March 24, 1925. 1,530,877

W. M. BAER

PISTOL

Filed Sept. 10, 1924

Fig. 1.

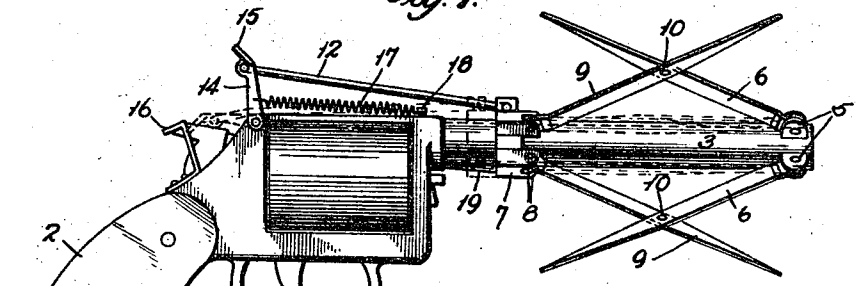
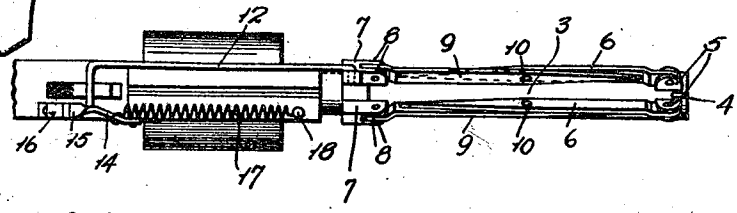


Fig. 2.



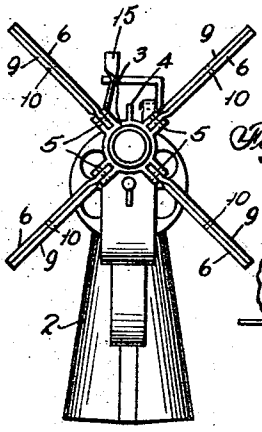


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

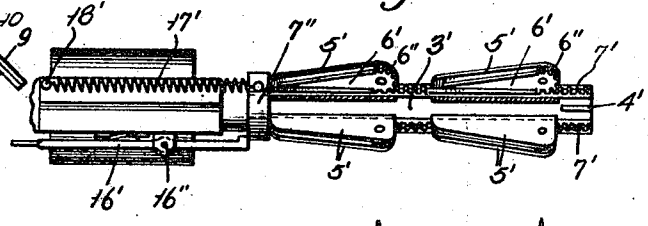


Fig. 4.

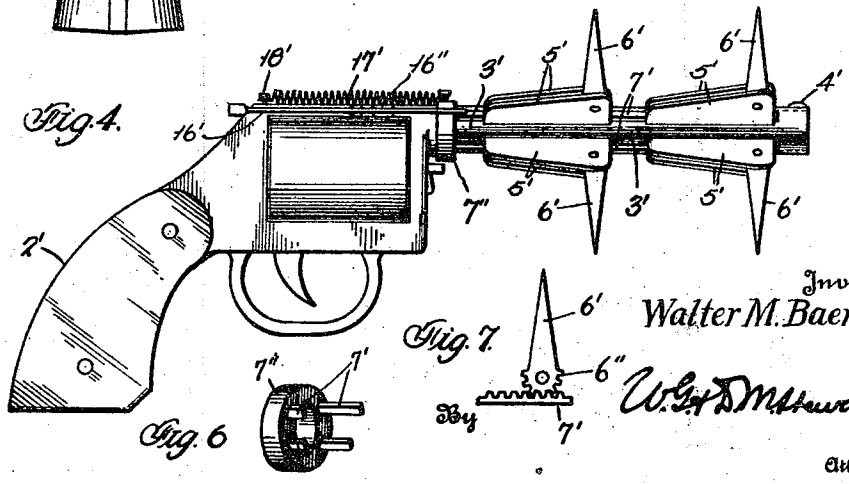


Fig. 6

Fig. 7.

Inventor

Walter M. Baer

By W. G. & D. M. Stewart

Attorneys

Patented Mar. 24, 1925. 1,530,877

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER M. BAER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

PISTOL.

Application filed September 10, 1924. Serial No. 736,834.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER M. BAER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pistols, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a firearm with means which will penetrate the flesh and cause one who is attempting to wrest the firearm from the user to quickly release his grasp; and the invention is particularly useful in preventing the firearm of an officer of the law from being forced from his and turned upon him.

With this and other objects in view as will be hereinafter more fully brought out, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views in which:—

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of one form of the invention,

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof,

Fig. 3 is an end view in elevation thereof,

Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of another form of the invention,

Fig. 5 is a top plan view thereof, and

Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views.

