

(No Model)

W. SNYDER.  
COMPOUND PROJECTILE.

No. 583,094.

Patented May 25, 1897.

Fig. 1.

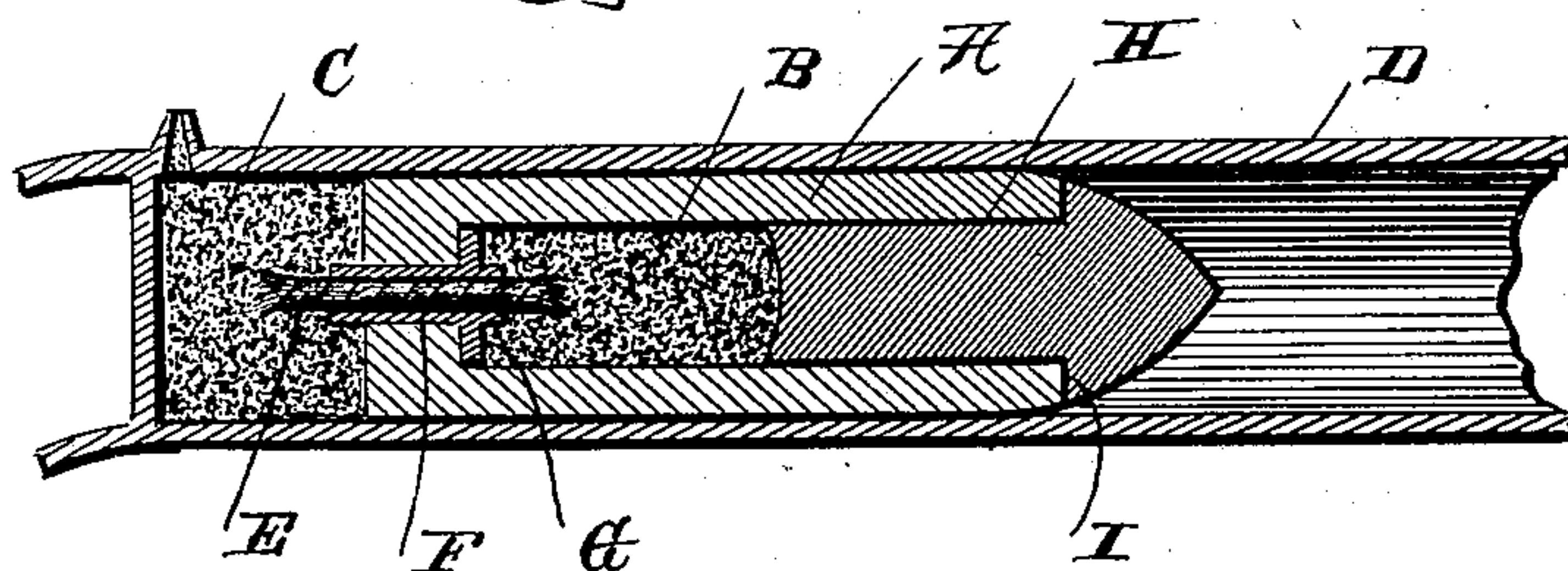


Fig. 2.

