C. A. MASAITES.

RIFLE ATTACHMENT FOR THROWING LIQUID.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 15, 1919.

1,333,268.

Patented Mar. 9, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

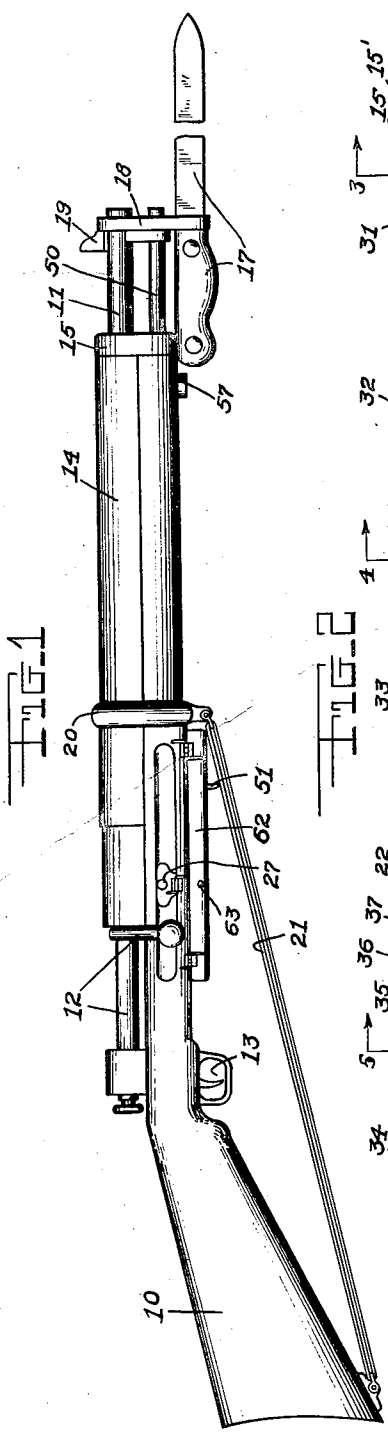


FIG. 1

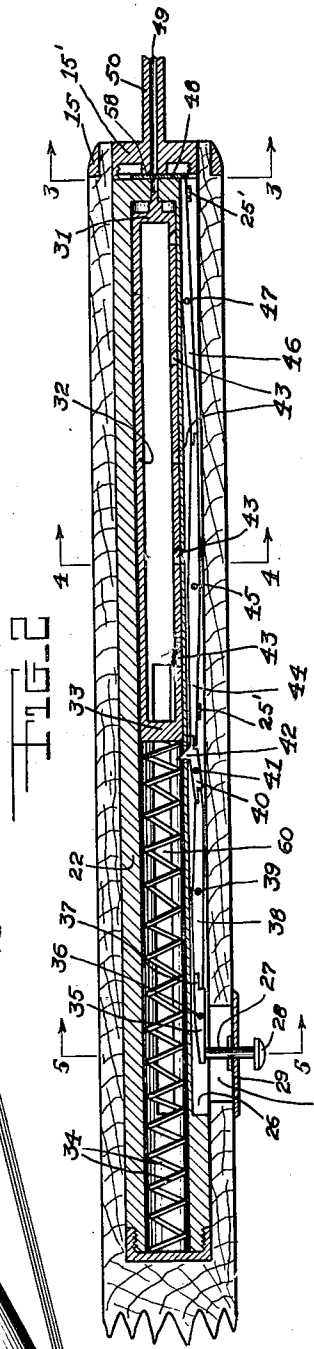


FIG. 2

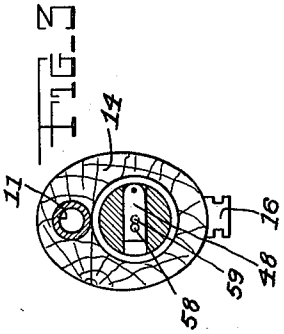


FIG. 3

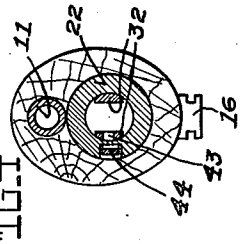


FIG. 4

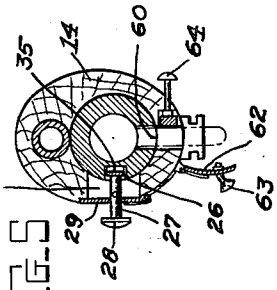


FIG. 5

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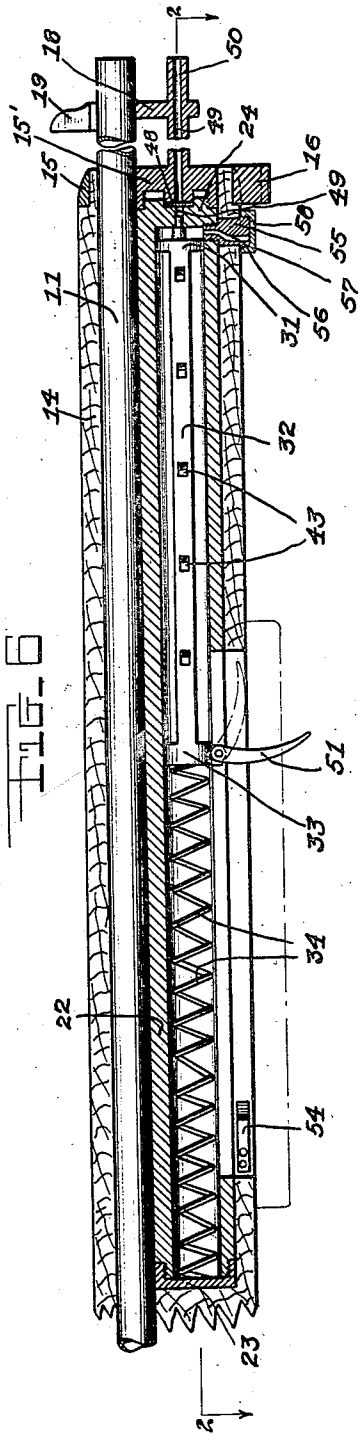


FIG. 6

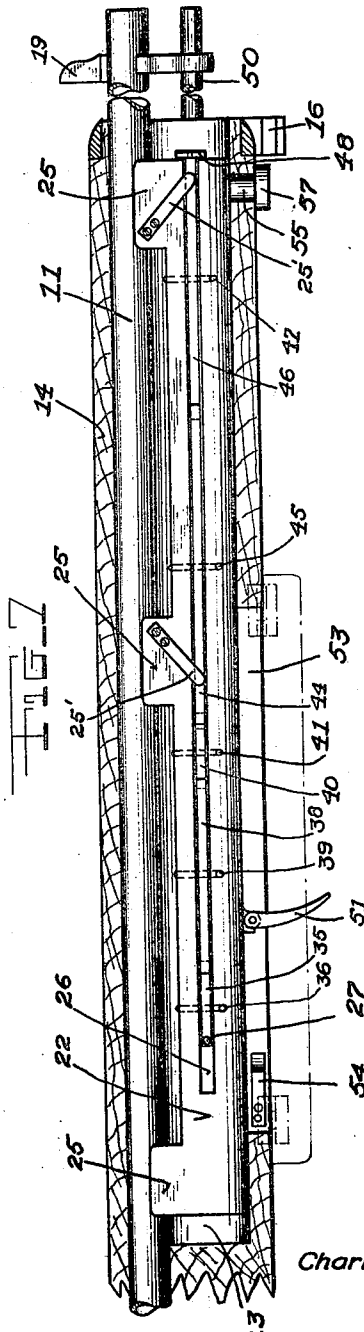


FIG. 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. MASAITES, OF GREENVILLE, MAINE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO JONAS MILLER, OF LINCOLN, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

RIFLE ATTACHMENT FOR THROWING LIQUID.

1,333,268. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 9, 1920.

Application filed October 15, 1919. Serial No. 330,703.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. MASAITES, a citizen of Russia, residing at Greenville, county of Piscataquis and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rifle Attachments for Throwing Liquid, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has as its special object the provision of means combined with an ordinary rifle whereby a stream of liquid may be expelled in line with the barrel.

A further object is in the combination with such device of means for filling, discharging and operating, whereby the liquid throwing is accomplished in a convenient and easily operated manner.

These objects are attained by the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view showing a conventional type of army rifle and indicating the application of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 6.

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are transverse sectional views taken on corresponding lines as shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view taken in a vertical plane through the rifle, and

