

(No Model.)

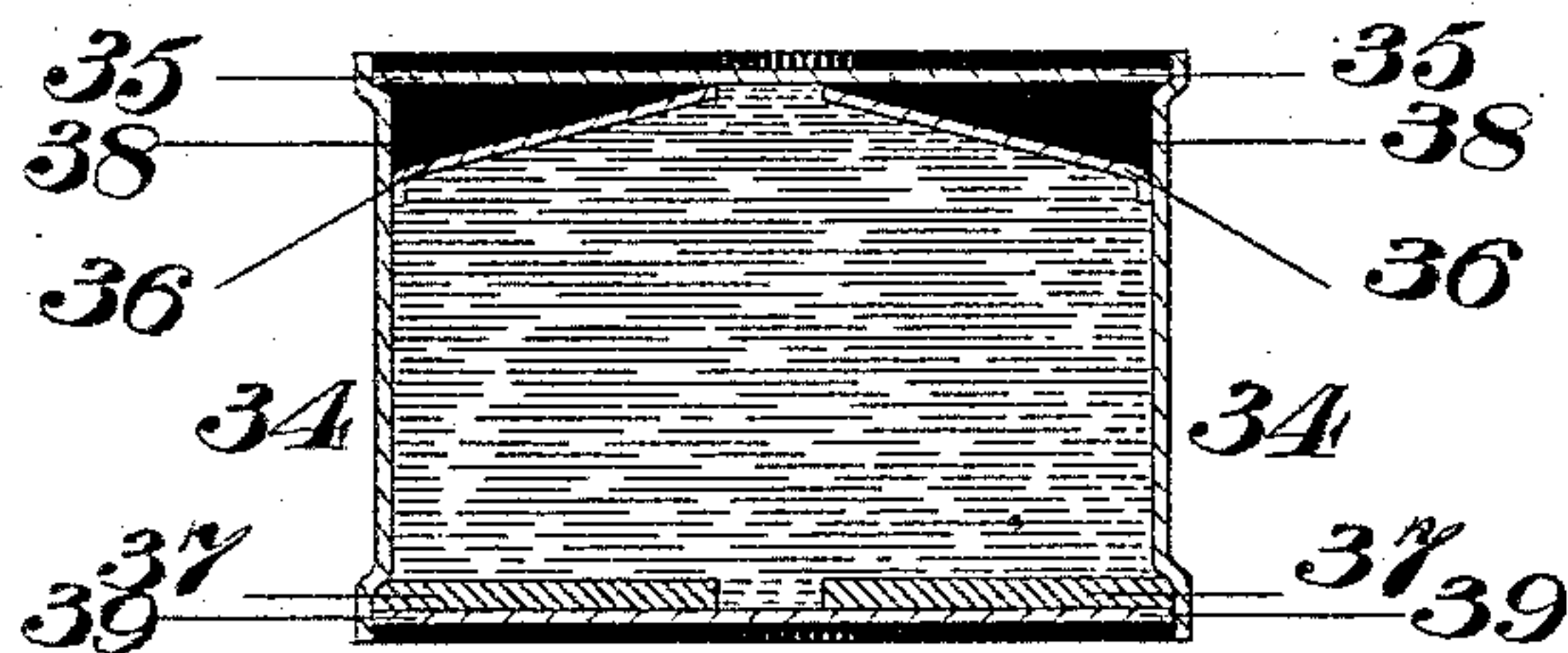
A. H. WALKER.

PROJECTOR FOR SEA OILING SHELLS.

