J. H. DINGEE.

WEAPON.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1914.

1,183,282.

Patented May 16, 1916.

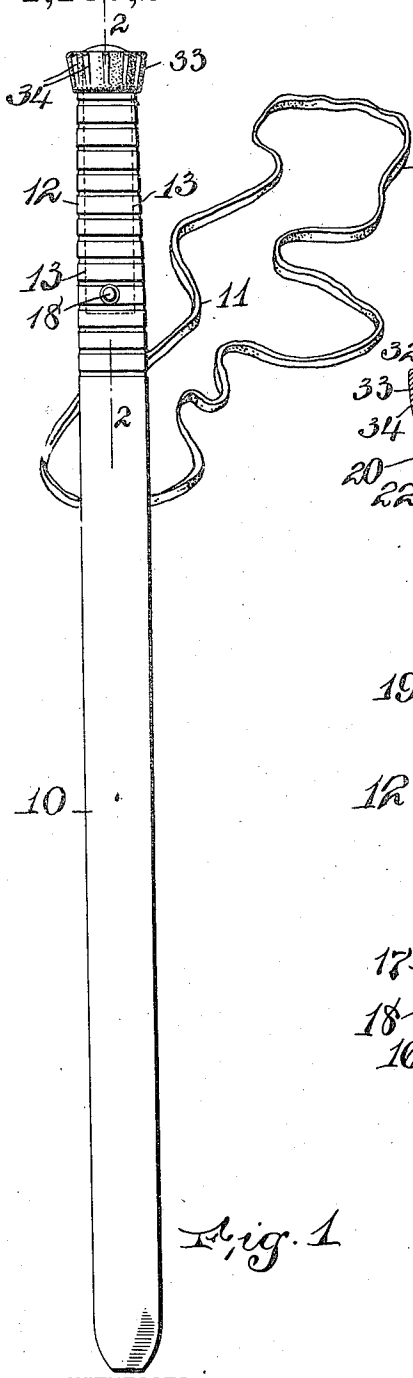


Fig. 1

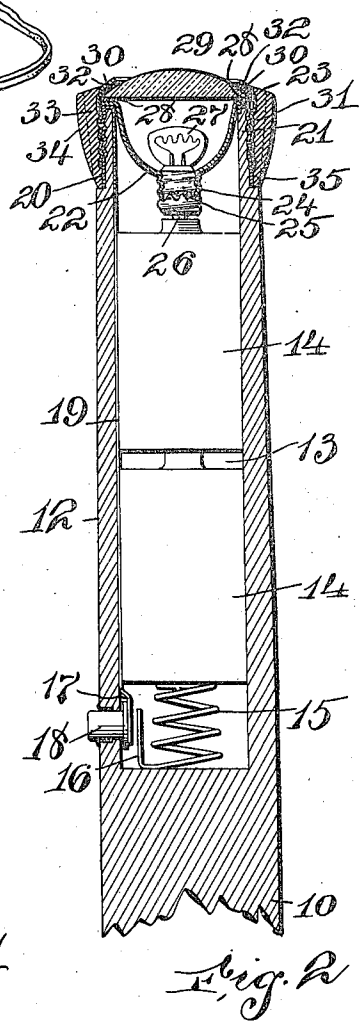


Fig. 2

WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. DINGEE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO LOUIS V. ARONSON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

WEAPON.

1,183,282. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 16, 1916.

Application filed July 30, 1914. Serial No. 854,050.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. DINGEE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weapons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a weapon, and is designed to provide a weapon of the club type which is provided at its grip end with a lighting attachment.

The invention is further designed to provide a lighting attachment in which the lens and the light are held by resilient means so that there is little chance of chipping of the lens, and the parts are positively held against accidental removal.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a night stick. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

In the drawing I show a night stick 10, but it will be understood that the short day clubs, in fact any sort of club, can be equipped with the light according to this invention.

