

And for kids, nothing is better than spraying each other with a Super Soaker. I know my kids love getting together with their friends, splitting up into teams, and having a Super Soaker war. They love that they can socialize and have a great time, and I love that they can get some exercise and get away from screen time.

BY Rob Lammle October 13, For generations, kids spent their summers chasing each other around the backyard with simple water pistols that barely shot more than a few feet. But squirt guns got a major upgrade in the s when the Super Soaker was introduced by Larami Toys. Come along as we get drenched in the wet and wild story of the Super Soaker. In , NASA engineer and spare-time inventor Lonnie Johnson was working on his latest creation – a cooling pump that used water instead of Freon. He had a custom nozzle hooked up to his bathroom sink, and when he turned the water on, it fired a stream across the room. To fire the gun, you pumped air into the pressure chamber with an external piston, then pushed a release valve, allowing some of the compressed air to escape, which expelled the water down the barrel. His six-year old daughter and her friends loved it, so Johnson started to look for a company to produce it. Johnson first approached Daisy, famous for their BB guns, in , and they were interested. However, the project never really got off the ground, so he decided to try his luck with LJM Toys, whose Entertech brand of battery-operated water guns were popular at the time. At the time, toy guns looked almost exactly like their real-world counterparts, except they were made out of plastic. Additionally, criminals were using toy guns in crimes because they were simple to get and could easily fool a terrified victim. This created a deluge of political debate that eventually led to regulations requiring all toy guns either have a bright orange barrel or feature an unrealistic color scheme. By , Entertech was gone, leaving Johnson on his own once again. The time spent with Entertech was not wasted, though. However, with very little advertising, the Power Drencher saw very few sales. Sales skyrocketed to 2 million guns in alone. Then one of the participants started using a real gun instead. Miles was tragically caught in the very real crossfire and killed. Then, only a few days later, two young men were wounded in New York City after one of them accidentally shot a Super Soaker at a passerby who also retaliated with a real gun. Around the same time, a Boston woman and her 4-year-old son received minor burns when someone in a passing car sprayed them using a Super Soaker filled with bleach. A similar drive-by bleach shooting occurred in Inglewood, California when a school bus driver was hit in the face while he was behind the wheel. Thankfully the bus was empty and he was able to pull over before anyone else was injured. By the end of June, parents and politicians were calling for a ban on Super Soakers. The controversy made them the must-have toy in Beantown. Throughout the summer, the controversy flared, but Larami spokespeople deflected the concerns by insisting the guns were safe when used as directed. They also fired back that maybe politicians concerned about water gun control should spend their time focusing on real gun control instead. Of course, by the following summer, the controversy had fizzled and Super Soakers were just as popular as ever. Celebrity Soakers It should come as no surprise that someone who called his home Neverland Ranch was a huge fan of Super Soakers. This new line had a separate compression chamber that contained a thick-walled rubber balloon. Whenever a user pumped up the gun, water filled the balloon, which stayed under pressure until it was released on some poor, unsuspecting kid. The crowning achievement of the line was the CPS Mark 1 – perhaps the most powerful water gun ever made by a toy company. Once the trigger was pulled, this liter shot out of the gun in about one second, dousing the target before they could react. The stream was so powerful that the shooter could actually feel the gun recoil. With that much water being shot out under pressure, there were some reports of injuries by those unlucky enough to be on the receiving end of a CPS blast. Some complained of stinging skin, others got bruises, and there were reports of blurred vision and dizziness after getting shot in the head. The new design was still pretty powerful, though, so even it was slowly phased out and replaced with weaker guns. What Were They Thinking? There have been a lot of popular Super Soakers over the years, but one model from was well known for all the wrong reasons. As you can imagine, the commercial became an instant YouTube sensation, the parody product reviews on Amazon. Toy maker Hasbro absorbed Larami in , but they continue to crank out new Super Soakers every year under

the Nerf product line. Since their introduction over 20 years ago, there have been approximately Super Soaker models released, giving kids and adults alike a variety of ways to wage watery warfare.

