

No. 693,534.

Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

L. B. TAYLOR.
COMPOUND BULLET.

(Application filed Jan. 23, 1900. Renewed July 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

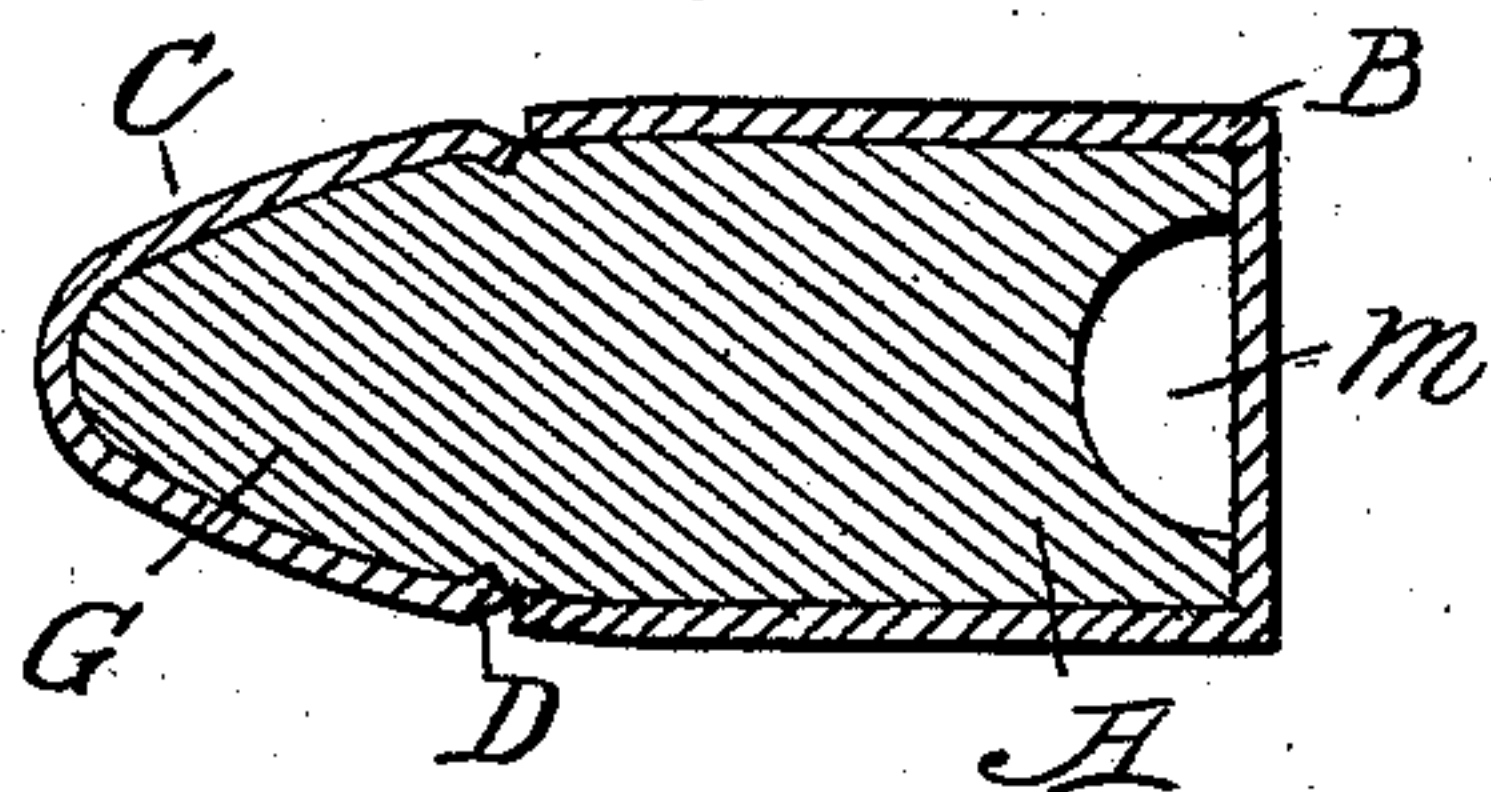


Fig. 2.

