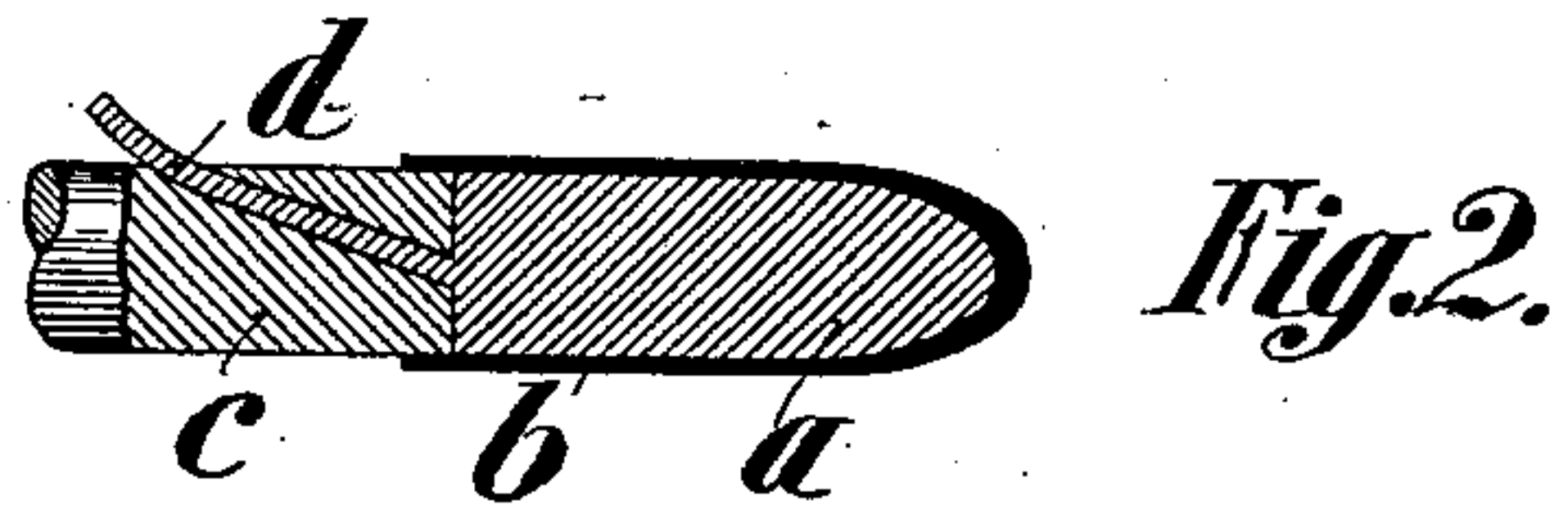
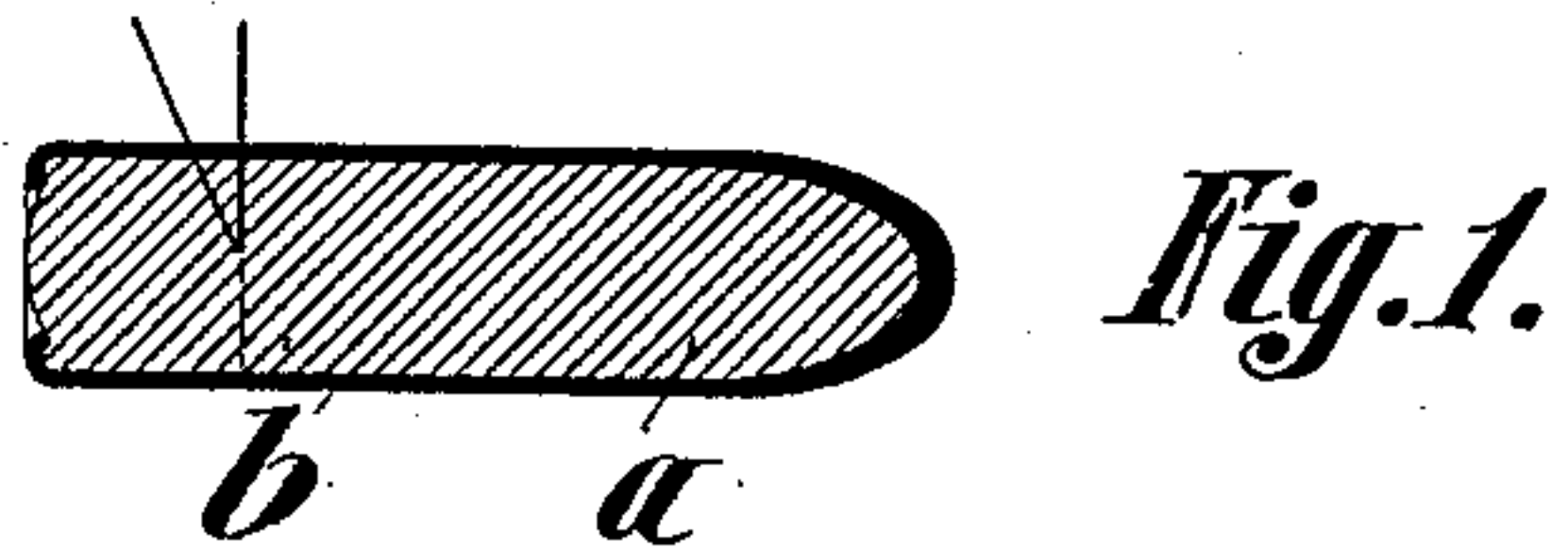


