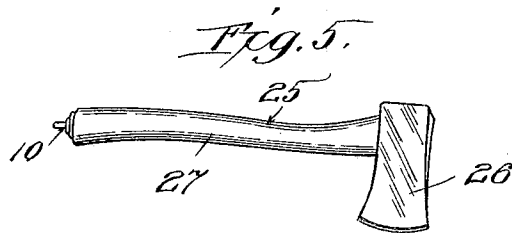
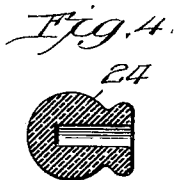
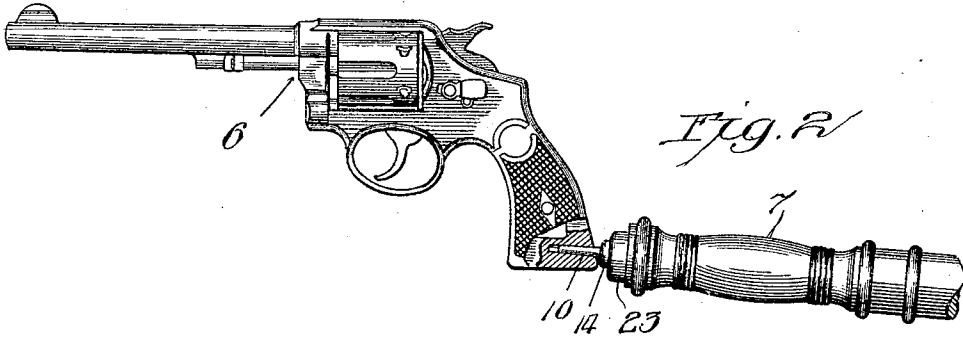
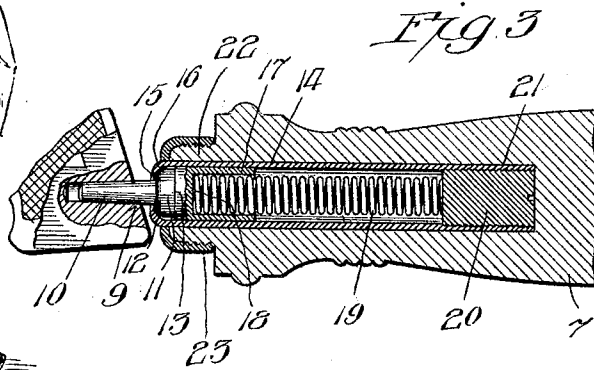
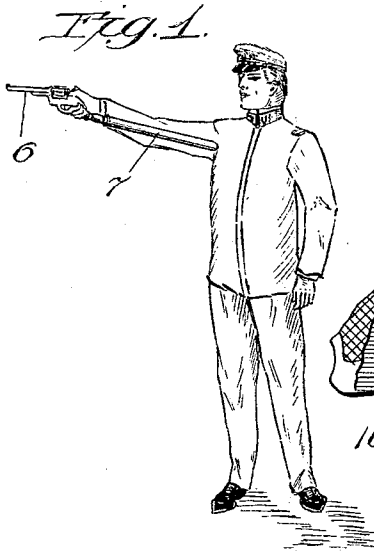


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WEAPON.

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1,111,905.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WEAPON.

1,111,905.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. KEERAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weapons, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a weapon in the nature of a fire arm, and more particularly to that class of fire arms in the nature of revolvers, and the invention relates more particularly to the provision of a stock for the fire arm, enabling the same to be handled by the user after the pattern of a rifle or similar weapon.

The objects of the present invention are to provide a stock for a fire arm, as a revolver, which stock, when separated from the fire arm, will be capable of use as an implement independent of the fire arm.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for absorbing the recoil of the fire arm whereby any strain therefrom will be eliminated from the connection between the fire arm and the implement which serves as a stock for the same.

A further object of the invention is to so arrange the fire arm with respect to the stock, as to place the fire arm and stock in angular relation to one another, thus bringing the sights of the fire arm into proper position.

The invention further consists in a simple arrangement for attaching and detaching the fire arm to and from the stock so as to render the assembling and disassembling of these parts quick and easy.

The invention further consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation, showing the weapon of the present invention held by a user; Fig. 2 an elevation on an enlarged scale, showing the connection between the fire arm and the implement serving as a stock therefor; Fig. 3 an enlarged section of the connection between the fire arm and stock and showing the details of the construction by means of which the recoil of the fire arm is absorbed; Fig. 4 a detail showing the knob which may be placed over the pin projecting from the implement that serves as a stock for the fire arm; and Fig.

5 an elevation of a woodman's ax equipped in the manner of the present invention to permit of an attachment of a fire arm thereto.

