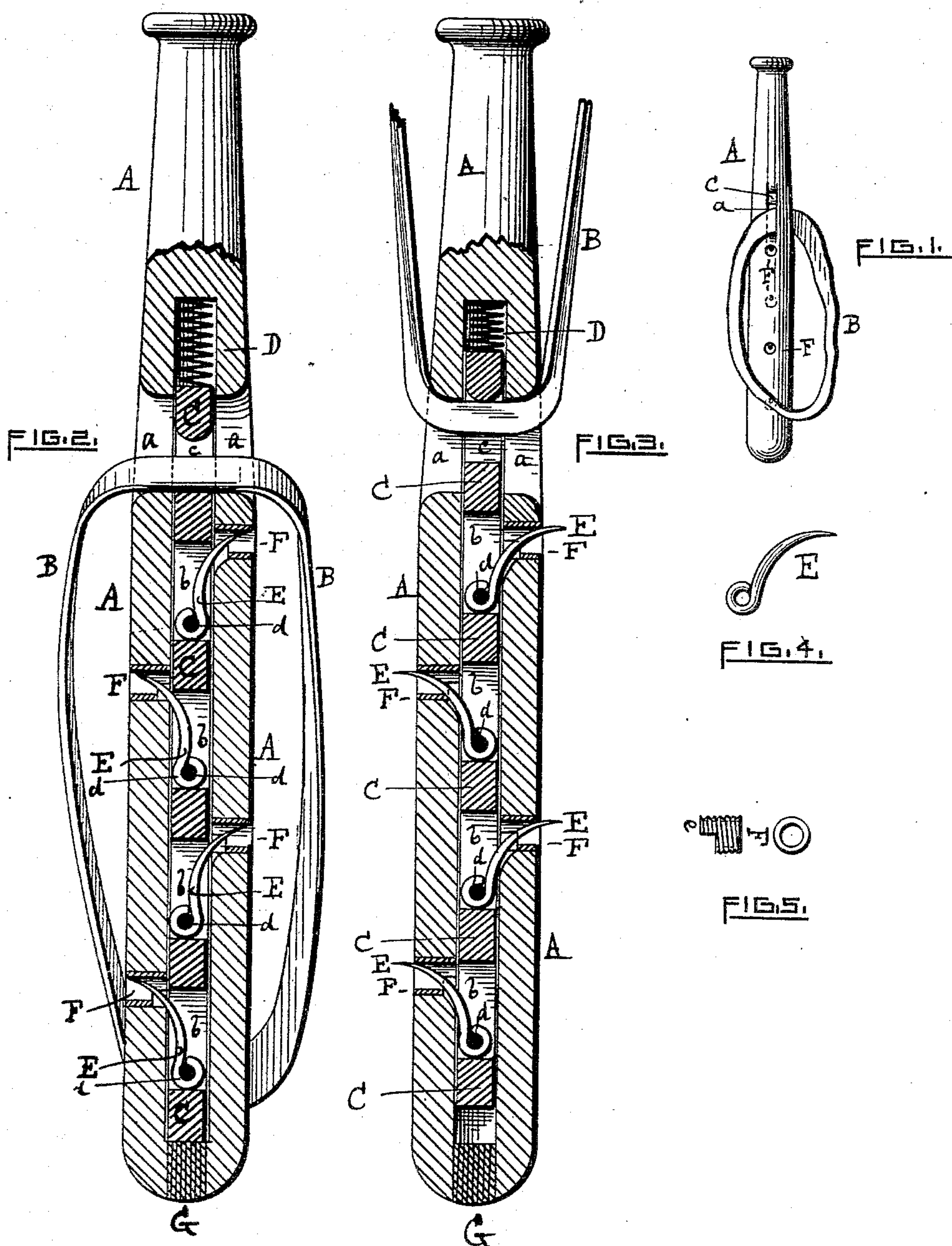


(No Model.)

C. R. ADAMS.
POLICEMAN'S CLUB.

No. 411,705.

Patented Sept. 24, 1889.



WITNESSES:

Wm. R. Pusey
Samuel W. Fink

INVENTOR:

Charles R. Adams

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. ADAMS, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

POLICEMAN'S CLUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,705, dated September 24, 1889.

Application filed April 20, 1889. Serial No. 308,007. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. ADAMS, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Policemen's Clubs; and I declare the following to be a specification thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Like letters indicate like parts.

