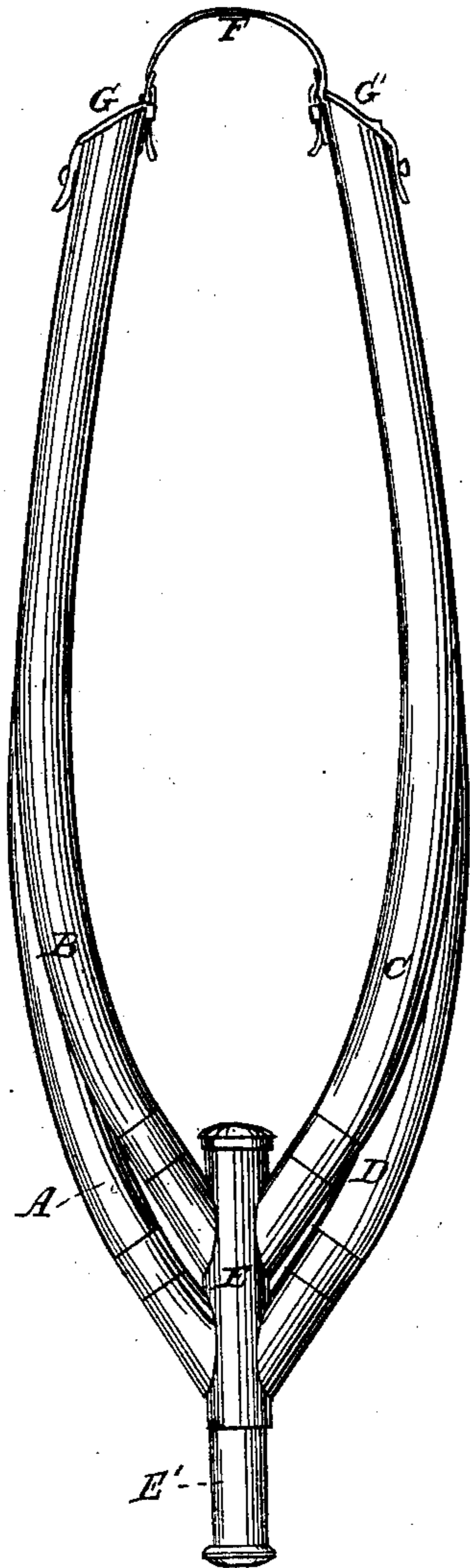


H. HAMMOND.  
Cartridge-Box.

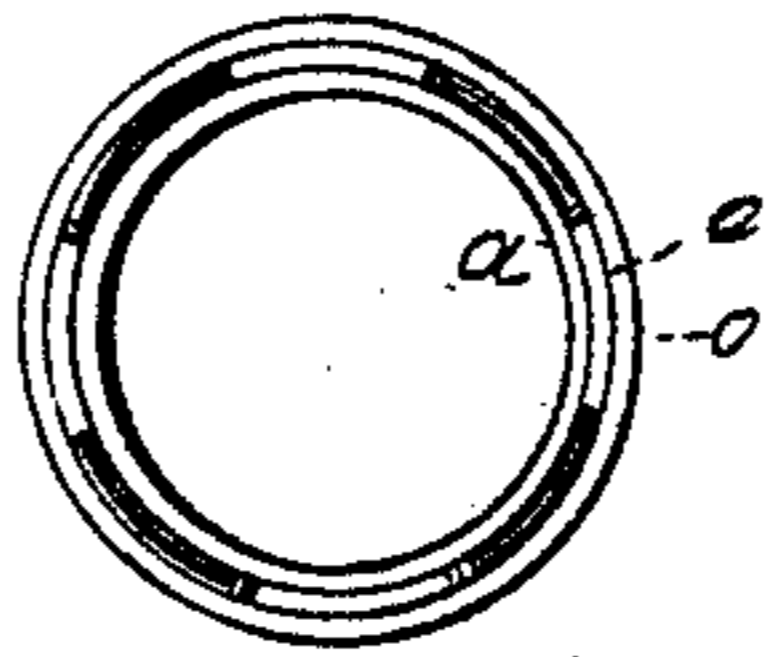
No. 62,415.

Patented Feb. 26, 1867.

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 3*



Witnesses.

*J. A. Butler Jr*  
*Thos G. Ellis*

Inventor.

