

1,085,472.

R. PARKER.
LIQUID PISTOL.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1913.

Patented Jan. 27, 1914.

Fig. 1.

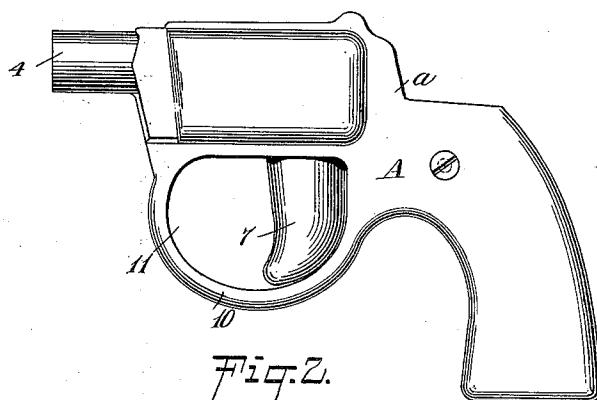


Fig. 2.

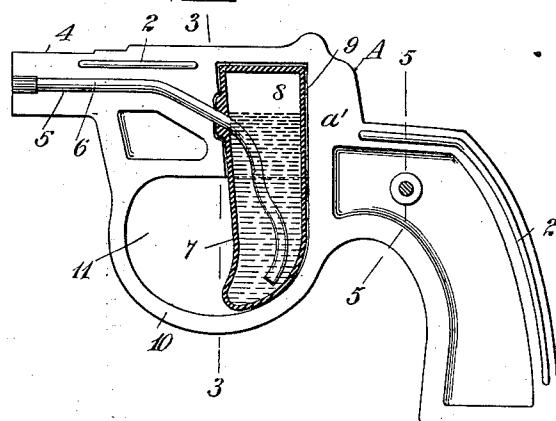


Fig. 3.

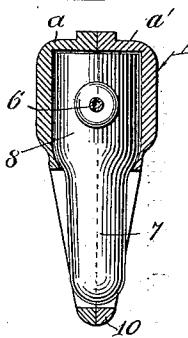


Fig. 4

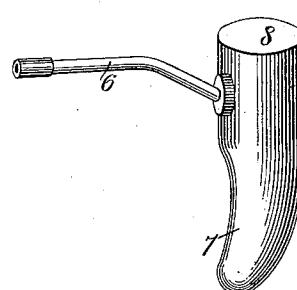
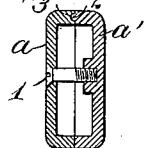


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUSSELL PARKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LIQUID-PISTOL.

1,085,472.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 27, 1914.

Application filed June 25, 1913. Serial No. 775,656.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUSSELL PARKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Liquid-Pistol, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to pistols of that type whereby liquid can be discharged from the barrel by the pressing of a bulb in which the charge of liquid is contained.

The general object of the invention is to improve and simplify the construction and operation of devices of the character referred to so as to be reliable and efficient in use, composed of comparatively few parts and so designed that the bulb is effectively protected against accidental compression although it is conveniently accessible for intentional compression by the user.

More specifically the object of the invention is to provide a liquid pistol in which the bulb and trigger is one and the same element so that in pressing the trigger, as is usually done with a pistol or other firearm, liquid will be discharged from the barrel, the advantages being that no working parts are required, the construction is simplified and charging and discharging are facilitated.

Another object of the invention is to provide a guard around the trigger bulb so that the bulb will not be accidentally compressed in the ordinary handling or carrying of the pistol.

With these objects in view, and others as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described herein-after and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention, and wherein similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a side view of the pistol; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section thereof; Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bulb, trigger and discharge tube; and Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5-5 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawing A designates the frame of a pistol which is split longitudinally into two sections α and α' , which sec-

tions may be secured together in any suitable manner, as for instance, by a screw 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 5, there being on one section, as for instance section α' , ribs 2, as in Fig. 2, which engage in mating grooves 3 in section α , as shown in Fig. 5, whereby a single screw will be sufficient to hold the sections of the pistol frame in registry. A barrel 4 is provided with a bore 5 for receiving the discharge tube 6, which extends from the muzzle of the barrel rearwardly to the trigger portion of the pistol.

The trigger 7 comprises the lower end of a vertically-disposed bulb 8 of rubber or other compressible material which is seated in a chamber 9 formed in the two sections of the pistol frame, and when the two sections are fastened together the bulb is clamped in place. The discharge tube 6 extends into the bulb from the front side and terminates adjacent the lower end of the bulb, the bulb being of course air-tight. In order to protect the trigger portion of the bulb a trigger guard 10 is formed on the frame of the pistol after the fashion of a regular pistol, thus preventing accidental compression of the bulb. The rear portion of the trigger bulb bears on the rear portion of the guard 10, so that the latter forms an abutment, and the index finger is adapted to be inserted in the opening 11 of the guard and engage with the front side of the bulbous trigger so that by pressing backwardly on the trigger in the usual manner of firing a gun the liquid will be ejected from the bulb and through the discharge tube 6. By reason of only a portion being exposed to the action of the finger it is obvious that the contents of the bulb cannot be discharged at once.

In filling the pistol the muzzle is immersed in a body of liquid and the trigger compressed, whereby air is forced out, and when pressure is released from the trigger the bulb will expand and draw in a quantity of liquid. This operation is repeated until the bulb is entirely filled, as will be indicated by no air being ejected from the discharge tube when the trigger is compressed, the pistol being preferably held inverted during the charging.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and method of operation and of the device shown will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains,

and while I have described the principle of operation, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the 5 device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 10 Patent:

1. A liquid pistol including a bulbous trigger.
2. A liquid pistol comprising a bulbous trigger, a discharge tube extending from 15 the muzzle to the bottom of the trigger, and a guard for the trigger.
3. A liquid pistol comprising a frame, a bulb secured in the frame and having a por-

tion extending therefrom to form a trigger, and a discharge tube connected with the 20 bulb.

4. A liquid pistol comprising a frame, a bulb secured in the frame and having a portion extending therefrom to form a trigger, a discharge tube connected with the bulb, 25 and a guard extending around the trigger and forming an abutment against which the trigger is compressed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 30 two subscribing witnesses.

RUSSELL PARKER.

Witnesses:

IRA K. CHICHESTER,
EDWARD KOBBE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
