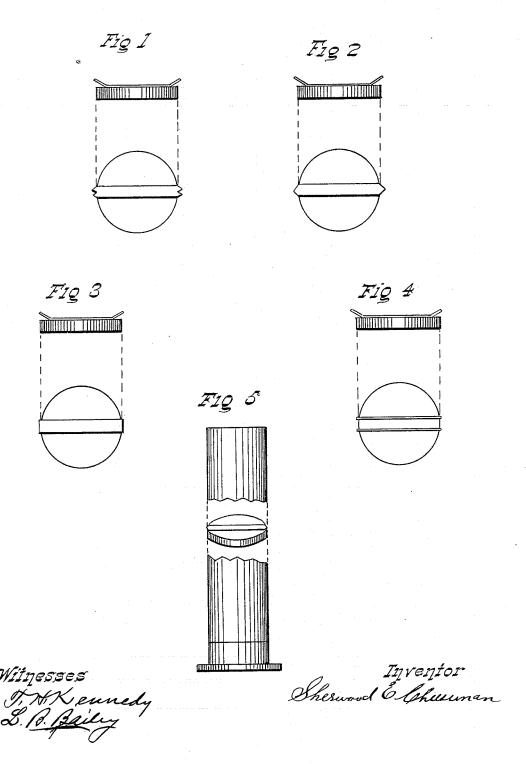
S. E. CHEESEMAN.

WAD FOR CARTRIDGE SHELLS.

No. 263,763.

Patented Sept. 5, 1882.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHERWOOD E. CHEESEMAN, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

WAD FOR CARTRIDGE-SHELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,763, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed January 30, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Sherwood E. Cheese-Man, of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wads for Shells for Breech-Loading Shotguns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents my device applied to a common wad. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are modifications of the same. Fig. 5 represents a section of a shell, showing the device when secured in place and penetrating the sides of the shell.

The object of my invention is to construct a device that will secure a wad in its seat in a paper shell, and when discharged will be thrown by the explosion out of the plane of fastening and assume a convex shape, the more readily to clear the sides of the barrel and avoid injury, and at the same time to concentrate the shot.

In constructing my improved device I use any suitable metal, round or bar shaped, which is capable of flexion and of receiving a rigid point or points. It will be seen that metal possessing a ductile quality would be the most serviceable.

The purposes for which the improved device is constructed may be shown by reference to Fig. 5 in the drawings, in which the improvement is shown applied to a paper shell and its 35 points engaging therewith.

In Fig. 1 the device is shown as applied upon or within the wad and the points constructed acutely in line with the device, but other points are found as serviceable, as in Figs. 2 40 and 3.

In Fig. 4 the device is shown in two parts and secured to the wad. When ready for at-

tachment to the wad the bar is bent slightly by ordinary means into a concavo convex form, as shown in Fig. 1, thus throwing the points 45 or projections upon the bar out of direct contact with the inner side of the shell when introduced. The mode of attachment to the wad may vary—as, for instance, it may be manufactured with the wad or with attachments to 50 penetrate or hold to the wad.

In loading the shell the device and wad are carried to the seat upon the charge in the ordinary way. A rammer is now introduced, (the entrance to the shell having been com- 55 pressed for that purpose,) the end of which, coming in contact with the points upon the bar, throws said points downward, which upon the withdrawal of the rammer penetrate the sides of the shell in a direct plane to that of 60 the wad and secure said wad in place. Any subsequent movement of the shot or powder will tend to give the points a firmer bearing in the shell. Upon the discharge of the gun the force of the explosion increases the resist- 65 ance of the ends of the pointed bar within the shell, and both wad and bar are thereby upset and clear the bore of the gun without injury thereto. The resistance made by the engagement of the bar tends to concentrate the shot 70 at the moment of discharge.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

A concentrator for shells for breech-loading 75 shotguns, consisting of a metal-pointed bar relatively longer than the diameter of the wad, and secured in any suitable way upon or through the layers of the wad, in the same plane therewith, for the purpose described.

SHERWOOD E. CHEESEMAN. Witnesses:

nesses : Orran S. Richards,

L. B. BAILEY.