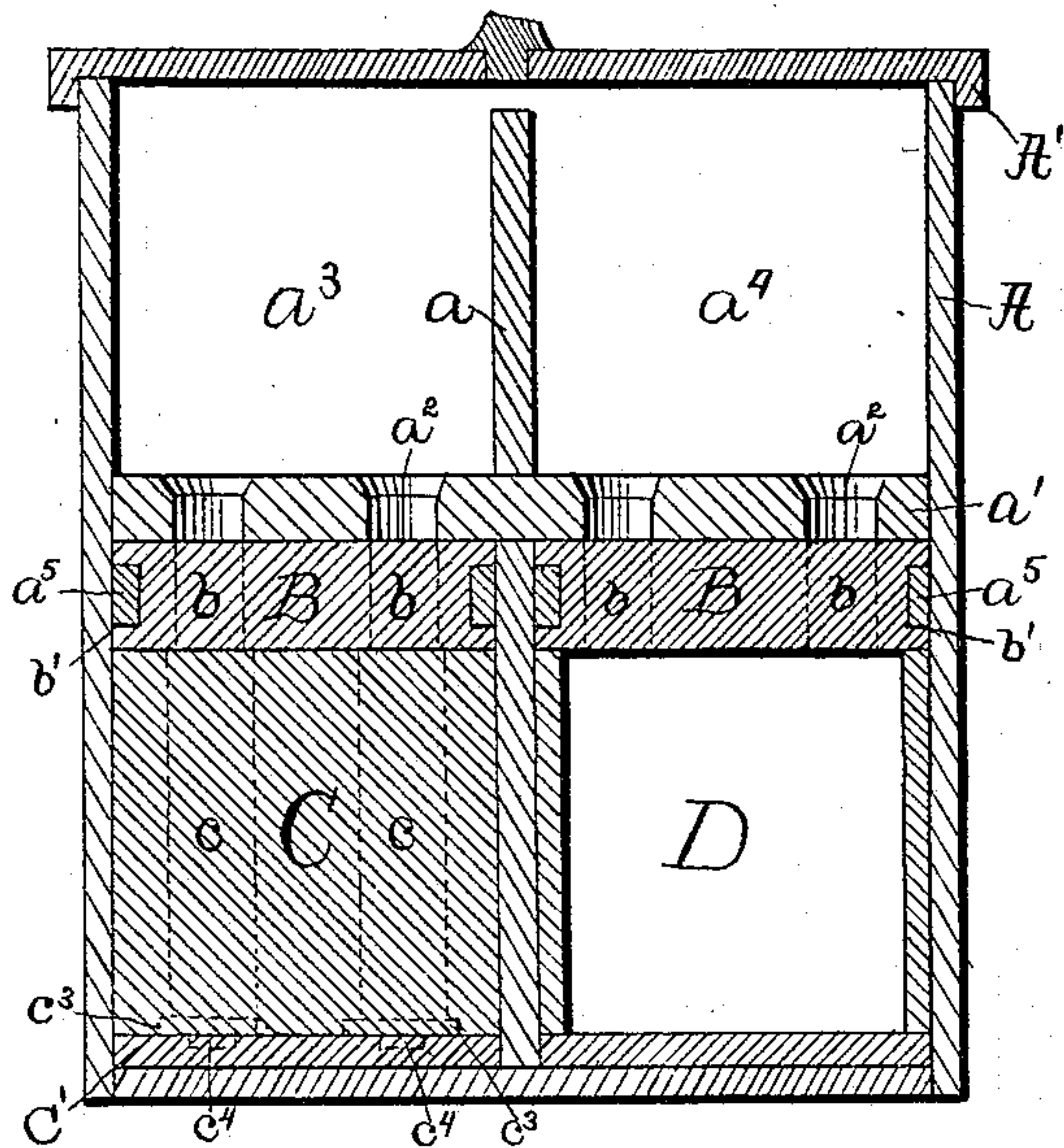


Fig. 5.