The weapon considered as a whole consists of a fire arm 6 and a stock for said fire arm in the nature of an implement 7, which is capable of use as a weapon of defense or utility independent of its use in connection with the fire arm as a stock therefor. In Figs. 1, 2 and 3 the implement 7 is illustrated as being a policeman's club, since the present invention is especially adapted for use by that class of people following police vocations. It is a well known fact that policemen and the like are placed at a disadvantage in dealing with the criminal classes, owing to the fact that accuracy in shooting a revolver is only acquired after long practice. The difficulty in accurate revolver shooting lies in the inability to secure a firm support or rest for the weapon while shooting. It is a well known fact that a severe rebound occurs when the bullet leaves the muzzle of the revolver, and this rebound disconcerts the aim of the user so as to make it difficult to accomplish a successive accurate shooting of the weapon. In the case of rifles more accurate aim can be taken by reason of the stock of the rifle resting against the shoulder of the user, and furnishing a firm support.

In the present invention a stock is provided for a revolver, which is just as efficient, so far as accurate shooting is concerned, as is the stock of a rifle and the element employed as a stock, is in the nature of an implement which is capable of an independent and foreign use as respects its use with the fire arm.

As stated, the implement illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 is in the form of a policeman's club. The means illustrated for connecting the revolver and the implement used as a stock therefor is in the nature of a pin and socket. The socket or bore 8 is formed in the butt end of the revolver, and is preferably of a tapering formation, and upwardly inclined as respects the alinement of the sights of the gun. The pin 9 is composed of a protruding reduced portion 10 and a head 11, the head merging into the reduced portion of a semi-cylindrical shoulder 12 formed at the point of mergence of

the portion 10 and head 11. The head terminates in a flat face 13.

When the parts are assembled the head 11 rests within a tube or sleeve 14, which is fixed in a bore in the implement and which has a contracted mouth 15 providing an inner semi-spherical face 16 against which the shoulder 12 of the pin rests. This forms in effect a ball and socket joint between the pin and sleeve. Located and slidable within the sleeve is a cup or thimble 17, having its closed end 18 bearing against the face 13, and lying within the casing 14 and extending into the thimble 17, is a spring 19, which rests against the inner face of the closed end 18 of the thimble. The spring at the opposite end rests against a threaded plug 20, which is threaded into the inner end 21 of the sleeve 14. The spring normally tends to hold the projecting portion 10 of the pin 9 in outward position and in a line parallel with the longitudinal center of the implement. By adjusting the plug 21 the pressure of this spring may be varied so as to accommodate itself to the force of the rebound, which varies according to the size of the revolver or the nature of the charge.

As shown, a ring or collar 22 extends from the outer end of the implement and a ferrule 23 is threaded onto the ring or collar 22; this strengthens the parts adjacent the free end of the pin and prevents breaking or splitting of the stock. The pin is preferably of tapering formation in correspondence to the taper of the bore, so that as the parts wear, provision is made to allow the pin to fit within the hole in a snug and desirable manner. By the above noted arrangement of parts, a ball and socket joint is provided between the fire arm and the stock, which joint is of a spring-pressed nature, whereby the recoil is taken up at this point in place of being transmitted to the stock, or transmitted entirely upon the pin which connects the stock and fire arm.

Owing to the violence of the recoiling action and the force developed thereby, a solid pin would be impractical by reason of the fact that it might either break or tear loose after a comparatively few shots had been fired. In the present construction when the recoil occurs, the pin moves in accordance therewith by reason of its ball and socket connection with the sleeve 14 and this forces the flat face 13 of the pin out of normal position, and into an angular or tilted position, places a pressure on the thimble 17 and forces the spring 19 back within the sleeve 14, thus absorbing the shock. The hole 8, as previously explained, extends at an angle as respects the alinement of the sights of the revolver, this places the revolver and stock in angular relation so that the revolver is tipped, when positioned on the stock in a manner to bring the sights

thereon into proper position as respects the eye of the user.

It will be clearly understood from the foregoing that the fire arm and the implement serving as a stock therefor are quickly and easily detached from one another and assembled together. All that is required is the slipping of the pin into the hole 8. It will also be clearly understood that the nature of this attachment between the implement serving as a stock and the fire arm, is such as to not destroy or impair the efficiency of the implement for the use to which it is ordinarily put. In the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, when the fire arm is removed, the club which had served as a stock therefor is capable of use in the same manner, and with the same effect as it would be, were it not provided with the attachment of the present invention, which enables it to be connected to the revolver, so that the police officer or similar individual would only be required to carry with him the equipment which he now carries, namely a club and a revolver, and each would be capable of independent use if desired, in the ordinary and usual manner, or capable of conjoint use in the manner previously described.

If deemed desirable, a rubber tip 24 may be placed over the protruding portion 10 of the pin 9, so that the head of the club is rounded off in the manner of the ordinary club, but this attachment may not always be necessary, since the protruding portion would ordinarily not be of sufficient length to seriously impair the effective use of the club or impair the ability to remove from, or replace the same into the club carrier. The length of the standard policeman's club is of the correct proportions to enable it to be used for the purpose of affording a stock for the fire arm, and hence a very minor change in the club itself, is all that is necessary to convert the ordinary club into a detachable stock for a fire arm. All that need be done is to form the bore in the end of the club to receive the sleeve 14. When the fire arm is attached to the club a firm and rigid support is provided for the same, so that when the fire arm is used, it will be as firmly rested as would be a rifle.