Chapter 2 : The Wet and Wild History of the Super Soaker | Mental Floss

Bdwing Super Soaker Water Gun For Kids and Adults, Super Ice Cubes Squirt Large Capacity Pressure Spray Soaker Blaster Gun Water Fighting Toy 1 set Blue.

History[edit] In , Air Force and NASA engineer Lonnie Johnson conceived of the idea of a pressurized water gun after shooting a powerful stream of water in his bathroom while performing experiments for a new type of refrigeration system. Several months later he built a prototype in his basement. Johnson originally wanted to produce the toy himself, but realized that the costs were out of his reach. He attempted to arrange partnerships with toy companies to bring the product to market, but it was not until that he found success. In , Lonnie Johnson decided to shift his focus from his current scientific career at NASA to the Super Soaker because the Super Soaker could potentially create enough funding for his own research goals. In it achieved commercial success under its new name, Super Soaker. Although this design feature allows them to reload rapidly, piston pumpers tend to have less range and less power than other designs. Air pressure pressurized reservoir [edit] Originally made popular by the Super Soaker 50 , [7] [8] pressurized reservoir systems are still common for small water guns. A water gun using this system is pressurized by air being pumped and compressed into its reservoir. When the trigger is pulled, a valve is opened and the compressed air pushes the water out of the nozzle. Air pressure separate chamber [edit] This is a more powerful air pressure system that was also first introduced by Super Soaker. It is designed so that water is pumped from the reservoir into an empty plastic container. As the water is pumped in, the air sitting inside becomes compressed. When the trigger is pulled, the valve opens and the compressed air forces the water out. Spring-powered[edit] Super Soaker has made a few spring-powered water guns. They first made the Quick Blast in The Quick Blast was a triggerless gun which functioned similarly to piston pumpers, but had a spring-loaded piston inside. The Quick Blast had a firing valve, which automatically opened once a certain pressure was reached. The spring would then push the water out the nozzle. However, it had different styling. While this blaster was spring-powered, this pistol-sized blaster used a system different from the previous two. Its slide was cocked back once. Then the trigger was pulled, firing a short stream of water. Function of this gun is similar to Nerf guns. In , they released the Thunderstorm, which used an electric pump to push water directly out the nozzle. The Lightningstorm, a reproduction of the Thunderstorm with added accessories, and the Electrostorm, a smaller motorized gun. The stretched rubber exerts a constant pressure on the water, giving the blaster a thick and constant stream throughout the entire shot. In most older models, the resulting blast is forceful enough that recoil can be felt. Hasbro has implemented the Constant Pressure System in Super Soaker blasters a number of times since completing the takeover of Larami Corp in While only slightly heavier than the SS20, it holds more than twice the water in its reservoir. While it also came with a significantly smaller water reservoir, the SS40 was a later model of more durable construction and was touted on its accompanying packaging as "the most powerful watergun ever! Known for its impressive range due its novel air pressure system, the SS50 has become a cultural icon. With an enhanced nozzle, rugged construction, and a separate pressure chamber, the SS60 required less pumps to achieve maximum pressure. It came with a weight and tank reservoir double that of most mid-sized models, and was accordingly known for its range and capacity. This model also came with dual full-size water tanks, a large pressure chamber, and multiple, adjustable nozzle settings. It was the first model in the CPS line, which initially included only a single blaster. Today, it is a sought-after and revered soaker by enthusiasts and members of the online community. It remains the most powerful stock water blaster sold in stores in terms of range and soakage, a title it took from the Super Soaker and has held for 21 years running. The CPS has gained a reputation for its size and power, since no other water gun comes close to it in terms of power. The CPS has been criticized for its low field life how long it can last between refills depleting its pressure chamber in only 1 second and only being able to fire 4 or 5 such shots before needing to be refilled, and the large number of pumps that it takes to fully pressurize depending on version. Being the first water gun to ever sport a Constant Pressure System CPS , it began what many refer to as the "third age of water wars" the first beginning upon the release of the Super Soaker 50 in and the second after the Super

Soaker was released in The most powerful blaster of its time and still currently unmatched except by homemade water guns, it sports a 25X water output 1X equals 1. The most visible differences between the two are; The Mk1 has a much longer pressure gauge than the Mk2. The pump handle on some Mk2s has a grey disc with a pin visible. This is absent on the Mk1. Since then, the Water Warriors line has not contained a single Hydro-Power water gun. Xploderz - A toy gun line by The Maya Group that uses water-based pellets.

