

No. 863,753.

PATENTED AUG. 20, 1907.

B. PIKE.
BLOW GUN.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1906.

Fig. 1.

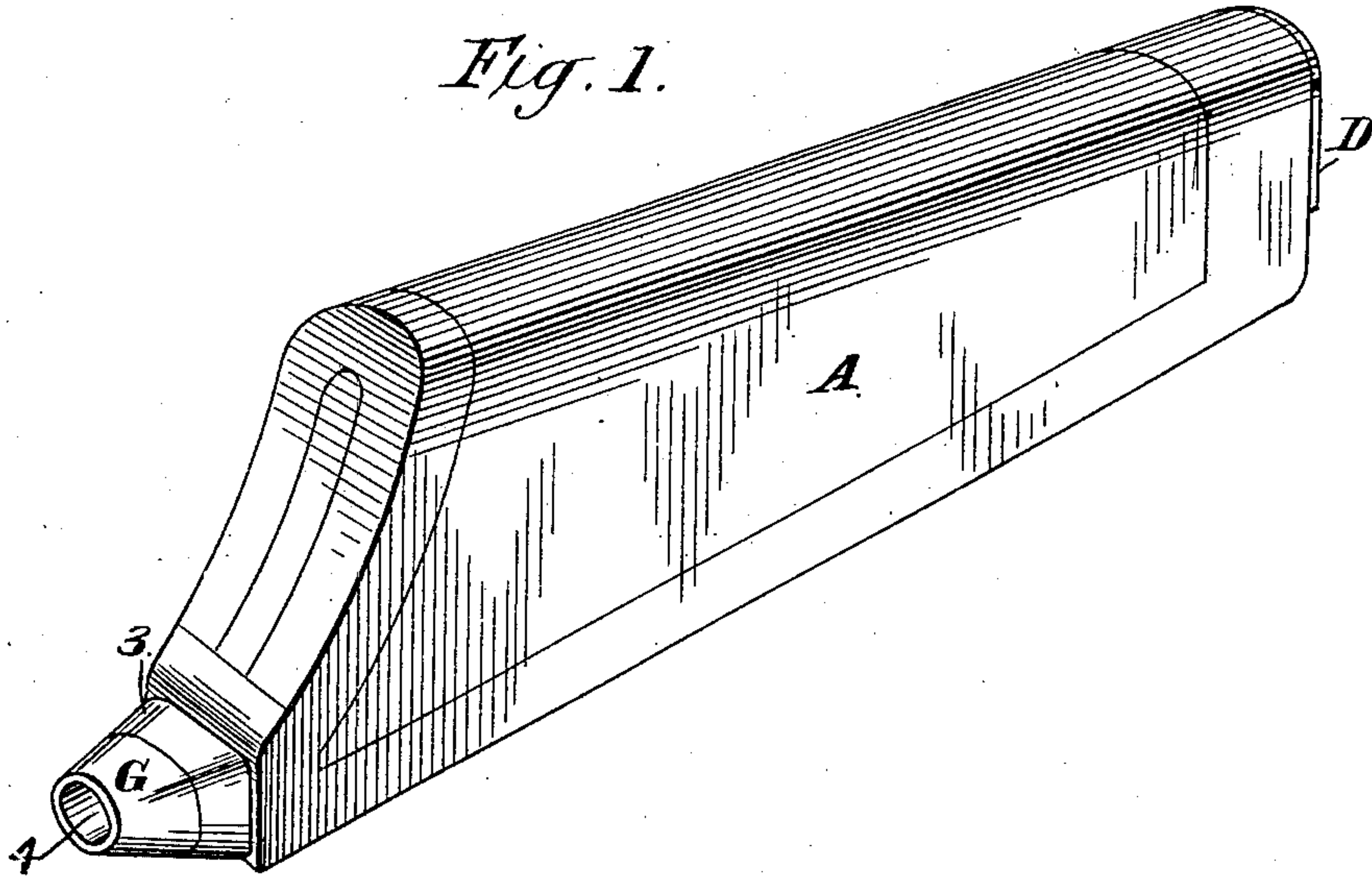


Fig. 2.