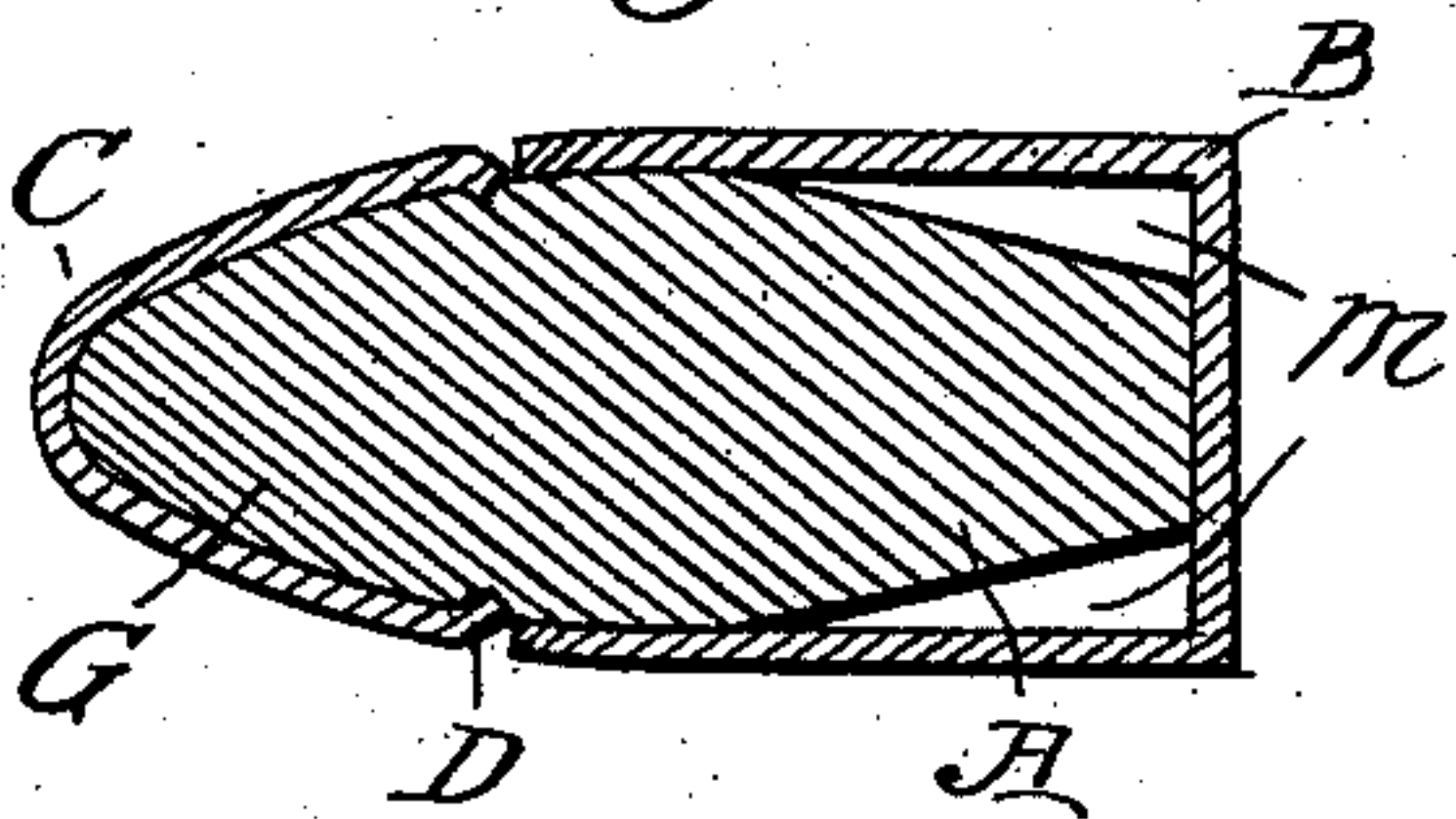
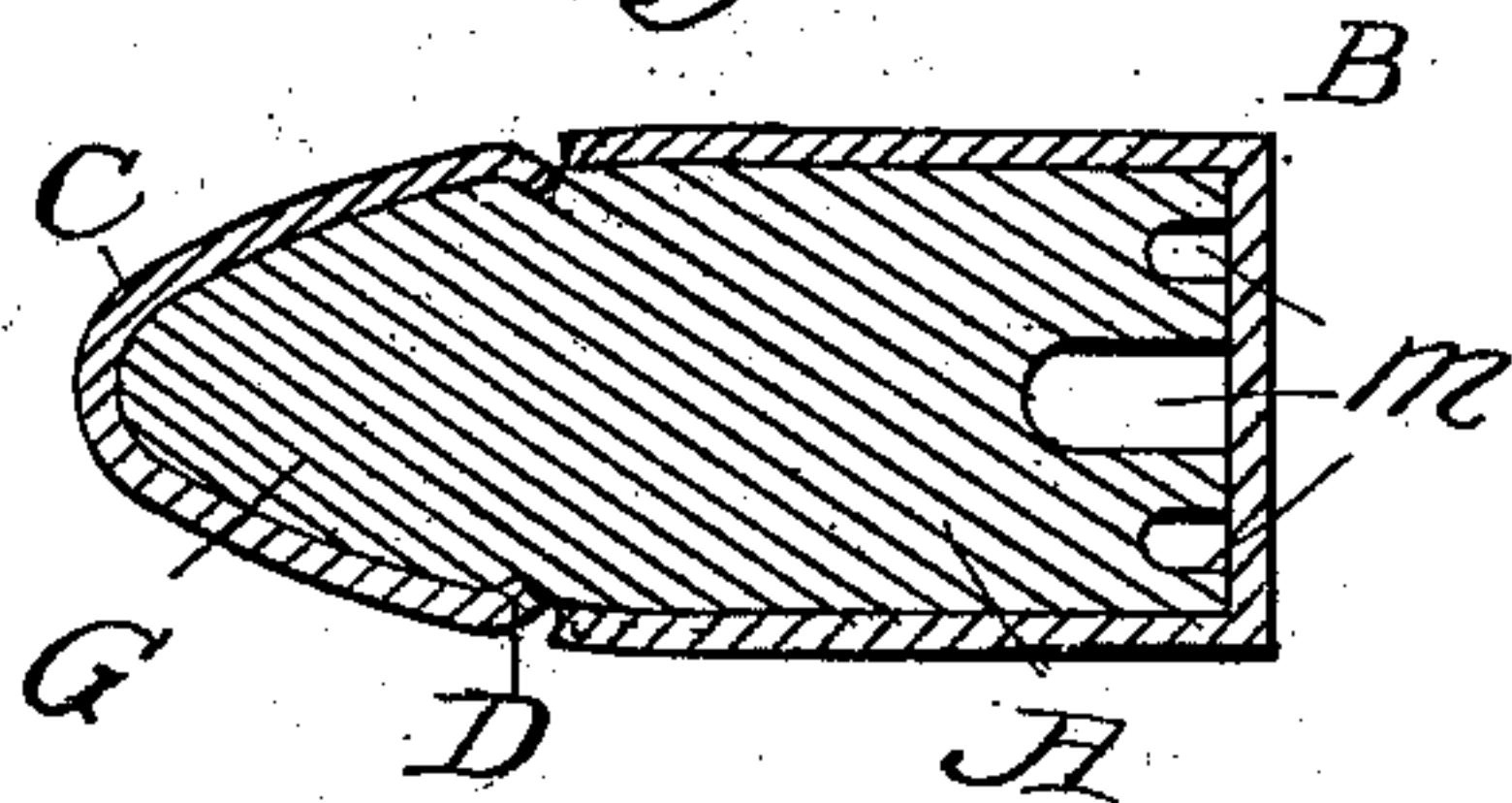