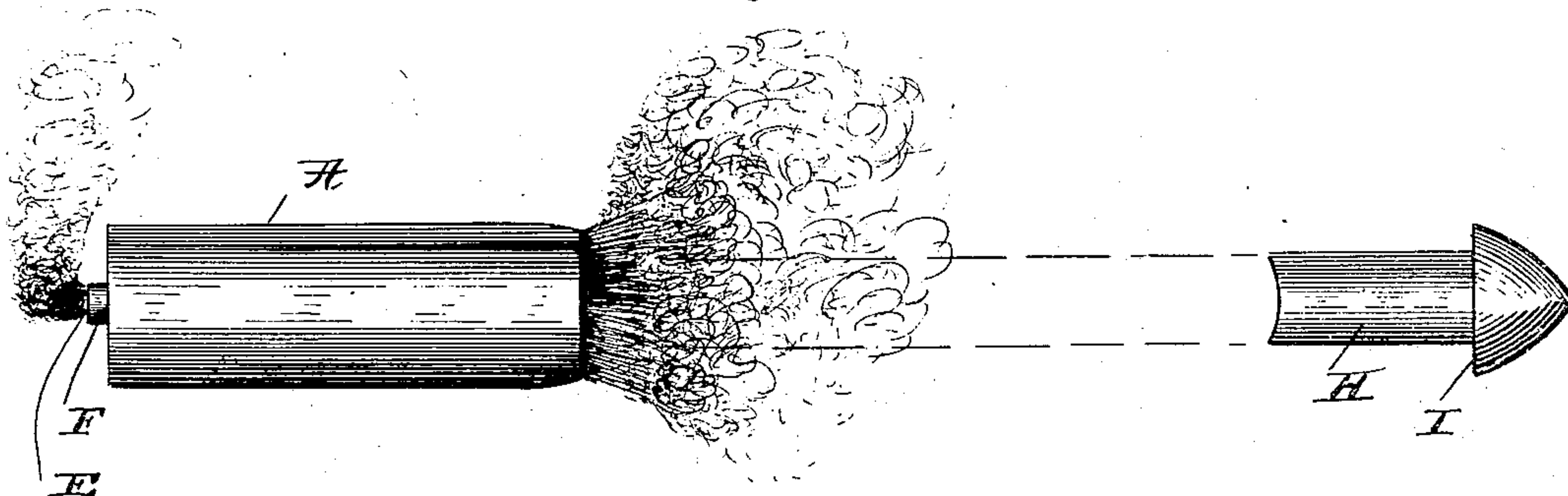
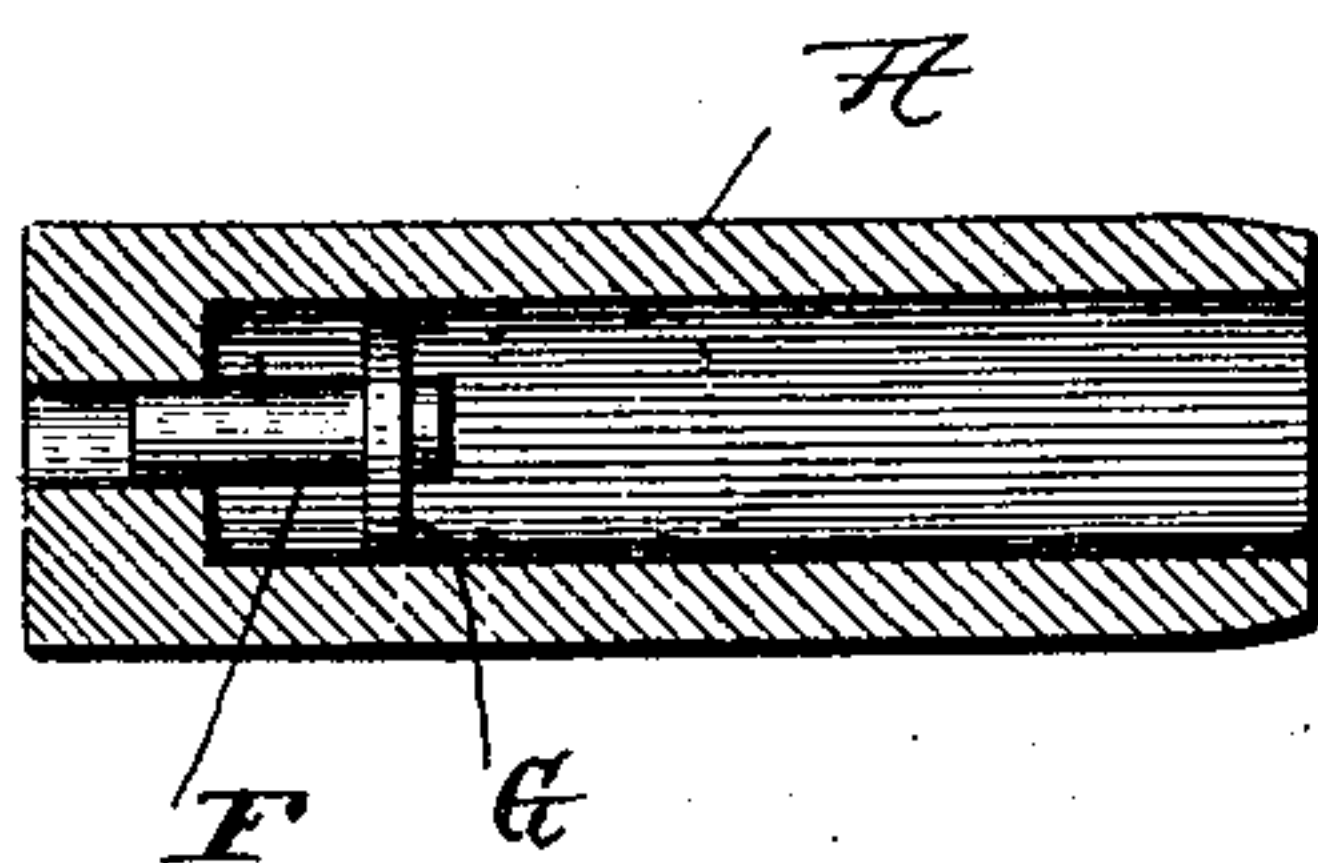


