

Charles E. Snieder.
Assignor to.

Charles E. Snieder, Josias Pennington Jr, H. Nicholas G. Penndman.
Improvement in Shot-Cartridges.

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PATENTED JUL 4 1871

Fig. 1.

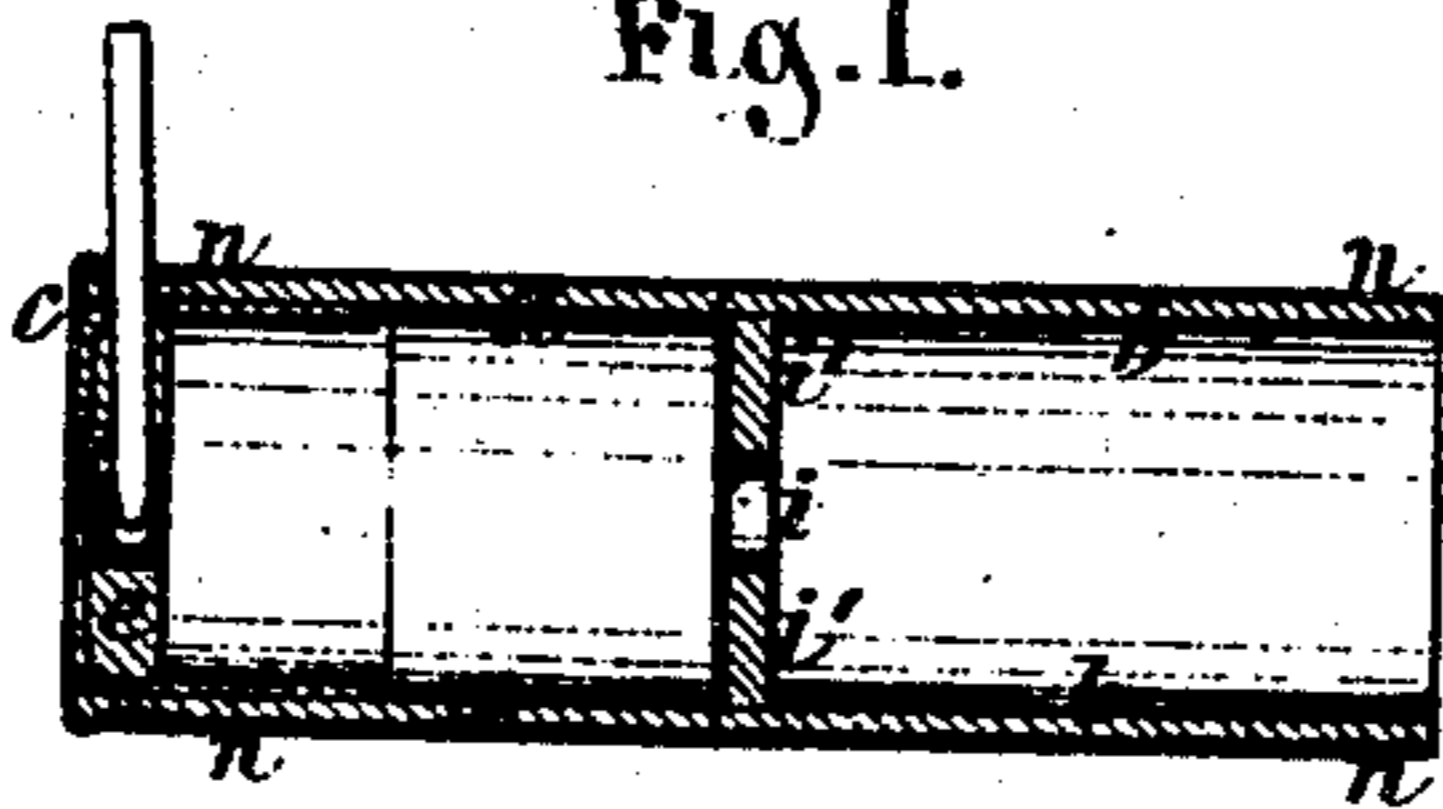


Fig. 2.

