

923,869.

Patented June 8, 1909.  
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

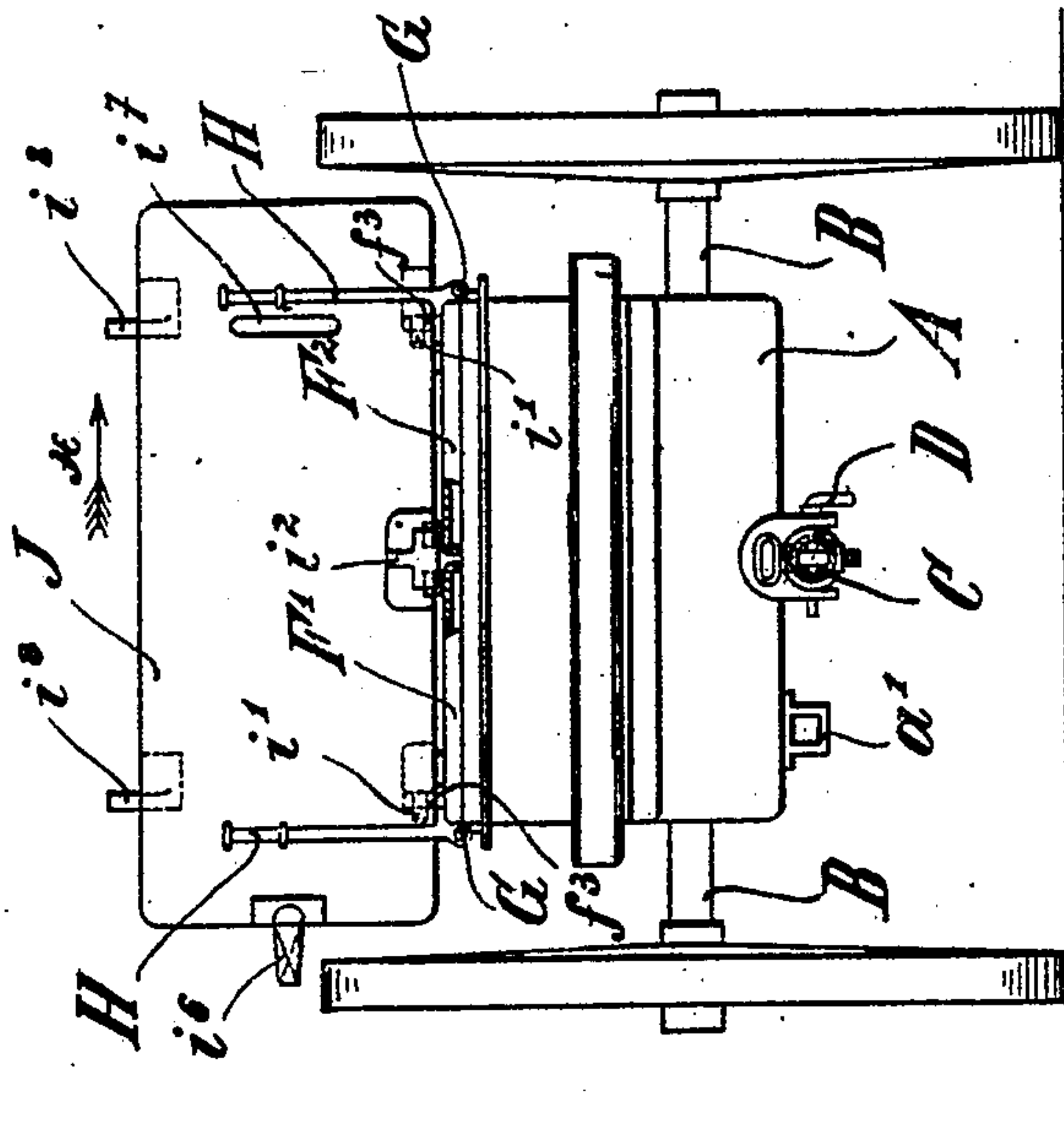
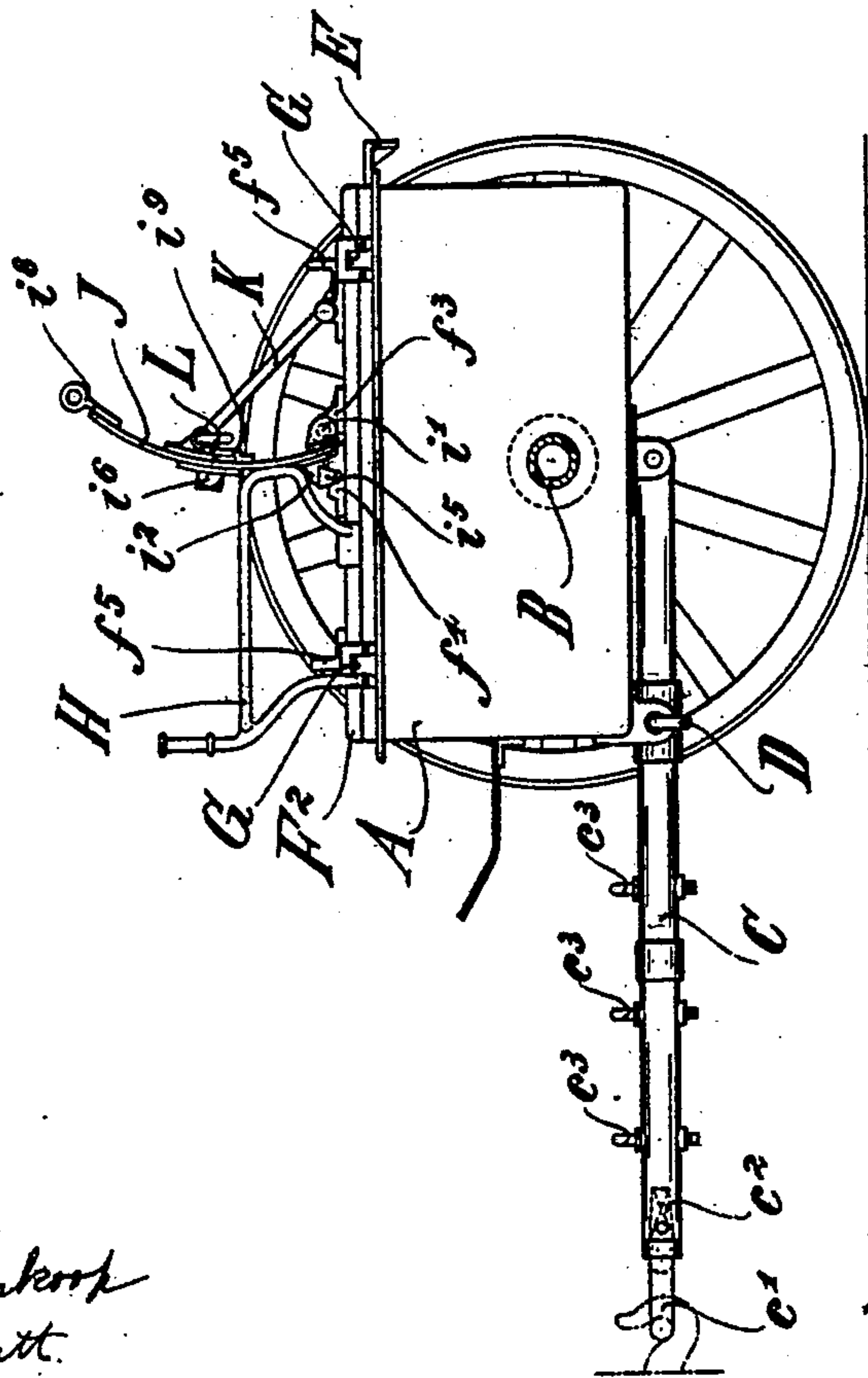


