

No. 688,882.

Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

R. PARKER.
LIQUID PISTOL.

(Application filed Apr. 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

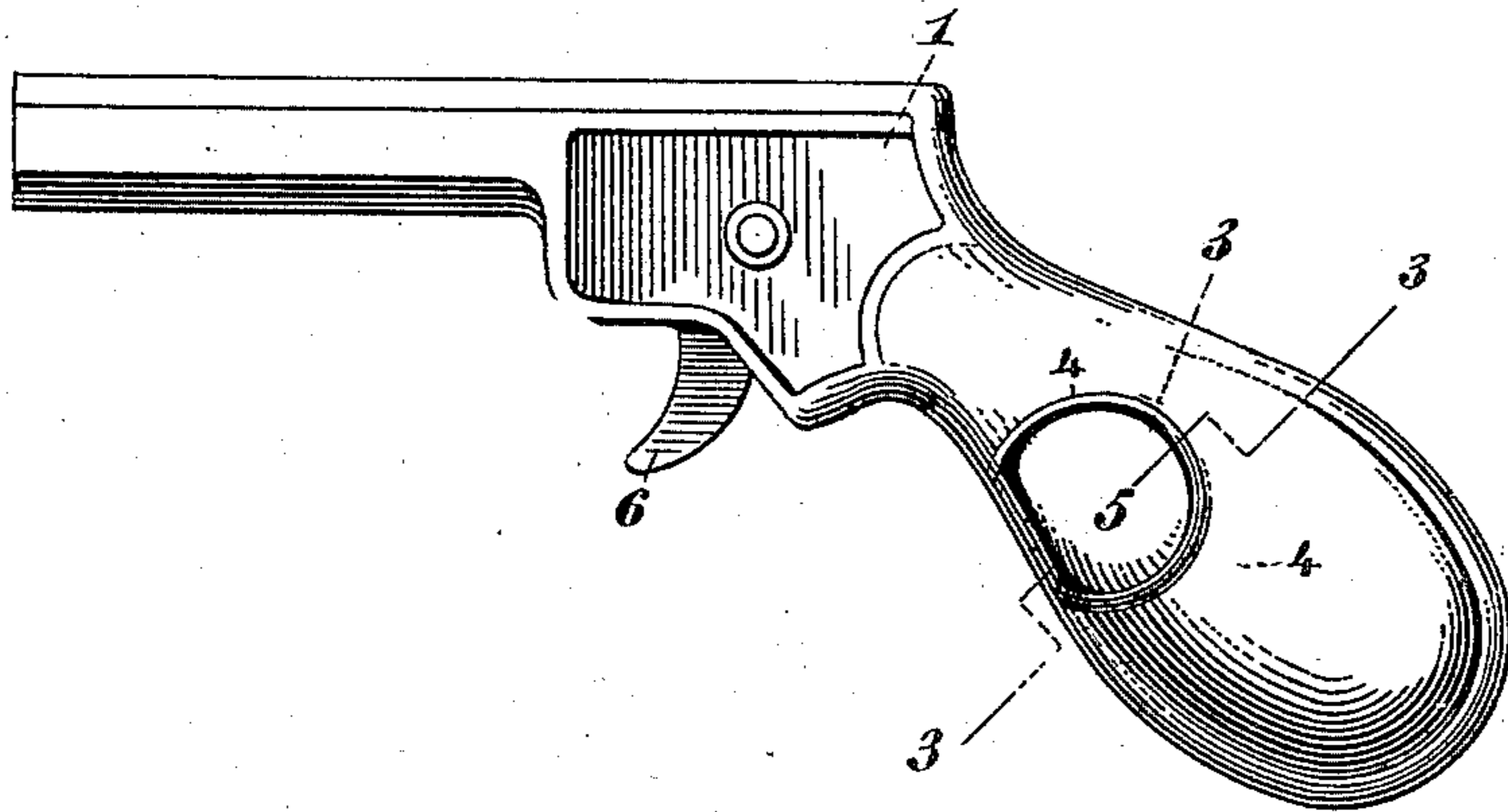


Fig. 2.

