No. 848,946. PATENTED APR. 2, 1907.

J. L. WESTER.

POWDER GUN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

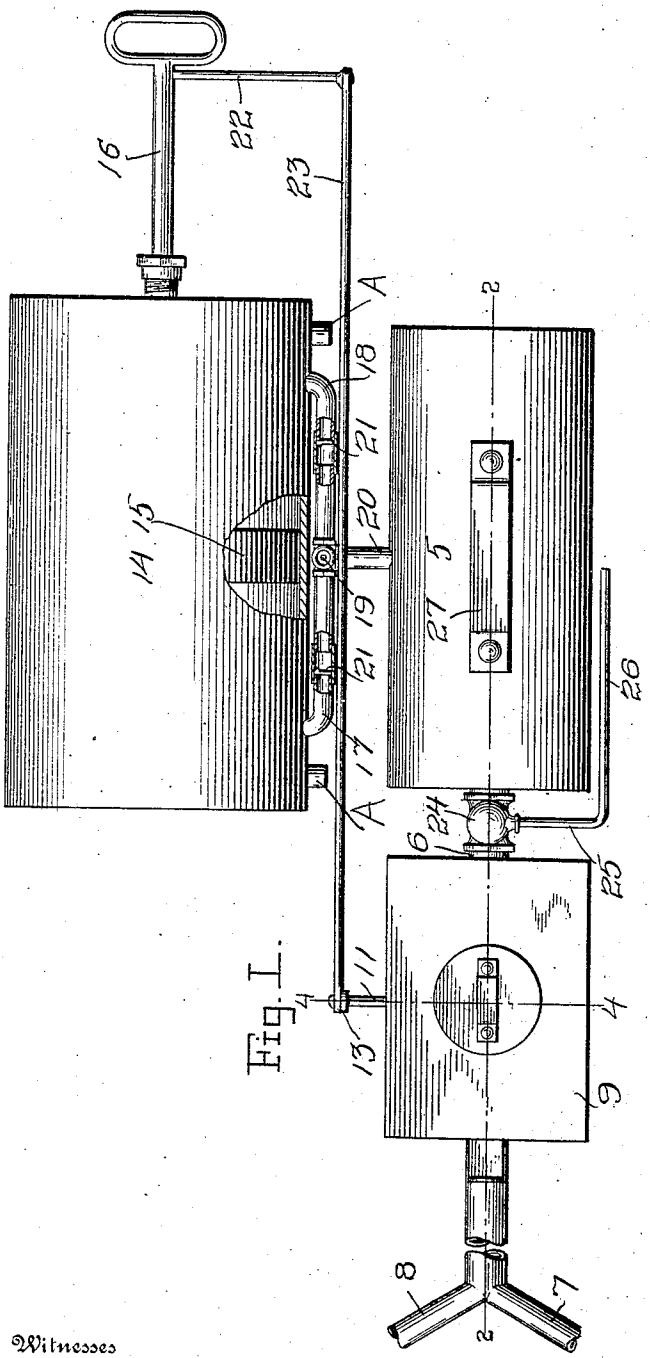


Fig. 1.

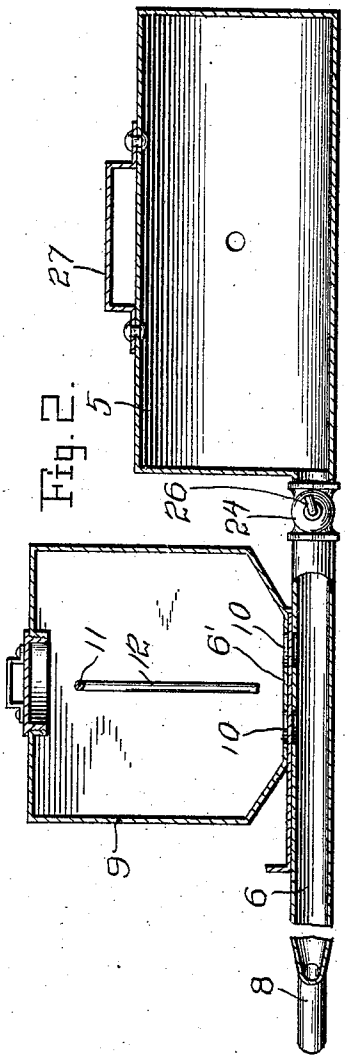


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
C. R. Reichenbach.
F. C. Jones

Inventor
J. L. Wester.