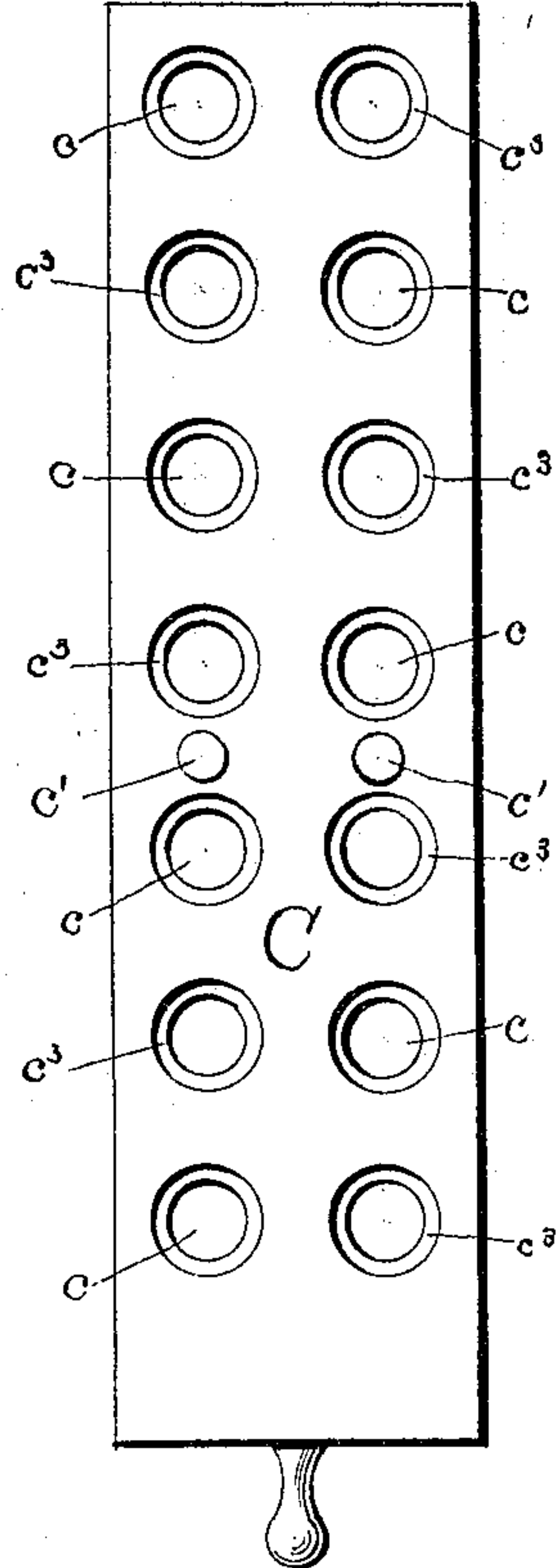


Fig. 6.