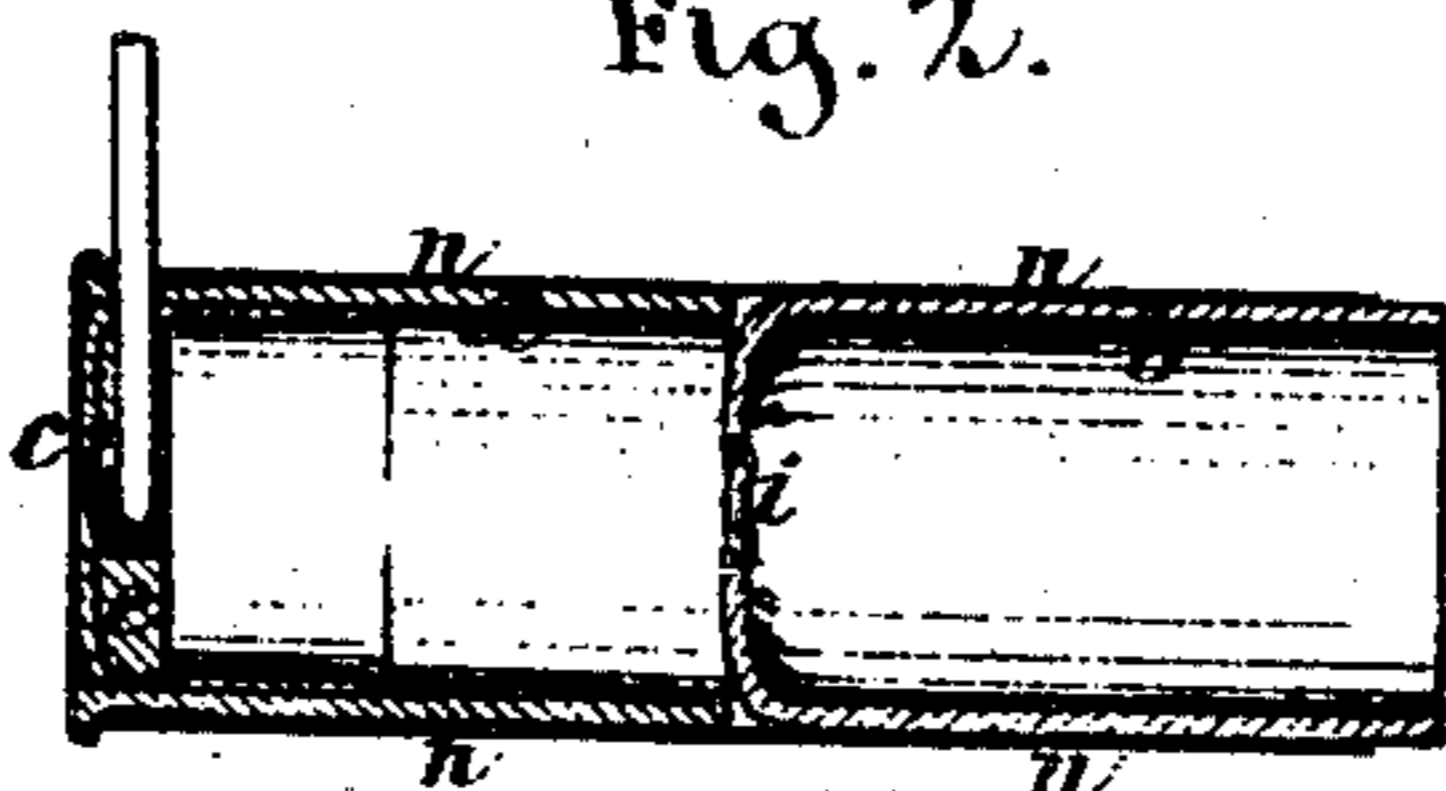


Fig. 3.

