No. 632,838. Patented Sept. 12, 1899.

A. G. JACOBS.

BLOW GUN.

(Application filed Nov. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

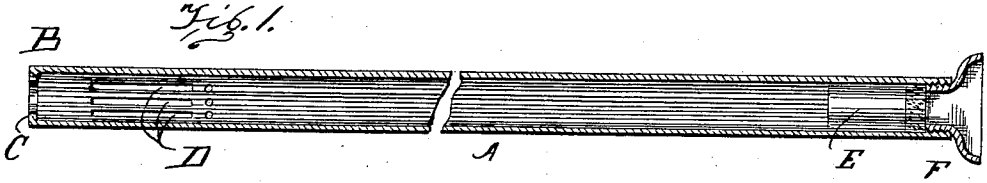


Fig. 2.

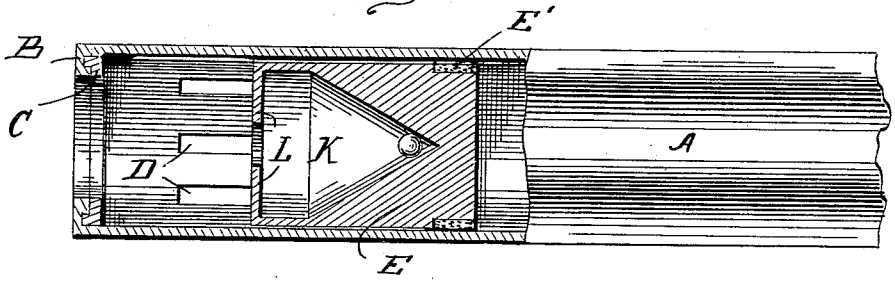


Fig. 3.

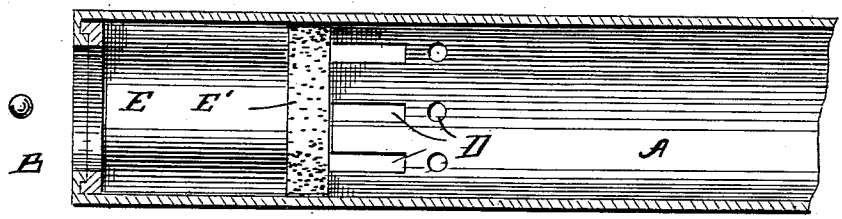


Fig. 4.

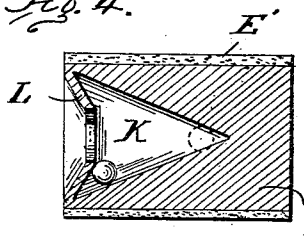


Fig. 5.

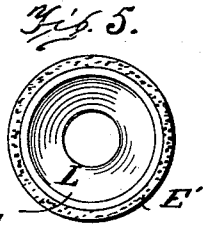
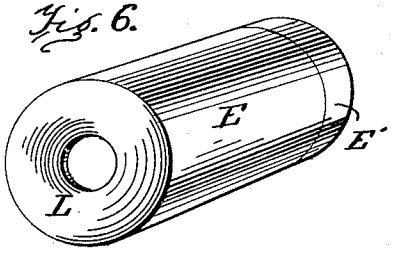


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS G. JACOBS, OF JONESTOWN, MISSISSIPPI.

BLOW-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,838, dated September 12, 1899.

Application filed November 1, 1898. Serial No. 695,223. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS G. JACOBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jonestown, in the county of Coahoma and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blow-Guns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to blow-guns.

The object of the invention is to produce an air or blow gun in which shot or similar projectiles may be used, the shot being carried by a carrier in the gun barrel or tube and projected from the carrier at or near the muzzle or front of the tube, the carrier remaining behind in the tube.

