May 21, 1929. R. H. BROWNLEE ET AL 1,714,211

SQUIRT GUN

Filed Nov. 19, 1927

FIG. 1.

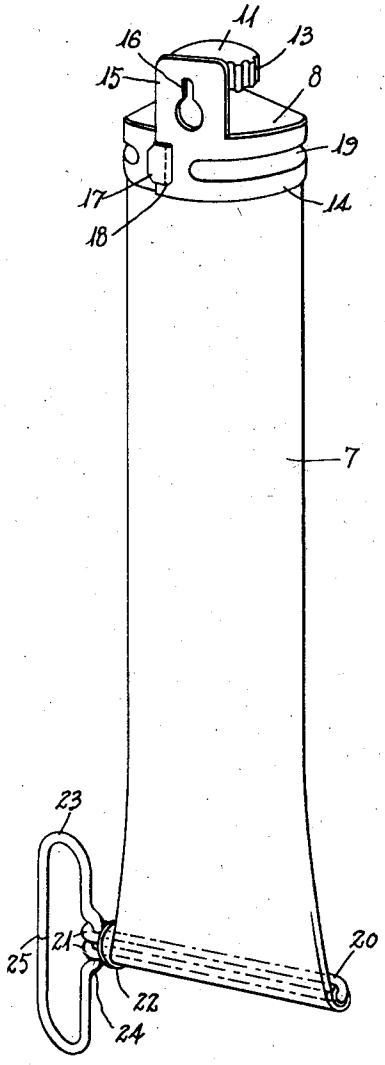


FIG. 2.

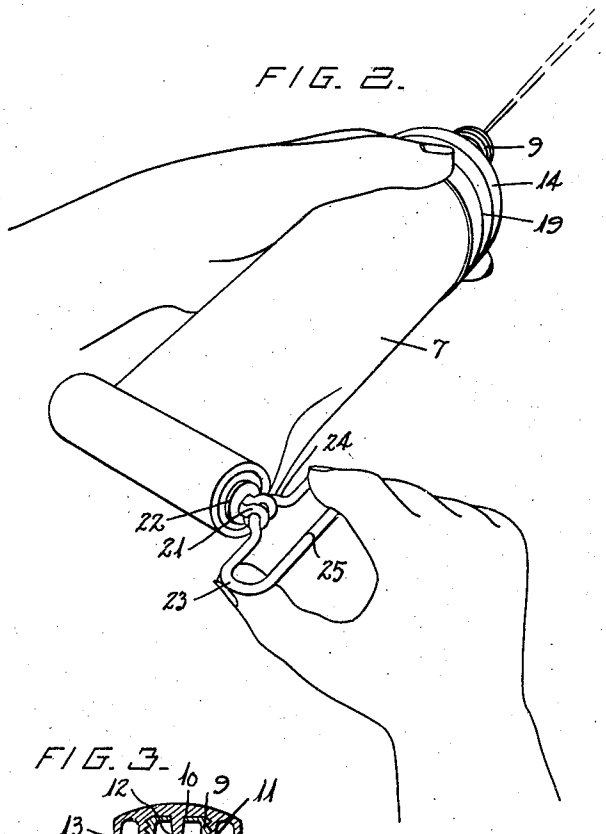
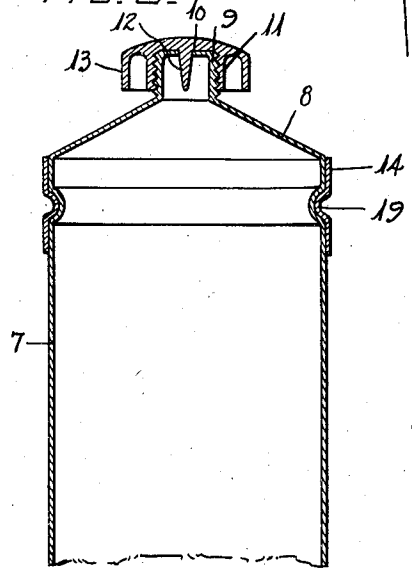


FIG. 3.



Inventors:

R. H. Brownlee

W. H. Coburn

By Moncrief & Miller

Attorneys.