Chapter 3 : The inventor of the super soaker c. early s : OldSchoolCool

What you will need to make DIY Super Soaker Sponge Balls is in this picture below. I have what's needed with the full recipe displayed in list form towards the bottom of the page. Your kids will have a blast with these.

Updated May 28, at 4: If you were dominated last year because you had a dinky water pistol, you might want to upgrade your blaster to something more formidable. There are tons of great super soakers and other water guns available that have more oomph to them. From big blasters to small, high-powered pistols, there are tons of cool toy guns available to help you be successful in your water warfare. Here are the top 16 best water guns for sale: This pump fire soaker has a targeting scope and blasts water up to 30 feet, and it has 3 separate stream options for firing. It holds 55 ounces of water in the tank, and it has a unique lever-action mechanism for shooting instead of a trigger, and it feels REALLY good to spray your friends with. It has about a 10 foot range, and also features pump action. Sky Rocket Fuze Cyclone Bike Water Blaster All of your friends have a water gun, sure, but how many of them have a water gun attached to their bike? This bike blaster requires 4 AA batteries not included. The water uzi requires four AA batteries. Instead of shooting a stream of luke warm water at your enemies, you can shoot an icy blast that will freeze them to their core, stopping them in their tracks. It has an alien-esque design, with a giant barrel in the back and a handy handle on the top. It holds mL of water and shoots over 20 feet. Why is it one of the best water guns available? The water tank lights up, and each pistol holds four ounces. It shoots over 20 feet away, which is impressive for a pistol of its size. This one has a 36 inch barrel other sizes are available, and it comes in various colors. If you really want to get your use out of it, I highly recommend making a shoulder strap for it, so you can strap it to your back and pull it out when necessary. It fires up to 25 feet away, and each clip holds up to 20 ounces of water considered pretty good for a gun of its size. But what separates it from the rest of the best super soakers on this list is the fact that it has four different shot types which are achieved by rotating the nozzle on the front of the gun. The stock is also removable, so you can change it up according to your preferences and whatever is more comfortable for you. It shoots five streams at once, and is a pump action shotgun-style blaster that not only looks great, but it works great as well. It is a pump-style squirter that has a kid-friendly look to it, with a puppy sticker on the side. The crossbow soaker holds up to 40 fluid ounces and fires up to 38 feet away. Mizumi Shubi Watergun Shield yourself from your foes with the Mizumi Shubi Watergun, which has a uniquely integrated defense-shield. It holds 24 fluid ounces and shoots up to 38 feet, and it uses pump action. The tank is filled at the top, and there are 3 stream options. The last drop of water has the same amount of force as the first.

Product - Water Gun Super Soaker Blaster Outdoor Play Summer Outdoor Toys for Toddlers ;Pool Blaster Party Favors Animals Toys 12Pcs F Clearance Product Image.