Fig. 1.



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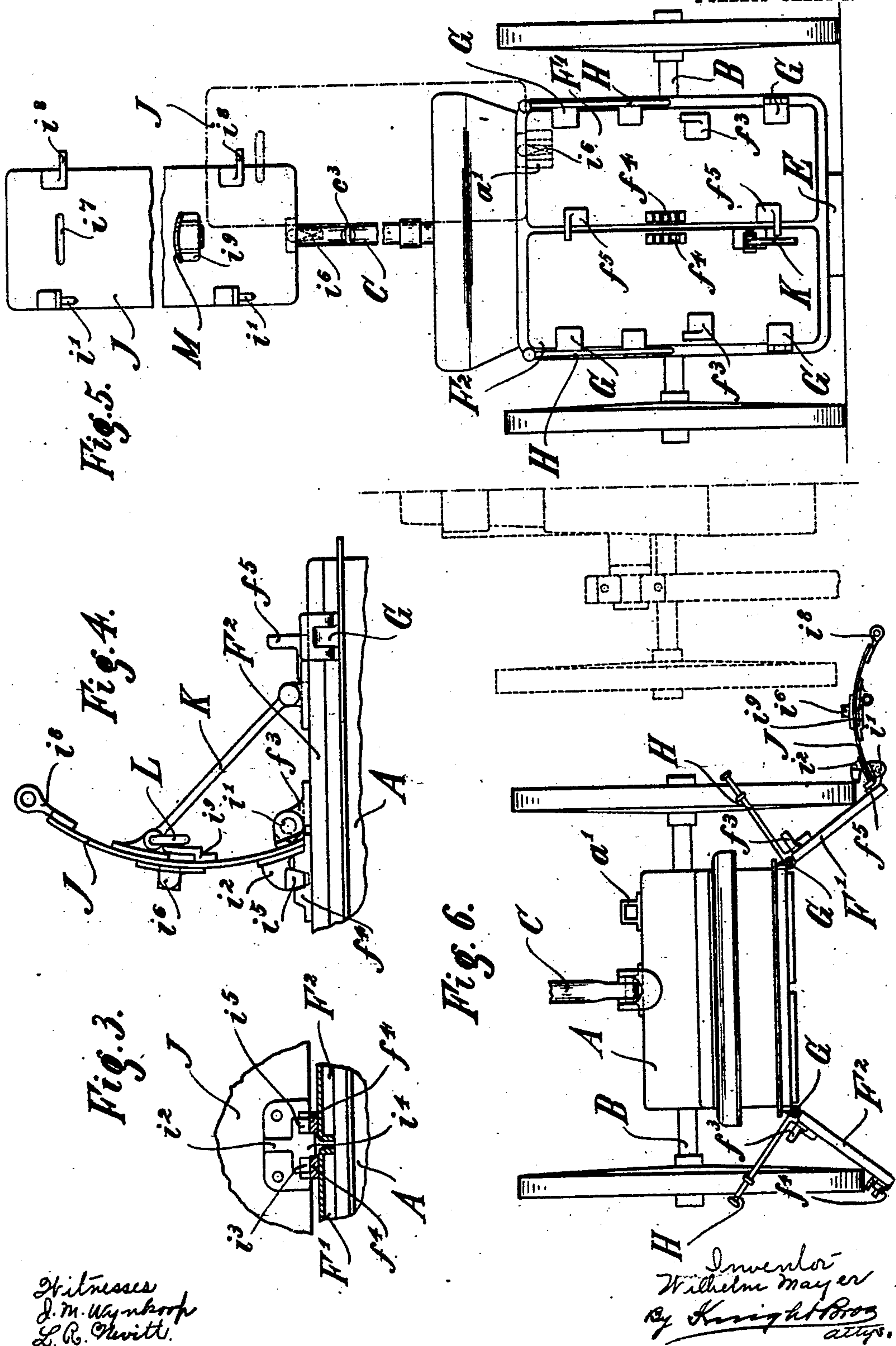
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AMMUNITION VEHICLE.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1907.

Patented June 8, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## AMMUNITION-VEHICLE.

No. 923,869.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed August 2, 1907. Serial No. 386,815.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILHELM MAYER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Essen-on-the-Ruhr, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ammunition-Vehicles, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an ammunition vehicle, such as an ammunition wagon or limber, which is provided with a protecting shield for the serving crew.

The accompanying drawings show the invention applied to a tilting ammunition wagon by way of example.

Figure 1 is a side view of the ammunition wagon in the traveling position; Fig. 2 is the corresponding front view, partly in section; Fig. 3 shows a part of Fig. 2, on an enlarged scale; Fig. 4 shows a part of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale; Fig. 5 is a rear view of the ammunition wagon in the tilted position, and Fig. 6 is the corresponding top view, the gun being shown in dotted lines.