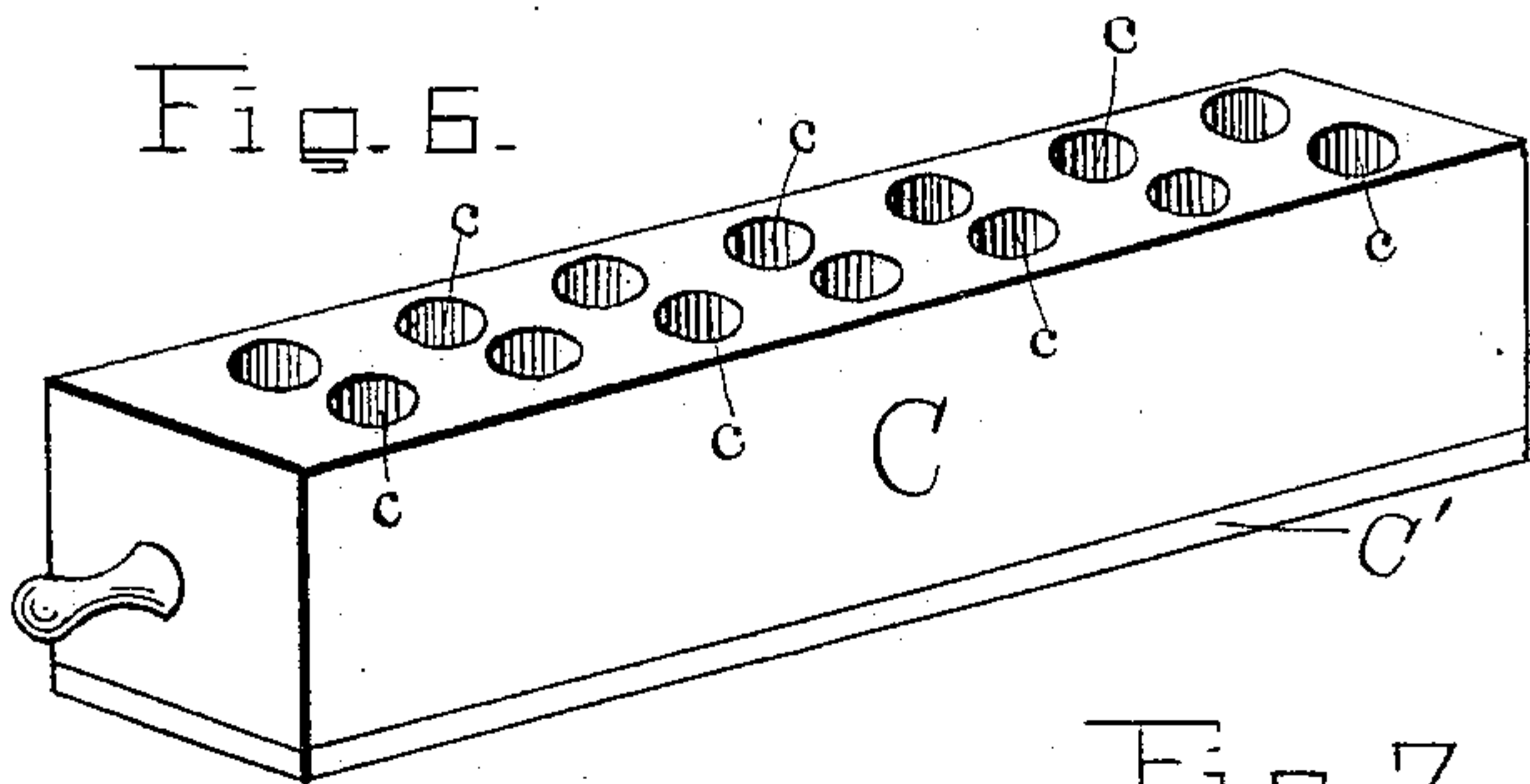
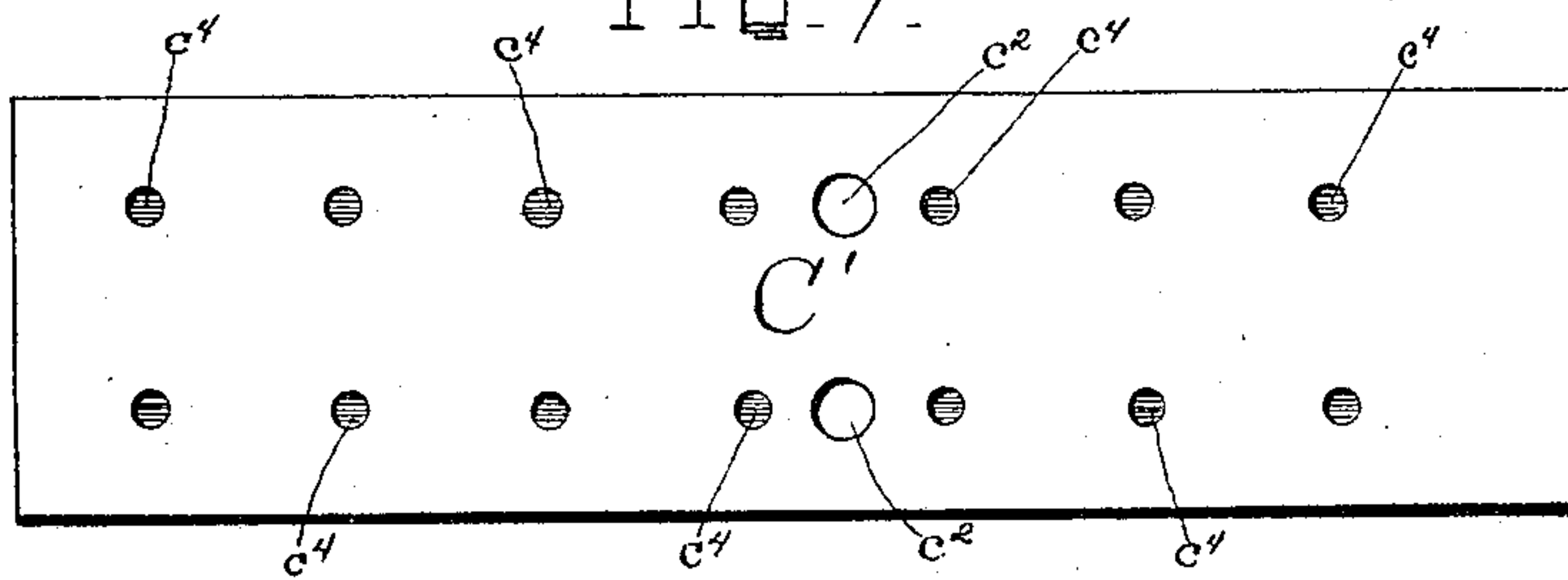


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD O. CARVIN, OF MURPHY'S, CALIFORNIA.

