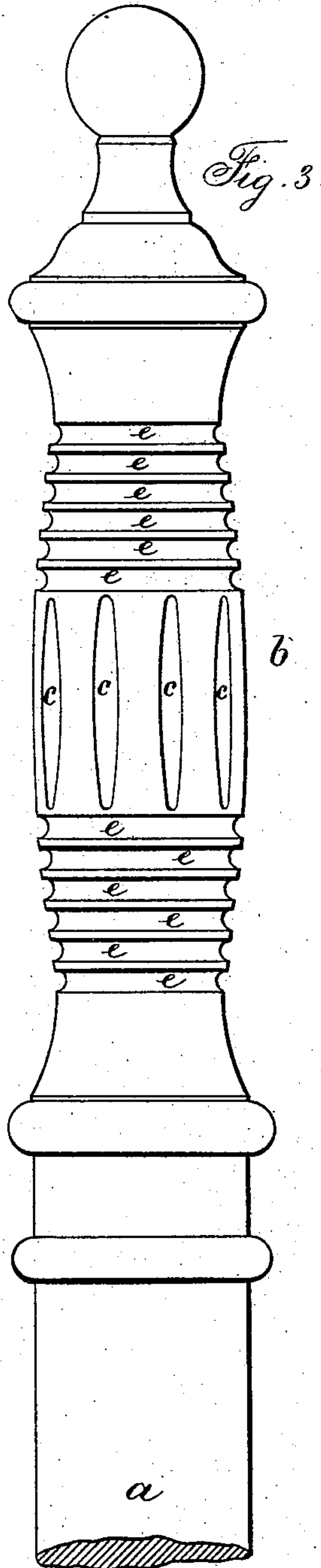
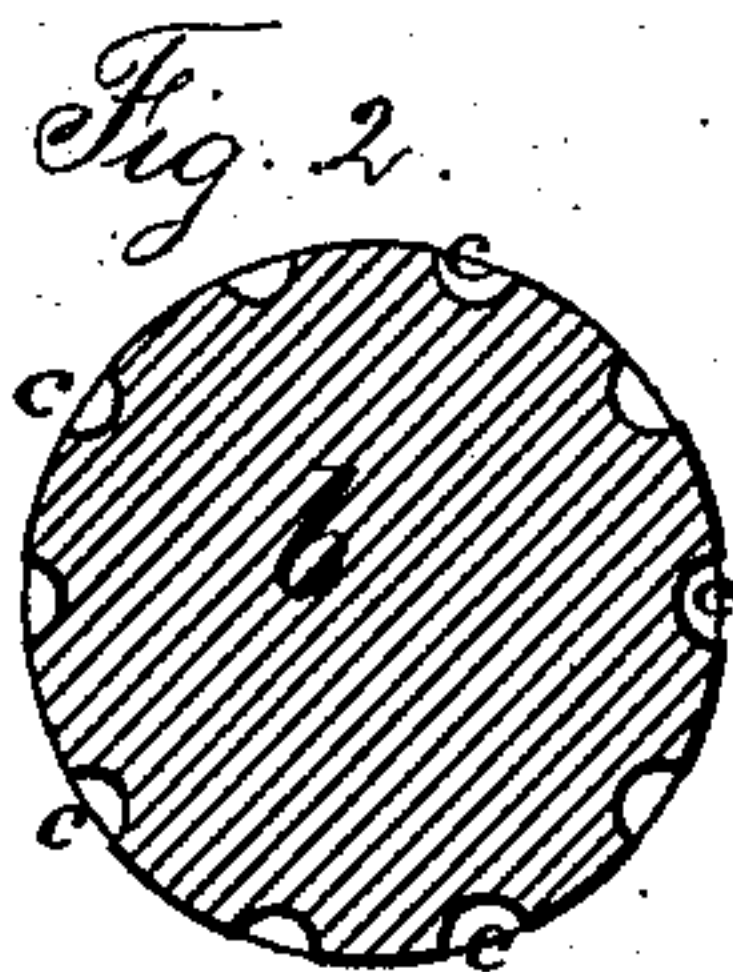
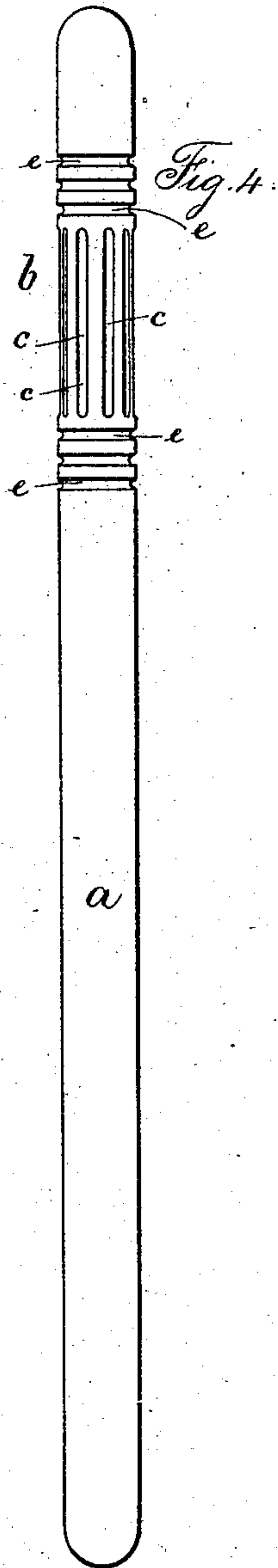
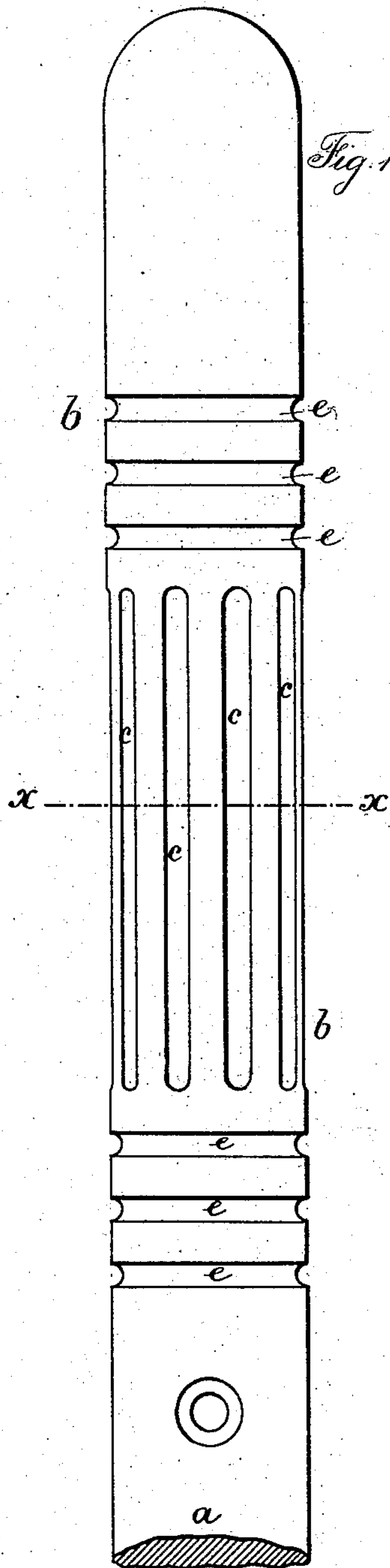


