

ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE

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15th November 1816

D^r Sir

Some of the French Chemists and
Powder makers having made a good deal of boast
and mystery, as to their making Gunpowder the grains
of which are perfectly spherical, it may be some
satisfaction to His Lordship the Master General to
know, that I have succeeded in some Experiments
which I have been carrying on at Woolwich, in
making the same description of Powder, the form and
glazing of which is quite equal, if not superior to the
French Spherical Powder - as I trust the sample
herewith will fully prove -

I do not pretend to know the Process by which
the French Powder is made but it is sufficient to
say - that the Machinery and Process which I have
invented and realised, is extremely simple - indeed
I must say much more so than the ordinary modes
of making Gunpowder, and certainly less dangerous -
and that in fact it dispenses with all the dangerous
Machinery of the old mode - the Mills the Sifts
and the Corning Houses - and substitutes a Machine
of great simplicity - which may be worked by hand -
as it requires no force -

I have inclosed a Report of a compara-
tive Proof of some of my Spherical Powder, with

Some

Colonel Chapman

see see see

some of the French Spherical Grain - a few pounds of
which were lately found in breaking up some French
Musquet Cartridges - by this it will be found, that this
Powder is not deficient in strength - although hitherto
the form of the grain and not its strength has been the
object of my pursuit and Experiment - but I propose to
follow it up for further perfection. -

What the advantages of this new Description
of Gunpowder may be I shall not now enter upon until
I have ascertained something more as to the limits of its
strength and rapidity of inflammation - but certainly - with
a view to long preservation, the spherical form of this
Powder and its smooth surface, in resisting the effect of
moisture, together with its entire privation from dust or
from the chance of accumulating dust by time and
friction, are of great promise and well worthy of further
investigation - as well as the comparative safety of its
manufacture. -

I shall conclude by expressing a hope
that His Lordship the Master General will not permit
any stranger to take out a Patent in this Country
for any such improvement in the manufacture of
Gunpowder - should any application be made to this
effect - which from the proceedings of some Foreigners
here, some little time since connected with this
subject - is not improbable. -

Have the honor to be

S^r Sir

Your faithful servant

William Congreve

The further pursuit of his Inventions
Experiments to highly improved on the
powder & results given from the
large quantities with the powder
I should be glad to see
above all

Royal powder magazines
 Perfected 6th November 1816

Report of the proof of the undermentioned descriptions of
 Gunpowder made this day in the mortar & Carbine

Sorts of Grain	Range in feet of Solid Iron Balls of 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs wt fired from 8 Ins mortars laid at an angle of 45 $^{\circ}$ with 20 ounces of Powder				No ^o of Balls penetrated by a Steel Ball fired from a Carbine with 4 drams of powder		Remarks				
	A	B	C	mean	height	holes	brads				
Gunpowder	Waltham Abbey for Comparison	T.C.	203	234	202	213	"	few	clean	none	
		F.C.	"	"	"	"	16	16	do	do	do
	Spherical Grain made under the direction of S. William Congreve Bart	glazed	220	205	179	201 $\frac{1}{3}$	11	11	do	do	do
		unglazed	200	187	195	194	10	10	do	do	do
	Spherical Grain - French		186	205	192	194 $\frac{1}{3}$	12	12	do	do	few

Henry Dugdale
 Chet. Clerk

Jam. Rymer
 Clerk of Survey

Gunpowder.

Experiments with spherical
grained Gunpowder by Sr W^m
Congreve 1816..

From

Ordnance Correspondence

Laboratory
1816
