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LIGHT ATTACHMENT FOR FIREARMS

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LIGHT ATTACHMENT FOR FIREARMS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—6.41)

This invention relates to an electric attachment for firearms, and is especially designed for revolvers, pistols and the like.

The principal object of this invention is to provide an electric light carried underneath the barrel of a gun in order to radiate light in the direction in which the gun is pointed.

A further object is to provide an electric light unit which may be easily and quickly detached from the gun without the manipulating of screws, bolts, clamps, etc.

A further object of the invention is to provide an electric circuit carried in the gun and around the trigger guard of the gun.

A further object is to provide a switch in said electric circuit in order that the light may be switched on or off as desired.

A still further object is to provide electrical connections for electric wires leading from a battery which is preferably carried on the person using the gun.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a revolver and electric attachment with parts broken away.

Figure 2 is a cross section taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged cross section of the electric light unit.

Figure 4 shows a plan view of the butt end of the revolver.

Referring to the drawing in detail 1 represents a gun barrel having secured thereto a detachable electric light unit which consists of a metal casing 2 and which is provided with a pair of attaching prongs 3. These prongs 3 extend backwardly and fit into a pair of prong sockets 4 which are positioned underneath the barrel 1.

By referring to Figures 2 and 3 it will be seen that the electric unit comprises not only the metal casing 2 but also a lens 5 carried at an outer end 6 of the metal casing 2. The other end 7 of the metal casing carries an insulation base member 8 having a central opening 9 for the reception of an electric wire 10. The inner end of this insulation base member 8 carries metal contact wings 11 which form a contact with the inner wall of the metal casing 2 through the prongs 3 and with an electric light base 12 carrying an electric bulb 13. It will also be seen that the electric wire 10 is attached to an electric plug 14.

By referring to Figure 1 it will be seen that there is provided an insulated butt member 15 carrying electric wires 16. These wires are secured by means of screws 17. This insulated butt member 15 is formed so as to telescope a lower end of the revolver grip at a point 18. It will be seen that as the screws 17 come in contact with contactors 18, which are held upon an insulated plate 20, the electric circuit is set up through an electric wire 21 and through the steel body of the revolver due to an elongated screw 22 which passes through the insulated plate 20 and into the steel frame of the revolver at a point 23. It will be seen that the electric wire 21 is carried to a switch 24 where it continues through the switch and around a trigger guard 25 to a socket 25 26 into which fits the electric plug 14. When the switch 24 is turned on the electric circuit is completed and the light is on.

By referring to Figure 3 it will be seen that the electric bulb 13 may be adjusted in relation to the lens 5 by loosening a set screw 27 and sliding the insulation base member 8 thereby moving the set screw in a slot 28 formed in the wall of the metal casing 2. It is understood that if desired, multiple lenses may be used.

In a device of the class described comprising a gun in combination with a detachable electric light unit carried underneath barrel of said gun, a pair of prong sockets formed underneath the barrel of said gun, a pair of prongs extending backwardly formed on said electric light unit for the purpose of holding the electric light unit in a parallel position to the gun when the prongs are projected into the prong sockets, an electric socket formed on said gun, an electric plug carried on said electric light unit adapted to be projected into said electric socket simultaneously with the engagement of said prongs and prong sockets to connect the light with a source of current.

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