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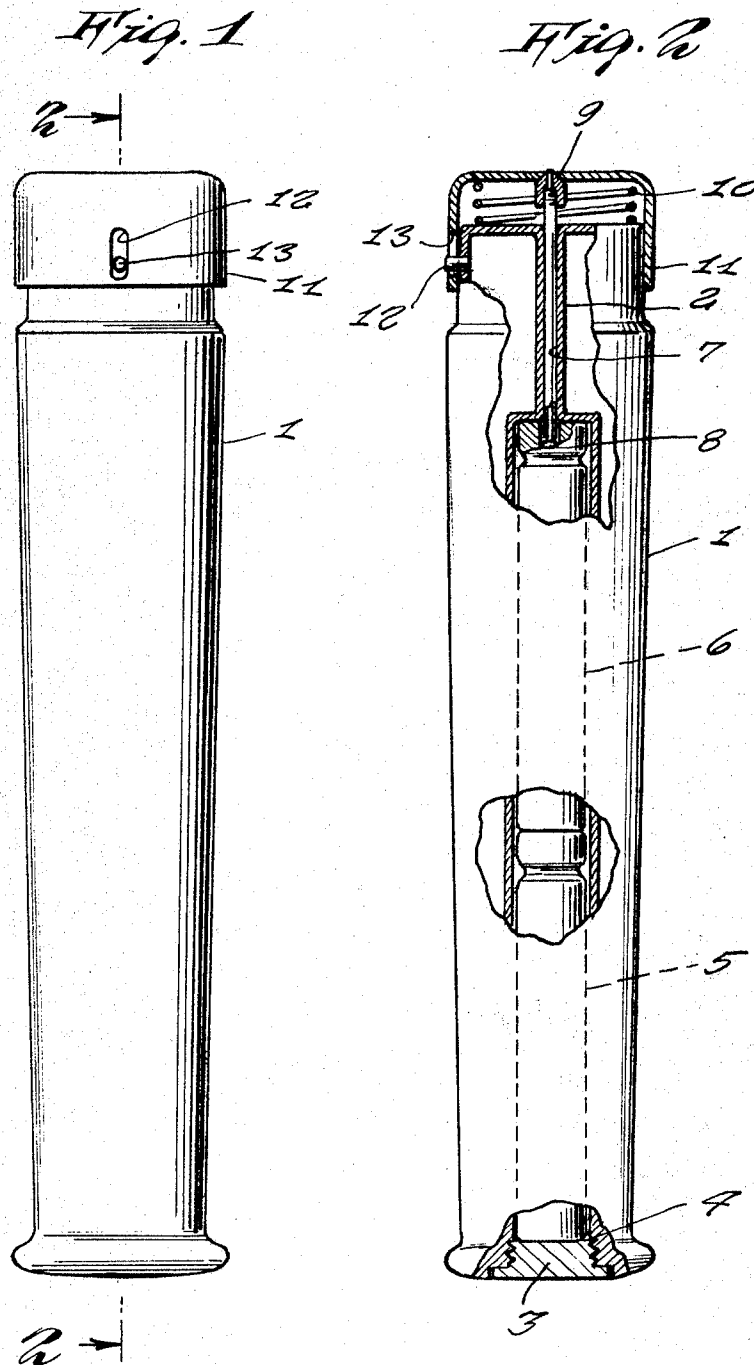
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NIGHTSTICK HAVING PRESSURIZED SPRAY

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Sheet 1 of 2



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NIGHTSTICK HAVING PRESSURIZED SPRAY

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3 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A policeman's club or nightstick which can be used in conventional manner and also can be used to spray or solution on an assailant which temporarily leaves him helpless.

Summary of the invention

The club is hollow and contains at least one removable cylinder containing the solution under pressure. A nozzle through which the spray can be discharged is disposed in one end of the club. A manually controlled switch on the club, when depressed, opens a valve permitting the spray to be discharged through the nozzle onto the assailant.

Brief description of the drawings

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a side view of my club;

FIGURE 2 is a view through 2—2 in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a side elevation view shown partly in cross section, and illustrating a modified form of the invention; and

FIGURE 4 is a perspective view thereof showing the end being twisted for operative use.

Detailed description of preferred embodiment

Referring to FIGURES 1 and 2, FIGURE 1 shows the club. The inner chamber 5 and the tube chamber 2 and the plug 3 shows the extreme simplicity of the structure.

