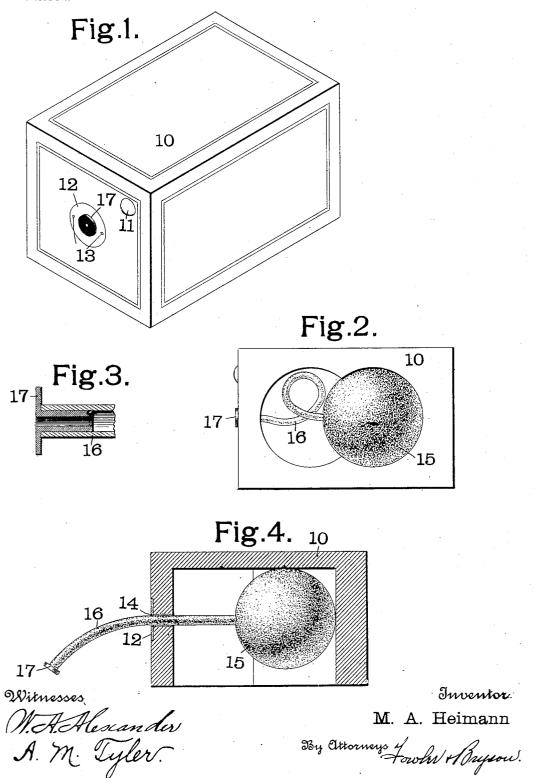
M. A. HEIMANN. SQUIRT GUN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS A. HEIMANN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SQUIRT-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,853, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed June 22, 1903. Serial No. 162,520. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Morris A. Heimann, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, 5 have invented a certain new and useful Squirt-Gun, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates more particularly to a squirt-gun for ejecting liquids, fine powders, &c., which has the external appearance of a photographic camera; and it consists mainly in providing suitable means for filling the reservoir of the squirt-gun and in so disposing the elastic bulb of the squirt-gun in the cameralike casing that its presence will be concealed from others and its operation at the same time made easy.

In the drawings forming part of this application, and in which like characters of reference refer to similar parts in the different views, Figure 1 is an isometric projection of the exterior of the squirt-gun casing. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same, showing the squirt-gun in position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a detail; and Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the casing, showing the squirt-gun in the position in which it is adapted to be filled.

10 indicates a casing of wood or other suitable material, the exterior of which is so covered and ornamented as to resemble a small hand-camera of the usual type.

11 is a tack driven into the corner of the casing at one end to represent a push-button, and 12 is an annular piece of metal secured by two tacks 13 to represent the shutter of the camera. The metallic piece 12 surrounds an opening 14 in the end of the casing. The casing is preferably made of a single block of wood which is hollowed out by boring into it with an auger from the bottom, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4, the two auger-bores intersecting each other, as there shown.

A hollow rubber bulb 15 is inserted into one of these auger-bores and is of such size as to fit snugly therein and be held by its own 5° resiliency when the casing is so turned that the open side is downward.

16 is a rubber tube connecting the interior of the bulb 15 with the exterior of the casing by means of the opening 14 in the end of the 55 casing. This tube is considerably longer than is necessary to reach from the bulb to the exterior of the casing and is normally coiled within the casing 10, as shown in Fig. 2. The external end of the tube 16 carries a flanged 60 bushing 17, which acts as a stop to limit the inward movement of the tube 16. The tube 16 may be drawn outward, as indicated in Fig. 4, when it is desired to fill the bulb 15. This allows the bulb 15 to be filled without bring- 65 ing the casing 10 into contact with the liquid or other substance with which it is desired to fill the bulb. After the bulb has been filled the tube 16 is retracted, as shown in Fig. 2, and the device is ready to expel the substance 70 with which the bulb 15 has been filled. This is done by holding the casing with its open side downward and pressing upon the bulb 15 with the fingers, which are inserted through the open bottom.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with a casing provided with an opening, of a reservoir in said casing, 80 an extensible flexible conduit entering said reservoir and passing through said opening, and means for limiting the movement of said conduit.

2. The combination with a casing, of a squirtgun in said casing, a conduit leading from said squirt-gun to the exterior of said casing, said conduit being extensible beyond the exterior of said casing, and a stop for limiting the inward movement of said conduit.

3. The combination with a casing, provided with an open-bottom chamber, of a collapsible reservoir retained in said chamber by its resiliency, a flexible tube leading from said reservoir to a discharge-orifice, and an auxil- 95 iary chamber for receiving the slack of said tube.

4. The combination with a block or casing

provided with two intersecting cylindrical open-bottom chambers, of a collapsible reservoir held in one of said chambers by its resiliency, and a flexible tube extending from 5 said reservoir to a discharge-orifice and adapted to have its slack coiled in the other of said

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

MORRIS A. HEIMANN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

John W. Judlin, Claude Franse.