Sept. 18, 1945. B. V. LUKOWITZ 2,385,091

TRICK WALKING CANE

Filed May 17, 1944

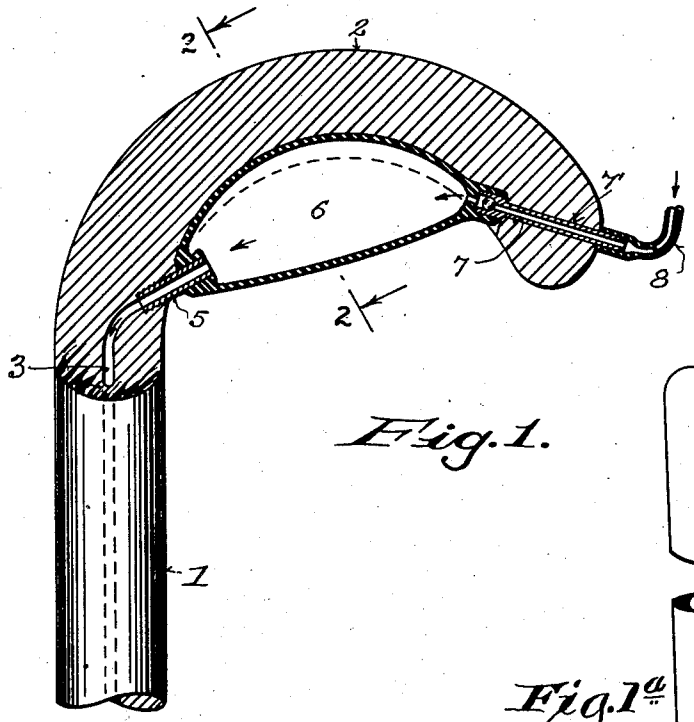


Fig. 1.

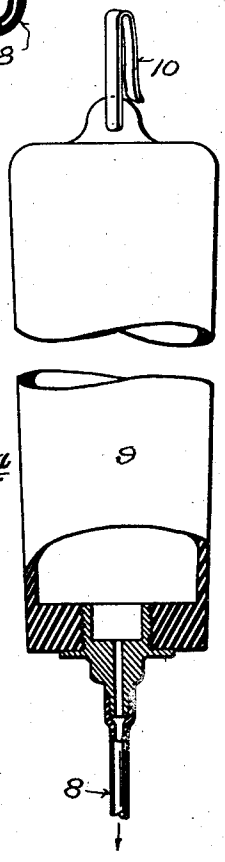


Fig. 1a

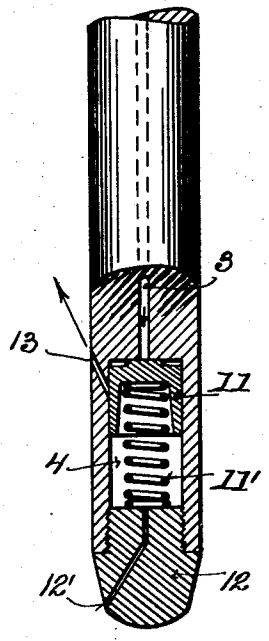
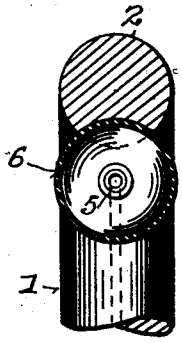


Fig. 2



INVENTOR
BERNARD V. LUKOWITZ

BY Young & Wright

ATTORNEYS

Patented Sept. 18, 1945

2,385,091

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,385,091

TRICK WALKING CANE

Bernard V. Lukowitz, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application May 17, 1944, Serial No. 535,965

1 Claim. (Cl. 135—47)

My invention has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive and amusing trick cane, constructed and arranged to discharge a liquid spray, preferably water, from a container concealed about the person of a user. The specific object of the invention is to provide a crooked handle walking stick having a channel extending through its length from the ferrule end to the handle with a discharge orifice under valve control at the ferrule end.

The upper end of the channel extends through the base of the crooked handle in communicating with one end of a flexible squeeze bulb, concealed and nested within the underside of the handle crotch.