Written in part by LGJ. How Ideas are Born The year of began the water weaponry revolution. Lonnie Johnson, a nuclear engineer, first had the idea of making a high performance toy water gun. At the time, he was employed at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena California as a spacecraft systems engineer on the Galileo mission to Jupiter. As a part time inventor, it took eight 8 years before the gun was finally introduced to consumers. However, the motorized blasters did not offer much soaking power and the batteries required to keep these guns working proved to be costly. Image used with permission. The idea behind the Power Drencher was actually derived from some work Lonnie was doing on a heat pump that used water as opposed to freon. He hooked up the model of the pump to his bathroom sink at his home. Click here for more information. Unlike its motorized predecessors, Johnson developed a gun that relied on air pressure and arm pumping for pressurizing the firing chamber. The end result was a water blaster capable of delivering more water farther and faster than any other water gun on the market. Due to his own limited resources at the time, the cost for him to manufacture the blaster was rather steep. It was then that Lonnie decided to seek a licensing arrangement with an existing toy company. During the period from to , Johnson worked with Daisy to get the gun into production, however, Daisy experienced several company reorganizations during this time frame and Johnson found himself repeatedly having to restart the development effort from the beginning with a new Manager of New Products. Although Daisy maintained strong interest in the gun, execution of the product was lacking and a licensing contract was never consummated. Lonnie Johnson pictured with an array of his fulfilled accomplishments. Image not for redistribution. In , Johnson contacted Entertech and arranged a meeting in their California office. During that meeting Johnson presented two products, a water propelled toy airplane and a vibrating machine gun. During the meeting, Johnson inadvertently mentioned in passing that he had a water gun that would out perform their battery-powered guns. The president of Entertech indicated that he liked both the airplane and the machine gun and would like to enter into a contract, but added that he would only enter a deal after he had a chance to see the water gun. Johnson proceeded to construct a new prototype and met with Entertech two 2 weeks later. The Entertech staff was ecstatic over the water gun and could not believe how much better it performed over the battery-powered guns. With growing negative publicity associated with toy guns that looked like real guns See: Larami Uzi review , both Entertech and Larami were facing tough times with their battery-powered water gun lines. Entertech was having severe financial problems and, in , went out of business. With the bankruptcy of Entertech in , Johnson was without a manufacturer again and began to make more improvements to his gun. During the development process, Johnson designed and engineered several prototype improvements to make the gun more manufacturable. It was during this time that he decided to incorporate a blow-molded bottle on the gun as a pressure vessel. The standard process in the toy industry is to use injection molding toy components in two 2 halves and then glue them together. This approach was too unreliable for use in constructing pressure vessels. He also added ornamental details to the design. Johnson asked Larami to assume responsibility for filing patents to protect improvements to the water gun. This allowed the user to refill the primary reservoir at any time since the primary reservoir did not need to be pressurized for the blaster to shoot, because the blaster required fewer pumps in order to build up enough pressure to fire. Super Soakers Through the Years Note: Joe, World Wrestling Federation, etc. For water blaster models after , see: History of the Nerf Super Soaker While Super Soaker made its debut in , improvements to the design and other aspects of water blaster technology did not stop then. Since its first release, numerous new developments technologies have been added to the Super Soaker brand name. Water blaster models released in XP used the same technology as the original series, but featured larger nozzles in order to deliver more water at a quicker rate. A high performance version of this design was reintroduced in spring , now known as the EES Turbine. Water blasters released in However, in , the CPS Constant Pressure System was unleashed, once again changing the face of the water war field. The CPS technology allowed even

