R. PARKER.

PISTOL.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1916.

1,206,727. Patented Nov. 28, 1916.

Fig. 1.

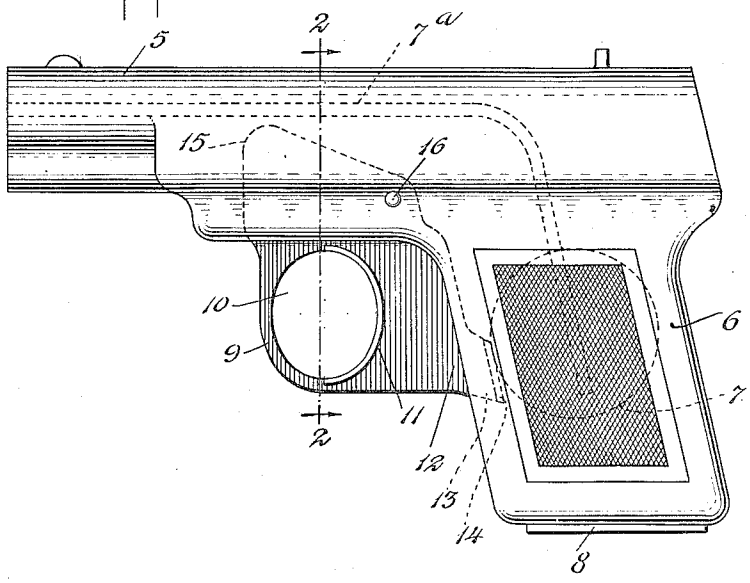


Fig. 2.

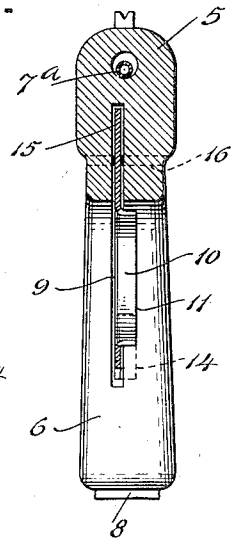


Fig. 3.

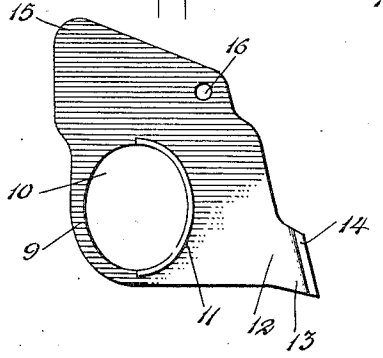
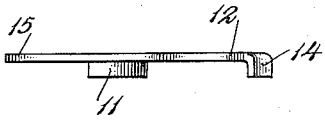


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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PISTOL.

1,206,727. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1916.

Application filed September 15, 1916. Serial No. 120,259.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUSSELL PARKER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pistols and more particularly to that type thereof commonly known as water pistols which are arranged to squirt a stream of water or other liquid when operated.

The object of my invention is to provide a simplified and improved construction in which the efficiency of the pistol as a squirting device is increased to a maximum degree and the danger of disarrangement of the operative parts is reduced to a minimum.

My invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings which for illustrative purposes show an example of my improvement and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pistol; Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a face view of the trigger and Fig. 4 is a plan view thereof.

As shown in the drawings the pistol comprises the barrel 5 from which the grip or handle 6 depends, the latter being formed with an interior chamber adapted to receive and accommodate the compressible reservoir 7 adapted to contain the liquid to be squirted or expelled and which in the illustrated example is shown in the nature of a rubber ball. The reservoir 7 is connected with the mouth or exit end of the barrel in any suitable manner to provide for the expulsion therefrom of a stream of water or other liquid when the reservoir 7 is compressed as for instance by means of a tube 7^a which passes from a point near the bottom of the reservoir 7 through the pistol and terminates at the mouth of the barrel 5. The interior chamber of the handle 6 may be made accessible for the removal and insertion of the reservoir or ball 7 in any well known manner as by providing a movable cover 8 whereby the lower end of said chamber is normally closed. As the type of pistol in question is substantially well known, I have not deemed it necessary to show these features in detail.