The opposite end of the bulb is coupled to one end of a valve controlled pipe section which extends through a bored opening formed in the handle knob. A length of flexible hose is connected to the exposed end of the valve controlled pipe section, and at the free end the hose communicated with a concealed container, whereby gravity will supply water to the bulb and by squeezing the same, the user of the cane may direct a spray of water upon another party or companion without detection.

With the above and other minor objects in view, the invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts as will be fully set forth with reference to the accompanying drawing and subsequently claimed.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a cane embodying the features of my invention, the same being broken away and partly in section to more clearly illustrate structural features.

Figure 1*a* illustrates a container to be connected and associated with the cane, parts broken away in section to illustrate structural features. And

Figure 2 a cross section of the cane handle, the section being indicated by line 2, 2 of Figure 1.

Referring by characters to the drawing, 1 indicates the stem of a cane having a crooked handle 2, it being understood that the cane may be made of any suitable material, and preferably, for cheapness in construction, it may be molded from plastic.

The stem 1 is formed with a channel 3 communicating at its lower end with a cavity 4 and the upper end of said channel is curved and extends through the base of the handle.

The upper channel end has fitted therein a nipple 5 forming part of squeeze bulb 6 which bulb is curved as noted and nested about the lower surface of the handle.

The opposite end of the bulb is provided with a valve controlled nipple tube 7 which tube extends through an opening 7' in the end of the handle butt.

A small flexible hose 8 is connected to the exposed end of the nipple tube 7 and, as indicated in Figure 1*a*, the said hose communicated with the bottom of a flexible fluid container 9 which container at its upper end is provided with a hook 10. It will be noted that the lower face of the crooked handle serves as a nesting seat for the bulb 6 and said bulb is retained by means of nipples 5 and 7, which engage the stem and end of the crook.

By thus nesting the bulb, the user can readily manipulate the handle under normal conditions, and when it is desired to discharge the fluid, the fingers of the hand which manipulates the stick, may simply contract under the throat of the crook, whereby the bulb is compressed.

The container may, in some instances, be carried in the pocket of the user, but in practice it has been found advisable to suspend the container by its hook 10 to the arm pit sleeve opening, in which case the tube may be trained through the sleeve to the hand of the user whereby better concealment is effected.

The cavity 4 is provided with a valve plug 11 and the bottom open end of said cavity is closed by a ferrule 12, which ferrule may be provided with a bleed opening 12' communicating with the cavity.

The upper end of said cavity is provided with a discharge orifice 13 extending through the body of the stem and said orifice is normally closed by the valve plug 11 which plug also closes the mouth of the channel 3, it being understood that the plug has interposed between its lower portion and the ferrule 12 a coil spring 11'.

From the foregoing description, it is manifest, in the event the bulb is filled with water, the party using the stick and concealing the bulb in the hand can exert squeezing pressure upon the same at will to force a stream under pressure through the channel, to displace the valve plug, whereby the orifice is also placed in communication with the channel and thus a fine stream of water will spray out of the orifice, under the aim of the operator.

It is understood that the bulb is supplied continually with water from the reservoir 9, by gravity or pressure exerted upon the reservoir, and in the event an accumulation of water should develop in the cavity 4 it will drain out through the bleed 12' of the ferrule. It should be noted

that the bleed 12' formed in the ferrule, serves as a drainage for the cavity 4 in the event fluid should leak through the valve, and said bleed also relieves pressure in the cavity, whereby the valve may be sensitively manipulated.

While I have disclosed an exemplification of my invention minutely as to detail, the said details may be varied within the scope of the claim.

I claim:

A walking cane, comprising a stem terminating with an offset crooked handle, the stem being provided with a channel extending to a point at the base of the handle, and terminating with an open bottom cavity having a side discharge orifice, adjacent the top end of said cavity, a spring controlled valve mounted in the cavity for closing the channel and side discharge orifice, a ferrule for closing the open bottom of the valve cavity, having a bleed therein for drainage and pressure relief, a valve controlled squeeze bulb fitted to the bottom surface of the crooked handle, and nipples for securing the bulb, one of which communicates with the stem channel, and the other extends through the end of the crooked handle.

BERNARD V. LUKOWITZ.