C. O. PERSON.

CARTRIDGE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1909.

955,680. **Patented Apr. 19, 1910.**

Fig. 1.

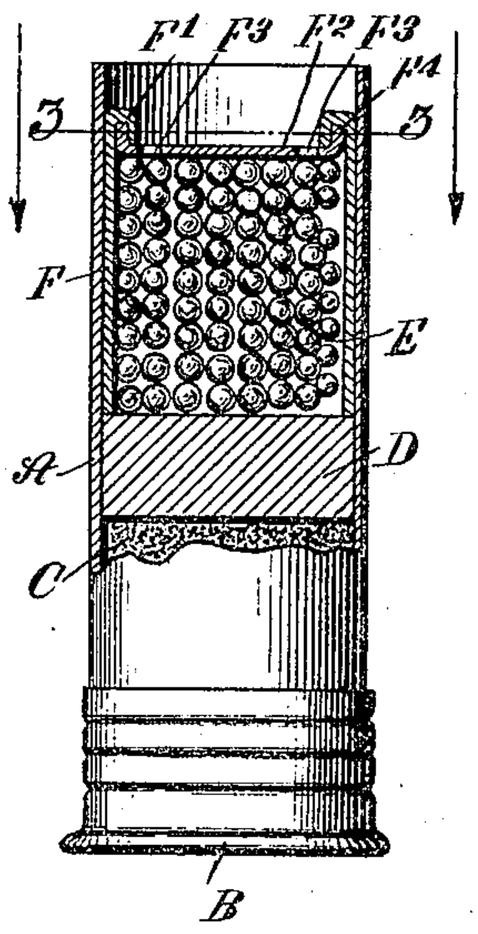


Fig. 2.

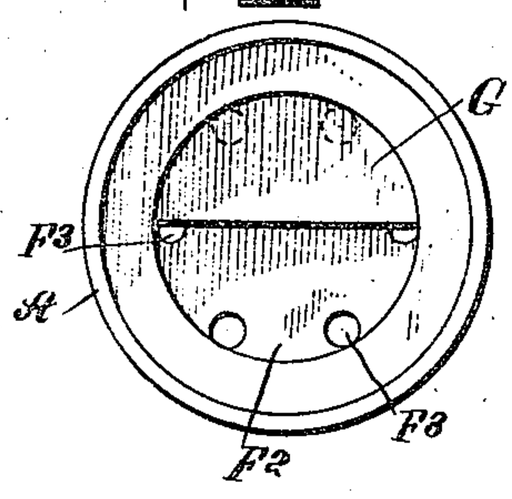


Fig. 3.

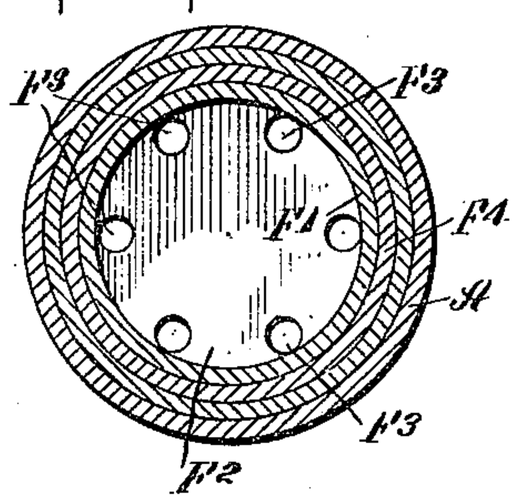
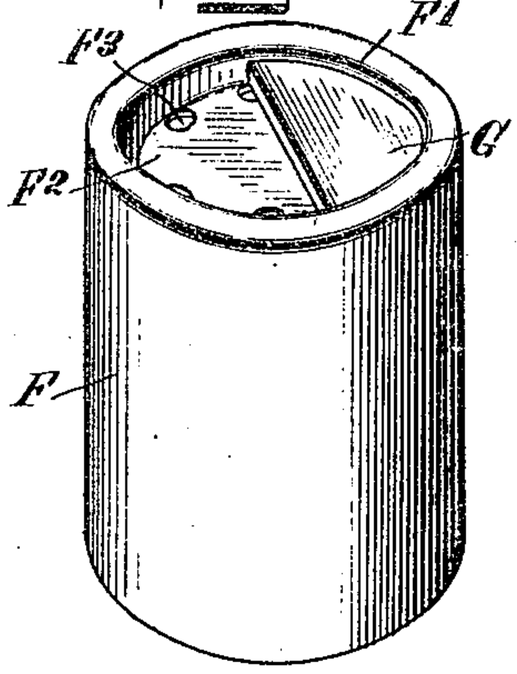


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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CARTRIDGE.

