B. BURTON.

Cartridge-Loading Implement.

No. 160,049. Patented Feb. 23, 1875.

Fig. 2.

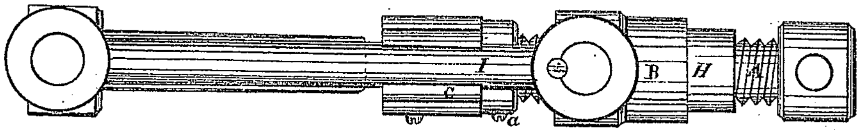


Fig. 4.

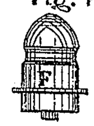


Fig. 1.

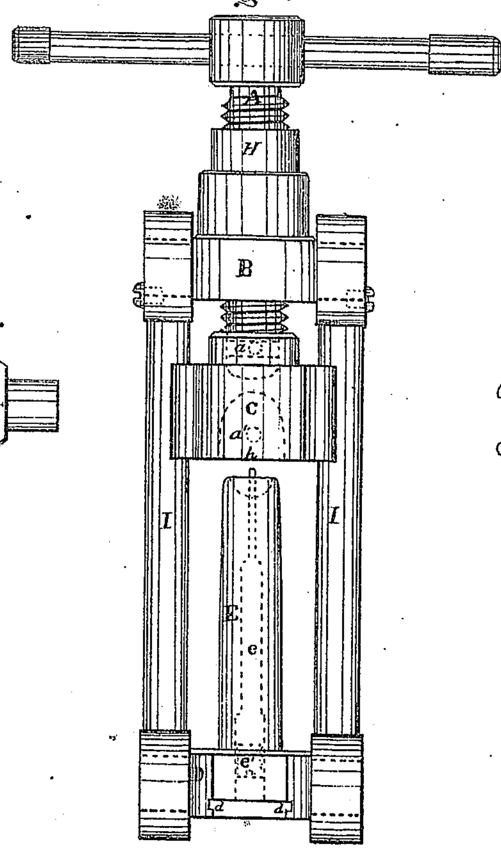


Fig. 3.

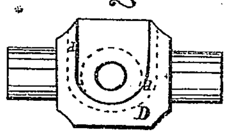
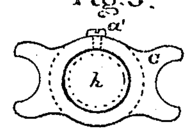


Fig. 5.



Witnesses;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BETHEL BURTON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARTRIDGE-LOADING IMPLEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,049**, dated February 23, 1875; application filed September 4, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BETHEL BURTON, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in a Cartridge-Loading Machine, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is a machine or tool, complete in itself, which shall be exceedingly light and portable, for loading and reloading cartridges of different dimensions, as shown in the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a side view. The dotted lines indicate the interior parts. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is an end view of rotating head or holder. Fig. 4 is the punch for inserting the cap and opening the mouth of the crimped cartridge.

The screw A passes through the head B, the point of which enters into the crimper C, and is secured therein by means of the set-screw *a*. The point of the set-screw *a* works in a groove turned on the point of the screw A. Upon the rotating head D there is a spindle, E, through which a pin, *e*, passes. This pin is retained in place by means of a set-screw, *e'*. When the set-screw *e'* is screwed all the way, in the point of the pin *e* projects through the end of the spindle E. The cartridge is then placed on the spindle E, and the screw A turned, which presses the crimper C against the head of the cartridge, and the exploded cap forced out by the pin *e*. When the set-screw *e'* is screwed out until it admits the point of the pin *e* within the end of the spindle E, the punch F, Fig. 4, is then placed in the crimper C, and secured by the set-screw *a'*. A cartridge is put on the spindle, and a cap laid in place. The screw A is then turned, which forces the cap within the cup in the head of the cartridge. To take out the crimp in the mouth of the cartridge, the rotating head D is turned round. The head of the cartridge is placed with its flange in the groove *d*, formed in the rotating head D, and the punch F forced into the mouth of the cartridge by means of the screw A, pressing it open. The screw is then turned back, and the flange of the cartridge held fast by the groove *d* in the rotating head D until the punch F is pulled out of the cartridge.

When the cartridges are filled and ready for crimping, the flange of the cartridge is again placed in the groove *d*. The point of the bullet is entered in the hole *h* in the crimper C, the punch having been removed by unscrewing the set-screw *a'*. The screw A is again turned, pressing the crimper on the bullet, and into place in the mouth of the cartridge, also crimping the shell at the same time.

The head B and rotating head D are coupled together by means of slings, which slings serve as ways on which the crimper C moves up or down. Any length of cartridge may be capped and reloaded by the use of different lengths of the collar H between the head of the screw A and the head B, which limits the travel of the screw.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a cartridge-loading implement, the rotating head and spindle D E, substantially as described.

2. The sliding crimper C and punch F, operated by a screw or press, guided in a direct line with the cartridge by means of the slings or ways I.

3. The combination of the revolving head, crimper, punch, screw, and frame, constituting a machine or tool, substantially as set forth and described.

BETHEL BURTON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY,

A. E. BEECHER.