My improved means for compressing the reservoir or ball 7 when it is desired to operate the pistol comprises a trigger 9 preferably formed of a flat piece of metal or other suitable material provided with an opening 10 dimensioned to readily accommodate a finger of the operator, a flange 11 being provided at one side of said opening 10 as a rest for said finger. The said flange 11 may be constructed in any suitable way and as shown comprises an integral portion of said trigger material bent at an angle to the trigger as shown in Fig. 4 and provides for the operation of said trigger without discomfort to the user of the pistol. The trigger 9 is continued toward the rear to form a guide web 12 which terminates in a pressure member 13, the free end of the latter being also provided with a flange 14 which may also be formed in any suitable manner as by bending a portion of the material at an angle to said pressure member 13 as shown in Fig. 4. In addition, the trigger 9 is continued upwardly in the form of a guide web 15 which merges into the web 12 as shown in Fig. 3. The said webs 12 and 15 pass through suitable slots in the grip or handle and the barrel respectively while the pressure member 13 extends into the interior chamber of the grip 6 with the flange 14 in contact with the ball or reservoir 7 as shown in Fig. 1. The trigger is pivotally secured at 16, the pivot being so located relatively to the reservoir or ball 7 where the latter is in position in the pistol, that the arc described by the flange 14 of the pressure member 13 will pass through the center of the reservoir and thus cause said flange 14 to move toward said center as will be clear from an inspection of Fig. 1.

With this arrangement as the trigger 9 is operated to compress the ball or reservoir 7 a maximum of compression is attained with a minimum of strain upon the ball and without any harmful distortion or sharp bending thereof. As the pressure of the finger is removed from the trigger the latter will be returned to normal position under the influence of the force exerted by the ball as it reëxpands back to its initial condition. It will of course be understood that the ball or reservoir 7 when empty may be filled

with any desired liquid in any substantial manner and that this liquid is expelled in a stream from the barrel 5 as the trigger 9 is actuated. For instance to fill the reservoir 7 the trigger 9 may be actuated to compress the reservoir after which the end of the barrel may be inserted in a supply of liquid and pressure removed from said trigger. In expanding to its normal condition the reservoir will suck up a supply of liquid, the operation being repeated until the reservoir is full. The stream may be expelled continuously until the reservoir is empty or as intermittent jets by simply operating the trigger in the required manner as will be readily apparent. In the illustrated example the parts are so located and dimensioned that the flange 14 will extend equally upon opposite sides of a vertical plane through the center of the ball 7 as shown in Fig. 2, it being understood that this is not absolutely necessary and that other arrangements may be followed without interfering with the efficiency of the pistol. During the actuation of the trigger 9 the webs 12 and 15 moving in their respective slots serve as guides to steady said trigger in its pivotal movements and to maintain it in a constant plane during such movements whereby unequal pressure upon and harmful distortion or kinking of the ball or reservoir 7 is prevented. It will be understood that the webs 12 and 15 are so dimensioned that the movements of the trigger are never sufficient to move said webs completely out of their slots.

In the illustrated example my improved pistol is shown in the form of a magazine pistol, the chamber which in firearms of this type serves as the magazine being utilized to receive and accommodate the reservoir or ball 7. It will of course be apparent that this is only an example and that the pistol may be made in imitation of other types of trigger operated fire arms.

My improvement provides a simple construction in which the wear and tear upon the vital parts is reduced to a minimum and which operates with a maximum of efficiency under all conditions. My improvement also provides a positive and effective control of the reservoir or ball in which the liquid is contained whereby a stream of any desired characteristics may be ejected from the barrel of the pistol.

Various changes in the specific form shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. In a pistol of the kind described, a grip having an internal chamber and provided with a slot communicating therewith, a compressible ball in said chamber adapted to contain and expel a liquid, a pivoted trigger, a guide web forming a continuation of said trigger and movable in said slot, a pressure member forming a continuation of said web and extending into said chamber and a flange carried by said pressure member and adapted to compress said ball as the trigger is actuated.

2. In a pistol of the kind described, a barrel having a slot, a grip having an internal chamber and provided with a slot communicating therewith, a compressible ball in said chamber adapted to contain and expel a liquid, a pivoted trigger provided with a finger hole, a flange adjacent to said hole forming a rest for the finger, a guide web forming a rearward continuation of said trigger and movable in the grip slot, a pressure member forming a continuation of said web and extending into said chamber, a flange carried by said pressure member and adapted to compress said ball as the trigger is actuated and a web forming an upward continuation of said trigger and movable in said barrel slot.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

RUSSELL PARKER.