By Brandon Brandon

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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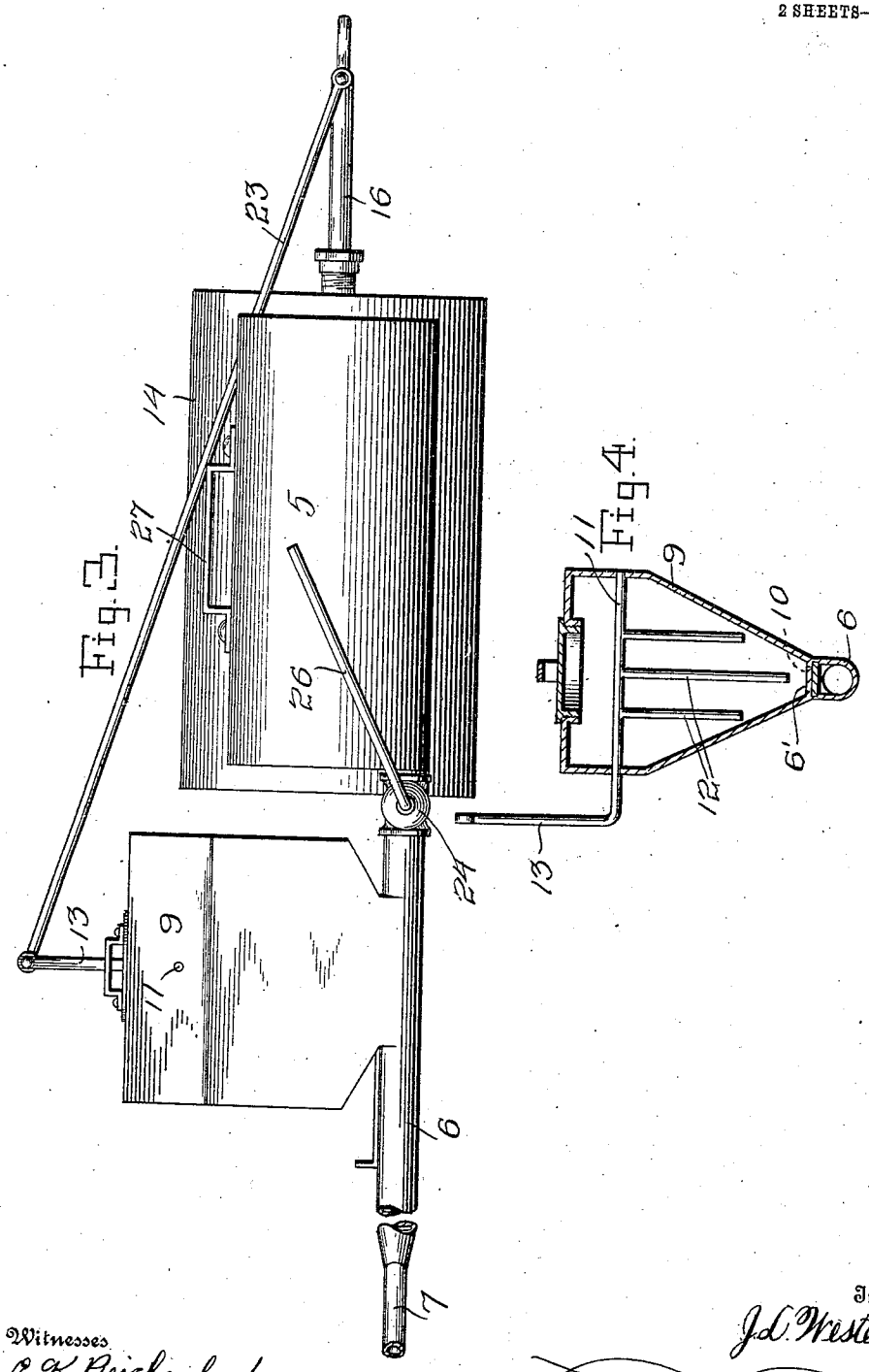


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses
C. K. Reichenbach.
F. C. Jones

Inventor
J. L. Wester.