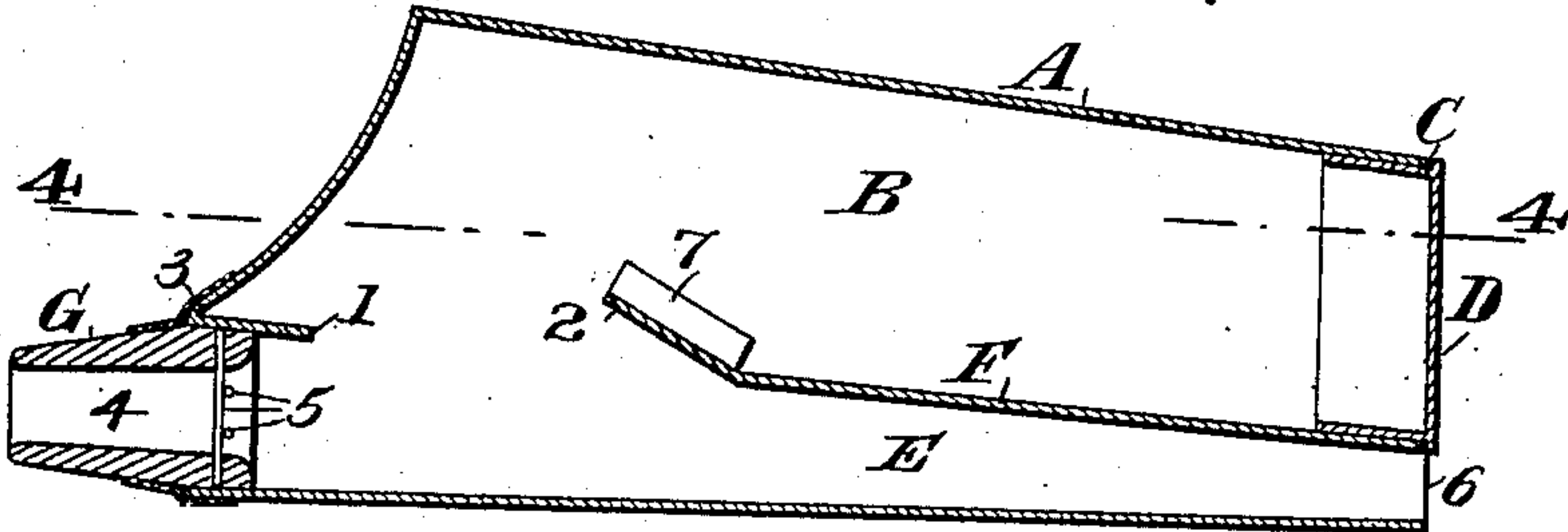


Fig. 3.

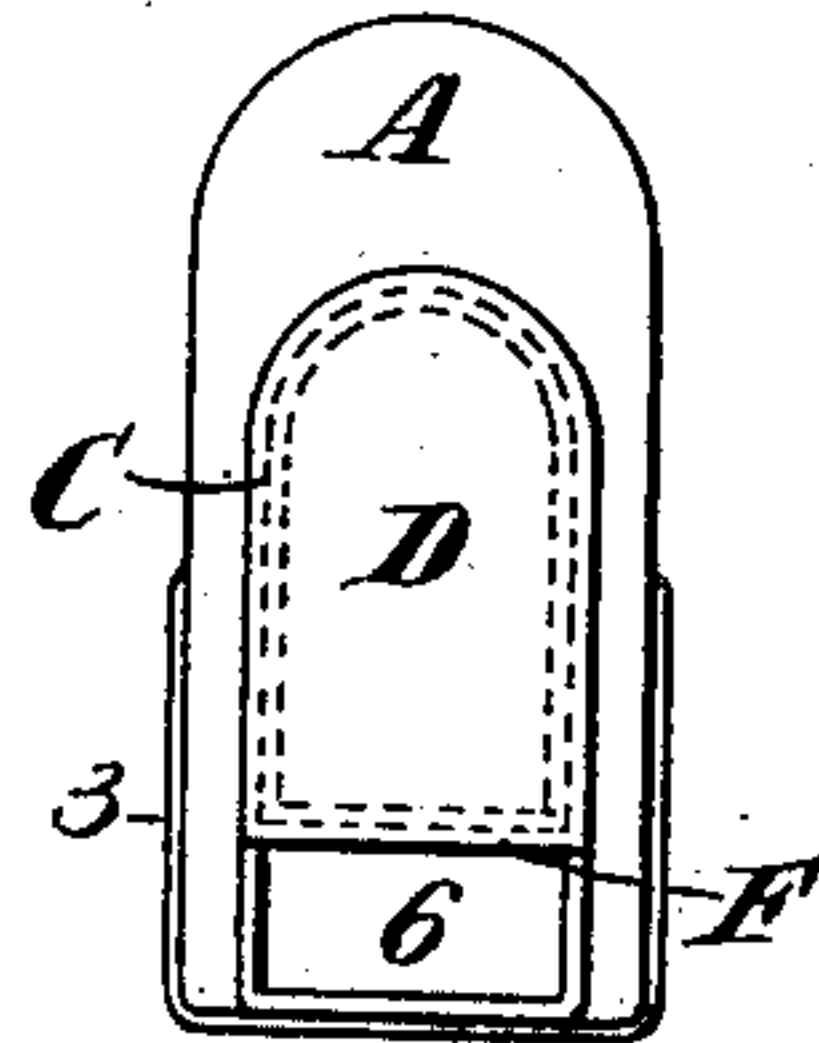


Fig. 4.

