Sept. 15, 1931. F. H. WELLER 1,823,304

GAS DISCHARGE DEVICE

Filed March 25, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

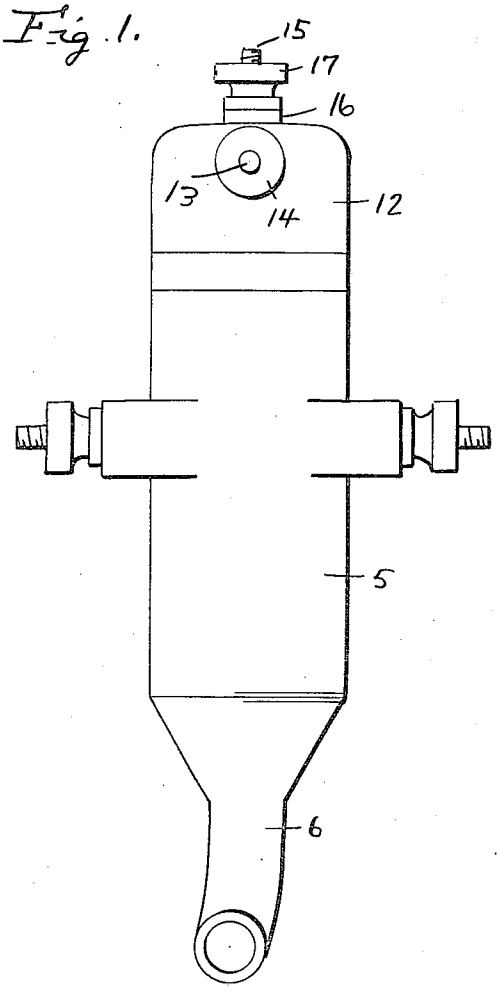
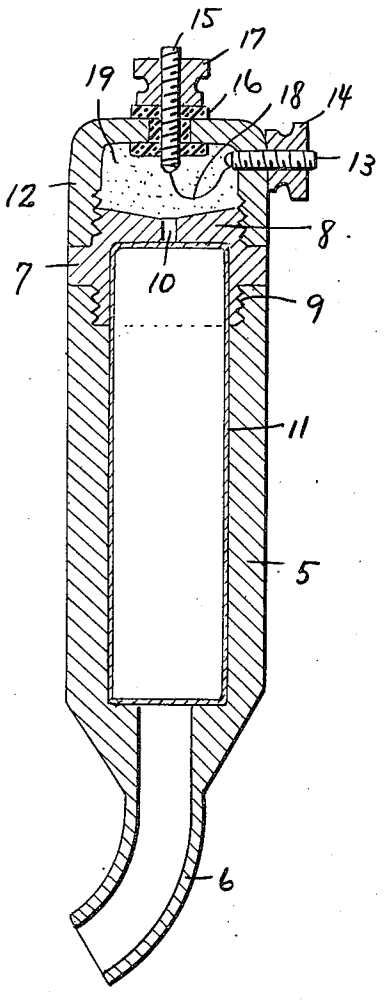