(No Model.)

J. J. TOWER.
POLICE CLUB.

No. 291,242.

Patented Jan. 1, 1884.



Witnesses:
J. Stail
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor
John J. Tower
per Lemuel W. Sorrell atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. TOWER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

POLICE-CLUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,242, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed November 22, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. TOWER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Police-Clubs, of which the following is a specification.

Police-clubs are frequently wrenched out of the officer's hand by a powerful criminal and used upon him, to his injury. It is hence very important that the club be constructed so as to give the officer the advantage, and enable him to hold his club in the most firm manner.

My improvement is made with reference to the roughening of the police-club, baton, or billy, in such a manner that the hand is not liable to injury, and the club can be held both against a twisting and a wrenching action.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved club-handle. Fig. 2 is a cross-section at the line *x x*. Fig. 3 shows the handle port on of the baton or day-club, with my improvements applied thereto; and Fig. 4 is an elevation, in smaller size, of the night-club, with the handle shown in Fig. 1.

In Letters Patent No. 190,869, granted May 15, 1877, the handle for a tool is shown, with longitudinal channels for roughening the same and giving a firmer grasp in operating the tool.

My police-club is a new article of manufacture, in which the handle portion is roughened by longitudinal grooves, said grooves being semicircular, or nearly so, in sectional shape, so as to furnish numerous edges against

which the hand or glove comes in contact, to prevent the club being revolved in the officer's hand; and I also use similar peripheral grooves to prevent the club being wrenched from the hand by an endwise movement.

In the drawings the handle-portion *b* of the club *a* is grooved longitudinally, as at *c*, such grooves being of a semicircular sectional shape, by preference. I also employ, in most instances, the similar peripheral grooves, *e*, at the ends of the grooves *c*, so as to prevent the club being wrenched out of the hand endwise.

The club for night service is usually a plain cylindrical stick, as seen in Fig. 4. The club or baton for day service is more ornamental, with a turned handle, as seen in Fig. 3, the grooves being applied in either case in the same manner and for the same purpose.

The longitudinal grooves may be made at an inclination to the axis, if desired.

I claim as my invention—

1. The police-club having the handle portion grooved longitudinally, substantially as specified, the same forming a new article of manufacture.

2. The police-club having the handle portion grooved longitudinally and peripherally, as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 17th day of November, A. D. 1883.

JOHN J. TOWER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.