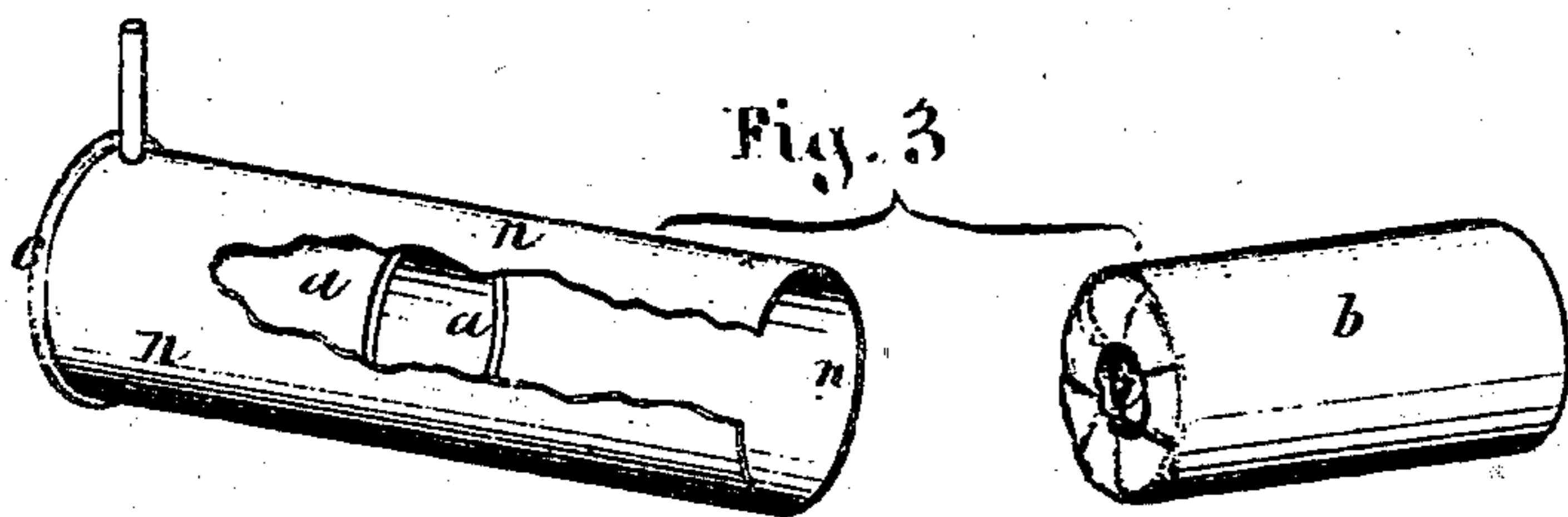


Fig. 4.

