

J. SCHENK.
EXPANDING BULLET.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1909.

948,148.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Fig. 1.

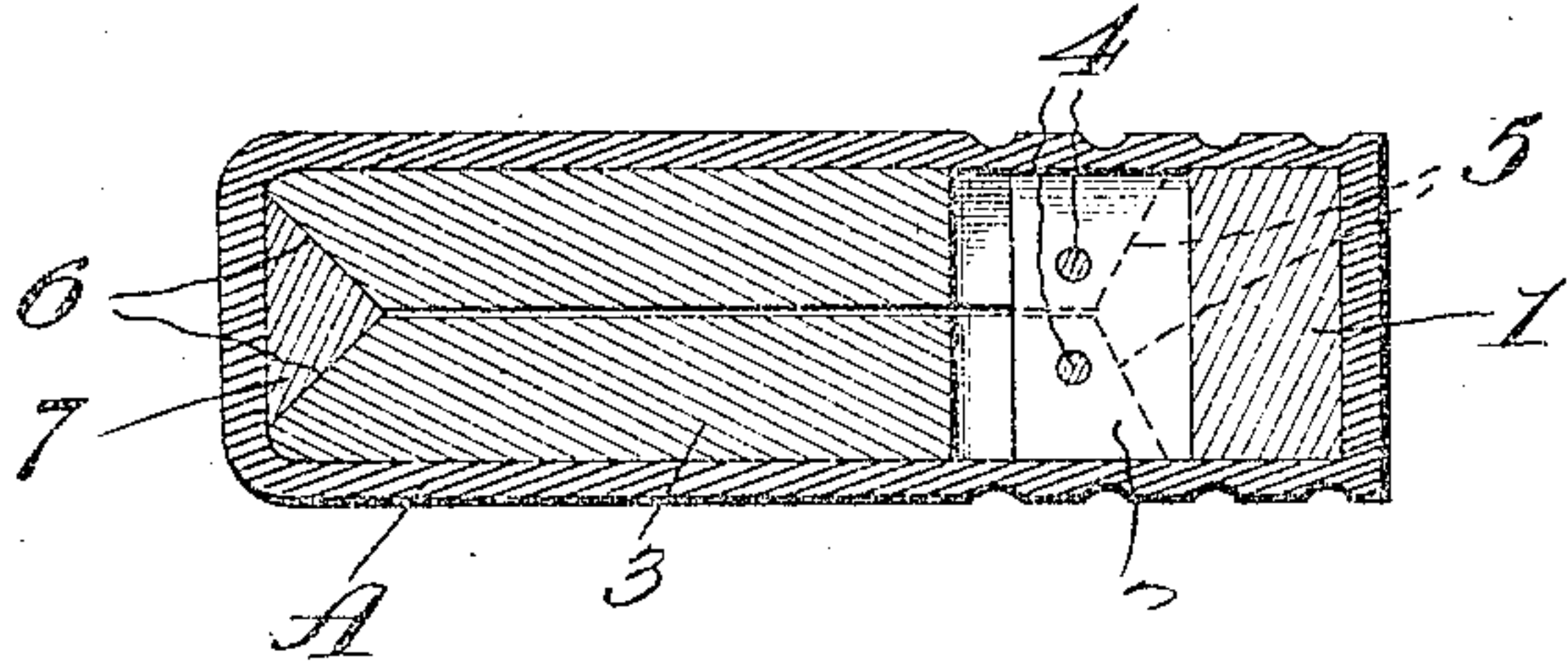


Fig. 2.