more water to be unleashed at a faster rate than the XP-series could. Unlike air pressure based blasters that tended to trickle as their pressure dropped during firing, CPS based blasters suffered virtually no change in pressure due to the nature of the elastic chamber used. As such, virtually all of the water could be dispensed at top pressure and travel the complete firing range. However, the CPS system was not without its faults. Rumor has it that the CPS was removed from the market simply due to its sheer power. Anyone who has experienced a direct blast from a CPS can tell you that the stream packs more punch than most garden hoses. All future models based on the CPS systems appear to have been toned down in order to meet some forms of safety criteria. Also, due to the nature of the firing chamber, several people have reported firing chamber ruptures during use, turning a power blaster into a dribbling mess. After prolonged use, it appears that the rubber in the firing chamber can lose its elasticity and break. Problems aside, the CPS based blasters remain top of the power and range categories. Reservoir and filling technology has also undergone many variations. However, this reservoir design had three major short-comings: From the original designs, Larami experimented for a while with half twist and quarter-twist on reservoirs as seen on blasters such as the XP75 , XP and XP The angle of the bottle opening was altered such that water drained via gravity directly into the pump intake instead of needing to be drawn in by a hose. However, these reservoirs had problems mainly due to the tab construction. The tabs that held the reservoir in place tended to wear quickly after multiple attachments and removals. This proved rather frightening for users of worn down XP75s that use the pressurized reservoir method for firing. Worn out tabs in the XP75 can result in a sudden launch of the reservoir upwards from the blaster, showering the user and launching the reservoir several feet into the air. With some luck, no one will be hit by the reservoir when this occurs. The half and quarter twist reservoirs still took some time to refill as well. These blasters had a simple screw-on cap to seal closed an otherwise fully weapon mounted reservoir. This meant that only the cap needed to be removed to fill the reservoir instead of having to remove the reservoir. However, this also made it impossible for small sinks to be used to fill the reservoir since the entire blaster would need to be positioned properly beneath the water source. Thankfully, most water wars occur where hoses or larger taps are available, making this not such a major issue. The capped-reservoir has become the most prevalent reservoir system currently used. However, unlike the original designs, the caps now include a tether-anchor system to prevent the cap from wandering far from the blaster. With the aid of the Q. The Power Pak relied on an active Q. The blaster part had four nozzle settings and the Pak itself held a good amount of water. Best of all, no pumping was required. Unfortunately, without an active Q. Super Soaker XP This sort of flexibility makes the SC based blasters quite useful on the field. However, the SC based blasters still appear to take second when it comes to sheer-soaking power when compared to the CPS series. While air-pressure based, these blasters feature a modified trigger and pressure chamber system based on a low-pressure head loss approach suggested by Johnson to allow these water blasters to fire farther than their predecessors. However, also saw the disappearance of Larami Ltd. Thankfully, the electronic component is not necessary for the blaster to function as a water blaster. As well, the electronic "enhancement" can also be turned off by toggling the switch to the off position. Instead of just making water blasters, Hasbro was now launching the SoakerTag tm concept with a matching line of SoakerTag Super Soakers alongside. SoakerTags, themselves, are small body target devices that, when hit with a direct stream of water, will be blasted off. This device allows one to objectively determine whether a player is to be eliminated from a game or not as opposed to just soaking until everyone is dripping. The SoakerTag line of blasters, themselves, employed air-pressure or piston-pressure to power their streams. These blasters were known as the Liquidator air , the Hydroblade air , the Vaporizer piston , the Helix piston , and the Triple Aggressor air. For small kids, Super Soaker released the Aqua Squirts line featuring small boat-shaped soakers with detachable figures atop of them. Soaker styling appeared more back-to-business when compared to some of the models in and As well, the SoakerTag Elite series included new soaker designs that used CPS-technology, something that had not been seen since the release of the CPS back in As well, a new backpack soaker, the Aquapack Devastator , was introduced to the new generation of soaker-philes. Perhaps the most notable of the Super Soaker releases is the Flash Flood. The end result is a mid-sized water blaster capable of producing either streams or a riot-type blast simple by using the appropriate trigger. As both nozzles shared the same pressure chamber, one did not need to worry that

some water could only be used for one type of attack and not the other. The notable feature of Max-Infusion capable blasters is that they could have an optional backpack or hip-pack water reservoir attached to increase overall capacity. In order to allow for the hose to attach, the Quick Fill caps were threaded in reverse and slightly enlarged to accommodate the hose connection. While this made unscrewing reservoir caps counter-intuitive, the fact that reservoirs could be refilled without needing to remove the cap as well as allowing for the attachment of a reservoir expansion helped compensate for this peculiarity. Additionally, the Helix and Vaporizer were re-released with no internal changes, but with Max-Infusion caps.

Chapter 5 : Best Super Soaker Water Guns - MyTop10BestSellers

This ounce water backpack, which was introduced in , saw its genesis in 's Super Soaker CPS , the first Super Soaker backpack based on soft fabric and a bladder. Super Soaker CPS , the first Super Soaker backpack.

