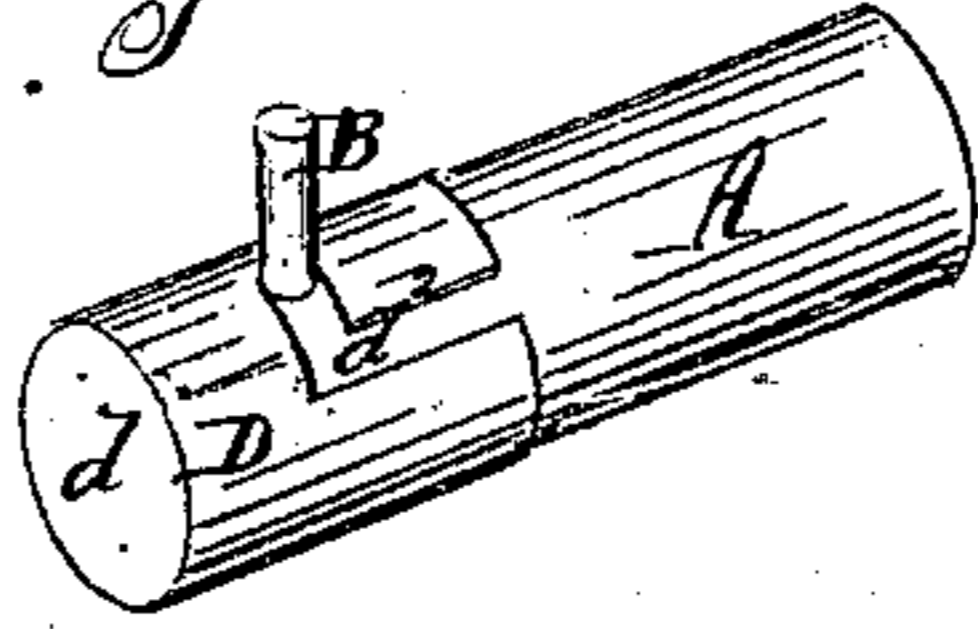


C. E. SNEIDER.  
PRIMING METALLIC CARTRIDGES.

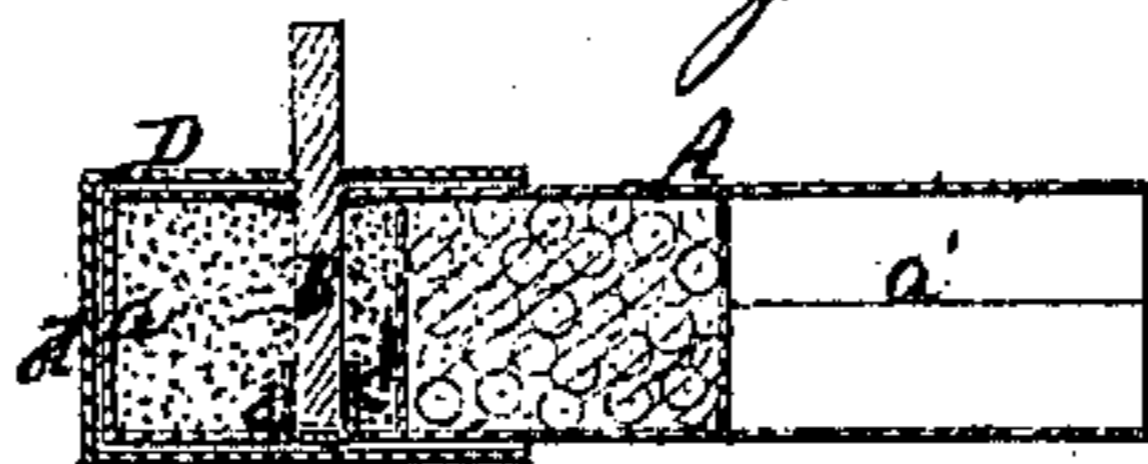
No. 45,210.

Patented Nov. 22, 1864.