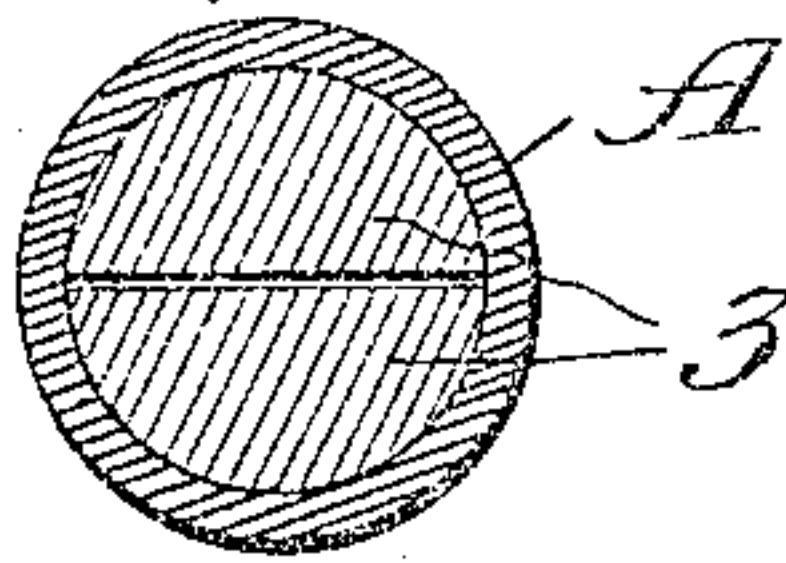


Fig. 3.