Fig. 3.



Attest.
Notary Public in
Edw. L. Reed.

Inventor,
L. B. TAYLOR
by Richards &
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESLIE BOWN TAYLOR, OF SELLY OAK, ENGLAND.

COMPOUND BULLET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,534, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed January 23, 1900. Renewed July 9, 1901. Serial No. 67,688. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESLIE BOWN TAYLOR, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at West Hill, Bristol road, Selly Oak, in the county of Worcester, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Compound Bullets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in an improved construction of compound bullet—that is to say, bullets having an inner body or core of lead or other soft metal and an outer covering, case, or envelop of hard metal.

The object of this invention is the production of bullets which will not retain or nearly retain their original shape or contour when entering the object struck, nor will burst or break up into several pieces when entering the object struck, but will crush up or mushroom.

Figure 1 represents a bullet in section and embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are modifications.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

I do not confine myself to the particular forms of lead cores illustrated nor to any particular form of such cores, but I illustrate certain forms as being in conjunction with my new divided envelop suitable for the objects of my invention.

I insert the lead core A in the back portion B of the metal envelop or covering and place the front portion C as a cap or sheath over the portion of the lead core extending beyond the back portion B of the envelop, bringing the two edges together at D and closing the edge of the front portion or cap C down onto the lead core to hold the cap in position.

A convenient form of construction for the lead core used in conjunction with the divided envelop with core closed in at back and front is to construct the rear portion of the lead core upon a principle which I have already adopted and is known in Great Britain for compound bullets. This consists in shaping

the rear of the lead core so that it will in conjunction with the metal envelop form one or more spaces or air-chambers in the rear of the bullet, as, for instance, illustrated in the drawings at M. Forming these air-chambers will assist in the closing up of the rear upon impact of the bullet.

I am aware that divided or split cores have been used in bullets with an outer covering or envelop and that such dividing or splitting of the core may to some extent cause an air-chamber to exist within the bullet; but such splitting of the core was for the purpose of bursting or dividing up the bullet into small particles and will not serve the purpose of the air-chambers which I form in my bullets to assist in retaining the bullet in one mass.

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

1. A compound bullet having a shell incasing a core with an air-chamber between a part of the shell and a part of the core, substantially as described.

2. A compound bullet having a shell incasing a core with an air-chamber between the rear part of the core and the rear part of the shell, substantially as described.

3. A compound bullet having a divided shell incasing a core with an air-chamber between a part of the shell and a part of the core, substantially as described.

4. In compound bullets, the combination of divided envelop entirely incasing the lead core, and an air-chamber formed in the rear of the bullet by means of the lead core not entirely filling up the rear of the envelop, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

LESLIE BOWN TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

HENRY F. TALBOT,

M. BERNARD CROWALL.