

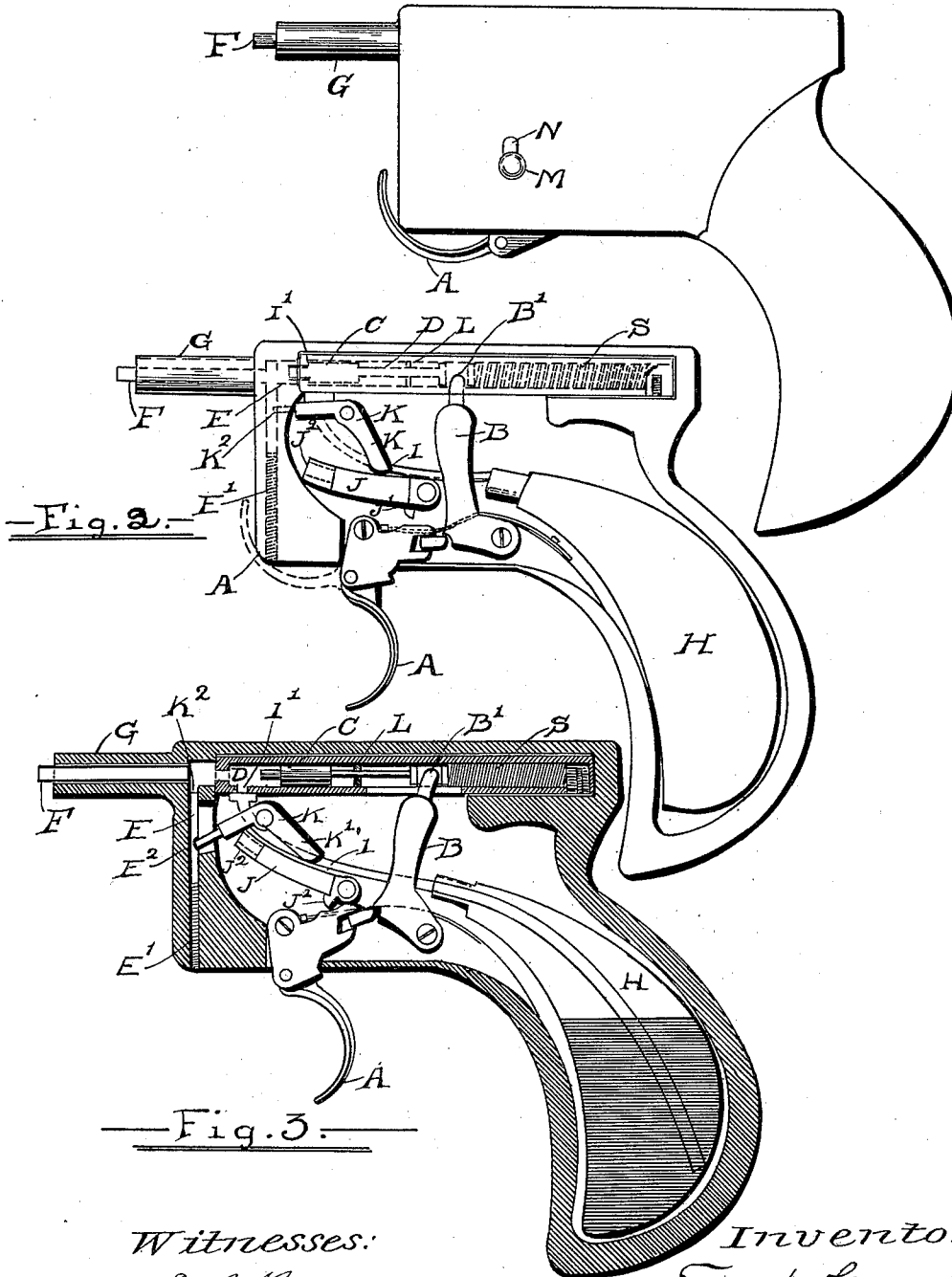
No. 608,666.

Patented Aug. 9, 1898.

F. GARRETT.
WEAPON OF DEFENSE.
(Application filed May 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK GARRETT, OF SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR, ENGLAND.

WEAPON OF DEFENSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,666, dated August 9, 1898.

Application filed May 13, 1897. Serial No. 636,389. (No model.) Patented in England July 29, 1896, No. 16,780.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK GARRETT, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Manor House, Arm-scote, Shipston-on-Stour, in the county of Worcester, England, have invented a certain new and useful Weapon of Defense, of which the following is a specification.

The invention was patented in England, No. 16,780, July 29, 1896.

The invention consists of an apparatus which can be used either alone or in conjunction with or attached to a firearm and to be used as a weapon of defense by expelling a fluid which will blind the eyes of the opponent for a time and thus render him powerless.

The fluid which I use for this purpose consists of tincture of capsicum and croton-oil in about the proportions of three drams of oil to each pint of tincture of capsicum. The effect of this liquid if entering the eye is to cause immediate loss of sight; but in a short time—say a few hours at most—the effects wear off and sight returns without any permanent injury having been caused to the eyes.