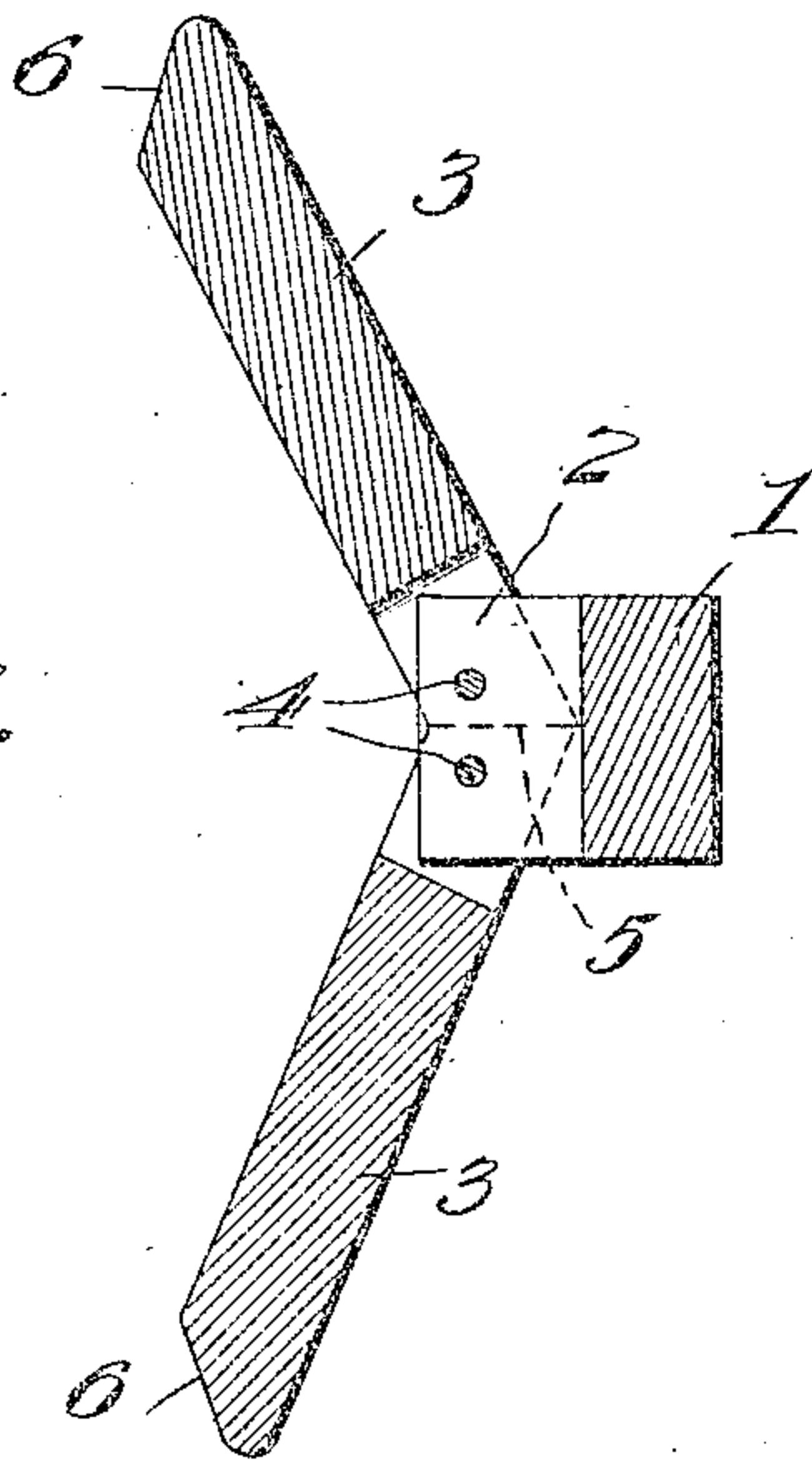
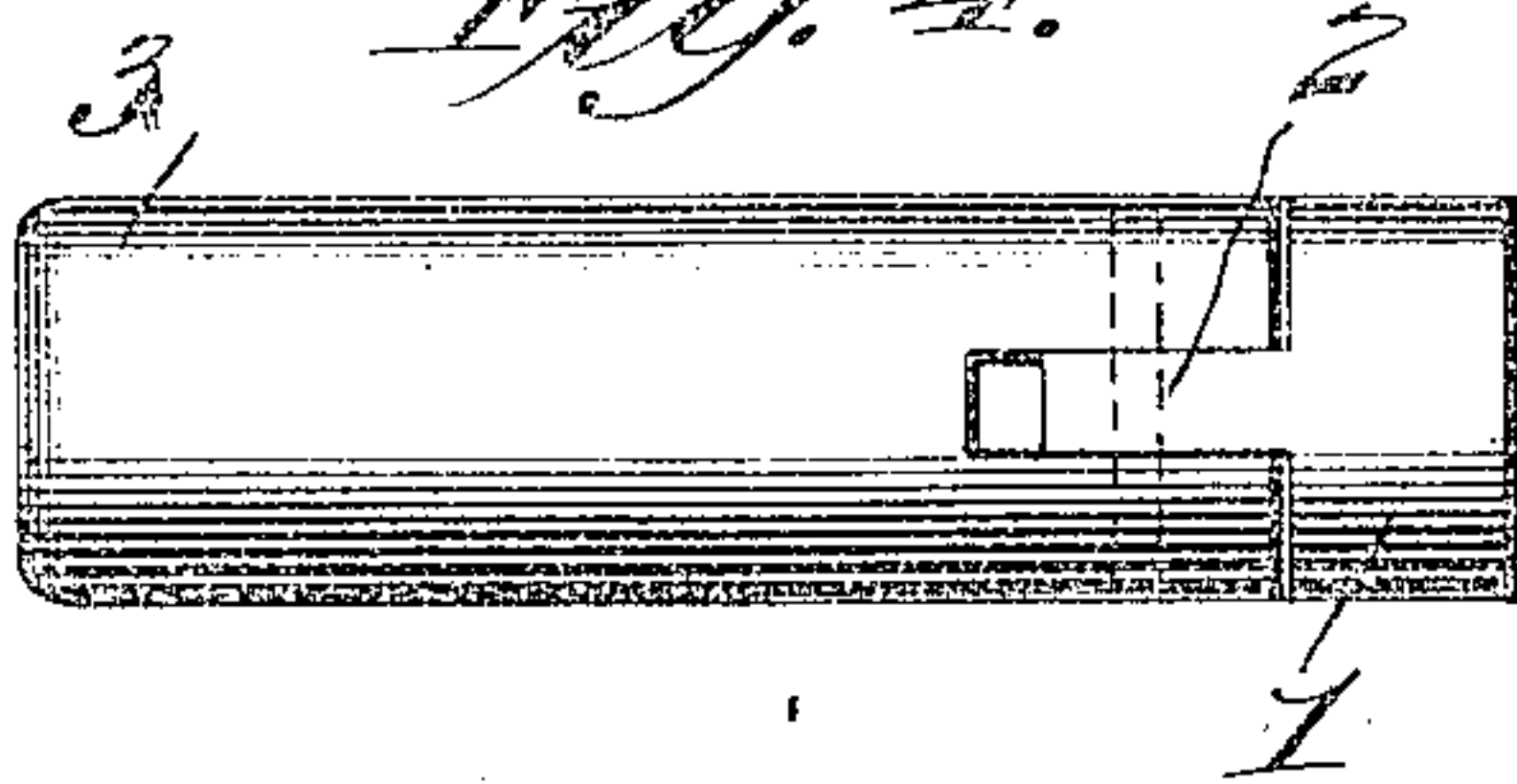


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS SCHENK, OF EAST CLEVELAND, OHIO.

