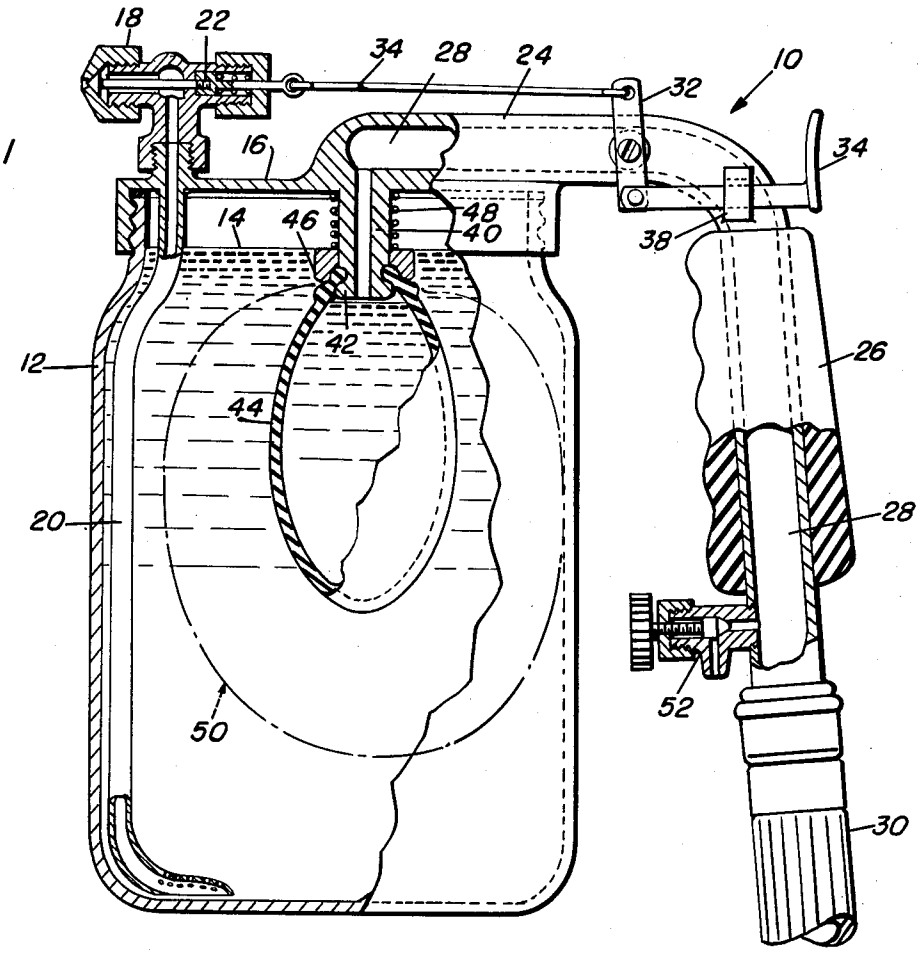
Nov. 8, 1955 G. V. COVINGTON 2,723,161

SPRAY GUN

Filed April 17, 1953

Fig. 1



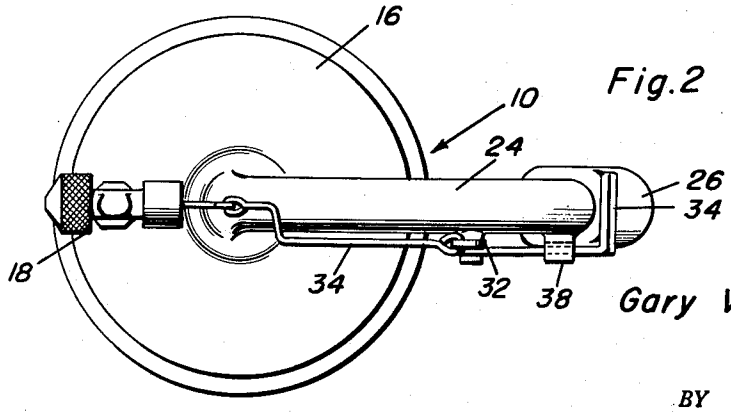




Fig. 2

Gary V. Covington
INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

United States Patent Office

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# SPRAY GUN

Gary V. Covington, Tucson, Ariz.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 299—92)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements and structural refinements in spray guns, particularly spray guns for liquids such as paint, varnish, water, drugs, insecticide, etc., and the principal object of the invention is to provide a spray gun of a character herein described which may be conveniently and effectively employed in homes, hospitals, sick rooms, or relatively small work shops by connecting the same to a source of water under pressure, thus eliminating the use of compressed air.

Some of the advantages of the invention reside in its simplicity of construction, in its efficient operation and in its adaptability to economical manufacture.

With the above more important objects and features in view, and such other objects and features as may become apparent as this specification proceeds, the invention consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the invention, the same being shown partly in section so as to reveal its construction; and

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts in the specification and throughout the several views.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, the spray gun is designated generally by the reference character **10** and embodies in its construction a suitable container **12** for material which is to be sprayed, such material being indicated at **14**.

The container **12** is provided with a removable cover **16** and a conventional dispensing nozzle **18** is mounted on this cover, as shown.

The nozzle **18** communicates with an extension tube **20** which extends downwardly from the cover **16** into the container **12** and the nozzle **18** also includes a suitable valve mechanism **22** so that the rate of discharge of material through the nozzle may be effectively controlled or stopped.

A handle **24**, the same being hollow, is formed integrally with the cover **16** and has a downwardly angulated portion provided with a hand grip **26**, the handle affording therein a passage or conduit **28** which is adapted to be connected to a source of water under pressure, such as for example, a garden hose **30**.