I do not wish to confine myself to any one particular form of weapon for ejecting the liquid; but I will describe the weapon which I have invented for the purpose.

Referring to the drawings, which form part of the specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a complete weapon. Fig. 2 is a view with a side plate and a check or side piece of the stock removed, so as to expose the interior, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the interior and working mechanism, Fig. 2 showing the weapon in its normal position and Fig. 3 the weapon in the act of discharging.

A is a trigger acting upon a bent of a lever B, the arm B' of which is connected with a plunger or piston C in a tube or barrel D, so as to draw back the plunger C, as shown in Fig. 3. The end of the barrel D is closed by a sliding shutter or gate E, which is kept up in position by a spring E'. In front of the tube or barrel D is a nozzle F, of india-rubber, inclosed in an outer case or covering G, of metal or other hard substance. The liquid is contained in a flexible reservoir H, into which passes a flexible tube I, opening

into the tube or barrel D at I'. Pressure upon the trigger A draws back the plunger C and, causing a vacuum, draws by suction some of the liquid out of the reservoir H into the tube I and the barrel D, and the action of further raising the trigger brings the upper portion of it in contact with the projection J' on the pivoted arm J and causes its end J² (which is covered with india-rubber) to press against the flexible tube I and prevent the upward flow of any more liquid by shutting off the communication with the reservoir. At the same time the end J² of the arm J comes in contact with a pivoted lever K and tilting it causes it to press upon the tube I at K', where it is padded with india-rubber, and thus assist in closing the tube I, while the end arm K² catches in a slot E² in the gate or shutter E and, drawing the gate down, as in Fig. 3, opens the barrel D, while the plunger C, being released, is thrown forward by the spring S and ejects the liquid from the barrel D. L is a washer to prevent any of the liquid getting into the back of the barrel D.

To load this weapon, the fluid is placed in a bottle or other vessel having its neck or aperture lined with cork and of sufficient diameter to allow of fitting the nozzle of the weapon therein, but leaving open a small gutter or channel in the cork to act as an air-passage. Having placed the nozzle of the weapon in the neck of the bottle their position is reversed, so as to allow the liquid to flow into the weapon when the passage for it has been opened. To do this, I use a sliding stud M, projecting through the side plate of the weapon. This stud M is on the outside of the weapon and slides in the slot N. It has on its inner face an arm or projection, which when the stud is pushed upward comes in contact with the pivoted arm J and raises it sufficiently to act upon the pivoted lever K and cause the opening of the gate or shutter E, while not entirely closing the tube I by the pressure of the arms J and K², thus leaving a free passage in the tube I for the inflow of the fresh supply of liquid to the reservoir. The parts of the weapon with which the liquid comes in contact must all be made of non-corrosive material. I therefore make the tube or barrel D, the plunger C, and the gate

or shutter E preferably of bone or vulcanite and the reservoir H, tube I, and nozzle F of india-rubber.

The weapon may be provided with projections upon its outer surface to slide into or attach to suitable arrangements upon a rifle or other arm, so as to be carried upon it and used in conjunction with it at close quarters.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination in a weapon of defense, a reservoir, a piston, a cylinder in which the same moves, a means of communication between the cylinder and reservoir and the trigger and releasing mechanism connected with the piston to control the same, substantially as described.

2. In combination in a weapon of defense, the reservoir, the piston and cylinder, the latter communicating with the reservoir means for controlling the supply of liquid to the cylinder from the reservoir, and the trigger and releasing mechanism connected with the piston for controlling the same and arranged to act on the supply-controlling means, substantially as described.

3. In combination in a weapon of defense, the reservoir, the piston and cylinder, the compressible tube between the cylinder and reservoir, the trigger and releasing mechanism connected to the piston and the means for compressing or releasing the tube connection arranged to be actuated by the trigger, substantially as described.

4. In combination in a weapon of defense, a reservoir, a cylinder, a piston, a tube forming a communication between the reservoir and cylinder and retracting and releasing

mechanism therefor including a trigger, said piston being arranged to suck in a charge from the reservoir and to eject the same from the arm, substantially as described.

5. In combination in a fluid-ejecting arm, a cylinder, an ejecting-piston therein, a gate closing the outlet of the cylinder, and trigger and releasing mechanism, said mechanism being in connection with the gate and piston to withdraw the gate and to project the piston forwardly, substantially as described.

6. In combination, in a fluid-ejecting arm, the reservoir, the cylinder and piston, the compressible tube connecting the reservoir and cylinder, the gate E, the lever K controlling the same, the lever J acting in conjunction with the lever K for controlling the supply-tube, the lever B connected with the piston, and the trigger for operating the levers J and B, substantially as described.

7. In combination in a fluid-ejecting arm, the reservoir, the cylinder and piston, the compressible tube connecting the reservoir and cylinder, the gate E, the lever K, controlling the same, the lever J acting in conjunction with the lever K for controlling the supply-tube, the lever B connected with the piston, the exterior stud M acting upon the internal mechanism to open the parts for the inlet of the fluid, and the trigger for operating the levers J and B, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK GARRETT.

Witnesses:

HENRY F. TALBOT,
W. BERNARD CARRALL.