EXPANDING BULLET.

948,148.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS SCHENK, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Expanding Bullets, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates in general to improvements in projectiles, and more particularly to a novel bullet which is peculiarly designed and constructed so as to expand when it strikes the object at which it is aimed and thereby tear a comparatively large hole therein. Such a bullet is particularly desirable for the use of sportsmen, since it enables large game to be successfully hunted with small bore firearms.

The object of the invention is to provide a bullet of this character which is simple and inexpensive in its construction, which is entirely reliable in its operation, and which can be employed in connection with any of the firearms now in common use without the necessity of making any alterations therein.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain arrangements and combinations of the parts as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a bullet constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the same; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the expanding core, showing the wings thereof as spread apart; and, Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the core showing the wings thereof in their closed position.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The invention is in the nature of a core which is designed to be embedded in the usual lead bullet and is constructed so as to expand when the bullet strikes the object at which it has been aimed.

Specifically describing the present embodiment of the invention, the numeral 1 designates the base of the core, and 2 a transverse flange which extends across one end of the said base. A pair of wings 3 have their inner ends bifurcated so as to straddle the flange 2 and are pivotally connected thereto by means of the pivot pins 4. These wings 3 are normally swung against each other so as to point toward the nose of the bullet and assume a position substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the bullet, as indicated in Fig. 1, but are designed to spread apart into the position shown in Fig. 3 when the bullet strikes the mark at which it has been aimed. When the wings 3 are thus expanded it will be observed that the inner extremities thereof which are beveled as indicated at 5 abut against each other, thereby limiting the outward movement of the said wings. The swinging or outer end of the wings 3 are beveled inwardly toward each other at 6 and a wedge member 7 is fitted in the prism-shaped recess thus formed.

The various parts are designed to be molded in a lead bullet A as shown in Fig. 1, the said bullet being loaded in a cartridge and discharged from a firearm in the usual manner. When a bullet thus constructed meets with any resistance, as when striking the object at which it has been aimed, the soft lead covering is readily torn away from the end of the core and the wedge 7 forced by the impact between the wings 3 so as to spread the same apart, in which position they operate to tear a large hole in the object. It will thus be obvious that I have provided a bullet such as can be projected from a small bore firearm, but which will tear a large hole and have the same effect as an ordinary bullet discharged from a firearm of much larger bore.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a bullet, the combination of a base, and a pair of wings pivotally connected to the base and normally swung together so that the swinging ends thereof point toward the nose of the bullet, the said wings being spread apart by the impact of the bullet when it strikes the object at which it has been projected.

2. In a bullet, the combination of a base, a pair of wings pivotally connected to the base and normally swung together so that the swinging ends thereof point toward the nose of the bullet, and a wedge arranged

between the ends of the wings for coöperation therewith to spread the wings apart when the bullet strikes the object at which it has been projected.

5 3. In a bullet, the combination of a base, and a pair of wings pivotally connected to the base and normally swung together so that the swinging ends thereof point toward the nose of the bullet, the said wings being
10 spread apart when the bullet strikes the object at which it has been projected and the inner ends of the wings then abutting against each other to limit the outward movement of the said wings.

15 4. In a bullet, the combination of a base, a pair of wings pivotally connected to the base and having the other ends thereof beveled inwardly toward each other; and a wedge coöperating with the said beveled
20 ends of the wings to spread the wings apart

when the bullet strikes the object at which it has been projected.

5. In a bullet, the combination of a base formed at one end with a flange, a pair of wings pivotally connected to the flange and 25 having the two ends thereof beveled, and a wedge coöperating with the outer beveled ends of the wings to spread them apart when the bullet strikes the object at which it has been projected, the inner beveled ends 30 of the wings then abutting against each other to limit the outward swinging movement of the said wings.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS SCHENK.

Witnesses:

E. M. HOFFMAN,
E. L. GUNN.