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
Marcus L. Byng.  
L. M. Graves.

Inventor,  
Wellman Snyder.  
by John Wedderburn  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WELLMAN SNYDER, OF CEDAR RUN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## COMPOUND PROJECTILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,094, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed July 24, 1896. Serial No. 600,423. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WELLMAN SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cedar Run, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Projectiles; 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 certain new and useful improvements in projectiles; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide an improved projectile that can be used in any size and style of gun or cannon, and which is so constructed that after it has traveled a portion of its journey an explosion takes place that aids in its propulsion, and thus causes it to be sent much farther than under ordinary conditions. The projectile is loaded with powder and is connected with the powder in the gun by a fuse so arranged that when the gun is discharged the fire ignites the fuse, which burns through and ignites the powder in the projectile, thus causing a double shot. A short tube extending in the inner end of the projectile receives the fuse, and by varying the length of fuse the length of time to elapse between the firing of the gun and the explosion of the projectile may be varied.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a projectile constructed in accordance with my invention in position in the barrel of a gun, which is shown in section with a portion broken away. Fig. 2 is a view showing the projectile as it explodes during its travel and the secondary projectile projected on its course. Fig. 3 is a detail showing the shell with the tube partly inserted.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the shell, and B the

powder therein. C designates the powder within the barrel D at the rear end of the shell.

E is a fuse held within the rear end of the shell and extending into the powder thereof and extended rearward into the powder to the rear of said shell, as shown. This fuse may be of any well-known character suitable for the purpose, and while it may be simply held within an opening in the rear end of the shell I prefer to inclose its major portion within a tube F, which is inserted through an opening in the rear end of the shell, as shown, and this tube is provided with a flange G, as indicated, to prevent its endwise movement through the opening in the end of the shell and serving to prevent the powder of the barrel from working through between the walls of the tube and those of the shell and causing premature explosion. The flange or cap prevents explosion of the powder within the shell until the proper time, when the fuse has burned through the tube.

H is the bullet, which has a shank fitted within the shell, and it will be seen that there is an offset I on the end of this bullet that fits perfectly against the end of the shell, thus making a solid point and enabling it to pierce very hard substances before it explodes.

What is claimed as new is—

The herein-described compound projectile which consists of the shell and powder therein, a fuse at the rear end of the shell extended into the powder thereof, a tube inserted through an opening in the rear end of the shell, and inclosing said fuse, said tube being provided with a flange serving the double function of preventing its endwise movement through the opening in the end of the shell and preventing the powder from working through between the walls of the tube and the shell, and the projectile having a shank fitting within the shell and provided with an offset, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WELLMAN SNYDER.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. BAU,  
G. A. GAMBLE.