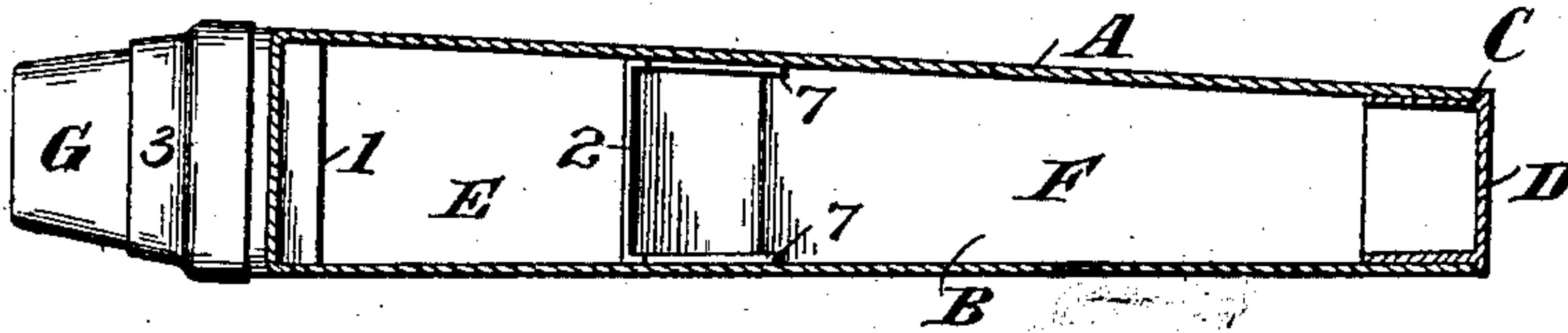
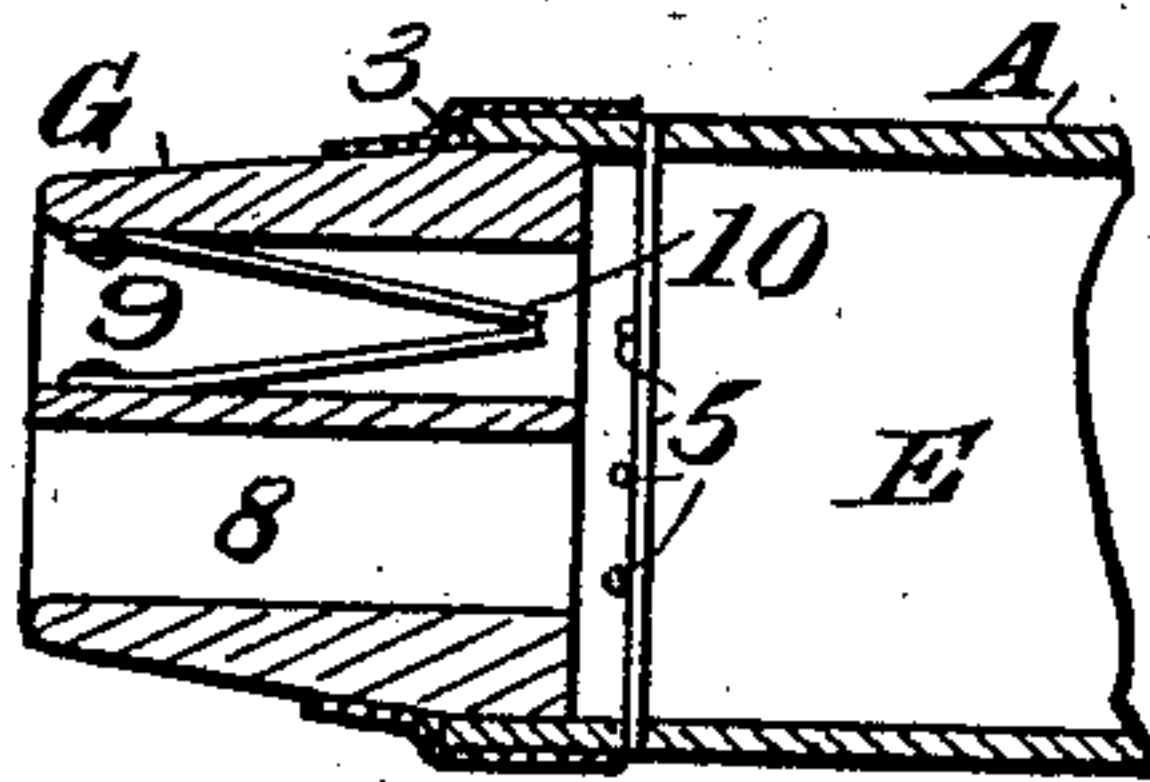


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
George H. Both
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN PIKE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BLOW-GUN.