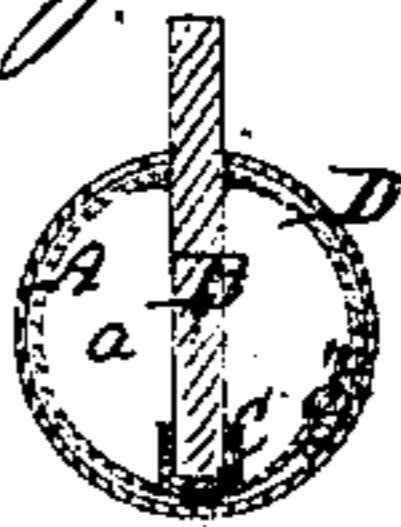
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
C. D. Smith  
*[Signature]*

*C. E. Snider*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. SNEIDER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND THOMAS POULTNEY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PRIMING METALLIC CARTRIDGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,210, dated November 22, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. SNEIDER, of the city and county of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cartridges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cartridge illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same at  $xx$ , Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse section thereof at  $yy$ , Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The subject of my present invention is a cartridge consisting of a case of any suitable material, a pin firmly secured in one wall of the said case and extending nearly to the opposite wall, which opposite wall is perforated to permit the application of a percussion-cap to the end of the rod within the case, and an outer cap closing the aperture in the case, to confine the percussion-cap and prevent the escape of gas.

The following description will enable any one skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same.

A represents the main case, which may be made of sheet brass or copper, closed at its rear end,  $a$ , and with a longitudinal lapped unclosed joint,  $a^1$ , at one side, to permit the expansion of the case in order to check the escape of gas when the charge is fired. B is the pin, screwed, soldered, or otherwise fixed in the wall of the case, and projecting transversely within the latter, nearly or quite to the opposite side thereof, at which part is made an aperture,  $a^2$ , of the required size to permit a percussion-cap, C, to be passed through from the outside and placed upon the end of the pin B. D is an external cap adapted to fit over the rear end of the case A. The said cap is formed with a close base,  $d$ , and an unclosed longitudinal lap-joint,  $d^1$ , to permit its expansion, as already described.

The length of the cap D is sufficient to adapt it to cover the rear of the case A to a slight distance beyond the pin B and aperture  $a^2$ , and it is formed at its forward end with a longitudinal and transverse slot,  $d^2$ , which, fitting over the external projecting end of the pin B, adapts the said cap to be locked upon the cartridge by slipping it over the end of the latter and turning. When in this position the

said cap closes the aperture  $a^2$ , confines the percussion-cap C, provides a bearing for the head of the latter, and completes an effective gas-check.

The cartridge may be made of sheet brass or copper, paper, or any other suitable material, and is adapted for repeated use many times without becoming seriously impaired.

The position of the pin in the cartridge must correspond with the construction of the piece with which it is to be used. For breech-loading guns in which the entire breech-chamber is forward of the place of inserting the cartridge, the pin must be at or very near the rear end of the latter.

For guns in which the breech opens at or near the mid-length of the chamber, the pin is located at a suitable distance forward, as in the present illustration.

In firing, the hammer strikes the externally-projecting end of the pin B, and the case A yields inwardly to a sufficient extent to explode the percussion-cap C, the head of which rests against the cap D, which has a solid bearing within the breech-chamber of the gun.

After firing, the cap D is removed, when the exploded cap C may be taken out through the aperture  $a^2$ , and the cartridge is ready for recharging.

A great advantage of the invention is that it requires only common ammunition, *i. e.*, powder, shot, or ball, and percussion-caps, which are everywhere obtainable. If at any time the percussion-cap should become detached, or in the event of a cap failing to explode, a new cap can be applied at any time while the cartridge is loaded.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A cartridge consisting of a casing, A, a transverse pin, B, fixed in the said casing, and an aperture,  $a^2$ , in the casing opposite the end of the pin B, for the application of a percussion-cap, C, to the end of the pin through the side of the casing, as herein explained.

2. The movable cap or cover D, employed, in combination with the aforesaid casing A, to close the aperture  $a^2$  and check the escape of gas.

C. EDW. SNEIDER.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT,  
E. N. EAGLE.