Back in the mids, when the internet was young and water warfare was a much more common occurrence during the spring and summer months, there really was one and only one world-rekknowned brand of water blaster: Possessing a model of Super Soaker pretty much ensured that you were packing the biggest and best water blaster that money could buy; your opponents had better hoped they, too, were wielding Super Soaker water blasters, otherwise they would feel the difference, ending up punished by being on the receiving side of blast after blast of cool, crisp water. Year after year, consumers found themselves seeing a continued improvement both in terms of performance and capacity as well as overall quality and strength of the water blaster design. Well-admired blasters from the Super Soaker XP to the legendary Super Soaker CPS to the solid, lighter, yet powerful form seen in the Super Soaker CPS proved time and time again that the Super Soaker brand well deserved of its name and those wielding these blasters could, indeed, give their opponents a "super soaking"! Water blaster models like the Super Soaker XP However, these aberrations were still accepted to some degree as experiments and, with so many other solidly performing models on the market, few really worried much as the rest of the blasters available seemed to keep getting better. Things, unfortunately, did not continue that way. By the year , the maximum power for stock water blasters appeared to have been achieved. What people found out in was that though the Super Soaker line now featured the largest beast of a water blaster, the Super Soaker Monster XL , which was bigger and meaner-looking than anything it had made previously even being featured in the Guinness Book of World Records , this monstrous water blaster seemed to lack the punch that older CPS-named models possessed. However, this was only the beginning of the tipping point. For those less familiar with the technology different, early Super Soaker models used air pressure to provide the power needed to produce the constant water streams the various water blaster models could produce. Constant pressure system CPS technology, unlike air pressure systems, uses rubber chambers that expand when filled with water; the stretched chamber provides the pressure to push water out of the nozzles. Not only does this eliminate the misting shot problem, but unlike the air pressure systems, the pressure applied to the stream in a CPS blaster remains fairly constant throughout the duration of the shot, resulting in significantly better stream performance. As most CPS-based blasters featured larger diameter tubing, good sizes pressure chambers, and plenty of reservoir space, the overall package made CPS-based blasters perform significantly better than any air-pressure-based water blaster. To many water blaster enthusiasts, the CPS technology represents the current pinnacle of stock water blaster performance. Sadly, this has not yet since been repeated. Given how readily companies were sued over other questionable uses of otherwise safe products, this may have played a part into the decision to apparently scale back the top level of power for future Super Soaker water blasters. After , no new CPS-based blasters appeared for 3 more years. At the time, for those that knew, the acquisition appeared to be a great thing in that the Super Soaker design continued to evolve and improve, but could then leverage Hasbro Inc. Blasters in no longer featured the familiar Larami logo, instead being replaced by the Hasbro Inc. Water Warriors Line History for more info ; a company created by many of the former employees of Larami Corp. Of course, changing who heads up the design team for a product line is not always a bad thing, but time would tell. The largest blaster of , the Super Soaker Triple Aggressor , was met with less-than-thrilling reviews for its bulky size yet mediocre performance and gimmicky features. The Super Soaker Flash Flood was the first blaster in roughly 3 years that featured CPS-tech and provided a widely regarded "Flood" nozzle that proved great for close-range drenching. Those familiar with the CPS lines of and were less impressed, but did give these blasters credit where due, hoping their release signified the return of more CPS-class blasters. Unfortunately, the Super Soaker Hydro Blitz performed much worse than what its internals should have allowed it to. On top of that, the overall blaster design is poorly balanced with a top-handle-based pumping mechanism that is awkward to use and rear-positioned trigger which is ill-positioned for such a heavy water blaster. There just was no good way to

