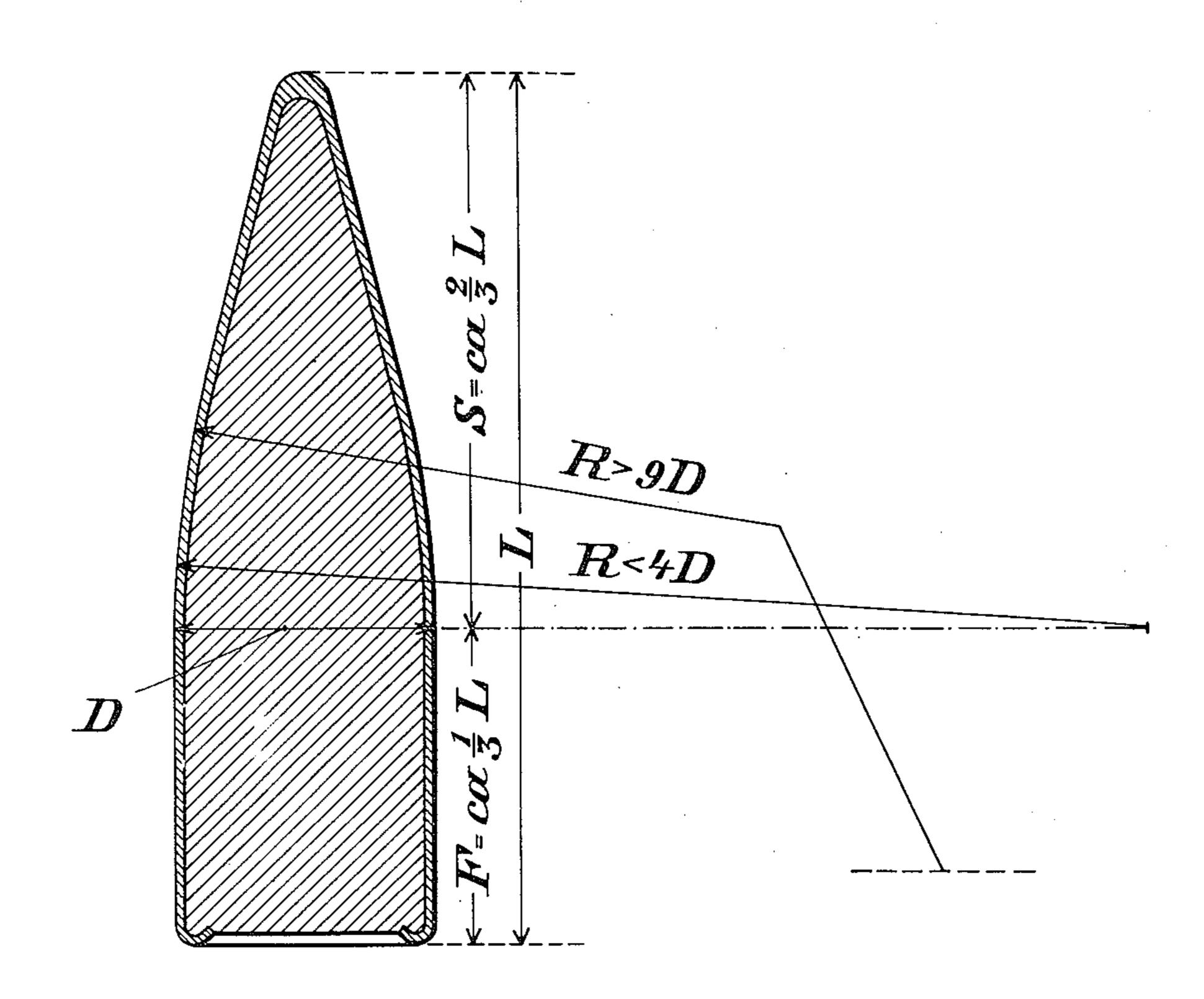
W. THILO.

