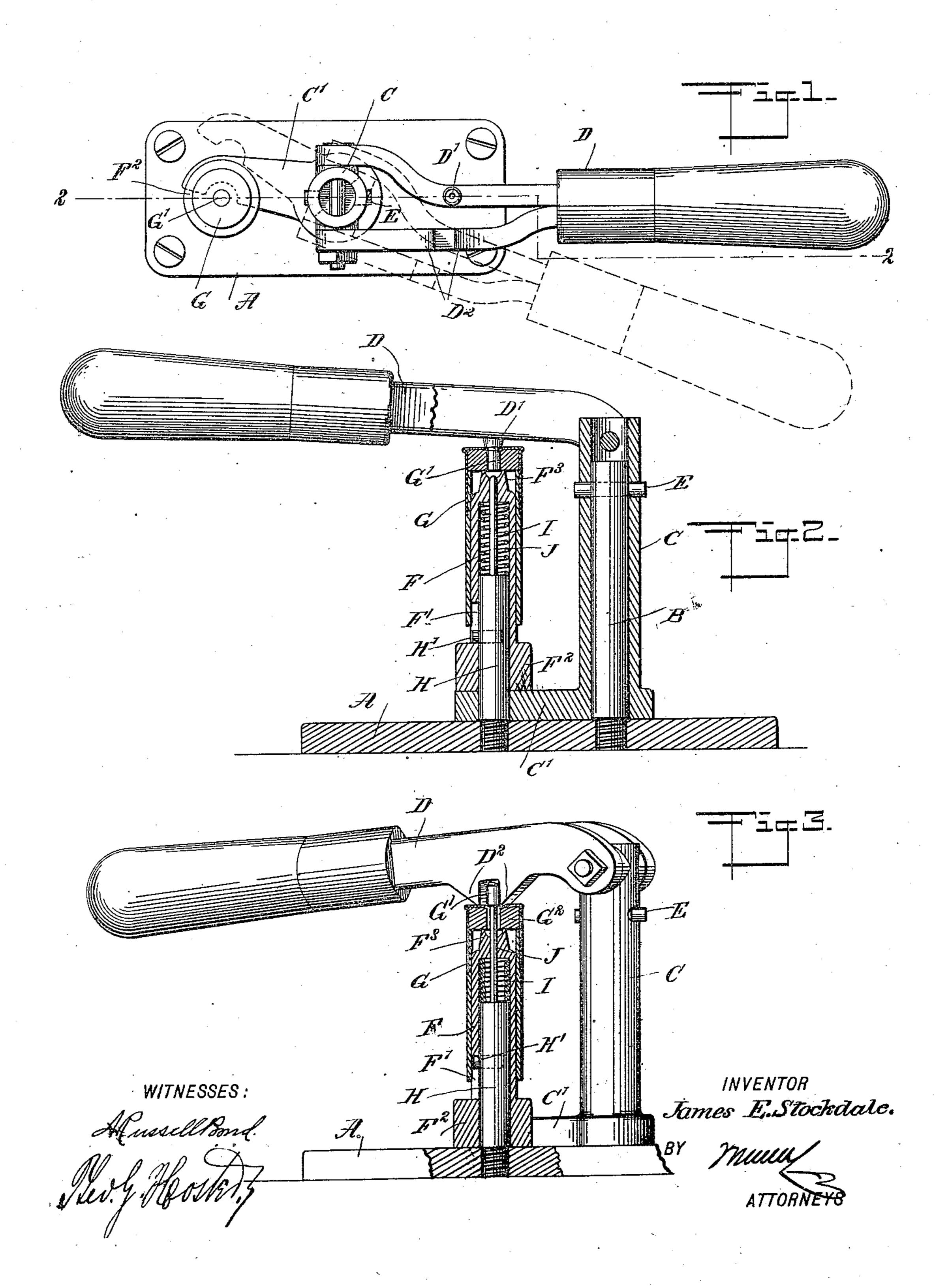
J. E. STOCKDALE.

CAPPING OR DECAPPING MACHINE FOR CARTRIDGE SHELLS.

(Application filed Sept. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JAMES E. STOCKDALE, OF SHELDON, MISSOURI.

CAPPING OR DECAPPING MACHINE FOR CARTRIDGE-SHELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,730, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed September 20, 1901. Serial No. 75,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James E. Stockdale, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Sheldon, in the county of Vernon and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Capping-Machines for Cartridge-Shells, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved machine for recapping and decapping cartridge-shells, the machine being very simple and durable in construction and arranged to enable the operator to work with great rapidity and precision.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then

pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement with the hand-lever thrown back. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 with the handle in active position, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same

with parts in a different position.