Patented May 21, 1929. 1,714,211

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROY H. BROWNLEE AND WILLIAM H. COBURN, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA; SAID COBURN ASSIGNOR TO SAID BROWNLEE.

SQUIRT GUN.

Application filed November 19, 1927. Serial No. 234,404.

The present invention relates to squirt guns, and aims to provide a novel and improved device of that kind which may be conveniently used for discharging a stream of liquid or semi-liquid fire extinguishing compound to a fire, this invention being an improvement over the device disclosed in Patent No. 1,608,055, granted November 23, 1926.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a novel key for winding or rolling up the flexible tube, and including a handle which may be swung to folded position to facilitate packaging or storage.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will be apparent as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the squirt gun in the position in which it is suspended from a wall or other support.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device in use.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the discharge end of the device.

The flexible tube 7 may be of any suitable size and of lead or other pliant material. Said tube has a conical shoulder 8 at one end from which the neck 9 extends which is provided with a small orifice or aperture 10 through which the liquid is discharged in a small stream. A cap 11 is screw-threaded on the neck 9 and has a central needle 12 therein which projects through the aperture 10. Said needle is tapered so as to seat within the aperture to provide a seal for the tube in addition to the screw-threading of the cap on the neck. The cap has a flange or apron 13 surrounding the rim of the cap and roughened to enable the cap to be conveniently unscrewed from the neck. The needle 12 not only closes the aperture 10, but also prevents said aperture from being clogged up, and when the cap is unscrewed, the needle 12 is withdrawn from the aperture, thereby assuring of a discharge orifice for the liquid when the device is called into action in an emergency. The cap is made of bakelite whereby the screwing of the cap on the neck and the forcing of the needle 12 into the aperture 10 will provide a tight seal.

A sheet metal band 14 embraces the tube adjacent to the shoulder 8 and has a portion 15 projecting from that edge thereof nearest to the neck, and located behind the neck. Said portion 15 has an aperture 16 to engage over a nail, hook or other supporting element, for conveniently suspended the device from a wall or other object. The band 14 is split, as shown, and one end has a tongue 17 extending through a slot 18 in the opposite end portion of the band, and said tongue is bent back to conveniently secure the ends of the band together. The band has a longitudinal indented rib 19 which, when the band is pressed around the tube 7, will press the corresponding portion of the tube inwardly, as seen in Fig. 3, thereby locking the band in place on the tube without the aid of solder, although solder may be used in addition, if desired.

The key for winding or rolling up the tube is composed of two parts made from wire or similar stock. One part 20 of the key constitutes a doubled wire member slipped over the flattened end portion of the tube opposite to the neck, and the terminals of the member 20 are bent into eyes 21. A washer 22 is disposed on the member 20 between the eyes 21 and the tube to prevent interference between the handle and tube when the tube is being rolled up, as seen in Fig. 2. The other part of the key comprises a handle 23 bent from a length of wire in the form of a closed loop. The handle 23 has an offset portion 24 engaging through the eyes 21, to hingedly connect the handle with the member 20, and the ends of the wire meet, as at 25, opposite to the portion 24. The handle may thus be folded toward or against the tube for convenience in packaging or storing the device, and when the device is brought into use, with the cap 9 removed, the handle 23 may be conveniently turned by one hand, as seen in Fig. 2, while the tube is held by the other hand. The rolling or winding up of the tube will eject the liquid under pressure so that the stream will be thrown for a considerable distance.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A squirt gun comprising a flexible tube having a discharge aperture, and a key for

rolling up the tube having a member embracing the tube and a handle hingedly connected to said member.

2. A squirt gun comprising a flexible tube having a discharge aperture, and a key for rolling up the tube including a doubled wire member embracing the tube, and a handle hingedly connected with the ends of said member.

3. A squirt gun comprising a flexible tube having a discharge aperture, and a key for rolling up the tube including a doubled wire member embracing the tube and having eyes at its ends, and a handle engaged in said eyes.

4. A squirt gun comprising a flexible tube having a discharge aperture, and a key for rolling up the tube including a doubled wire member embracing the tube and having eyes at its ends, and a wire handle having an offset portion engaging in said eyes.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures.

ROY H. BROWNLEE.
WILLIAM H. COBURN.