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C. J. DIEHL & H. W. C. EICKHOFF.

POLICEMAN'S CLUB.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1906.

Fig. 1.

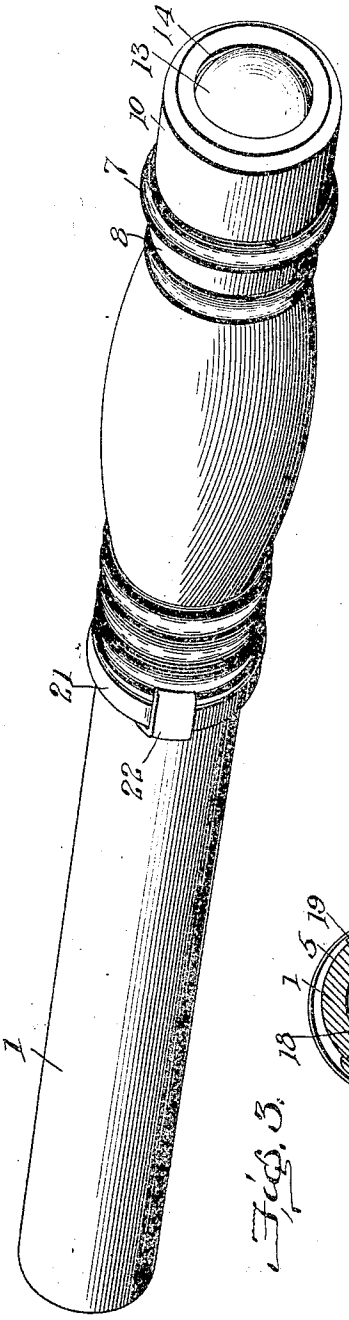


Fig. 2.

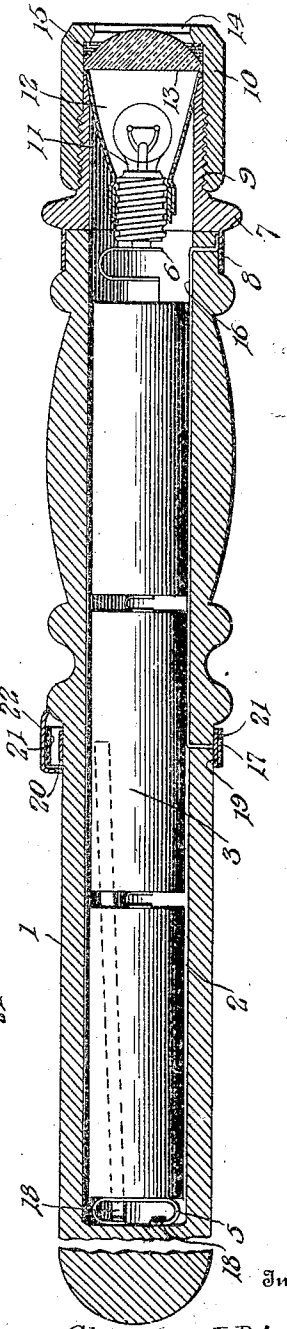
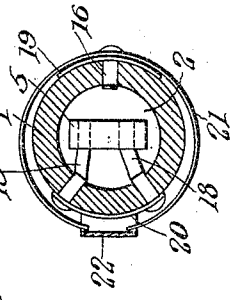


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POLICEMAN'S CLUB.

No. 849,216. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 2, 1907.

Application filed August 23, 1906. Serial No. 331,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES J. DIEHL and HENRY WILLIAM CHRIST. EICKHOFF, citizens of the United States, residing at Tippecanoe City, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Policemen's Clubs, of which a specification was filed by us on August 23, 1906, Serial No. 331,709, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to policemen's clubs of that type in which the club is provided with illuminating means; and the object of the same is to provide a club of this type with an electric lamp which shall be secured to the handle in such a manner as to be proof against rough usage, as well as against the weather.

A further object is to provide means for illuminating this electric light which can be controlled from substantially any point in the circumference of the club, thereby making it possible to operate the same instantly without feeling around the circumference of the club for the switch.

With these objects in view our invention consists in the construction hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a policeman's club embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of such a club, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken through the club at the base of the handle portion thereof.