In Fig. 5 is illustrated an implement 25, which is in the nature of a woodman's ax consisting of the head 26 and handle 27. A pin 10 is secured to the handle 27 in the manner described in connection with the form of stock consisting of a policeman's club, and when the implement is used as a stock the weapon will be placed in position and used in the manner previously described, the head 26 of the ax resting against the shoulder of the user.

The invention is susceptible of modifica-

tion and no limitations are placed upon the scope of the same other than by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

5 1. A weapon, consisting of a pistol and a stock for the pistol, in the form of a hand wielded conventional implement of defense, capable of conventional and independent use from its use in connection with the pis-
10 tol, and a separable, flexible connection between the butt of the pistol and the implement, substantially as described.

2. A weapon, consisting of a pistol and a stock for the pistol, in the form of a police-
15 man's club, and a flexible separable connection between the butt of the pistol and outer end of the club, said connection permitting rapid assembling for conjoint use and rapid disassembling for independent
20 use of the pistol and club, substantially as described.

3. A weapon consisting of a pistol and a stock for the pistol in the form of an im-
25 plement capable of independent use from its use in connection with the pistol, a socket and protuberance connection between the implement and pistol to permit their rapid
30 assemblance for conjoint use and rapid disassemblance for independent use, and means associated with said connection for absorbing the vertical jerk of the revolver incident to the firing thereof, substantially as de-
scribed.

4. A weapon consisting of two elements,
35 namely a fire arm and a stock for the fire arm in the form of an implement capable of independent use from its use with the fire arm, a pin extending from one of said elements, a bore in the other of said elements
40 to receive the pin, a ball and socket connection between the pin and the element to which the pin is attached and tension means for maintaining the pin in normal projected position from said element, substantially as
45 described.

5. A weapon consisting of two elements, namely a fire arm and a stock for the fire arm in the form of an implement capable of inde-
50 pendent use from its use with the fire arm, a pin projecting from one of said elements, said pin being provided with a head on one end, said head terminating in a flat face and merging into the body of the pin to provide rounded shoulders at the point of mergence,
55 a sleeve within which said head is placed, said sleeve having the interior face of the outer end thereof rounded to conform to the configuration of the rounded shoulders, and a spring in said sleeve and resting against
60 said head for maintaining the pin normally projected under tension, substantially as described.

6. A weapon consisting of two elements, namely a fire arm and a stock for the fire
65 arm in the form of an implement capable of

independent use from its use with the fire arm, a pin projecting from one of said elements, said pin being provided with a head on one end, said head terminating in a flat face and merging into the body of the pin to
70 provide a shoulder at the point of mergence, a sleeve within which said head is placed, said sleeve having the interior face of the outer end thereof rounded to conform to the configuration of the rounded shoulder, a
75 spring in said sleeve and bearing against said head for maintaining the pin normally projected under tension, said sleeve projecting beyond the end of the element to which it is attached and a ferrule surrounding
80 said sleeve, substantially as described.

7. A weapon consisting of a pistol and a stock for the pistol in the form of an im-
85 plement capable of independent use from its use with the pistol, a separable connection between the butt of the pistol and the outer end of the implement, said connection bringing the horizontal center of the implement into angular relation with the horizontal
90 center of the barrel of the pistol to properly locate the sights of the pistol with respect to the eye of the user, and means associated with said connection for absorbing the vertical jerk of the pistol incident to the firing thereof, substantially as described.
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8. A weapon consisting of two elements, namely a fire arm and a stock for the fire arm in the form of an implement capable of independent use from its use with the fire arm, a pin having a swivel connection with
100 one of said elements, a spring for maintaining said pin in normal projected position from said element, means for varying the tension of said spring and the other of said elements being provided with a bore to re-
105 ceive said pin, substantially as described.

9. A weapon consisting of a pistol, a policeman's club forming a stock for the pis-
110 tol, interlocking means on the butt of the pistol and the outer end of the club to permit quick assemblance of the club and pistol for a conjoint use and a quick disassemblance of the club and pistol for independ-
115 ent use, and means associated with said connection for absorbing the jerk of the pistol due to the firing thereof, substantially as described.

10. A weapon consisting of two elements, namely a fire arm and a detachable stock for the fire arm, a connection between the
120 stock and fire arm consisting of a pin, a ball and socket connection between the pin and the element with which it is associated and a spring for maintaining the pin in normal position, said spring acting to absorb
125 the rebound of the fire arm, substantially as described.

11. A weapon consisting of two elements, namely a fire arm and a detachable stock for the fire arm, a pin connected with one
130

of said elements, a head on the pin terminating in a flat face and merging into the body of the pin and forming rounded shoulders at the point of mergence, a sleeve
5 secured to said element in which the head of said pin rests, a rounded face within said sleeve against which the rounded shoulder rests, a spring within said sleeve for nor-

mally maintaining said pin projected outward under spring tension, and said other 10 element being provided with a bore to receive said pin, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."