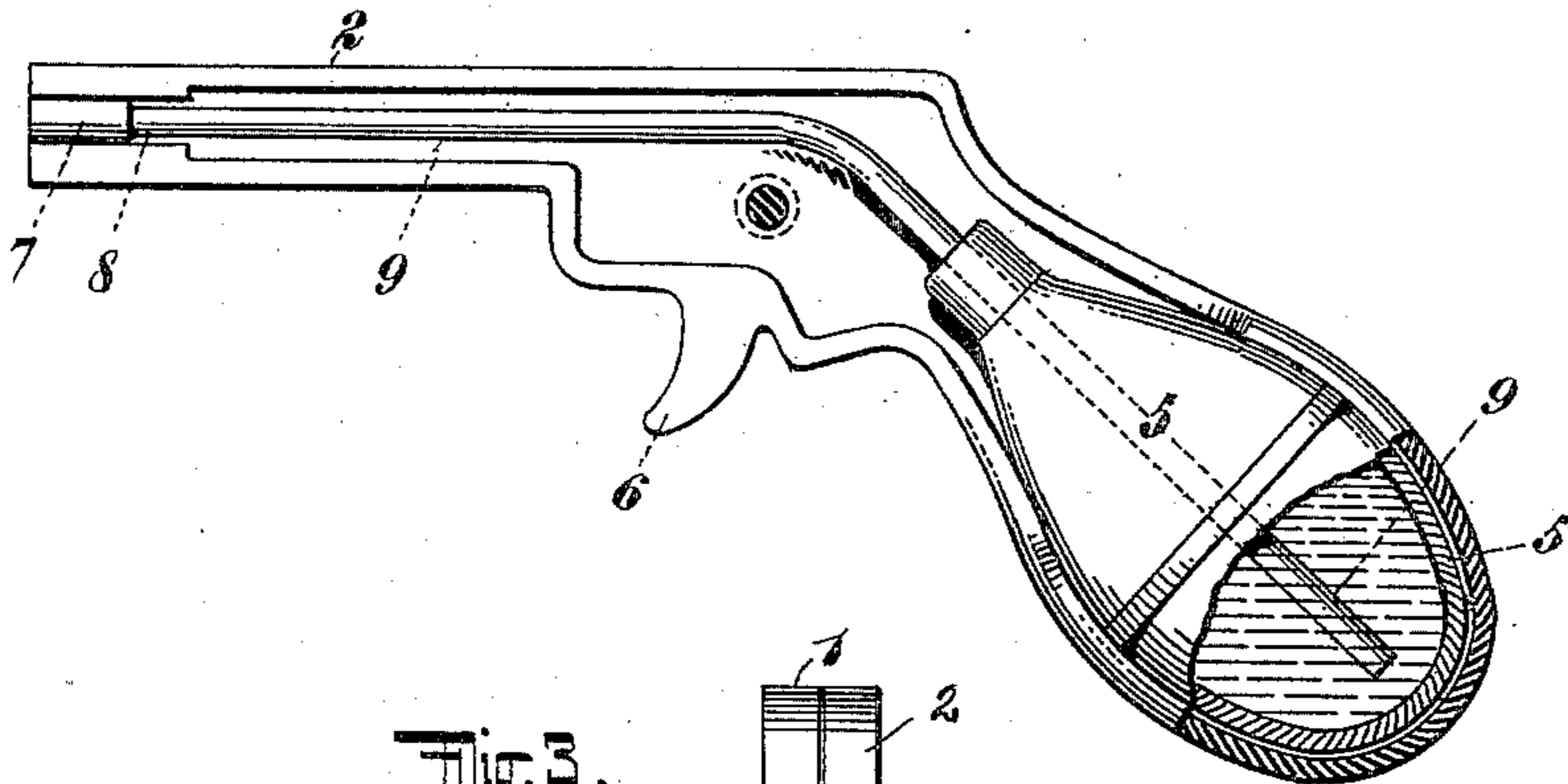
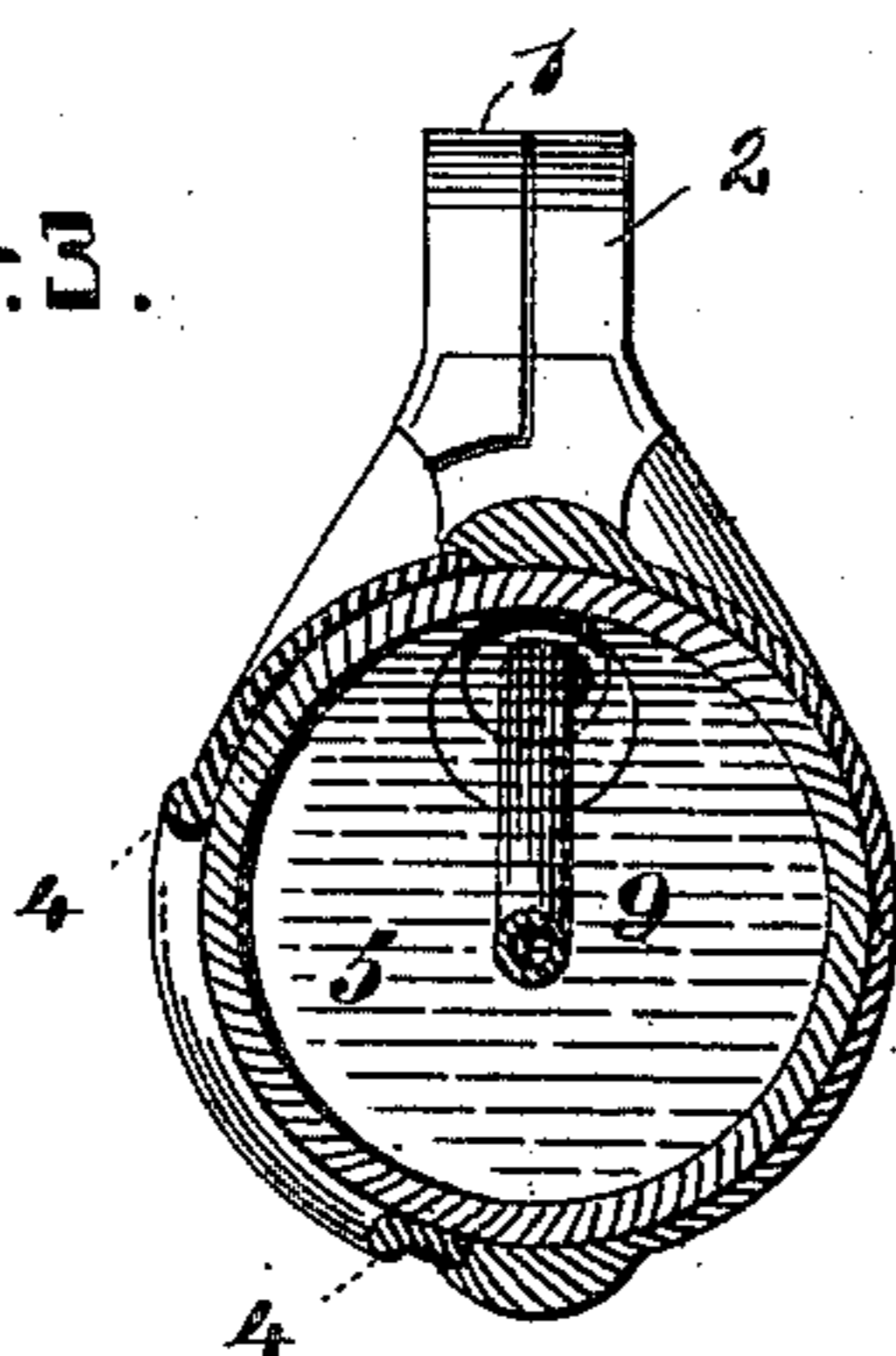