No. 863,753.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1907.

Application filed October 9, 1906. Serial No. 338,128.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN PIKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Blow-Guns, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to magazine blow guns for
10 use in blowing confetti when in the form of small pieces of vari-colored paper or the like.

The invention consists of a casing or box-like structure having a magazine chamber communicating with an eduction passage into which the confetti falls from
15 the said magazine chamber, and a suitable mouthpiece through which air is forced to blow the confetti through the open end of the eduction passage.

The invention in the form in which I have shown it will now be described in detail, reference being had
20 to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a blow gun embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view looking toward the left of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan
25 view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail view, showing a modified form of mouthpiece.

Referring to the drawings, A is the casing, which may be of any suitable material, but which is preferably of cardboard.

30 B is the magazine chamber in which the confetti, in the form of small pieces of paper, is held, the confetti being placed in the chamber B through an opening C in one end of the casing A, the opening being provided with a cover D which fits tightly into the
35 opening C when the blow gun is in use. Situated below the chamber B is a passage E which I term the eduction passage, and into which the confetti falls as the eduction passage is emptied, when the blow gun is in use. The passage E is separated from the cham-
40 ber B by a partition F, the partition F being cut away, as shown at 1 and 2, to form a passage for the confetti from the chamber A to the eduction passage E, and the end 2 of the partition is bent upwardly to form an inclined baffle plate, as shown in Fig. 2, which is for
45 a purpose to be hereinafter referred to. The casing A is provided at its end opposite to the opening C with a mouthpiece G preferably of wood, said mouthpiece being secured to the casing A by a binding strip 3 of paper or similar material. The mouthpiece has the
50 usual opening 4 and is provided at its inner end with pins 5 to prevent the passage of the pieces of confetti

through the opening 4 of the mouthpiece, and into the mouth of the user. As the confetti passes from the chamber B into the passage E, in line with the opening 4 of the mouthpiece, it will be blown by the
55 action of the air from the mouthpiece along the passage E and out at the open end 6 of the passage E with great force. The air upon issuing from the mouthpiece strikes the baffle plate 2, throwing the current
60 of air downwardly and thus prevents the air from entering the chamber C and thereby forcing the cover D off the casing A. The baffle plate 2 is held at the proper inclination by projections 7 which are pasted or otherwise secured to the side walls of the casing A.

In Fig. 5 is shown a two-part mouthpiece. This
65 mouthpiece is provided with two openings 8, 9, the opening 8 being for the passage of the air, while the opening 9 is provided with a horn or whistle for producing noise, as indicated at 10.

While I have shown what I consider a cheap and
70 simple form of the invention in the drawings, it will be understood that I do not limit myself to the form shown, as it may be changed within wide limits without departing from my invention.

What I claim is:—

1. A blow gun having a single magazine chamber, a single eduction passage situated beneath and communicating with the said magazine chamber, and a hollow mouthpiece located at one end of the eduction passage and through which air is forced to blow confetti or the
80 like along and out of the said eduction passage, substantially as described.

2. A blow gun having a magazine chamber, an eduction passage communicating with the said magazine chamber, an air supply inlet communicating with the said eduction
85 passage, and an inclined baffle plate extending within the magazine chamber, substantially as described.

3. In a magazine blow gun, the combination of a magazine chamber, of an eduction passage communicating with the said chamber, of a mouthpiece forming an air
90 inlet and communicating with the eduction passage, of guard pins situated between the air inlet and the eduction passage, and an inclined baffle plate extending into the magazine chamber, substantially as described.

4. In a magazine blow gun, the combination of a mag-
95 azine chamber, of an eduction passage communicating with the said chamber, of a two-part mouthpiece communicating with the eduction passage, of guard pins situated between the mouthpiece and the eduction passage, and an inclined baffle plate extending into the magazine
100 chamber, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN PIKE.

Witnesses:

J. A. GRAVES,
GEORGE H. BOTTS.