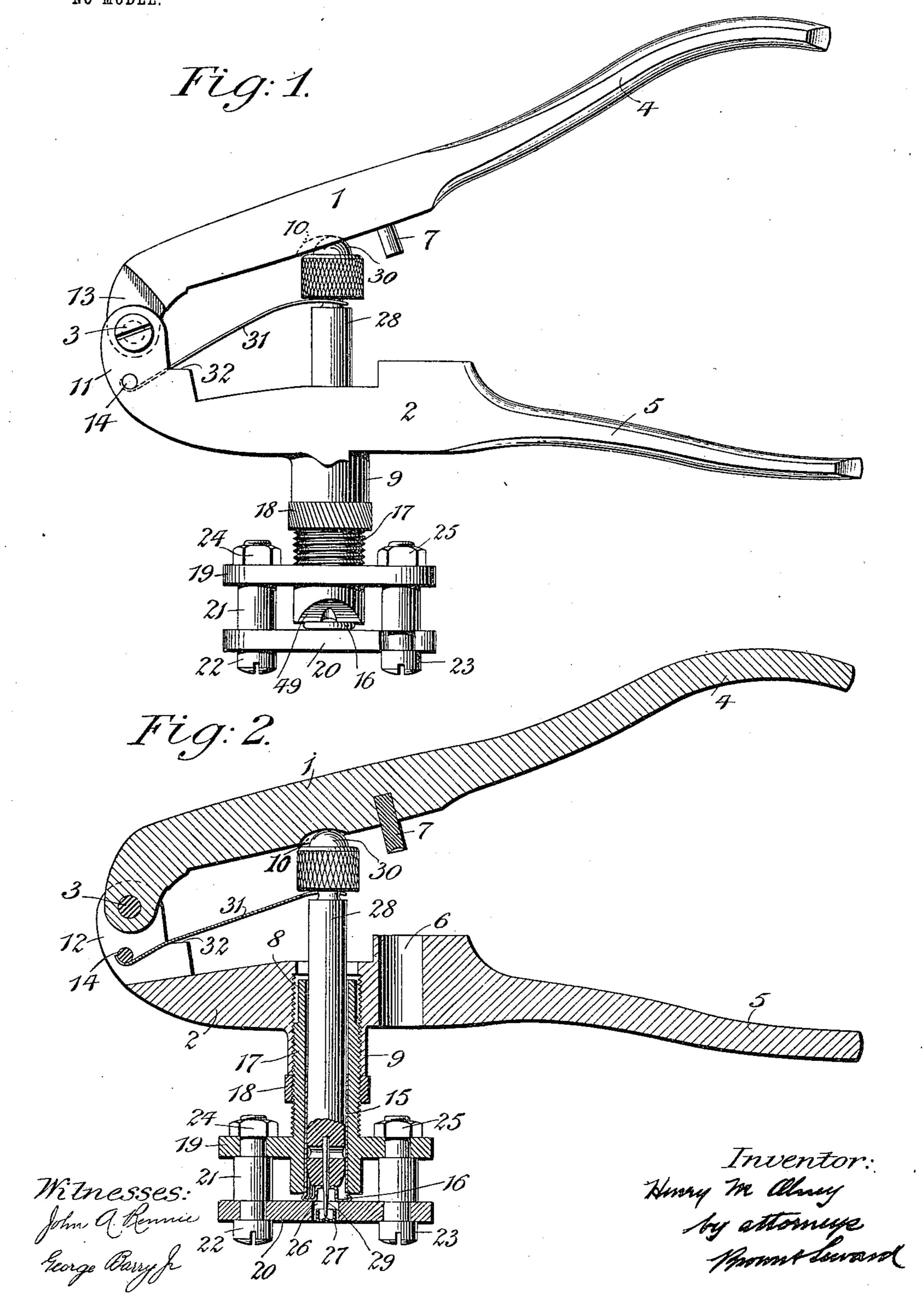
H. M. OLNEY. CARTRIDGE DECAPPING TOOL. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1902.

NO MODEL.



THE NORRIS PETERS GO , PHOTO-LITHO , WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. OLNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CARTRIDGE-DECAPPING TOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,368, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed February 6, 1902. Serial No. 92,765. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Henry M. Olney, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cartridge-Decapping Tools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cartridge-decapping tools, and has for its object the provision of improved and novel means for holding the cartridge-shell and for conveniently and expeditiously performing the decapping operation thereon.

