Dec. 1, 1959 W. E. DILLON, JR 2,915,221

TOY WATER PISTOL

Filed Oct. 24, 1957

Fig. 1.

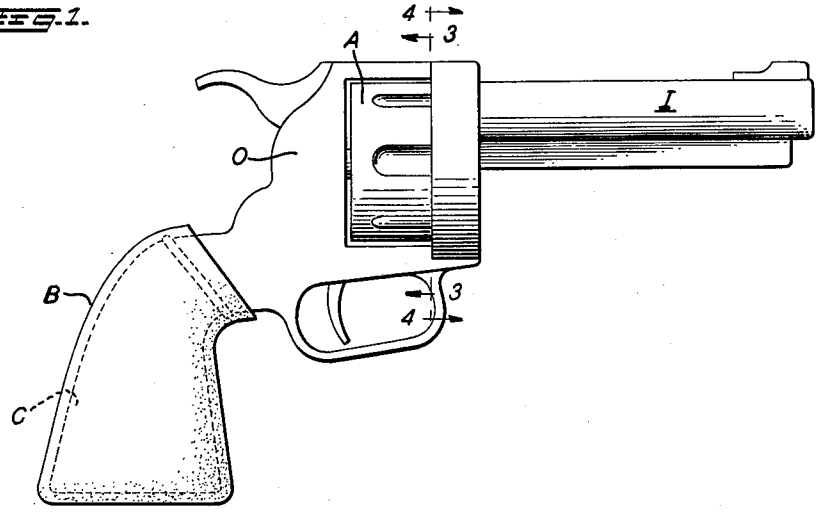
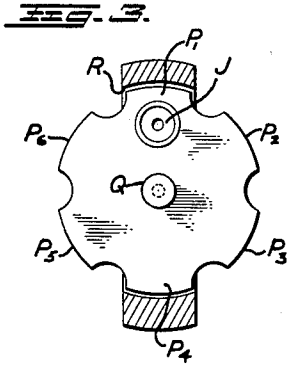


Fig. 3.



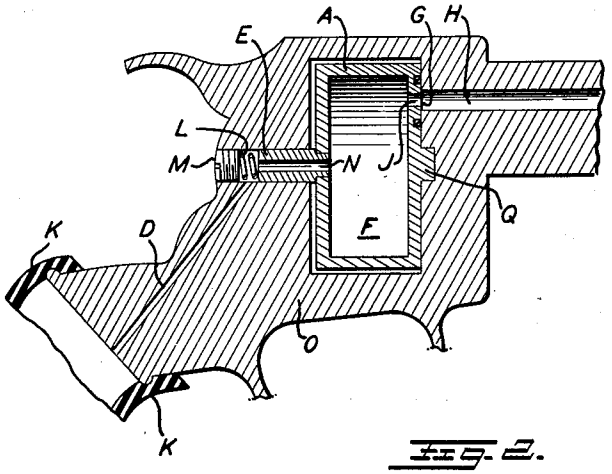


Fig. 2.

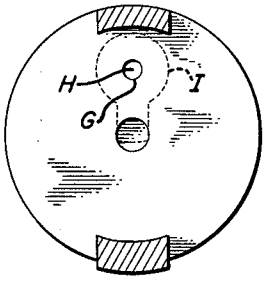


Fig. 4.

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TOY WATER PISTOL

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3 Claims. (Cl. 222—79)

The present invention generally relates to toy water pistols and more particularly to such a pistol in which there is provided a manually rotatable cylinder simulating a revolver-type pistol in mechanical operation and appearance and which will eject water in the nature of a water pistol when the cylinder is in a single predetermined position.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a water pistol in which an element of chance enters into the ejection of the water therefrom by virtue of there being a rotatable cylinder having a single means for communication with a hollow barrel so that water may be discharged from the cylinder into and out of the barrel only in one position of the cylinder with the discharge means between the cylinder and barrel being concealed thereby preventing accurate prediction as to whether or not water will be discharged from the barrel when the water ejecting mechanism is operated. This provision will provide a highly entertaining while harmless toy device. This pistol will also provide a simple structural arrangement for accomplishing the purposes intended and one which is relatively inexpensive to manufacture.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the toy pistol of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a partial longitudinal section on an enlarged scale illustrating the construction of the pistol;

Figure 3 is a transverse, sectional view taken substantially upon a plane passing along section line 3—3 of Figure 1 illustrating the structural details of the cylinder; and

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken substantially on a plane passing along section line 4—4 of Figure 1 illustrating the construction of the plate which forms a closure for the opening in the cylinder.