In the drawing, reference numeral 2 designates a firearm, such as a revolver, though it may be another type of firearm, and over its barrel is placed a tube 3 which is provided with a sight 4 to replace the sight of the firearm itself which, in the case of a used firearm, was removed to permit the application of said tube. At spaced points about its periphery, said tube 3 is formed with pairs of ears 5 and between the ears of each pair are pivoted flesh penetrating blades 6. Slidable on said tube 3 is an annulus or runner 7 also having at spaced points pairs of ears 8 coinciding with the ears 5, and pivoted between the ears 8 of each pair are flesh penetrating blades 9. The blades 9 are pivoted near their centers to the central portions of the blades 6, and a link 12 connects the runner 7 with a lever 14 which has a trigger engaging portion 15 for engagement with a notch in a trigger 16. The trigger is attached to the firearm at a suitable point and when moved rearwardly releases the lever 14, permitting a coil spring 17, which is attached at one end to a pin 18 and at its other end to said lever 14, to move the lever forwardly, causing the link 12 to push the runner forwardly to project the blades 6 and 9. An umbrella spring 19 locks the runner in its forward position with the blades projected.

The trigger 16 may be pulled rearwardly to release the lever 14 by the thumb of the user, or, in some cases, may be displaced by the hand of one who is trying to wrest the firearm from the hand of another, in which latter case the projection of the blades 6 and 9 will be automatically responsive to the mere act of one grasping the firearm.

In the second form of the invention, the tube 3′ which is slid over the barrel of the firearm is provided with a sight 4′ and at spaced intervals with pairs of ears 5′ which are elongated to house the blades 6′ when the latter, which are pivoted between the ears of each pair, are retracted. Rack bars 7′ meshing with teeth 6″ on the blades 6′ serve, when reciprocated, to swing said blades to projected position. Each rack bar operates two of the blades in tandem, and all of the rack bars 7′ connect with a runner 7″ which slides on said tube 3′ under the influence of the spring 17′ which is attached to a pin 18′ and to the runner 7″. A trigger 16′ pivoted at 16″ to the firearm has its free end engaged normally behind the runner 7″ and when withdrawn therefrom, permits the spring 17′ to draw the runner 7″ rearwardly to project the blades 6′. The hooked end of the trigger 16′ may engage behind the forward face of the runner to lock the blades projected, or a separate lock similar to the lock 19 of the other form may here be used also.

The blades in all forms are sharp pointed and have cutting side edges.

In the foregoing, the invention has been described as an attachment to firearms, but new firearms will have the parts applied directly to the barrel instead of to a separate applied tube 3 and 3′, the latter being adopted where the invention is to be applied to firearms that are already in use.

What is claimed:

1. In combination with a firearm having a barrel, an anti-grasping guard for the latter comprising a plurality of flesh-lacerating devices surrounding the barrel and radially spreadable about the same, and means to spread said devices and to retract the same close to said barrel in non-lacerating position.

2. In combination with a firearm having a barrel, an anti-grasping guard for the latter comprising flesh-lacerating devices exteriorly pivoted on said barrel, and means longitudinally slidable on said barrel to spread said devices radially and to retract the same close to the barrel in non-lacerating position.

3. In combination with a firearm having a barrel, an anti-grasping guard for the latter comprising flesh-lacerating devices exteriorly pivoted on said barrel, an operating sleeve longitudinally movable on the latter for radially spreading and retracting said lacerating devices, a trigger-held operating means for said sleeve, and spring tensioned means for the latter operable upon the release of said trigger.

4. In combination with a firearm having a barrel, an anti-grasping guard for the latter comprising flesh-lacerating devices pivoted exteriorly to said barrel and to a sleeve longitudinally slidable on the latter, a spring-tensioned rod adapted to move said sleeve to radially spread said lacerating devices and to retract the same close to said barrel in non-lacerating position, and a trigger device for said rod to hold said sleeve in the latter position.

5. In combination with a firearm having a barrel, an anti-grasping guard for the latter comprising flesh-lacerating devices pivoted exteriorly to said barrel and to a sleeve longitudinally slidable on the latter, a spring-tensioned rod adapted to move said sleeve to radially spread said lacerating devices and to retract the same close to said barrel in non-lacerating position, a spring-detent to hold said sleeve in spreading position, and a finger operated trigger for said rod to hold said sleeve in retracting position.

6. In combination with a firearm having a barrel, an anti-grasping guard for the latter comprising a plurality of pairs of oppositely directed flesh-lacerating blades radially surrounding said barrel and pivoted respectively to said barrel end and to a sleeve longitudinally movable thereon near its inner end, and said oppositely directed blades of each pair being pivoted together intermediate their lengths, a tensioned rod to operatively move said sleeve to spread said pivoted blades radially away from said barrel and to retract the same close to the latter in non-lacerating position, a spring detent to hold said blades in spread position, and a finger operated trigger for said rod to hold said blades in tensioned retracted position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WALTER M. BAER.