955,680. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed June 23, 1909. Serial No. 503,822.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL O. PERSON, a subject of the King of Sweden, and a resident of Banning, in the county of Riverside and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Cartridge, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to ammunition, and its object is to provide a new and improved cartridge for use in cylinder bore shot guns and like fire-arms, and arranged to increase the carrying capacity and to predetermine the scattering of the shot at any desired distance. For the purpose mentioned, the shot is held in a container, capable of separation from the cartridge casing on firing the explosive charge, the container being provided with means for retaining the shot during a portion of its flight and for turning the container over to allow the shot to scatter.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the cartridge; Fig. 2 is an enlarged front end view of the same; Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the container.

The usual casing or shell A of the cartridge is provided with a firing cap B and contains the explosive charge C, the wad D and the shot E, held in a container F, loosely fitted in the front end of the cartridge casing A. The container F is in the form of a tube, open at the rear end, so that the shot abuts against the wad D, and the front end of the tube is provided with an inwardly turned annular shoulder F′, on which is seated the end F^2, provided near its margin with apertures F^3, spaced suitable distances apart and one or more of which can be covered by a plate G, fitted into the opening of the annular shoulder F′, and, if necessary, cemented or glued to the end F^2 or held in the opening by frictional contact with the wall of the annular shoulder F′. Now when the cartridge is in the gun and its explosive charge C is fired in the usual manner, then the force of the explosion causes the container F to be ejected from the casing A with the shot E held in the container, the latter with the shot finally leaving the muzzle of the gun toward its destination. Now by having some of the apertures F^3 covered up by the plate G, it is evident that the portion of the end F^2, covered by the plate G offers a greater resistance to the air than the portion having the uncovered apertures F^3, and consequently the container F is finally caused to turn over, to start to scatter the shot, it being understood that the momentum acquired by both the shot E and the container F causes the shot to travel forward at a higher speed, owing to its inherent weight, than the container, so that the latter drops to the ground while the scattered shot travels to its destination. Now by covering up more or less of the apertures F^3, more or less resistance may be offered to the air by the front end of the container F during its flight, and consequently the container is caused to turn over sooner or later to scatter the shot. Thus by the arrangement described the point of scattering the shot can be predetermined, that is, nearer to or farther from the point of firing.

The end F^2 is preferably made of thin or other metal, and is provided with an outwardly bent annular flange F^4, firmly seated in the return bent annular shoulder F′, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1. But I do not limit myself to the particular detailed construction of the container as shown and described, as the construction of the container may be varied to suit requirements.

It is understood that in case all the apertures F^3 are open, the container with the shot therein acts as a bullet and does not turn over in its flight, but as soon as one or more of the apertures are covered the container turns over before reaching its destination, to scatter the shot as previously explained.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A cartridge having a container for shot and capable of separation from the cartridge on firing the latter, the said container being open at its rear end and having a portion of its front end wholly closed and the remainder of said end partially open, whereby the end of the container will offer unequal resistance to the air and the container turn over in its flight.

2. A cartridge having a container for shot and capable of separation from the cartridge on firing the latter, the said container comprising a tube having its rear end open and its front end closed, said front end being apertured, and means for closing sundry of said apertures.

3. A cartridge, comprising a casing, an explosive charge therein, a charge of shot, and a shot container containing the said shot and arranged in front of the said charge, the said shot container being separable from the said casing and open at the rear end, the closed front end of the container having apertures near the margin of the front end.

4. A cartridge, comprising a casing, an explosive charge therein, a charge of shot, a container containing the said shot and loosely fitted into the front end of the casing to leave the latter on firing the explosive charge, the container being in the form of a tube open at the rear, the front end being closed and apertured to retain the shot and to turn the container over during its flight to start to scatter the shot, the said apertures being arranged along the margin of the closed end, and means for closing up any one of the said apertures.

5. A cartridge, comprising a casing, an explosive charge therein, a charge of shot, and a container containing the said shot and loosely fitted into the front end of the casing to leave the latter on firing the explosive charge, the container being in the form of a tube open at the rear, the front end being provided with an apertured disk seated against a return bent annular shoulder on the front end of the tube.

6. A cartridge, comprising a casing, an explosive charge therein, a charge of shot, a container containing the said shot and loosely fitted into the front end of the casing to leave the latter on firing the explosive charge, the container being in the form of a tube open at the rear, the front end being provided with an apertured disk seated against a return bent annular shoulder on the front end of the tube, and a closing plate for insertion in the opening of the said tube at the said shoulder to close one or sundry of the said apertures.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL OSCAR PERSON.

Witnesses:

ROBERT FOUNTAIN,

C. BEVERLY HUGHES.