Fig. 7 is a similar longitudinal sectional view taken in a plane farther out and parallel to that of Fig. 6.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the numeral 10 indicates a conventional type of gun stock, having a barrel 11, and firing means generally designated by the numeral 12, operated by the trigger 13.

Surrounding the barrel is a wooden guard 14, generally of elliptic cross section, as shown in Figs. 3 to 5 inclusive, this guard being formed in upper and lower sections clamped at the front by a specially shaped band or ferrule 15, having a projection 16, to which may be attached a bayonet 17, the same partially supported by a clip 18, carrying a sight 19 engaged with the front end of the barrel 11 while inclosed in the band 15 is an end piece 15′ through which the barrel 11 projects. Another band 20, encircles the rear portions of the guard sections, to which is secured a strap 21 for use in carrying the gun.

Set in the lower section of the guard 14 is a cylindrical barrel 22, having a cap 23 at its rear end and a head 24 in the front end, the same engaging within recesses formed in the band 15 so as to be held securely thereto.

A plurality of semi-circular concave lugs 25 are formed with the barrel 22 by which attachment is made to the gun barrel 11, the barrel having an elongated recess 26 formed in one side into which extends a stem 27, formed with the knob 28, the stem passing through a plate 29, covering an opening 30, formed through the sides of the guard, the extending knob 28 acting as a release by which fluid is discharged as will be hereafter more fully described.

Movable within the barrel 22 is a plunger 31 connected by rearwardly extending arms 32 to a head 33, against which abuts the outer end of a coiled compression spring 34, in the rear end of the barrel 22 adapted to normally press the plunger outward.