10 Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of my improved club, showing the barbs in side elevation in position within the club. Fig. 3 is the same as Fig. 2, except that the barbs are shown extended from the club. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views.

My invention relates to that class of clubs used by watchmen and policemen as weapons; and it consists of a club having a longitudinal bore, wherein a sliding bar is inserted, on which bar are a series of barbs hung pivotally at their bases and having their points passing through eyelet-holes in the club, said bar being drawn by a strap, so as to extend the barbs beyond the surface of the club, and withdrawn by a spring, so as to return said barbs within the club, as hereinafter particularly described.

30 In the drawings, A represents the club, which is of the usual shape and material. A strap B, preferably of leather, passes through a transverse slot *a* of the handle. The club is centrally bored lengthwise from the tip to a point in the handle. A bar or rod C, of metal or other suitable material, is placed in said bore, and is capable of longitudinal movement therein. It has a series of transverse slots *b*, and also a transverse slot *c*, through the latter of which the strap B passes. 40 The bar C is drawn by the strap in a direction toward the handle. A spiral spring D is inserted at the end of said bore. The usual or normal position of the bar is shown in Fig. 2. When the strap and bar are drawn, the spring D is compressed, as seen in Fig. 3. When the pull on the strap ceases, the spring D returns the bar to its former position. The slot *a* is made sufficiently long to allow this pull of the bar lengthwise by the strap. A series of hook-shaped barbs E (shown separately in Fig. 4) is provided, each of which is

hung in a slot *b* loosely upon a pivot *d*. Eyelets F pass through the club at intervals from the outer surface to the central bore.

In Fig. 5 an eyelet is separately shown in side elevation and top plan. It is tubular and has a half-round extension *e*, and is provided with an external screw-thread. These eyelets are so placed in the club as to receive the sharp ends of the barbs E, the longer or extended side *e* being set toward the handle. The cutting away of the eyelet upon one side in this manner gives space for the outward movement of the barbs, as may be seen by comparing Figs. 2 and 3. A plug G closes the outer opening of the bore.

When the strap B is drawn toward the handle, as in Fig. 3, it pulls the bar C in the same direction, and the barbs E project from the eyelet-holes. When the strap is slackened, the spring D carries back the bar C to its former position, and the barbs E are withdrawn within the eyelets F.

The purpose of my invention is to enable a policeman to keep possession of his club when an attempt is made by his prisoner or others to take it away by force. As long as the officer can use his club freely he can defend himself and secure the prisoner; but in arresting and carrying away his man the officer is liable to be attacked and overpowered and his assailants endeavor either to take away his club from him or to seize it, so that it cannot be effectively used.

By the use of my improved club the policeman is protected from this danger. Whenever anybody attempts to seize the club or to take it from his possession, the strain produced by such effort upon the strap (which is passed around the officer's wrist) causes the barbs to project, and these wound and lacerate the assailant's hands so that he is compelled immediately to release his grasp upon the club.

As the barbs are normally withdrawn within the eyelet-holes of the club, they do not interfere with the common use of the weapon. The surface is then smooth and the barbs cannot do any harm until drawn out, as described.

The club, instead of being centrally bored, may be channeled or grooved on the exterior

surface thereof to a sufficient depth to allow the entire withdrawal of the barbs; but such change in the location of the bore or longitudinal opening would be within my invention.

I claim as a novel and useful invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A policeman's club having a central longitudinal bore and holes at intervals extending from the outer surface thereof to said bore, in combination with a bar movable lengthwise in said bore and having barbs pivotally mounted on said bar and extensible through said holes by a pulling device, substantially as specified.

2. A club having side perforations and a central bore, in combination with barbs mounted pivotally within said bore and extensible through said perforations, and a pulling device to operate said barbs, substantially as described.

3. A club having a bore or channel, barbs mounted and movable in said bore or channel, and a pulling device adapted to extend said barbs beyond the outer surface of the club, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a club having a longitudinal bore and holes at intervals extending from the outer surface thereof to said bore, a bar movable lengthwise in said bore, barbs pivotally mounted on said bar, a pulling device adapted to draw said bar and to extend said barbs outwardly, and a spring adapted to automatically withdraw said bar and its connected barbs inwardly, substantially as specified.

CHARLES R. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

WARREN R. PERCE,
DANIEL W. FINK.