By Chandlee & Chandlee

Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB L. WESTER, OF McRAEVILLE, GEORGIA.

POWDER-GUN.

No. 848,946. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 2, 1907.

Application filed December 4, 1905. Serial No. 290,229.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB L. WESTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at McRaeville, in the county of Decatur, State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Powder-Guns; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to guns, and more particularly to those designed for distributing insecticides, and has for its object to provide a gun which will be simple in arrangement, which will include an air-pump and an agitator and means for operating the agitator when the pump is operated.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the discharge-pipe, hopper, and air-chamber, taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the hopper on line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a cylindrical air-reservoir 5, from which there extends forwardly a discharge-pipe 6, having branch pipes 7 and 8 at its forward end, which are divergent, as shown. Mounted upon the discharge-pipe, just forward of the air-reservoir, there is a container 9, adapted to receive an insecticide in powder form, this container having a bottom 6′, having openings 10 therein, which communicate with the interior of the pipe 6. A rod 11 is journaled transversely in the container and carries agitating-fingers 12, this rod extending outwardly beyond one side of the container, where it has a vertically-extending arm 13.

A pump-cylinder 14 is secured to the reservoir 5 longitudinally thereof and at the side adjacent to the arm 13, this pump-cylinder having a piston 15 therein, carried by a piston-rod 16, which extends beyond the rearward end of the pump-cylinder, as shown.

Pipes 17 and 18 communicate at one end with opposite ends of the pump-cylinder, these pipes extending toward each other and joining at a globe-valve 19 in a pipe 20, which communicates with the air-reservoir 5, and these pipes 17 and 18 are provided with valves 21, opening in the direction of the globe-valve. The pump is thus arranged to force air into the reservoir 5 on both its strokes, and when desired the globe-valve 19 may be closed to prevent back leakage of air through the valves.

A lateral arm 22 is carried by the rearward portion of the piston-rod 16, and a link 23 is pivoted to this rod 22 and to the arm 13, the arrangement being such that the agitator is actuated when the piston-rod is reciprocated, as will be readily understood.

A valve 24 is located in the discharge-pipe 6 between the reservoir and the container and has a long stem 25, provided with a rearwardly-extending operating-handle 26. This valve may be closed to cut off the flow from the reservoir. A handle 27 is secured to the upper portion of the reservoir 5 and may be grasped to support the gun when in use.

In operation a sufficient quantity of air is forced into the reservoir 5 by means of the pump, and the gun is then carried between rows of plants to be treated, the pipes 7 and 8 being directed toward these rows, and the valve 24 may be operated by the handle 26 to discharge the insecticide from the gun when desired, as will be readily understood. The pump is provided with intake-valves A. In operation the handle of the pump is reciprocated to force air into the reservoir, and at the same time the agitator within the container will be moved, through its connection with the pump, to prevent packing of the insecticide in the container. The powder from the container will thus pass into the discharge-pipe 6 and will be blown therefrom by air from the reservoir. The apparatus is carried, as will be readily understood, and is moved to direct the discharged powder into the desired locations.

What is claimed is—

In a powder-gun, the combination with a pump-cylinder, of a reciprocatory piston located in the pump-cylinder, a handle connected with the piston for operation thereof, an air-reservoir, pipe connections between the pump-cylinder and air-reservoir for the passage of air from the pump to the reservoir, a discharge-pipe connected with the air-reservoir, a valve in the discharge-pipe, a supporting-handle carried by the air-reservoir, a handle for the valve extending over the air-

reservoir, a container mounted upon the discharge-pipe and communicating therewith, a transverse rock-shaft journaled in the container, depending agitating-fingers carried by the rock-shaft within the container, an upwardly-extending arm carried by the rock-shaft outwardly of the container, and a link pivoted to the upper end of the arm and to the handle of the pump for oscillation of the rock-shaft when the handle is reciprocated.

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

JACOB L. WESTER.

Witnesses:
J. R. WILSON,
F. A. PREVATTE.