The stem 27 abuts against one end of the lever 35, pivoted upon a pin 36, passing transversely through the recess 26, the opposite end 37 of the lever making contact with the outer end of another lever 38, pivoted on a pin 39, said lever 38 in turn engaging with a lever 40, pivoted upon a pin 41, having an angular detent 42, engageable in any of the several openings 43, formed in one of the arms 32, so that as the plunger 31 is moved inwardly it may be held in any desired position.

The outer end of the lever 40 engages with another lever 44, pivoted upon a pin 45, while the opposite end of the lever 44 contacts with another lever 46, pivoted upon a pin 47, the lever 46 actuating a shutter valve 48 which controls the opening 49, through the liquid discharge tube 50, formed with the end piece 15′, and is further engaged to the rifle barrel 11 by the clip 18. All of these several levers are held in engagement by spring clips 25′, fixed upon the lugs 25, and pressing upon the train of levers in such manner as to hold them normally in operative position.

Engaged with the head 33, is a pivoted trigger 51, extending through a cover 62 normally engaged with the lower side of the

barrel guard, the latter having an opening 53 in which the trigger 51 operates, the cover being held by a spring 54 when in position.

Engaged with the barrel 22, near its front end, is a plug 55 having a sinuous channel 56, normally covered by a rotatable cap 57, which when rotated exposes the channel 56, through an opening 58 so that the front end of the apparatus may be inserted in a container holding the liquid to be ejected and upon drawing the trigger 51 back, obviously the liquid is sucked into the barrel, whereupon the cap 57 is turned so that the small opening 58 therein is out of register with the channel 56, preventing the outflow of liquid from the barrel, and when the trigger 51 is operated the shutter plate 48 is moved so as to aline the opening 58 with the opening 49 in the barrel 50 so that the liquid may be discharged by the force of the expansion spring 34.

In order to prevent a vacuum occurring in the rear of the barrel 22, the same is formed with an elongated slot 60, this slot also extending through the guard 14 and is normally covered by a spring actuated cover plate 62, provided with an actuating knob 63, which is released by pressing the plunger 64, extending oppositely from the stem 27.

In operation, the cap 57 having been turned so that the opening 58 coincides with the passage 56, the trigger 51 is moved toward the rear of the gun, causing suction of liquid into the barrel 22, while the openings 43 may engage with the detent 42 according to the amount of liquid it is desired to have enter the barrel. When the liquid is to be discharged, it is accomplished by merely depressing the extending knob 28.

From the foregoing it will be seen that an effective device has been combined with an ordinary gun, whereby liquid may be ejected with considerable force in a plane parallel to the barrel of the gun, and without conflicting with the ordinary use of the gun, forming an additional feature of warfare particularly desirable at short range and without complicating the structure of the gun.

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

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a gun, including the lock, stock and barrel, of a wooden casing surrounding the barrel, a metal cylinder arranged parallel to said gun barrel in said casing, a discharge tube for liquids spaced from said barrel, a plunger movable in said cylinder, a spring for projecting said plunger, arms on said plunger extending toward the spring and having a plurality of openings formed in one side thereof, a trigger for retracting said plunger, a detent engageable in the mentioned openings whereby said plunger may be held in adjustment, a gate valve controlling the opening between said cylinder and said discharge tube, a plurality of levers contained in a longitudinal recess formed in said cylinder, and means to release said levers, retract the detent and remove said gate valve simultaneously whereby said spring may eject the liquid through said discharge tube.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a gun including the stock and barrel, of a wooden guard surrounding said barrel, a cylinder carried in said guard adjacent to said barrel parallel therewith, a liquid discharge tube secured in spaced relation to said barrel in register with said cylinder, a plunger movable in said cylinder, said plunger having a pair of rearwardly extending arms, a head formed at the inner end of said arms, a spring adapted to press said head outwardly, means engaged with said head whereby said plunger may be moved rearwardly, means for holding said plunger when in a partially or wholly retracted position, a plug having a sinuous passage engaged in said cylinder near the front end thereof, a cap having a single opening registerable with the mentioned passage, said cap being rotatably engaged with said plug, a lever operated valve for closing the opening leading from said cylinder to said liquid discharge tube, a plurality of levers arranged in a longitudinal recess formed in said cylinder, an operating means therefor, a vent formed through the walls of said cylinder, and a cover disposed over the vent.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a rifle having a barrel and stock, of a wooden guard disposed longitudinally around said barrel, said guard being of elliptical cross sections, a cylinder inclosed in said guard adjacent to said barrel, a plunger movable in said cylinder, a pair of arms extending rearward from said plunger, a head engaged therewith, one of said arms containing a plurality of openings, a trigger pivotally attached to said head by which said plunger may be retracted, a detent engageable in the mentioned opening whereby said plunger may be held in an adjusted position, and means for releasing said detent and opening the end of said cylinder whereby liquid therein may be ejected.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

CHARLES A. MASAITES.