E. POLTE.
PROCESS FOR TRANSFORMING EXISTING METAL COATED BULLETS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1907.

915,307.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGEN POLTE, OF MAGDEBURG-SUDENBURG, GERMANY.

PROCESS FOR TRANSFORMING EXISTING METAL-COATED BULLETS.

No. 915,307.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed January 24, 1907. Serial No. 353,787.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGEN POLTE, royal councilor, subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Magdeburg-Sudenburg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Processes for Transforming Existing Metal-Coated Bullets, of which the following is a specification.

At the present moment many States are making a change in their rifle ammunition, the old bullets with round points being replaced by new bullets, which, in consequence of their sharper points and reduced weight, render it possible to obtain a considerable increase of ballistic efficiency in rifles of the types hitherto in use. In consequence of this change, all the old bullets in war stores are reduced to the value of old material. The lead may, it is true, be melted out and be repressed to form new bullet cores; the bullet cases are however, at least those made of copper nickel plated sheet steel, as good as worthless. These pecuniary losses could be prevented by finding a means for transforming, at a small cost, the old bullets into new ones without having to reduce the bullets into their elements, viz., case and lead core.

The present invention consists of a process which makes this possible.

The old bullet, represented at Figure 1, is cut off at the lower end if necessary, and so much of the lead core must be removed that the necessary length of the bullet case, *b*, is free of the core, in order to allow the same to be again bent inward. For this purpose the bullet is put into a suitable die and the

stamp *c*, (Fig. 2), pushed forward against the rear of the lead core, the stamp being provided with a channel, *d*, through which the superfluous lead is able to flow off. The new point has now to be formed.

When making new bullet, the point is formed on the empty bullet case, the latter being drawn over a correspondingly shaped mandrel, whereas, in the present instance, the bullet, with the lead core in the case, has to be given the new shape. For this purpose the same is pressed into successive dies having gradually more pointed interior shapes, and, if necessary, in numerous successive ones, as represented at Figs. 3 to 6. Finally the bullet case is bent over and the base of the bullet pressed to a finish, see Fig. 7.

Some of the above mentioned operations can also be carried out simultaneously; for instance, the lead can be pressed out and the shape of the point be altered in one operation.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by patent is:

The process of transforming a metal coated bullet which consists in altering the shape of the forward end by passing it into a die or dies, while simultaneously pressing a die having a relief passage against the core of the bullet.

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

EUGEN POLTE.

Witnesses:

WALTHER W. HINZ,

FVREN MARVINN VISMINDUSE.