*Henry Hammond*

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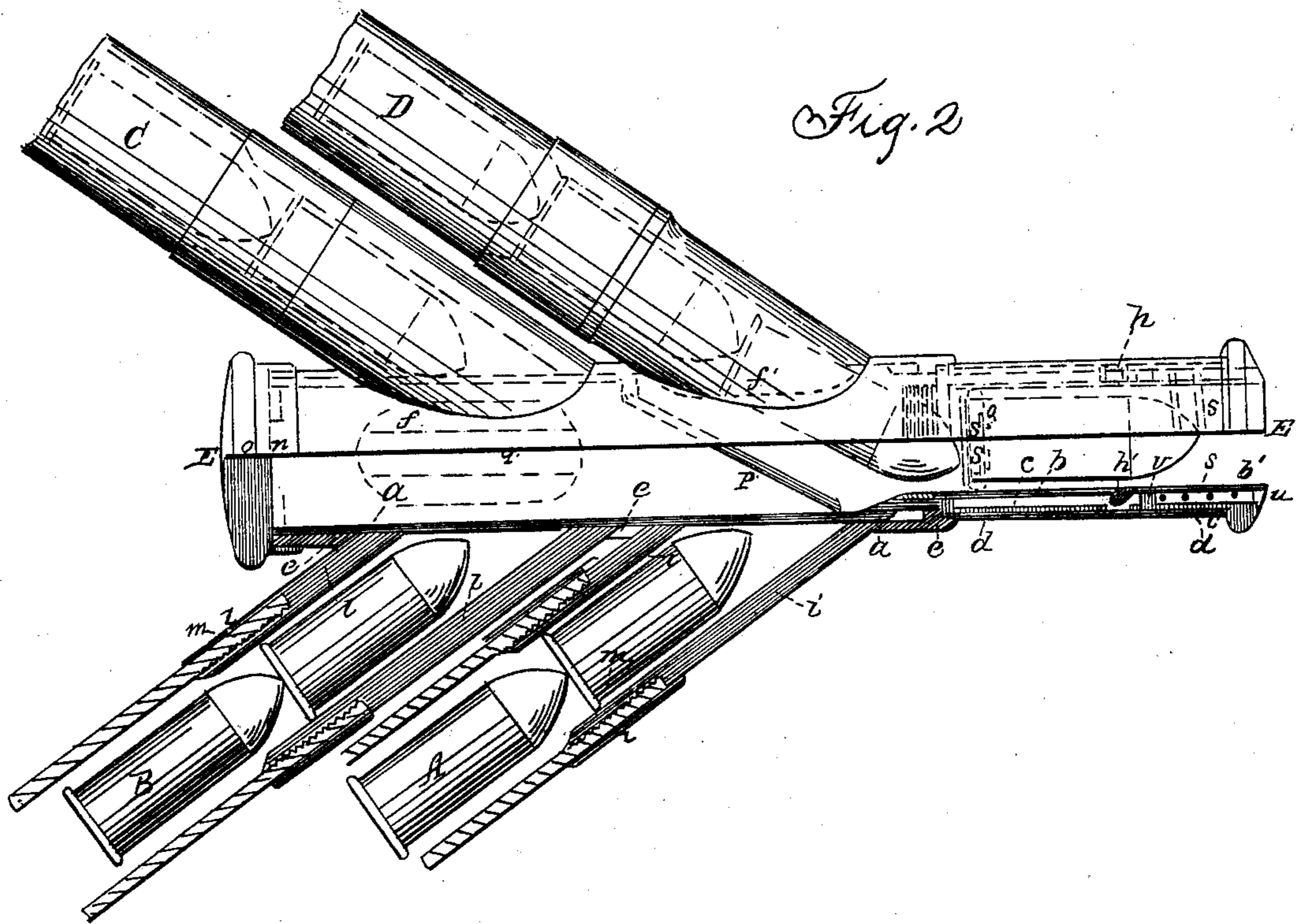


Fig. 2

Witnesses,  
J. A. Butler Jr  
Thos. G. Ellis.

Inventor,  
Henry Hammond

# United States Patent Office.

HENRY HAMMOND, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 62,415, dated February 26, 1867.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARTRIDGE-POUCHES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HENRY HAMMOND, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridge-Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a general view of the improved cartridge-box, showing four tubes, A B C D, made of rubber cloth, for containing the cartridges, and the discharge pipe E E', to which they are attached. It also shows the strap F and the covers G G' at the top of the tubes.

Figure 2 is an enlarged view of the discharge pipe E E' and its attachments to the cartridge tubes A B C D. Above the centre line it is shown in plan, and below the centre a horizontal section through the middle is shown.