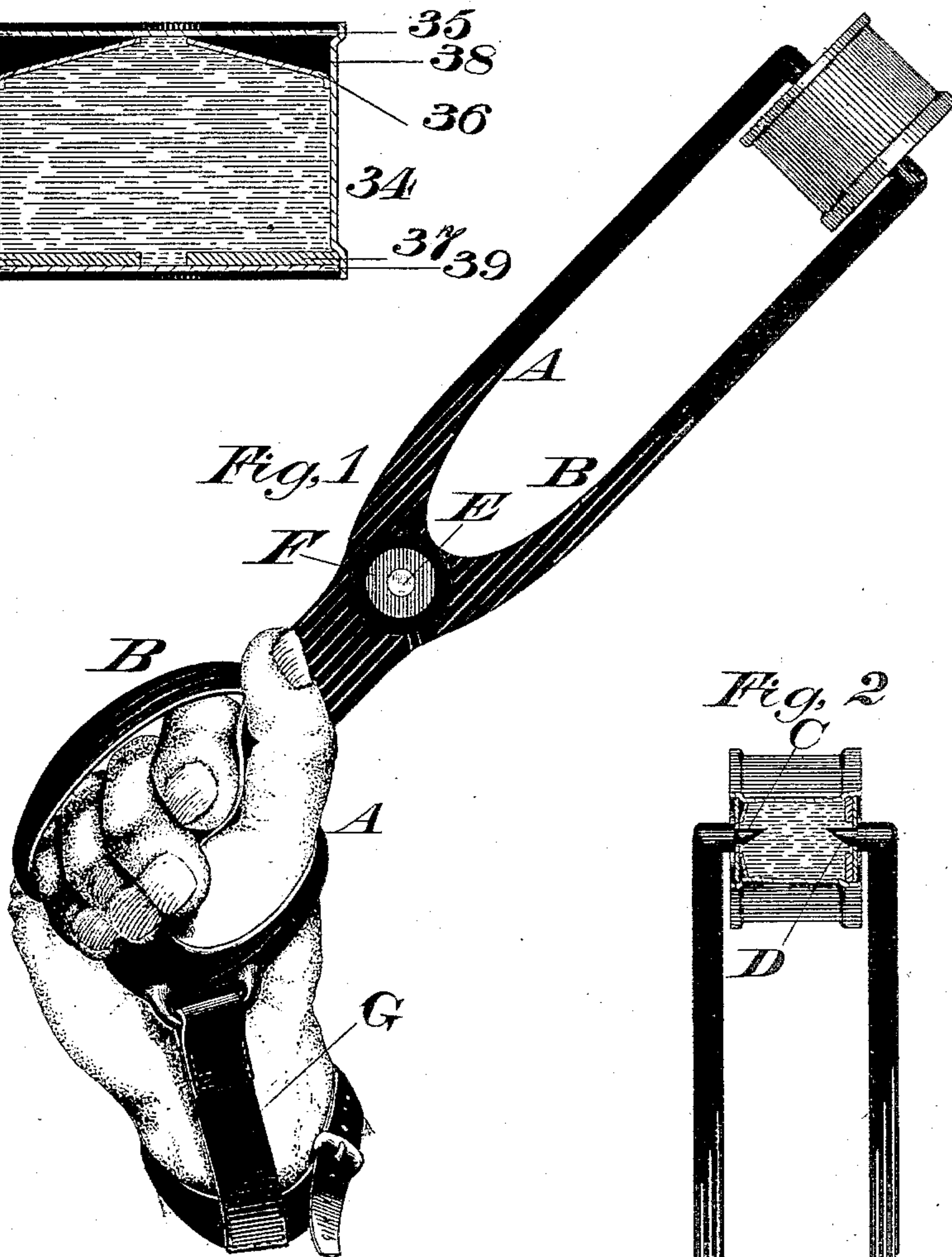
No. 381,732.

Patented Apr. 24, 1888.