The wheel axle B projects through the wagon box A which serves for holding ammunition. The pole C is jointed to the bottom wall of the wagon box and can be firmly connected therewith by means of a key bolt D (Figs. 1 and 2). On the free end of the pole C is arranged the eye  $c'$  (Fig. 1) which is connected to the pole in a manner to be easily detached therefrom through the medium of a squared projection or tongue  $c^2$  and a key or the like.

E (Figs. 1 and 5) is a foot by means of which the wagon box A can rest on the ground when the wagon is in the tilted position. The wagon box is provided with a door having its leaves  $F'$  and  $F^2$  connected to the side walls of the wagon box by means of hinges G.

The front part of the door-leaves  $F'$  and  $F^2$  forms the bottom of the seat for the serving crew. Stirrups H, which form the arms of the seat, are secured to the outer edge of the front part of the leaves which are covered with cushions (not shown in the drawings). A protecting shield J serves as back for the seat and carries two pintles  $i'$  for which bear-

ing eyes  $f^3$  are provided on the leaves  $F'$  and  $F^2$ . A brace K, which has one end jointed to the leaf  $F^2$  and the other end of which can be secured to the protecting shield J by means of a key bolt L, serves to secure the shield in the position in which it forms the back for the seat. On the protecting shield is arranged a cam  $i^2$  which is provided with three noses  $i^3$ ,  $i^4$ , and  $i^5$  (Fig. 3). The noses  $i^3$  and  $i^5$  are wedge-shaped and serve the purpose of engaging in corresponding recesses in two press-plates  $f^4$  when the shield is in the position in which it forms the back of the seat for the serving crew. The press plates are secured to the leaves  $F'$  and  $F^2$  at the edges which are turned toward each other when the door is closed. The nose  $i^4$  of the cam  $i^2$  is located between the noses  $i^3$  and  $i^5$  and is of such a form that it can engage without play in the space between the two press plates  $f^4$ , when the shield is in the position just mentioned, thereby securing the shield against lateral displacement.

At one of the short sides of the shield J is secured a tongue or projection  $i^6$  which is similar to the tongue  $c^2$  of the eye  $c'$  so that the shield can be fitted on the pole of the ammunition wagon (Fig. 5) in lieu of the eye  $c'$ . For the tongue  $i^6$  is further provided an eye  $a'$  (Figs. 2, 5 and 6) at the bottom of the wagon box A. The shield is further provided with a sight opening  $i^7$  (Figs. 2 and 5), with a holder  $i^9$  for a saddle-shaped seat M (Fig. 5) and with two eyes  $i^8$ . The eyes  $i^8$  are adapted to receive the pintles  $i'$  of another protecting shield of the battery corresponding to the shield J.

On that edge of the door leaf  $F'$  which is outermost when the door is open (Fig. 6) there are finally provided two eyes  $f^5$  (see in particular Fig. 5) for the pintles  $i'$  of the protecting shield.

In the traveling position of the ammunition wagon the several parts assume the position shown in Figs. 1 to 4. In this instance the protecting shield J forms the back of the seat for the serving crew and the noses  $i^3$  and  $i^5$  of the cam  $i^2$  hold the door  $F'$   $F^2$  of the wagon box through the medium of the press



plates  $f^4$ , thereby making a special locking device for the door unnecessary. The protecting shield is held against displacement by the nose  $i^4$  of the cam  $i^2$ .

5 When it is desired to bring the wagon into the tilted position after it has been unlimbered and placed adjacent to the corresponding gun, the key bolt D is first removed and the wagon box is tilted rearwardly until its  
10 foot E rests on the ground. At the same time the pole C swings downwardly to make the eye  $c'$  rest on the ground. The key bolt L is then removed, the brace K is folded over and the protecting shield is turned about the  
15 axis of the pintles  $i'$  until the noses  $i^3$   $i^4$   $i^5$  are out of engagement with the press plates  $f^4$ . The protecting shield is then moved in the direction of the arrow  $x$  (Fig. 2) until the pintles  $i'$  pass out of engagement with the eyes  
20  $f^3$  and the protecting shield is then hung with the pintles  $i'$  in the eyes  $f^5$  of the door leaf  $F'$ . If the door is thereupon opened and the protecting shield is turned outwardly about the axis of the pintles  $i'$  the shield covers the  
25 gap between the ammunition wagon and the gun to which it belongs, as seen in Fig. 6.