PROJECTILE FOR HAND FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1911.

995,928.

Patented June 20, 1911.



WITNESSES

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PROJECTILE FOR HAND-FIREARMS.

995,928.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1911. Application filed January 27, 1911. Serial No. 605,045.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Walter Thilo, lieutenant, retired, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at 17 Fülicherstrasse, Dus-5 seldorf, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Projectiles for Hand-Firearms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will 10 enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in projectiles for handfire arms, and more particularly to projectiles which are provided

15 with a pointed head.

Theoretically it has been known for a long time, that in projectiles a pointed head is preferable to the ordinary rounded head, because the resistance of the air is smaller 20 in the former case than in the latter. In order to make use of the favorable properties of the pointed projectile the gun and also the powder must have certain properties which have but recently been imparted 25 thereto. The construction of guns with the proper rifling and the invention of powders of sufficient power have recently made it possible to use projectiles with a pointed head. The old constructions of the said 30 projectiles were based on experiments, and it was believed that the most favorable form of the pointed head of the projectile consists of a body which is formed over its whole length by revolution of a curve of a 35 definite curvature, the radius of the said curve being from four to nine fold the diameter of the projectile. Furthermore it is a well known fact, that by extending the head of the projectile the center of gravita-40 tion of the latter is moved toward the rear, whereby the stability of the projectile in its flight is impaired. Therefore the length of the head and the total length of the projectile must be at a certain ratio, and in 45 recent years it has been suggested to choose such a ratio, that the length of the head was about one half the total length of the pro-

jectile. My experiments made with a new form of 50 the head of the projectile have shown that the properties of the latter can considerably be improved as to starting velocity, flat trajectory, accuracy of aim, and penetration. Therefore instead of forming the head by a

line which is curved over its whole length, 55 my invention consists in constructing the main part of the head in the form of a regular cone which is formed by a straight line. At its rear end the surface of the said cone merges into the cylindrical part of the 60 projectile on a curve or curves of revolution. The length of the head taken from its front end to the plane where the curved portion merges into the body or guiding part is about two-thirds of the total length of the 65 projectile. The most favorable result is obtained, if all the other conditions of the powder, the gun, etc., remain the same as in firearms now in use.

In order that my invention may more 70 clearly be understood an example embodying the same has been shown in the accompanying drawing in which a longitudinal section of the projectile is shown on an enlarged scale.

As shown the pointed head of the projectile consists at its front part of a regular cone which is slightly rounded at its point. The regular cone extends to the part which in the drawing is indicated by the arrow 80 indicating the radius of curvature R > 9 D (R greater than 9 D). The curve drawn with this radius extends to the part which is indicated by the arrow indicating the radius of curvature R < 4 D (R smaller 85 than 4 D).

D indicates the diameter of the projectile in the transverse plane in which the head merges into the body or guiding portion. The latter is substantially cylindrical, but 90 ordinarily it is slightly tapered outward toward the bottom of the projectile, so that for example in case of a projectile of a diameter of 8 millimeters the diameter at the bottom is 8.1 millimeters. The length of the 95 head is about two-thirds of the total length of the projectile, so that the length F of the body portion is about one-third of the total length of the projectile.

I claim herein as my invention:

1. A projectile for hand-fire arms having a body or guiding portion of about one-third its total length, and a pointed head of about two-thirds its total length, the pointed head being formed near its forward end by a 105 conical portion which merges into the body or guiding portion on a curve of revolution. 2. A projectile for hand-fire arms having

100

a body or guiding portion of about one-third its total length, and a pointed head of about two-thirds its total length, the pointed head being formed near its forward end by a conical portion which merges into the body or guiding portion on a curve of revolution the radius of which is on a part of its length more than nine fold and on another part smaller than four fold the diameter of the projectile in the plane in which the head

portion merges into the body or guiding portion.

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

WALTER THILO. [L.s.]

Witnesses:
Chas. J. Wright,
Walter Vonnegut.