

No. 693,329.

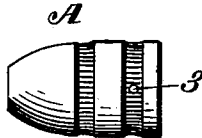
C. E. NEUBAUER.  
PROJECTILE.

Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

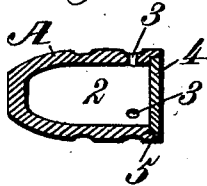
(Application filed Apr. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)

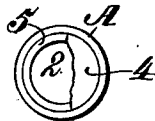
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses,*  
*Robert Swarth,*  
*Francis R. Ormer.*

*Inventor,*  
*Carl E. Neubauer,*  
*By James L. Norris,*  
*Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL E. NEUBAUER, OF BUHL, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
HERMAN KRAUSE AND MARCUS L. FAY, OF VIRGINIA, MINNESOTA.

## PROJECTILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,829, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed April 30, 1901. Serial No. 58,154. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL E. NEUBAUER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Buhl, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Projectiles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a projectile to be fired from hand-arms, and it may be used with a metallic shell, like an ordinary rifle-cartridge, or it can be used as a slug or buck-shot or can form the tip of an arrow to be shot from a bow, it being understood that the invention is in no wise limited as to the manner of its use, for if sufficient force be employed it may be impelled by hand, and the same advantages follow as when propelled by a powder charge.

The projectile includes, broadly, a case having a narcotic, and these may be of any suitable kind, the case consisting, for example, of lead and the narcotic of morphine in solution, and the case has one or more holes from which the sleep-producing liquid can issue.

The invention is shown in one simple and convenient embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my projectile. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view with a portion broken away.

Like characters refer to like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The projectile forming the subject-matter of this application consists of a case having a chamber to contain a suitable narcotic—such, for example, as a morphine solution or any suitable drugs capable of producing sleep in an animal when injected into the same. Therefore when the projectile strikes the animal and penetrates his skin or hide the narcotic contained therein can escape and render the beast at once unconscious, so that a hunter can walk up to it and shoot it through the head or heart or other vital spot to thereby kill the same.

With the ordinary shot and bullets many valuable fur-bearing and edible animals are lost though mortally wounded. For example, if a hunter shoots at a beast and fails to strike a vital spot it will escape and be lost

to him. Besides this, the animal is apt to suffer great and unnecessary pain.

With my improved projectile there is absolutely no possibility of an animal being lost or suffering pain, for the instant the projectile is embedded in the flesh the animal is put to sleep and can be painlessly killed by the hunter.

The improved projectile is not only positive in its action, but is thoroughly humane and prevents the escape of wounded animals, which are generally lost in large numbers and are left to decay in the woods.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates the projectile, and it may be of any suitable size, shape, and material. I find lead a desirable substance from which to make the projectile, as it is inexpensive and can be easily melted or cast, so as to contain a chamber to receive the narcotic. The projectile has a chamber, as 2, the size of which may be varied to suit the charge or quantity of solution it carries. The narcotic is preferably employed in solution and morphine may, for example, be used. The projectile has one or more holes, as 3, opening into the chamber 2 thereof and through which the morphine solution issues or passes when said projectile is embedded in the flesh of an animal, so as to put him to sleep until the hunter can kill him by a shot through the brains, heart, or other vital organ, which can be safely done at close range, or, as the animal is temporarily harmless, he may be despatched by a knife. The chamber 3 is closed by an imperforate cap, as 4, shown as consisting of a disk counter-sunk in an annular recess, as 5, in what might be termed the "base" of the projectile, and when the solution has been placed in this chamber the disk can be inserted in its recess and secured in place in some convenient manner.

The invention is in no wise limited to the construction nor narcotic previously set forth, for these matters may be materially modified within the scope of the appended claims. The narcotic is held within the chamber 2 by means of beeswax, mutton tallow, or some equivalent substance which fills the perforations or holes 3, and when the bullet strikes an animal, it being hollow, flattens, and as it

flattens the narcotic in solution forces out the seals of beeswax or tallow from the holes 3, so that the narcotic is injected into the flesh of such animal. These holes 3 are first closed 5 by the removable seals, and thereafter the narcotic is put in the hollow of the projectile, after which the disk or cap 4 is put in place.

Having described the invention, I claim—

10 1. A projectile having a chamber open at its rear end and a sealed opening leading from said chamber, and a device for closing said rear open end.

15 2. A projectile having a chamber containing a narcotic, a device for permanently closing said chamber and a hole leading from said chamber having a temporary seal.

3. A projectile having a chamber containing a narcotic, a device for permanently clos-

ing said chamber and a hole leading from said chamber having a temporary seal, said seal being expelled when the projectile strikes home. 20

4. A projectile having a chamber containing a narcotic, a device for permanently closing ~~said chamber~~ and a hole leading from ~~said chamber~~ having a temporary seal, said seal being expelled by the compression of the projectile. 25

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 30

CARL E. NEUBAUER.

Witnesses:

A. L. PHILLIPS,

J. S. SUTHERLAND.