In the drawing I show the night stick equipped with the usual thong 11 and one end is formed into a handle portion 12, the handle portion being recessed as at 13, the recess forming a chamber which opens on the end of the handle, the chamber acting to receive a battery. In the form shown double cells 14 are placed in the chamber and supported on one end by a spring 15, one end of which is bent up as at 16 to form a terminal of a switch, the other terminal 17 of which is actuated by a suitable push-button 18, although any other form of operating the terminals can be installed. I prefer to make the push-button 18 so that it normally projects above the surface of the handle portion 12 for purposes to be described hereinafter. The terminal 17 is on the end of a strip 19 which extends up along the wall of the chamber 13 and connects with a screw-threaded ferrule 20 which extends down on the outside of the end 21 of the handle 12. Resting against the ferrule 20 and thereby in connection with the strip 19 is a reflector 22 which has a flange 23 resting on the end of the ferrule 20 and is therefore electrically connected with the ferrule and also is electrically connected through its boss 24 which forms a socket for the reception of the screw-threaded part 25 of the light 27, the other terminal 26 of the light connecting up with the batteries. It will thus be evident that when the push-button 18 is pressed inward the terminals 16 and 17 are pushed together and the circuit is complete so that the light 27 is turned on. A rubber or similar resilient ring 28 rests on the top edge of the flange 23, and a lens 29 in turn rests on the ring 28.

A gasket 30 surrounds the lens on its upper face near the edge, and a screw-threaded sleeve 31 with a flange 32 resting over the gasket 30 holds the lens in place when the sleeve 31 is screwed down. I prefer to place a thimble 33 around the sleeve 31, this thimble being usually made of rubber, and preferably having ribs 34 thereon so that a good grip can be taken on the rubber and it can be used to assist in screwing up the sleeve 31. The lower and thin end 35 of the thimble projects beyond the sleeve 31 and has a tendency to contract, and it thus provides a good frictional surface which embraces the lower end of the ferrule 20 and prevents any accidental unscrewing of the sleeve 31 and in consequence prevents the unscrewing of any of the parts that assist in holding on the lens 29.

With the construction above described, when the club is used as it very often is, for the purpose of rapping on the sidewalk, the vibration which the club undergoes in this rapping does not affect the light and does not break the filament thereof, neither does it chip the edges of the lens, as I have found that the gaskets and rings of rubber and also the use of the rubber thimble tend to minimize the vibration on the light and it is not made ineffective.

This type of fastening can be used on short clubs either of the medium night stick type or the small club known as a "day stick". The light placed as it is, in the handle of the weapon, is handy for use, since a police officer is not required to carry an additional light, with the consequent inconvenience of removing it from his pocket which, especially in winter time, means the opening of an overcoat and perhaps a jacket, and the device also combines the two devices so that only one hand is needed for the ma-

nipulation of both the club and the light, leaving the other hand free to grasp a prisoner or to do anything else required under the circumstances.

A decided advantage in this construction is the use of the light, especially in a combat in the dark, since when the handle is tightly gripped the push-button 18 is pushed in and the light is lighted automatically by the mere act of gripping the handle when the club is raised up over the shoulder to strike, and the light is projected to the front of the officer and it lights up his opponent, and while it serves to dazzle the opponent by its light, it also acts to illuminate the objective so that the point to be struck by the club is momentarily lighted up and the aim is much more apt to be true.

The device is economically made and it employs a part of the club which at present is without function except as a handle or grip, and it also gives the club a good "balance".

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A club having a longitudinal recessed portion, batteries in said recess, a light-holding reflector with a flange resting on the rim of the recess, a screw-threaded sleeve on the outside of the club with an inwardly turned flange, a lens between the flanges, and an elastic thimble fitting tightly on said sleeve, the thimble being of substantial thickness and provided with external ribs to give it a resilient surface.

2. A club having a longitudinal recessed portion, batteries in said recess, a light-holding reflector with a flange resting on the rim of the recess, a screw-threaded sleeve on the outside of the club with an inwardly turned flange, a lens between the flanges, and an elastic thimble fitting tightly on said sleeve, the thimble being of substantial thickness and tapering at its lower end and extending beyond the sleeve to bind the parts against rotation by its elasticity.

3. A club having a longitudinal recessed portion, batteries in said recess, a light-holding reflector with a flange resting on the rim of the recess, a screw-threaded sleeve on the outside of the club with an inwardly turned flange, a lens between the flanges, and an elastic thimble fitting tightly on said sleeve, the thimble being of substantial thickness and tapering at its lower end and extending beyond the sleeve to bind the parts against rotation by its elasticity, the outer face of the thimble being ribbed to provide a grip and more resiliency to its surface.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand, this 28th day of July, 1914.

JOSEPH H. DINGEE.

Witnesses:
WM. H. CAMFIELD,
M. A. JOHNSON.