In these drawings we have illustrated our invention as embodied in the ordinary policeman's club; but it is evident that the same could be readily embodied in clubs or billies of any type which would permit of the insertion of the batteries in the handle, as hereinafter described.

In the construction illustrated in these drawings, 1 indicates the club as a whole, having a hollow handle portion 2, formed, preferably, by boring the club longitudinally to a point some distance below the handle portion thereof. Within this hollow portion is the battery 3, which may consist of one or of a series of cells supported at the lower end upon a contact-spring 5, which serves to connect the battery with the switch or circuit-closer and also serves as a cushioning-spring to absorb any jars from rough usage of the club. The contact 6 at the upper end of the batteries is also in the form of a spring to further cushion the batteries.

Secured to the outer end of the handle portion of the club is a metallic socket or extension 7, having a central bore of the same diameter as the bore of the club-handle. This extension is provided with a flange 8, which extends over the end of the club and is firmly secured thereto in any suitable manner. The opposite end is screw-threaded, as shown at 9, to receive the internally-threaded cap 10. Within this extension is an incandescent electric light globe 11, which is carried by the lower end of the metallic reflector 12 and is in electrical contact with the lower portion of this reflector. This reflector may be of any suitable type, that shown in the drawings being the well-known parabolic reflector the outer diameter of which is such as to cause it to contact at its outer end with the inner circumference of the extension 7. A bull's-eye 13 rests upon the outer end of this reflector-casing and is held in place by a cap 10, which is provided with an opening 14, registering with the bull's-eye, and carries a packing 15 between the metallic edge of the cap and the edge of the bull's-eye. The base of the incandescent electric light extends beyond the end of the reflector and has its central contact-plate in engagement with the spring-contact 6 of the batteries 3.

The circuit to the electric light is formed from the batteries through the contact-spring, then through the central contact member of the base to the lamp, then through the outer casing of the base, the reflector-casing 12, extension 7, to the conductor 16, thence to the switch 17, from which it passes by a conductor 18 to the lower contact-spring 5. As shown, this circuit is interrupted at the base of the handle by a switch 17, and the conductors 16 and 18 are connected with contact-plates on the outer surface of the club and on opposite sides of the circumference thereof. This connection may be made in any suitable manner, that in the drawings being made by merely passing the end of the conductor through an aperture in the club and providing it with a contact-plate at its outer end. In the construction shown in the drawing, the conductor 16 is provided with a contact-plate 19, and the conductor 18 is

shown in two strips leading from the contact-spring 5 to the contact-plate 20, which is secured to the club on the side opposite the contact-plate 19. This double construction, however, is not absolutely necessary, as a single conductor could be arranged to give satisfactory contact. A metallic split ring 21 surrounds the club at the base of the handle portion thereof. This ring is of greater diameter than the outer diameter of the club and is secured to the club at one point of the circumference thereof, preferably at the point where the contact-plate 19 is provided, and is in permanent engagement with this contact-plate. This ring is normally out of contact with the club at all points, save the single point where it is secured thereto, the open ends of the same extending above the contact-plate 20, but normally out of engagement therewith, the arrangement being such that pressure upon the ring 21 at any point of its circumference, except at the point where it is connected to the club, will serve to bring one side or the other of the ring into contact with the plate 20 and close the circuit through the lamp 11. A shield or clip 22 is provided above the ends of the contact-ring to protect the same.

It will be apparent that the invention is not necessarily limited to policemen's clubs, as it can readily be embodied in any kind of a hollow casing—such, for instance, as that used in ordinary electric flash-lights—and the word "club" as herein used is understood to include such use of the device.

We wish it to be understood that we do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a policeman's club, the combination, with a hollow handle portion, a battery within the same, and an electric light carried by said handle portion, of a switch controlling the flow of current to said lamp, and means for operating said switch from a plurality of points in the circumference of said club, substantially as described.

2. In a policeman's club, the combination, with a hollow handle portion, a battery within the same, and an electric light carried thereby, of a switch controlling the flow of current to said light comprising contact-plates on the opposite sides of said club, and a split ring having its closed side in permanent contact with one of said plates and its open side above the other of said contact-plates and normally out of engagement therewith, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES J. DIEHL.
HENRY WILLIAM CHRIST. EICKHOFF.

Witnesses:
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