The plug 3 can be removed and two or more 6 aerosol cylinders are inserted. The club is now charged and loaded for action.

The top of the club 1 has a fitted switch housing 11 which can move up and down because of slots 12. These are shaped into the skirt of switch 11 and there may be as many as desired. The pins 13 are used to provide the desired movement. One pin is provided in each slot.

When one wishes to use the weapon it is only necessary to press downward on the switch 11. This will carry the tube 7 downward. The seal in the aerosol cylinder 6 is forced open and the solution in the aerosol cylinder 6 will rush into the port 8, and upward through the hollow tube 7 and then through the nozzle 9.

It is only necessary to aim the solution spray at the assailant. The spray will temporarily leave an assailant helpless since it can contain tear gas and a dye which discolors the skin of the assailant for ease of identification. Another ingredient that would be of help to identify the aggressor if he runs, such as a very bad odor such as the smell given off by a skunk can be added. When the switch 11 is released the spring 10 returns the working parts back to normal and the apparatus will again be like a conventional policeman's club.

The nozzle 9 is provided with threads externally and internally to allow for easy cleaning and the tube 7 may be adjusted for proper length.

If the weapon is used extensively the aerosol cylinders could be used indefinitely by reloading or recharging them from a master aerosol container, simply by transferring by means of a hose from the master container to the nozzle 9 or after nozzle 9 is removed then into tube 7.

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In FIGURES 3 and 4 a modified form of the invention is shown wherein the club 20 includes a main housing 21 that is slightly tapered toward a handle end which is externally threaded as shown at 22 for threadingly engaging a sleeve 23 having end cap 24 fitted thereupon.

A central tube 25 is positioned within the housing for containing a plurality of aerosol cylinders 6, a compression coil spring 10a being fitted between an end wall 26 of the tube and the adjacent aerosol cylinder. A tube 27 communicates between port 8 of the aerosol cylinder and opening 28 in the end wall 29 of the club housing. The end cap 24 bears against the outer end of tube 25 whereby axial inward movement of said cap causes the tube 25 to move inward towards tube 27. The aerosol cylinders 6 are mounted in tube 25 and secured thereto by conventional means to prevent axial movement of the cylinders relative to tube 25.

The sleeve 23 includes a plurality of spiral grooves 31 in the cylindrical side thereof, each spiral groove receiving a pin 32 secured to the cylindrical side wall of the end cap, the pins 32 extending radially inward to engage the spiral grooves.

In operative use, the end cap is twisted as shown in FIGURE 4 to cause the aerosol cylinders to be urged longitudinally against the coil spring 10a thus causing port 8 to open by being pressed against tube 27. Thus the end cap serves as a movable switch to activate the aerosol cylinders.

The novel features and the operation of this device will be apparent from the foregoing description. While the device has been shown and the structure described in detail, it is obvious that this is not to be considered limited to the exact form disclosed, and that changes may be made therein within the scope and the spirit of the invention.

Having thus set forth and disclosed the nature of this invention, what is claimed is:

1. A combined club and spray weapon having an outer elongated shell and an inner tube secured axially to the shell, said tube having a front narrow channel in axial communication with a rear chamber, including a cap mounted over the front end of the shell movable axially relative to the shell, in further combination with an axially elongated nozzle slidably mounted in the channel and protruding outwardly therefrom, said cap having an orifice aligned with said nozzle and adapted to bear against said nozzle when said cap is pressed axially inward, in further combination with a pressurized cannister containing a spray material mounted within the rear chamber adapted to receive the nozzle when said nozzle is pressed axially inward by the caps whereby spray material in the cannister enters said nozzle.

2. A weapon as in claim 1 including means biasing the cap out of contact with said nozzle.

3. A club and spray weapon comprising an outer shell with an axially movable cap mounted over the rear end, including an inner tube axially mounted in said shell, said cap having an aperture in alignment with the tube, including a cannister containing a spray material under pressure secured in said tube, in further combination with a nozzle secured to the front end of the shell and extending axially into the tube, said cannister having a valved opening in contact and alignment with the nozzle, said shell having a front orifice in alignment with said nozzle whereby axial movement of the cap toward the shell causes inward movement of the tube and cannister to cause the nozzle to enter the valved opening releasing the spray material through the nozzle and orifice.

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