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Fridolin. H. Weller

By Clarence O'Brien

Attorney

Sept. 15, 1931. F. H. WELLER 1,823,304

GAS DISCHARGE DEVICE

Filed March 25, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

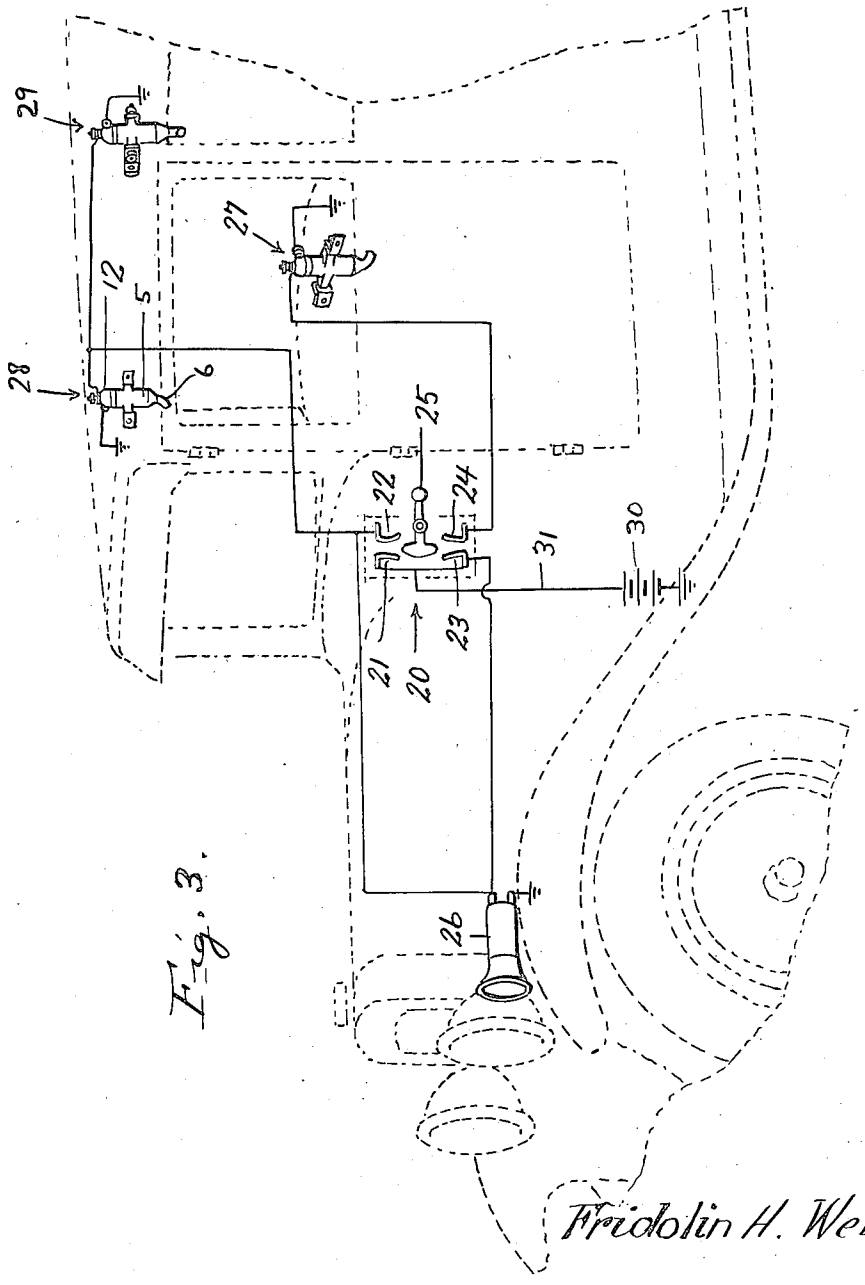


Fig. 3.

Inventor

Fridolin H. Weller

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

Patented Sept. 15, 1931

1,823,304

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRIDOLIN HERMAN WELLER, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA

GAS DISCHARGE DEVICE

Application filed March 25, 1931. Serial No. 525,306.

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in means for discharging gas in emergency.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a device for the discharge of tear gas or similar gases in a substantially automatic manner when emergencies are confronted.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a tear gas discharge device which can be readily mounted on a vehicle and readily set into action by an occupant of the vehicle.

These and other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of one of the devices.

Fig. 2 represents a vertical sectional view through one of the devices.

Fig. 3 represents a diagrammatic view disclosing the electrical connection between the source of energy and several of the discharge devices.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral 5 represents a barrel which is internally threaded at its upper end, the lower end of which merges into a laterally disposed gooseneck 6.

A coupling 7 is provided with oppositely directed threaded parts 8—9, the part 8 being provided with a relatively small duct 10 therethrough, while the part 9 is provided with an enlarged pocket for receiving the upper end of the sack 11 in which the tear gas is confined.

A bonnet structure 12 is internally threaded for engagement with the threads of the part 8 and as is clearly shown in Fig. 2, a binding post 13, extends into the interior of the bonnet from the outside thereof and has a nut 14 on the outer portion thereof. A second binding post 15 is disposed through the dielectric bushing 16 and into the interior of the bonnet 12, and this post also has a nut 17 thereon.

A fine resistance wire 18 bridges the inner end of the binding posts 13 and 15, and obviously, when the interior of the bonnet contains a charge of powder 19 and the incandescent filament 18, sets off this powder, the force will rupture the sack 11 and the tear gas will be forced through the gooseneck 6 in the direction the gooseneck is swinging.

As is clearly shown in Fig. 3, a number of these discharge units can be installed at various points on an automobile, truck or bus, as the same can be automatically set off by the manual switch 20. This switch 20 includes the upper contacts 21—22 and the lower contacts 23—24. A contactor 25 is swingably mounted in this switch 20 for bridging either the contacts 23—24 or the contacts 21—22. By bridging the contacts 23—24 current will be supplied to the horn 26 simultaneously with the ignition unit 27.

If the contactor 25 bridges the contacts 21—23, the horn 26 will be sounded simultaneously with the ignition of the units 28—29. The battery 30 supplies current through the lead 31 to the contacts 21—23.

It can thus be seen that in case a vehicle is stopped and the occupants are held up by a robber, the driver need only throw the switch blade 25 in the desired direction to discharge tear gas in the direction of the wrongdoer.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed herinafter.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. A gas gun comprising a barrel, a chamber at one end of the barrel, a small passageway between the chamber and the interior of the barrel, a powder deposit in the chamber,

a gas sack in the valve, and electrical ignition means in the said chamber.

2. A gas gun comprising a barrel, a coupling provided with threaded end portions, one end portion of the said coupling being engageable into one end of the barrel, a bonnet structure, said bonnet structure being provided with internal threads for engagement with the opposite end of the coupling, ignition means in the bonnet, and a laterally disposed gooseneck outlet at the opposite end of the barrel.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRIDOLIN HERMAN WELLER.