$a$  is the valve or inside tube, having apertures  $f f'$ , through which the cartridges pass when they are placed opposite the openings of the cartridge-tubes. In the figure the aperture  $f'$  is opposite the tube, so that the cartridges can pass through freely from the tube to the discharge pipe E E'.  $b$  is a tube, screwed into the end of the valve-tube, and firmly connected to it by a small set-screw. This tube has four apertures, through which the pawls  $g g'$  and  $h h'$  pass. These pawls are attached to the tube  $c$  by being placed in properly fitting sockets, and are held in their places by the shell  $d$ , which is passed over the tube  $c$  after the pawls have been inserted. There are four of these pawls,  $h h'$  being on each side of the tube, and  $g g'$  on the top and bottom, at right angles to the former, and some distance further up the mouth-piece E'.  $e$  is the outside casing of the discharge-tube, and has attached to it the branches  $i i$  for attaching the rubber cartridge-tubes A B C D. These are secured to the branches  $i$  by a screw-thread,  $m$ , and a ferrule,  $l$ . The top  $n$  of the tube  $e$  is formed into a ratchet of four notches, fitting into corresponding ones in the cap  $o$ , which is attached to the valve-tube  $a$ .  $s$  is a spiral spring, acting against the rings  $u$  and  $v$  on the tubes  $b$  and  $c$ .  $p$  is a valve inside the tube  $a$ , under the aperture  $f'$ , and  $q$  is a fixed slide under the aperture  $f$ .

Figure 3 shows the arrangement of the ratchet upon the under side of the cap  $o$ .

The operation of my improved cartridge-box is as follows: In the drawings the valve-tube is shown in such a position that the tube D is in connection with the mouth-piece E'. The lower cartridge in the tube slips down until its top rim comes in contact with the pawls  $g g'$ , in which position it is held by the pawls. If, now, the end of the mouth-piece E' be drawn downward, the tube  $c$  presses upon the spring  $s$ , and moves upon the tube  $b$ , relieving the cartridge by depressing the pawls  $g g'$  and raising  $h h'$ . On allowing the mouth-piece to move back to its original position by the pressure of the spring  $s$ , the pawls  $h h'$  are drawn back, and  $g g'$  raised, releasing the first cartridge, and catching the next on the pawls  $g g'$ . If, at any time, the cartridge-box should be turned bottom upwards, the valve  $p$  conducts the cartridges back into the tube D. When all the cartridges are drawn out of the tube D, the valve-tube  $a$  can be turned one-quarter round by taking hold of the mouth-piece E', and moving it round over one notch of the ratchet. The spiral spring  $s$ , in addition to its before-mentioned function in the mouth-piece, acts downward through the tubes  $b$  and  $a$ , and upward through  $c$  and  $e$ , to press the two parts of the ratchet upon  $o$  and  $n$  together. When the valve-tube is turned one-quarter round, the tube C is brought into communication with the mouth-piece E' by means of the aperture  $f$ , and the cartridges pass out as before described, the valve  $p$  falling against the side of the tube  $a$ . Should the cartridge-box be inverted, the slide  $q$  conducts the cartridges back into the tube C in the same manner as before described for the valve  $p$ . When the tube C is exhausted, the valve-tube can be turned through another quarter revolution, bringing the tube A into communication with the mouth-piece by means of the aperture  $f'$ , and again, when this is exhausted, another quarter turn brings the tube B into communication through the aperture  $f$ . On the same plan any desired number of tubes can be made to open into the discharge pipe E E' by a proper arrangement of the apertures in the valve-tube  $a$ .

### Claim.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement of the valve-tube, with one or more openings,  $f f'$ , which can be turned to admit the

cartridges from one cartridge-tube at a time, having also a ratchet or catch fastening capable of being turned through the proper angle, and of being held in the proper position by a spring, substantially as herein described.

2. I also claim the valve *p* for preventing the cartridges from passing the proper tube and clogging the discharge pipe.

3. I also claim the peculiar manner of securing the pawls *g g'* and *h h'* in the tube *c* by placing them in properly formed sockets, and then slipping over the whole the shell *d*, substantially as herein described.

4. I also claim the peculiar mode of attaching the cartridge-tubes to the branches of the discharge pipe by means of a screw-thread and ferrule, substantially as herein described.

HENRY HAMMOND.

Witnesses :

J. A. BUTLER, Jr.

THEO. G. ELLIS.