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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LIQUID-PISTOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,882, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed April 4, 1901. Serial No. 54,273. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUSSELL PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Liquid-Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to liquid-pistols, and has for its object to produce a gun or pistol which will be simple in construction, which will not be liable to leak or discharge its contents accidentally, which may be readily carried in the pocket without danger, and which may be refilled without difficulty.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated a pistol embodying my invention, which pistol is shown by way of example as one form in which my invention may be embodied.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the pistol, showing the exterior thereof. Fig. 2 shows one-half of the pistol with the bulb in place. This view is broken away to clearly show the tube and bulb construction, and Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The metallic portion of the pistol shown in the drawings is made in two parts 1 and 2. Each of these parts is recessed at the lock and barrel portion and the grip is made in the form of a casing. The portion of the grip forming part of the part 1 of the pistol is preferably an entire casing, and the portion of the grip constituting part of the part or section 2 of the pistol is apertured at 3 to form a finger-hole. The edges 4 of this finger-hole are preferably rounded or curled to bear upon the bulb 5, which is located in the grip or butt of the pistol. A dummy trigger 6 is preferably provided integral with one or both of the halves 1 2 of the metallic parts of the pistol. Each of these metallic parts is preferably provided with a guide-channel 7 for the delivery end 8 of the discharge-tube 9. This discharge-tube 9 extends through the chamber formed between the recessed metallic halves of the pistol and enters the bulb 5 and extends almost to the bottom thereof, thus facilitating the loading of the pistol, as will be described.