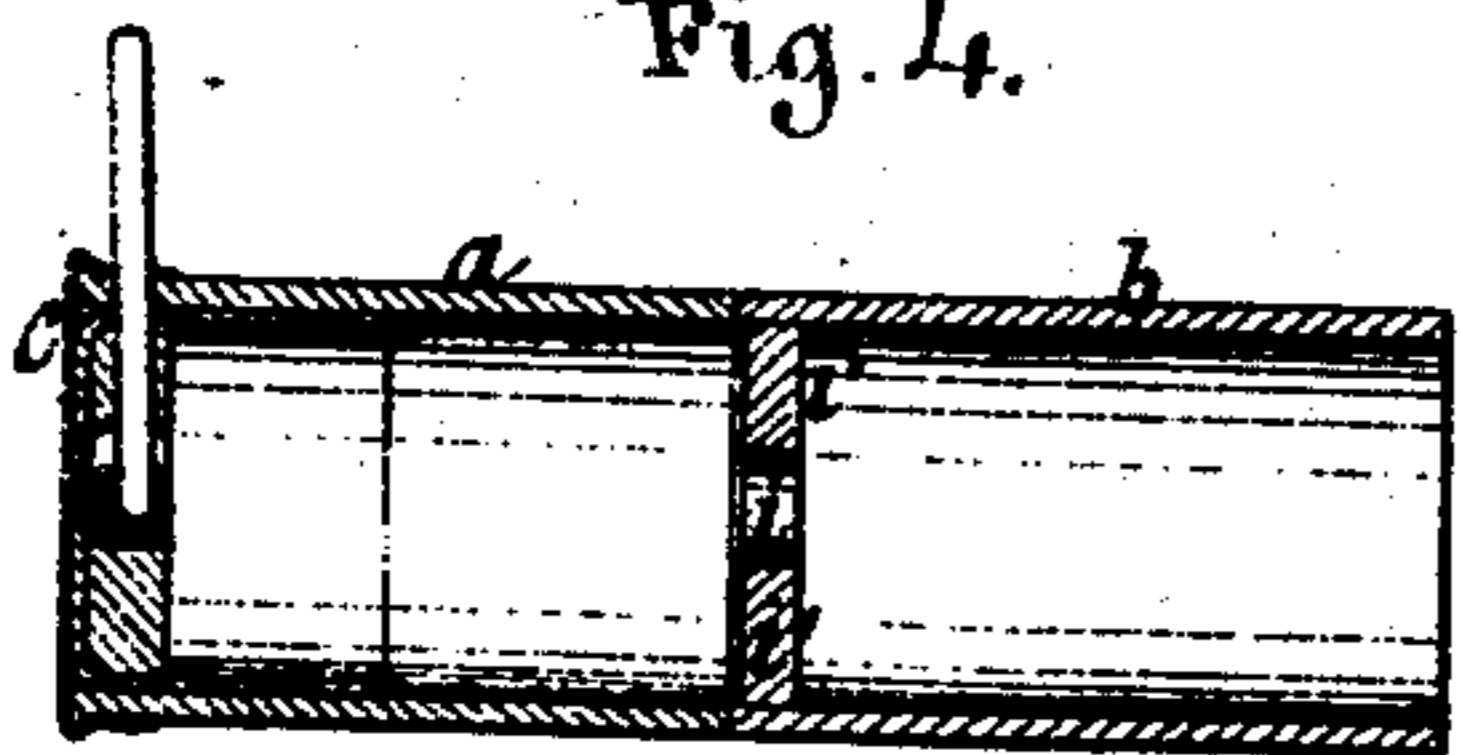
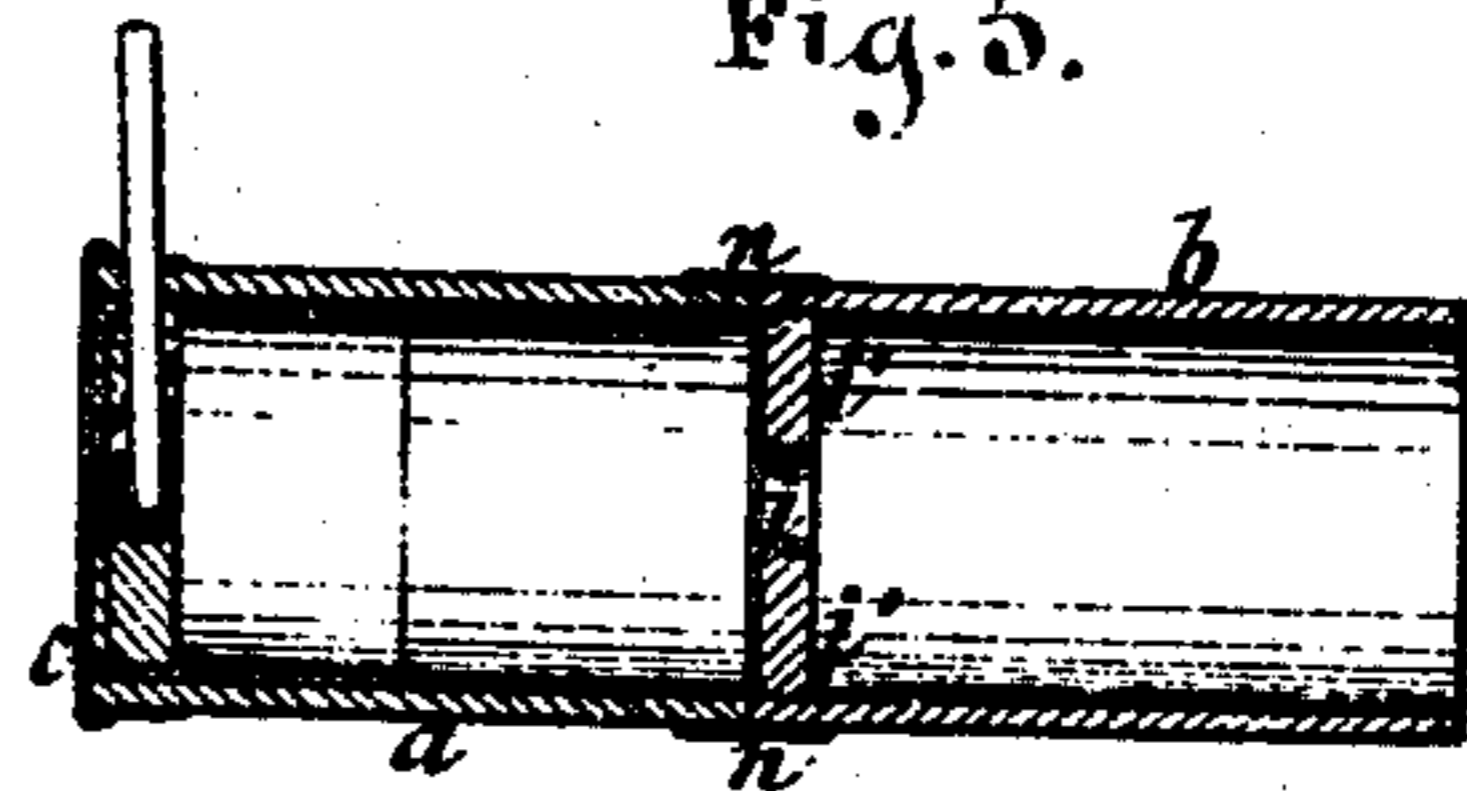


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Chas. Wilson
Edmund Masson.