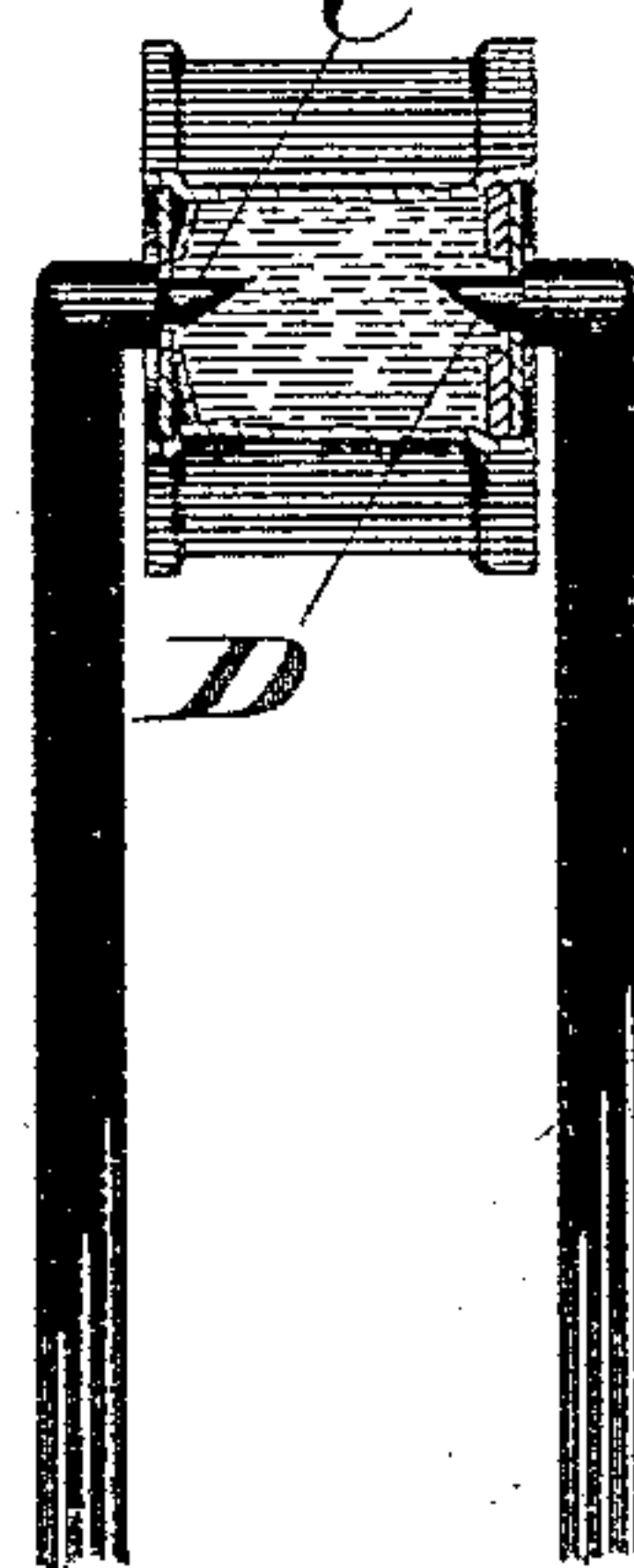
*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. WALKER, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## PROJECTOR FOR SEA-OILING SHELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,732, dated April 24, 1888.

Application filed February 15, 1888. Serial No. 261,101. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. WALKER, of Hartford, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Projector for Sea-Oiling Shells, of which the following description and claim constitute the specification, and which is illustrated by the accompanying sheet of drawings.

This projector is adapted to throw from a ship into the sea such a sea-oiling projectile as that described and claimed in my application, No. 260,024, filed January 7, 1888, for Letters Patent of the United States of America thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view of the projector clasped in the right hand of a sailor and clasping the projectile between its forward ends. Fig. 2 is a view of the upper part of Fig. 1, showing the projectile partly in section, so as to exhibit the manner in which it is held between the forward ends of the projector. Fig. 3 is a cross section of the projector on the plane of the mutual axis of the two parts thereof and looking toward the projectile. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section of the projectile.

The letters A and B indicate the two levers which constitute the principal parts of the projector. Those levers are respectively provided at their forward ends with the inwardly-projecting prongs C and D, and their rear ends are made in the form of the rear ends of the two members of tailors' shears, and they are pivoted together by the bolt E where they cross each other midway of their lengths, and are secured in position by the nut F and a corresponding head on the other end of the bolt. The strap G may be employed, if desired, to guard against the danger of the pro-

jector slipping from the hand of the sailor and flying into the sea.

When the filled projectile of Fig. 3 is to be thrown into the sea, it is impaled between the prongs of the forward ends of the levers A and B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Then the sailor grasps the rear ends of the levers, as shown in Fig. 1, and swings his arm as if he were about to throw a ball, and at the instant that his arm reaches its utmost stretch he opens his hand, so as to separate the rear ends of the levers A and B, and also to separate the forward ends of those levers, and thus to extract the prongs C and D from the openings which they made in the disks 35 and 39, respectively. Thus the projectile is hurled into the sea.

I do not herein claim the projectile which I describe and show, because I do describe and claim that projectile in my application, No. 260,024, filed January 7, 1888, for Letters Patent of the United States of America.

I claim as my invention—

A projector for sea-oiling shells, consisting of the levers A and B, crossing each other midway of their lengths and pivoted together by the bolt E, and having their rear ends made in the form of the rear ends of the two members of tailors' shears, respectively, and provided at their forward ends with the axially-opposite and inwardly-projecting prongs C and D, respectively, all substantially as described.

ALBERT H. WALKER.

Witnesses:

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WM. E. SIMONDS.