use this blaster without feeling rather awkward; even carrying it without pumping or shooting was uncomfortable. After , there was another lull in the appearance of CPS-tech-based water blasters. No New Air-Pressure-Based Blasters - The End of "Super Soaker" marked the first year that the Super Soaker line had no new products that made use of the pressurized air technology that made them so successful in the first place. There also were no new CPS-based blasters released, instead having only one pump-action and one spring-based pump-action blaster appearing, neither of which were particularly potent in terms of water power. As a tribute to the original Super Soaker 50 , the Super Soaker 50 - 20th Anniversary Edition featured a fixed reservoir with a screw cap as opposed to the removable bottle-type reservoir found on the original. While structurally stronger, performance is similar and many wondered what happened to all the improvements that had occurred over the previous 20 years. Had the line finally come full-circle? Borrowing heavily from the stylistic elements found in Nerf dart guns, the new Nerf Super Soaker line brought a more technical, serious look to the water blaster line. While looking great, the performance of these newest water blaster models left much to be desired. The only pressurized blaster in the new line was the pistol-sized Nerf Super Soaker Hydro Fury while the larger Nerf Super Soaker Shot Blast performed more-or-less like a semi-delayed pump-action water blaster and could not provide the drenching capabilities as seen in older Super Soaker models. In , Hasbro Inc. In fact, it turned out that the Super Soaker Flash Flood has better stats overall than the Nerf Super Soaker Hydro Cannon despite being much more compact and easier to use. High Tide in some countries. This is particularly ironic as it was the original Super Soaker which spelled the end of the reign of the motorized water blaster in the early s. It even still required 4 AA batteries to power the motor, akin to the Entertech water guns from the s. The line of Nerf Super Soaker blasters merely poured more salt into the wound. Not only were no new pressurized water blasters added to the line, but two more motorized water blasters Nerf Super Soaker Lightningstorm and Nerf Super Soaker Electrostorm were added as well as a small pump-action water blaster, the Nerf Super Soaker Micro Burst. The Nerf Super Soaker Lightningstorm proved to be merely the Nerf Super Soaker Thunderstorm with a shoulder stock, shield, and larger reservoir tacked on while the small Nerf Super Soaker Electrostorm offered less capacity and output, through still requiring 4 AA batteries to work. The line of Nerf Super Soaker blasters appears to continue the trend of sacrificing performance for styling. While some advances have been made with respect to water capacity issues, Nerf Super Soaker average blaster performance is a far cry from the golden years in the late s. The newest models in the Nerf Super Soaker line-up appears comprised of pump-action-based water blasters and one, small pistol-sized spring-loaded water blaster. Initial tests with the new Nerf Super Soaker Arctic Shock also highlight some problems with the use of the clip system combined with pump-action blasters review coming soon. Diving into water blaster statistics Part 5 â€” Soaking through the Years for an objective look at water blaster trends over the years. Water blasters generally need to be bigger than foam dart blasters for the simple fact that water is heavier and more difficult to push than darts. The typical Nerf foam dart weighs in just around 1g. As Nerf dart guns and Nerf Super Soakers use rather different forms of ammunition, the blasters which do so should be made optimally to yield the best performance for their respective form of ammo. The Nerf Super Soaker blaster could definitely be made in the same spirit and general styling of the overall Nerf line, but be more substantial in order to house the parts necessary to create a good performing water blaster, namely larger pressure chambers, reservoirs, larger diameter tubing, etc. On top of this, while motorized water blasters can remain part of the line, Nerf Super Soakers should make use of the technology and patents they are sitting on, namely for air pressure and CPS-tech-based water blasters. The recipe for more potent water blasters is available; it is now a matter of getting them to again make use of technologies that made "Super Soaker" a household name.

Chapter 6 : 16 Best Water Guns: The Ultimate List () | www.nxgvision.com

Stream Water Gun Super Soaker Blaster Children Kids Toy Pump. Stream Water Gun Super Soaker Blaste. 1 x Water Gun Toy. - When placed underwater, pull the top handle to fill with water, and shoot water when pushed.

Chapter 7 : Super Soaker for sale | eBay

Nerf Water Gun Super Soaker MICROBURST Stealth Soak up to 20 ft Pump to Fire Toy Brand New Â· NERF Â· Super Soaker out of 5 stars - Nerf Water Gun Super Soaker MICROBURST Stealth Soak up to 20 ft Pump to Fire Toy.

Chapter 8 : Super Soaker - Wikipedia

Drench the competition with a massive blast of water from the Nerf Super Soaker Soakzooka water blaster! Battlers can keep pouring it on with this water blaster that holds a huge 55 fluid ounces (liters).