Charles E. Snieder.
By atty. A. P. Sloughton.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES EDWARD SNEIDER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, JOSIAS PENNINGTON, JR., AND NICHOLAS G. PENNIMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHOT-CARTRIDGES FOR BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,640, dated July 4, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES EDWARD SNEIDER, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shot-Cartridges for Non-Chambered Breech-Loading Guns; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a section through one of the cartridges made after my general plan. Fig. 2 represents a section through a cartridge of same general construction, but on a modified plan. Fig. 3 represents, in perspective, one of the cartridges dismembered and the outer cylinder broken away to show the interior thereof. Figs. 4 and 5 represent, in section, modifications of the manner of uniting the shot and powder-cases.

Similar letters of reference where they occur in the separate figures denote like parts of the cartridge in the drawing.

Letters Patent of the United States 102,984, dated the 10th day of May, 1870, were granted to me for a shot-cartridge for non-chambered breech-loading guns, which cartridges were made—or, rather, their shells—of a single piece, and partially cut through, or so weakened as to readily part at the line where the portion containing the shot was to separate from the part containing the powder, the shot portion going out with the shot and the powder portion remaining in the bore to be drawn or backed out when the breech is opened to recharge the arm. My present invention consists in making shot-cartridges, the shell or cases of which are made in more than one piece, and afterward held together by an outer case, cylinder, band, or belt of metal, paper, or any other suitable material, or glued, pasted, or cemented together with sufficient strength to withstand handling and transportation, but so that the shot portion shall go out with the shot and the powder portion remain in the bore of the gun to be afterward retracted.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawing, which represents the shell or case as made of two pieces or cylinders and held together by an outer cylinder.

a b represent two cylinders, which may be of paper. The rear or powder-case or cylinder *a* is

furnished with a cap and pin by which the powder is fired, and has a metallic end piece, *c*, which closes its rear. The chamber for the cap may be made in the wad *e* or otherwise, and the firing-pin may be supported in or by the case and wad, or as shown in my patent hereinabove mentioned, or in any other way. This rear case contains the powder. The forward or shot-case *b* may also be made of paper, and its rear end crimped or bent over a mandrel so as to leave an opening, *i*, in its rear. Or, instead of crimping or bending over its rear end, said end may be closed by a wad, as at *v*, Fig. 1, said wad having an opening through it. The two cases *a b*, made substantially as above described, are united so as to withstand handling and transportation, but, at the same time, to separate or part on firing, so that the forward one *b* shall go out with the shot and the rear one *a* remain in the bore of the gun and be ejected in any of the usual well-known ways. These two cases or shells I propose to unite or hold together by a metallic case or outer cylinder, *n*, made of thin sheet metal; and this case *n* may extend the whole length of the two sectional cases *a b*, as seen at *n*, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or only a portion of them, so that, instead of its being an entire case, it may only be a band, belt, sleeve, or boss passing around or crossing the joint between the two sections, as shown in Fig. 5. While I prefer thin metal as the holding medium between these two sections *a b*, I can use paper or other fibrous material; or the two sections may be stuck together by glue, paste, or cement, as shown in Fig. 4, and still adhere with sufficient tenacity to withstand handling, and yet part at the firing, so that the shot and its case shall go out together at the muzzle, being driven out by the powder behind them. Many plans of uniting the two separate cylinders or sections so that they will part at the line of union when fired may be devised, and many devices may be applied for firing the cartridge. I do not limit or restrict my invention to either of these features. The cartridge may be charged either before or after the sections are united, the powder readily passing into its case through the opening *i* in the shot-case, and this opening may be covered by a wad to separate and keep separate the powder and shot. The front of the cartridge may be closed in any well-known way to secure the shot in proper place.

I am aware that a case containing shot has been fired out of a case containing powder. This I do not claim, as by my construction the shot-case is fired from the end of the powder-case, being held thereto with tenacity enough only to withstand handling.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

A shot-cartridge, made of two or more sections

or pieces, united by metal, paper, or cement to withstand handling, but readily separable at their line of union when the cartridge is fired, substantially as and for the purpose described.

CHARLES E. SNEIDER.

Witnesses:

C. W. SNEIDER,
R. L. STEVENS.