30 On a suitably-constructed base A is secured a post B, on which is mounted to turn a sleeve C, on the upper end of which is fulcrumed a hand-lever D, adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to swing the lever up and down 35 and to move it sidewise with the sleeve C as the fulcrum. The turning motion of the sleeve C and lever B is limited by a stop-pin E, carried by the post B and projecting into slots formed on the said sleeve C. On the 40 under side of the handle-lever D are formed or secured a punch D' and a presser D2, spaced apart, but adapted to be brought in vertical central alinement with the die used for supporting the shells G while placing the new 45 primer G' thereon or removing a loose primer from the shell, as hereinafter more fully described.

A die F is mounted to slide vertically on a post H, secured to the base A in front of the shell G the pin forces the primer out of its spring I to hold the die firmly in position, the upward sliding movement of the die being the same upward, then the spring I returns

limited by a pin H', projecting from the post H into a slot F', formed in the said die, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 2. 55

The lower end of the die F is formed with an enlargement F², adapted to rest on the top of an arm C', secured to and formed on the sleeve C, so that when the sleeve is turned by the operator moving the lever D correspondingly then the said arm C' is moved in and out of engagement with the enlargement F² of the die F. (See Figs. 2 and 3.)

From the upper end of the post H extends a fixed ejector-pin J, adapted to pass through 65 an aperture on the upper end F³ of the die F to engage the lower end of the primer G' and eject the latter from the cartridge at the time the presser D² is forced downward by moving the lever D correspondingly, as indicated in 70

Fig. 3.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to place a new primer in position on the shell G, held on the die F, as indicated in Fig. 2, it is necessary for the operator to place the 75 primer in alinement with the opening in the end of the shell and then swing the lever D downward, with the punch D' in alinement with the primer, so that the punch engages the primer and forces the same into position 80 on the end of the shell, the latter being held stationary on the die F, which in turn now rests on the arm C'. When the several parts are in this position, the ejector-pin J is with its upper end within the upper end of the die 85 F, and hence remains inactive. When it is desired to eject the primer G' from the cartridge-shell, then the operator swings the lever D from the right to the left to move the arm C'out of engagement with the die F and to 90 bring the presser D² in alinement with the primer G'. The operator now swings the lever D downward, so that the presser D2 engages the top of the cartridge-shell and forces the same downward, with the die F against 95 the tension of the spring I until the end F2 of the die rests on the base A. During this downward movement of the die F the pin J engages the under side of the primer G', and on the further downward movement of the 100 shell G the pin forces the primer out of its seat, as plainly shown in Fig. 3. As soon as the operator releases the lever D and swings

position, and then the lever D is swung backward to allow of removing the shell and replacing the same by another one to be reg capped or decapped.

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

Patent-

1. A capping-machine for cartridge-shells, comprising a frame, a die for holding a cartridge-shell, a hand-lever provided with operative members mating said die and with a radially-disposed rigid arm, said lever being mounted upon said frame and free to swing radially in different planes relative thereto, and a stop for limiting the movement of said radially-disposed arm.

2. A capping-machine for cartridge-shells, comprising a primer-removing device, and a primer-replacing device, the said devices comprising a lever having a punch and a presser, a removable die for receiving and holding the shell, an ejector in the said die, and a support for the said die and moving with the said

25 lever, as set forth.

3. A capping-machine for cartridge-shells, comprising a lever mounted to swing and to turn, and having a punch and a presser, a spring-pressed die mounted to slide, a stationary ejector-pin in said die and adapted to project above the same when the die is

pressed, and an arm swinging with the said lever and adapted to pass under the said die to hold the latter against movement at the time the lever has its punch in register with 35 the die, the said arm being out of engagement with the die at the time the said presser is in alinement with the ejector-pin, as set forth.

4. A capping-machine for cartridge-shells, comprising a lever mounted to swing and to 40 turn, and having a punch and a presser, a spring-pressed die mounted to slide, a stationary ejector-pin in said die and adapted to project above the same when the die is pressed, and an arm swinging with the said 45 lever and adapted to pass under the said die to hold the latter against movement at the time the lever has its punch in register with the die, the said arm being out of engagement with the die at the time the said presser is in 50 alinement with the ejector-pin, means for limiting the turning movement of the lever, and means for limiting the sliding movement of the die, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 55 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES E. STOCKDALE.

Witnesses:

C. T. BUNCE,

C. J. DONALDSON.