Cylinder A on housing O is revolved manually a number of times until it comes to rest in any one of six positions (six possible positions are shown in the drawing but the number is variable).

The operator then squeezes the handle B forcing the water in pouch C up through conduit D. Water passes through inlet E into water chamber F. Pressure of water coming into chamber forces water through outlet G into passage H and water is squirted out front of barrel I.

When cylinder is not in firing position water cannot be ejected since aperture J (Fig. 3) is not lined up with outlet G (Fig. 2).

Fig. 2 shows a spring L which is compressed by a plug M which is screwed into place. The spring L forces a hollow peg N forward. The forward rim of the peg presses against the cylinder and the nose of the peg

enters the water chamber F. The spring mechanism serves to keep watertight the area between the water chamber and the housing O.

Fig. 3 shows a cylinder with six cogs (P1 through P6). The cylinder is rotated manually on axle Q. When cog P comes to rest in the notch R (as shown) the aperture J lines up with outlet G (Fig. 2) and water can be ejected.

Fig. 4 shows the forward wall of the cylinder housing. The entrance to the barrel tube H is available for the ejection of water from the revolving aperture (shown by dotted lines).

Loading is not shown but can be accomplished by snapping off the handle B and filling the pouch C with water. The handle is then snapped back on by forcing the expandable sleeve K onto the frame.

The trigger shown in Fig. 1 is not utilized in the model shown, but is for ornamentation.

Similar reference numerals throughout the several views indicate the same parts.

The invention may be applied to water pistols of well-known construction which may include, for example, plastics and metals. The handle and water pouch container can be made of plastics, rubber, or any other flexible, waterproof substance.

While one embodiment of the invention is shown here, it is to be understood that the inventive idea may be carried out in a number of different pistol models. This application is therefore not to be limited to the precise model shown, but is intended to cover all variations and modifications thereof falling within the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A water pistol comprising a housing having a tubular barrel connected thereto, said housing having a lateral opening communicating with the rear end of the barrel, a hollow cylinder rotatably mounted in said opening, means on the forward portion of the cylinder for communicating the cylinder with the barrel at only one position of the cylinder, means carried by said housing for pressurizing the water in the cylinder at any position of the cylinder for discharge through the barrel when the cylinder is in said one position, and means on said housing for sealing the means on the forward portion of the cylinder when the cylinder is in any other position but said one position thereby preventing discharge of water from the cylinder even if the pressurizing means is actuated, said communicating means on the forward end of the cylinder including an opening spaced from the axis of rotation of the cylinder, said sealing means including a wall of the housing forwardly of the cylinder and forming a closure for the opening in the cylinder except when the opening is in alignment with the barrel, said wall concealing the position of the opening, said means for pressurizing the water in the cylinder including a handle on the housing having a passage communicated with the cylinder, and a squeeze bulb forming a part of the handle with the squeeze bulb receiving a supply of water and communicated with the passage for ejection of water from the squeeze bulb, and pressurizing the cylinder when the bulb is squeezed.

2. A toy water pistol comprising a housing, a tubular barrel extending from the housing, said housing including a wall integral with and at the rear end of said barrel, a hollow rotatable cylinder mounted in the housing for receiving water, means in the forward end of the cylinder for communication with said barrel when aligned therewith, means on the forward end of the cylinder in sealing engagement with the wall of the housing for preventing discharge of water from the cylinder when the communication means is misaligned with the barrel, and means on the housing for pressurizing the water within

the cylinder at any position of the cylinder, whereby water will be discharged from the cylinder only when the communication means is aligned with the barrel.

3. The structure as defined in claim 2 wherein said communication means includes a discharge opening, and said sealing means includes a seal ring encircling the

opening in sealing engagement with the wall of the housing.

References Cited in the file of this patent

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