It will be observed that the finger-aperture 3 is so combined with the trigger that when the thumb is placed upon the top of the grip and the index-finger on the trigger the second

or middle finger can readily be pressed against the surface of the bulb 5, which is under the aperture 3, and the pistol readily discharged. It is of course obvious that the finger-aperture may be placed upon either or both sides of the grip to accommodate a person who employs either hand.

It is believed that the operation of discharging the pistol will be obvious from the foregoing description.

In filling the pistol the muzzle is inserted into the liquid to be employed and a series of slight compressions administered to the bulb. After each compression the bulb is released and a small quantity of the liquid will flow into the bulb through the tube 9. In filling the pistol it is preferable to hold the muzzle substantially vertical, and as the liquid enters the bulb it will flow to the lowest portion thereof and the displaced air will pass out of the bulb through the delivery-tube. It will be observed that the grip being a rigid metallic casing except where it is cut away at the finger hole or holes there will be no liability of compressing the bulb except it be intentionally done by pressing the bulb with the finger.

The pistol may be laid in any position without leaking and without danger of being accidentally discharged, as the exposed surface of the bulb 5 is abundantly protected from accidental pressure by the rounded or curled edge 4 of the casing of the grip of the pistol. The metallic parts of the pistol may be either stamped or cast. In the present state of manufacture I prefer to stamp out the parts and unite them by screws or rivets.

It will be understood that the improvements herein described are applicable to other structures besides pistols, and in employing the term "pistol" I do not mean to limit myself to pistols.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a liquid-pistol, the combination of a delivery-tube, a bulb and a grip or stock enveloping the said bulb, said grip or stock surrounding the said bulb and protecting the same from accidental pressure, and a finger-hole adapted for the insertion of a finger to intentionally discharge the apparatus.

2. A liquid-pistol, comprising a bulb and delivery-tube and a protective casing entirely enveloping the said bulb with the exception of a finger-aperture adapted for the reception
5 of a finger to intentionally discharge the apparatus.

3. A liquid-pistol, comprising a bulb, a protecting-casing inclosing said bulb and provided with an aperture through which
10 means for pressing the bulb may be inserted, and a delivery-tube.

4. In a liquid-pistol, the combination of a two-part pistol-tube, comprising a plurality of half-casings comprised in part by a rigid trigger and a finger-aperture in one of the said
15 casings in the rear of the rigid trigger and adapted to be pressed by the middle finger of the hand of the user.

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Witnesses:

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