CARTRIDGE-LOADING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,847, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed October 15, 1896. Serial No. 608,939. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD O. CARVIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Murphy's, in the county of Calaveras and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridge-Loaders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in cartridge-loaders, my object being to provide such a construction of this class of machines that the materials with which the cartridge is to be loaded can be placed in a compartment, the cartridges placed below said compartment, and the materials for loading fed into the cartridges in the required quantities. To this end the invention consists in the various matters hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the present loader. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, said figure showing the stops in the walls of the device and the grooves in the charging member. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the cartridge-holder. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the cap-protecting plate.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, A represents a box-like casing open at its top, for which a cover A' is provided, and having a partition *a* down the center of the casing. A horizontal transverse partition *a'* is provided, this partition having formed therein openings *a*², which extend through the same, the partition *a* thus producing two compartments *a*³ and *a*⁴. Below the bottom of the transverse partition the front of the casing is left open, and the charging-block B is located beneath the transverse partition on each side of the partition *a*. This charging-block is of any desired depth and has openings *b* therethrough, which when the charging-block is in its rearmost position lie out of line with the openings through the transverse partition, but which when the charging-block is in its front position lie in

line with the openings in the transverse partition. Grooves *b'* are provided in the sides of the charging-block, said grooves not extending to the ends of said block, so that shoulders are presented at each end of the block. Ribs *a*⁵ extend from the sides of the casing and the central partition, which ribs lie in the grooves in the sides of the charging-block and guide said block in its movement, said ribs being so placed that they serve also to limit the forward movement of the charging-block, the rear movement thereof being preferably limited by the back of the casing.

A cartridge-holder C is provided which is adapted to slide in the casing beneath either of the charging-blocks. This cartridge-holder comprises a body portion having openings *c* therethrough adapted to receive cartridges, and upon the bottom of the holder are lugs *c'*, which engage corresponding openings *c*² in a cap-protecting plate C', which fits upon the bottom of the cartridge-holder. Preferably the cartridge-holder on its bottom is countersunk about each of the openings *c*, this countersink being shown at *c*³, in order to accommodate the usual flange extending about the end of the cartridge, while depressions *c*⁴ are provided in the top of the cap-protecting plate, which depressions are so placed that they lie over the caps in the cartridge ends and thus prevent the cap from being accidentally exploded during loading. Normally the cartridge-holder lies in one of the compartments below the horizontal partition *a'*, while in the other compartment is a box or drawer D, adapted to receive wads.

In loading, the drawer containing wads is taken from its place in order that access may be had to its contents, and the cartridge-holder being filled with cartridges is slid beneath the compartment *a*³, containing powder. The openings *c* in the cartridge-holder are so placed that when said holder is in its innermost position, with its end resting against the back of the casing, said openings *c* lie in line with the openings in the charging-block. The parts being in position as just described, the charging-block is drawn forward to the extent of its movement, so that its openings register with the openings in the horizontal partitions, thus allowing the openings in the charging-block to be filled with powder. The

block is now pushed back, which movement cuts off the supply of powder from the openings in the charging-block and carries said openings over the cartridges when the powder is discharged. The cartridge-holder being now withdrawn, wads are placed in the cartridges and the holder is then slid beneath the other charging-block, which lies below the compartment containing shot. This second charging-block being now drawn forward, its openings become filled with shot, and upon its backward movement the supply of shot to the openings is cut off, while the openings being brought over the cartridges the said shot is deposited in the cartridges. The cartridge-holder being again withdrawn and suitable wads inserted, the cap-protecting plate is removed and the cartridges taken from the holder.

It will be seen that the entire device is simple and effective in loading, it being possible to load a great many cartridges at one time, the amount of powder and shot fed to each cartridge being definitely determined.

Of course, if desired, the present loader can be made with only one compartment, which compartment can receive either powder or shot, the material not held by the compartment being fed into the cartridge in any convenient manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cartridge-loader consisting of a casing divided horizontally into two compartments

by a partition, a plurality of upright openings in said partition, a block situated in the lower compartment and provided with a series of upright openings, a stop to limit the inward movement of said block, said parts being so arranged that when the block is at the inward limit of its movement, the openings therein stand to one side of the openings in said partition, a slide situated between said partition and block, upright openings in said slide, stops for limiting the movement of said slide, said stops being arranged so that when the slide is at the inner limit of its movement, the openings therein register with the openings in the block, and when the slide is at the outer limit of its movement, the openings therein register with the openings in the partition.

2. In a cartridge-loader, a sliding block provided with a plurality of upright openings having countersunk lower ends, lugs on the lower face of said block, and a removable plate provided with openings to receive said lugs of the block and provided also with a plurality of small openings that are situated concentric with the openings of the block when said block and lug are fastened together.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD O. CARVIN.

Witnesses:

W. A. GRAY,

F. A. MITCHLER.