G. L. BAILEY.

Implement for Capping and Uncapping Cartridges.

No. 220,743. Patented Oct. 21, 1879.

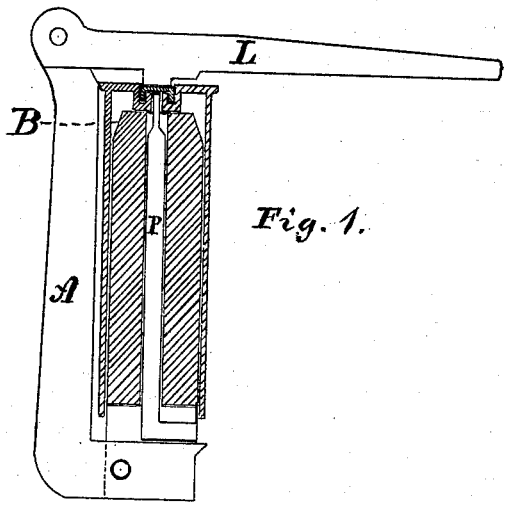

Fig. 1.

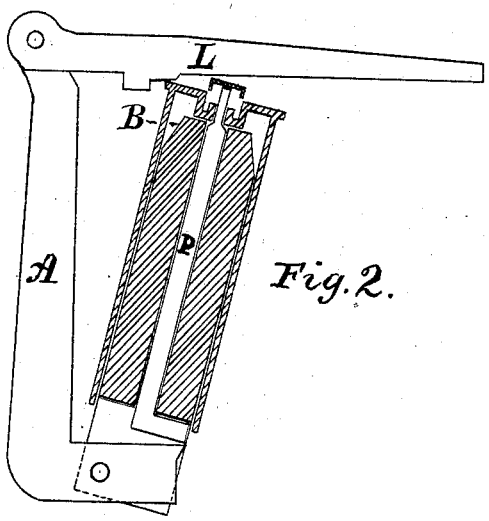

Fig. 2.

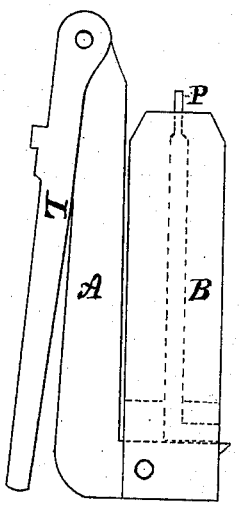

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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GILBERT L. BAILEY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN IMPLEMENTS FOR CAPPING AND UNCAPPING CARTRIDGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,743**, dated October 21, 1879; application filed June 25, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT L. BAILEY, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Implements for Capping and Uncapping Cartridge-Shells for Breech-Loading Fire-Arms, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of my invention, with vertical sectional views of the cylinder and of a cartridge-shell to show its operation; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the implement complete, with the lever turned back.

The object of my invention is to furnish a convenient and comparatively inexpensive implement for capping and uncapping cartridge-shells.

My invention consists of a standing frame or post, to the top of which is pivoted a lever for forcing a cap on and off, and having a foot at its lower end turned at a right angle, to which is pivoted a cylinder to receive a shell. Said cylinder carries a loosely-fitting ejector-rod, so constructed and arranged that when the frame is in one position said rod does not project far enough from the top of the cylinder to interfere with putting on a cap, and when the frame is changed to another position said rod projects far enough to allow the shell to be forced down over the same, thus driving out the cap.

In the drawings, A is the standing frame or post of the implement, made of cast metal, about one-eighth of an inch in thickness, with a foot turned at a right angle at the bottom, and formed to receive lever L at the top, which lever is pivoted thereto.

B is a cylinder of wood or metal, made to fit loosely the inside of a shell, and long enough to admit the same over it, having a central hole through its length and a slit in one end to admit the foot of frame A, to which it is eccentrically pivoted. A small ejector-rod, P, bent at a right angle at one end and reduced in size at the other, so as to pass through the opening in the anvil of a shell, is inserted with a loose fit in the hole through cylinder B, with its bent end or foot turned outward through the slit in said cylinder, which is made deep enough to admit it, and resting on the upper edge of the foot of frame A.

The foot of frame A is extended at its upper edge slightly beyond the outside of the cylinder, and the latter is pivoted at one side of its diameter, in order to give more movement to the ejector-rod when in operation.

Its operation is as follows: To put on a cap, referring to Fig. 1, the implement being held in one hand, with the cylinder and standing frame parallel to each other, a shell is placed over cylinder B, the base of its anvil resting on the top of said cylinder. In this position the small end of ejector-rod P projects far enough above cylinder B to enter, but not pass quite through, the opening in the anvil of the shell, and by means of lever L a cap may be forced onto the anvil without coming in contact with said ejector-rod.

To remove a cap, referring to Fig. 2, the top of frame A is thrown back, when the upper edge of its foot, acting against the foot of ejector-rod P, pushes said rod up through cylinder B, raising the shell from the cylinder while bearing on the under side of the cap. In this position a slight projection on the under side of lever L will bear upon the head of the shell, which is thereby forced down upon the end of cylinder B, and the cap is driven out, as shown. When frame A is again brought up to the cylinder, rod P drops back to its place, as shown in Fig. 1.

It will be seen that the distance which ejector-rod P projects above the end of cylinder B is increased or diminished as the top or small part of said rod and the upper part of frame A are separated or brought near each other, thus making it possible to put on and remove a cap without special manipulation of the ejector-rod, and without removing the shell from the cylinder.

I am aware that the same results may be obtained by having the ejector-rod straight and pivoted to the foot of frame A, with the cylinder placed loosely over said rod and resting on a ledge near the lower end of the frame to hold it (the cylinder) in position for putting on a cap, and so arranged as to drop off said ledge and so allow the rod to project farther

from the cylinder when moved into position for removing a cap; but I prefer the method shown in the drawings.

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

1. The within-described mechanism for the purposes set forth, said mechanism consisting substantially in a frame having a foot at one end, a lever pivoted to the other end, a cylinder pivoted at its lower end to the foot of said frame, and an L-shaped automatically-adjustable ejector-rod located within said cylinder.

2. The construction and arrangement of parts, consisting in a cylinder and an ejector-rod located within the same and resting upon the foot of frame A, said cylinder being pivoted to the foot of said frame at a point between the bearing of the ejector-rod and the standing part of said frame, whereby said rod is caused to operate automatically, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

GILBERT L. BAILEY.

Witnesses:
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