Another object is to make provision for the accommodation and manipulation of cartridge-shells of different lengths.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal vertical section.

The upper and lower jaws of the tool are denoted by 1 and 2, respectively, which jaws are hinged together by a screw 3. These jaws are provided with suitable handles 4 and 5.

This tool may be made in any desired shape, and it may be provided with the usual vertical hole 6 through its lower jaw and pin 7 in its upper jaw for use in recapping the cartridge after it has been loaded. The lower jaw 2 is provided with a screw-threaded verjaw 2 is provided with a screw-threaded vertical hole 8, which hole also preferably passes through a depending lug 9, so as to give an extended bearing for the reception of the several attachments to be hereinafter described. The upper jaw 1 is provided with a shallow

recess 10 of parabolic form in its under face, which recess is located directly above the vertical hole 8 in the lower jaw 2 of the tool. The screw 3, which hinges the upper jaw to the lower jaw, passes through a pair of uprising ears 11 and 12, carried by the lower jaw, and a depending ear 13, carried by the upper jaw. A pintle 14 is mounted in the uprising ears 11 and 12 in the lower jaw and bridges the space between the ears, which pintle is adapt-

45 ed to receive the inner end of a withdrawingspring to be hereinafter described. The body of the cartridge-shell is denoted by 15 and its head by 16.

The attachment which I use for decapping the shell is constructed and arranged as follows: An open-end cylinder 17 is screw-threaded on its exterior, which screw-threaded por-

tion is fitted to engage the screw-threaded interior of the vertical hole 8 in the lower jaw of the tool. A lock-nut 18 has a screw-threaded 55 engagement with the cylinder 17, which nut is arranged to lock the cylinder in its desired adjustment with relation to the tool by being screwed into engagement with the lower end of the depending lug 9. This cylinder 17 is pro- 60 vided with a cross-head 19. A swinging latchplate 20 is spaced from the lower end of the cylinder 17 by means of sleeves 21, surrounding two screw-bolts 22 23, which pass through the cross-head 19 and latch-plate 20, the heads 65 of the said screws being engaged with the latch-plate and the locking-nuts 24 25 being engaged with the upper face of the said crosshead. The hole in the latch-plate 20 through which the screw-bolt 23 passes opens through 70 to the exterior of the latch-plate in a curve with the screw-bolt 22 as an axis, so as to permit the plate 20 to be swung into and out of alinement with the cylinder 17 to permit the insertion, retention, and removal of the car- 75 tridge-shell. This plate 20 is further provided with a vertical hole 26 therethrough, arranged to be brought in alinement with the central portion of the head 16 of the shell to permit the removal of the cap 27 therethrough 80 when the plate 20 is supporting the head of the shell. An ejector-bar 28 is provided at its lower end with a pin 29, arranged to eject the cap 27 as the bar 28 is forced downwardly within the shell. This bar 28 is provided 85 with a rounded head 30, fitted to engage the surface of the parabolic recess 10 in the upper jaw, whereby as the jaw is depressed it will serve to force the bar 28 downwardly in a direct line irrespective of the position of 90 the jaw. A withdrawing-spring 31 has its reduced inner end removably engaged with the pintle 14, while its larger central portion has a bearing upon shoulders 32 at the base of the ears 11 and 12, the outer end of the 95 said spring being engaged with the bar 28 for lifting the bar when released a sufficient distance to withdraw its pin 29 from the head 16 of the cartridge-shell, and thus permit the swinging of the latch-plate 20 and the conse- 100 queut release of the shell.

It will be seen from the above description that the decapping-tool constructed as above described is thoroughly adjustable for use in

connection with cartridge-shells of varying sizes. It will also be seen that the head of the shell is supported against a flat surface while the old primer is being removed.

What I claim is— A hand cartridge-reloading tool comprising a pair of relatively movable jaws, an openended cylinder having one end connected to one of the jaws, and its other end projecting 10 freely from said jaw, a laterally-swinging support on the cylinder constituting a base for sustaining the cartridge with its head on the support and its body in the cylinder, said support being hinged at one side of the free

end of the cylinder and having a centrally-dis- 15 posed opening below the point of support of the head of the cartridge-shell through which the cap can be punched out, and a decappingbar adapted for operation by the other jaw and arranged to work in the cylinder.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as myinvention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of Febru-

ary, 1902.

HENRY M. OLNEY.

20

Witnesses: FREDK. HAYNES,