The handle **24** has pivotally mounted thereon a lever **32**, one arm of which is operatively connected by a link **34** to the valve **22**, while the other arm of the lever **32** is operatively connected to an actuating finger piece **34** disposed adjacent the hand grip **26**. It will be apparent that in this manner, the operation of the valve **22** may be effectively controlled by the same hand which holds the hand grip **26**.



The finger piece **34** is slidably guided by a bracket **38** secured to the handle **24**, as will be readily understood.

A hollow depending shank or stem **40** is provided on the underside of the cover **16** and is formed at its lower end with an enlarged head **42**, the latter being receivable in the upper end of an expansible bulb **44**. This bulb is disposed within the container **12** and a spring pressed clamping ring or member **46** is slidable on the shank or stem **40** so as to sustain the bulb **44** in position on the head **42**. The spring for pressing the member **46** against the bulb **44** is illustrated at **48**.

When the invention is placed in use, water under pressure is admitted through the passage **28** into the expansible bulb **44** and as the bulb expands as illustrated at **50**, it will displace the liquid **14** in the container **12** so that such liquid escapes the tube **20** and is dispensed through the nozzle **18** in the form of a spray, effectively controlled by the manipulation of the finger piece **34**.

In order to deflate the bulb **44**, a suitable relief valve **52** is provided on the handle **24** in communication with the passage **28**, so that after the source of water is shut off, the valve **52** may be opened to permit escape of the water from the bulb **44** and passage **28**.

From the foregoing, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood and further explanation is believed to be unnecessary. However, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

A spray gun comprising: a container for the reception of a liquid, a removable cover on said container, a tubular stem depending from the cover in the container, an expansible bulb suspended from said stem and communicating therewith, a retaining head on the lower end portion of the stem engaged in said bulb, a ring slidable on the stem, a coil spring on the stem yieldingly engaging the ring with the bulb for removably securing same on the stem in conjunction with the head, means on the cover communicating with the stem for injecting a fluid under pressure into the bulb for expanding same for ejecting the liquid from the container, and a valve controlled discharge nozzle on the cover communicating with the container.

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