If the ammunition wagon is to be used in the tilted position for viewing purposes the pole C is again elevated and firmly secured to  
30 the wagon box by means of the key bolt D. One of the serving crew then climbs the pole C, using the steps  $c^3$  arranged thereon, and removes the eye  $c'$  and fits the protecting shield on the pole in lieu thereof (Fig. 5). To  
35 the protecting shield is then secured the saddle M for the observer who now, seated on the saddle and protected by the shield, can look through the opening  $i^7$ .

If a lower height of observation is sufficient the protecting shield is secured on the ammunition wagon in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5 through the medium of the tongue  $i^8$  and eye  $a'$ . Furthermore the protecting shield can be used for producing a  
40 cover to be erected at any desired point of the terrain. For this purpose several protecting shields belonging to different ammunition wagons are united to a protecting wall by means of the pintles  $i'$  and eyes  $i^8$ .

45 The invention can be applied in a similar manner to limbers.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

55 1. An ammunition vehicle embodying in its structure a shield-like portion bodily removable therefrom; said vehicle and said shield-like portion having interengaging means for detachably mounting the shield-like portion in a plurality of independent  
60 and separated locations on the vehicle.

2. An ammunition vehicle embodying in its structure a shield-like portion bodily re-

movable therefrom; said vehicle and said shield-like portion having interengaging means for detachably mounting the shield-like portion in a plurality of independent and separated locations on the vehicle in which locations the shield-like portion serves as the back of a seat for the serving crew and shielding means respectively.

3. An ammunition vehicle embodying in its structure a shield-like portion bodily removable therefrom; said vehicle and said shield-like portion having interengaging means for detachably mounting the shield-like portion in a plurality of independent and separated locations on the vehicle, the interengaging means on the shield-like portion being provided at a plurality of separated points thereon to adapt the shield-like portion to be mounted in different relative positions in the several locations.

4. In an ammunition vehicle, a box, shield, eyes on the box, and pintles on the shield adapted to be inserted in the eyes of the box to hold the shield in a position which it forms the back of a seat for the serving crew.

5. In an ammunition vehicle, a box having a door, a shield having a plurality of means for detachably attaching it to the vehicle in a plurality of independent and separated positions, one of said means being adapted to support the shield independent of its other positions to cause it to form the back of a seat for the serving crew, and means carried by the shield for holding the door of the box closed when the shield forms the back of the seat.

6. In an ammunition vehicle having wheels, a tilting box having a door, a shield and means for securing the shield to the door to cause the shield to project laterally beyond the wheels to cover the gap between the gun and the ammunition vehicle when the box is tilted and the door is open.

7. In an ammunition vehicle, a tilting box, a pole arranged to extend upward when the box is in tilted position, a shield and means for securing said shield to the free end of the pole the free end of the pole being provided with means for engaging said securing means.

8. In an ammunition vehicle, a tilting box, a pole arranged to extend upward when the box is in tilted position, a removable eye on the end of the pole and a shield provided with means for fitting the end of the pole in lieu of the eye.

9. In an ammunition vehicle having a pole, a shield having a plurality of means for detachably attaching it to the vehicle in a plurality of independent and separated positions; one of said means being adapted to support the shield adjacent to the pole



independently of the other positions of the shield and the vehicle being provided with means for engaging said supporting means.

10. In an ammunition vehicle, a shield,  
5 and means for supporting said shield in a plurality of independent and separated positions; said shield being detachable and having its supporting means comprising pintles at one edge of the shield and eyes at

the opposite edge of the shield adapted to 10 secure the detached shields of several vehicles together to form a protecting cover.

The foregoing specification signed at Düsseldorf, Germany, this first day of July, 1907.

WILHELM MAYER.

In presence of—

ALFRED POHLMAYER,

M. ENGELS.