The further object is to so construct the tube as to permit air-escape as the carrier nears the front of the tube, thus relieving pressure on the carrier and shock to the stop mechanism therefor; also, to construct the carrier so as to center the projectile before shooting and to cause it to act as a piston to prevent any considerable loss of air while the carrier is moving toward the front of the gun or tube.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a blow-gun, showing a projectile-carrier therein. Fig. 2 is a broken section of the tube or barrel near the front or muzzle, showing projectile-carrier in section. Fig. 3 is a section of tube, showing carrier in elevation against the stop in the front of the tube. Fig. 4 is a section, Fig. 5 a front view, and Fig. 6 a perspective of carrier.

Blow-guns and light air-guns are well known in which darts are used to fit the tube of the barrel, the base of the dart being covered with floss, plush, or some light material to serve as an air-packing. These darts are expensive, and hence such guns are not much used. Shot are seldom used as projectiles, as they permit too much air escape. I provide a shot-carrier in the tube of the blow-gun, which carrier is stopped at the front of the tube, leaving the shot to move forward.

A indicates the tube or barrel of my blow-gun. The front end is turned in, as at B, and a rubber or other cushion C is provided to act as a stop for the carrier. Near the front end of the tube slots or perforations D are formed, extending back a little behind the forward position of carrier E. These slots or openings permit the escape of air as the carrier approaches the muzzle, thus preventing the carrier from striking so hard a blow against the cushion or stop C and saving the instrument from speedy damage by such blows, as well as diminishing the velocity of the carrier, so that the projectile may leave its seat before the carrier strikes its stop, (by reason of its own momentum,) thus insuring the steadier flight of the projectile. Carrier E is preferably a light cylinder and may have a ring E′ at its base or surrounding its sides, of floss, felt, velvet, or any usual packing material, to prevent air-escape. The carrier may be put in the tube by removing the mouthpiece F and when in the tube is not intended to be withdrawn except for repairs and like purposes. As shown in Fig. 1, the mouthpiece screws into the tube and has an opening less in diameter than the carrier, so that the mouthpiece serves as a rear stop for the carrier. The carrier will be blown to the front of the tube, carrying the projectile with it, and may be drawn back by suction or by blowing in the front end of the gun, or if it fits loosely may fall by gravity when the muzzle of the blow-gun is turned upward. The ring or packing E′ prevents air-escape past the carrier in the same manner as does the packing of the darts commonly used in air-guns.

The front end of the carrier E contains a conical cup K, the apex of which should be the exact center of the carrier and tube. In front of this conical cup there is preferably an inturned flange L with a central opening somewhat larger than the shot or projectile used in the gun. The projectile may be dropped in this conical cup, and when the tube is horizontal the shot will roll down in the cup against the front flange, as indicated in Fig. 4. When the carrier is sucked back, the shot in the cup will ride with it, being held by flange L; but when the carrier is blown forward with a sudden puff the inertia of the shot will carry it to the center of the conical cup K, and it will ride there until the carrier begins to slacken in speed, when the momentum of the carrier will carry the shot forward in the line of movement of

the carrier, and the carrier will be stopped by stop or cushion B C, the air escaping through the openings D, as stated.

By a device of this kind very accurate shooting can be done at moderate ranges with a blow-gun using shot as projectiles.

I contemplate modifications within the scope of my invention and claims—

What I claim is—

1. A blow-gun having a tube with a stop at its front end, a projectile-carrier adapted to slide in said tube but not to pass said stop, and air-escape passages through the tube, and in rear of the carrier when said carrier is against the said stop, all substantially as described.

2. In a blow-gun, the tube having a stop at its front end, a projectile-carrier within the tube having a substantially conical cup to contain and center the projectile, and a flange at the front of said cup in the carrier, all combined substantially as described.

3. In a blow-gun, the tube having an inturned front end, an elastic cushion near the front end to act as a stop for the carrier, said tube having side perforations near its front, combined with a carrier fairly fitting said tube, so as to stop against the elastic cushion, the perforations permitting air-escape behind the carrier as the carrier approaches the stop, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUSTUS G. JACOBS.

Witnesses:
R. M. WISE,
GEO. B. GRUBBS.