

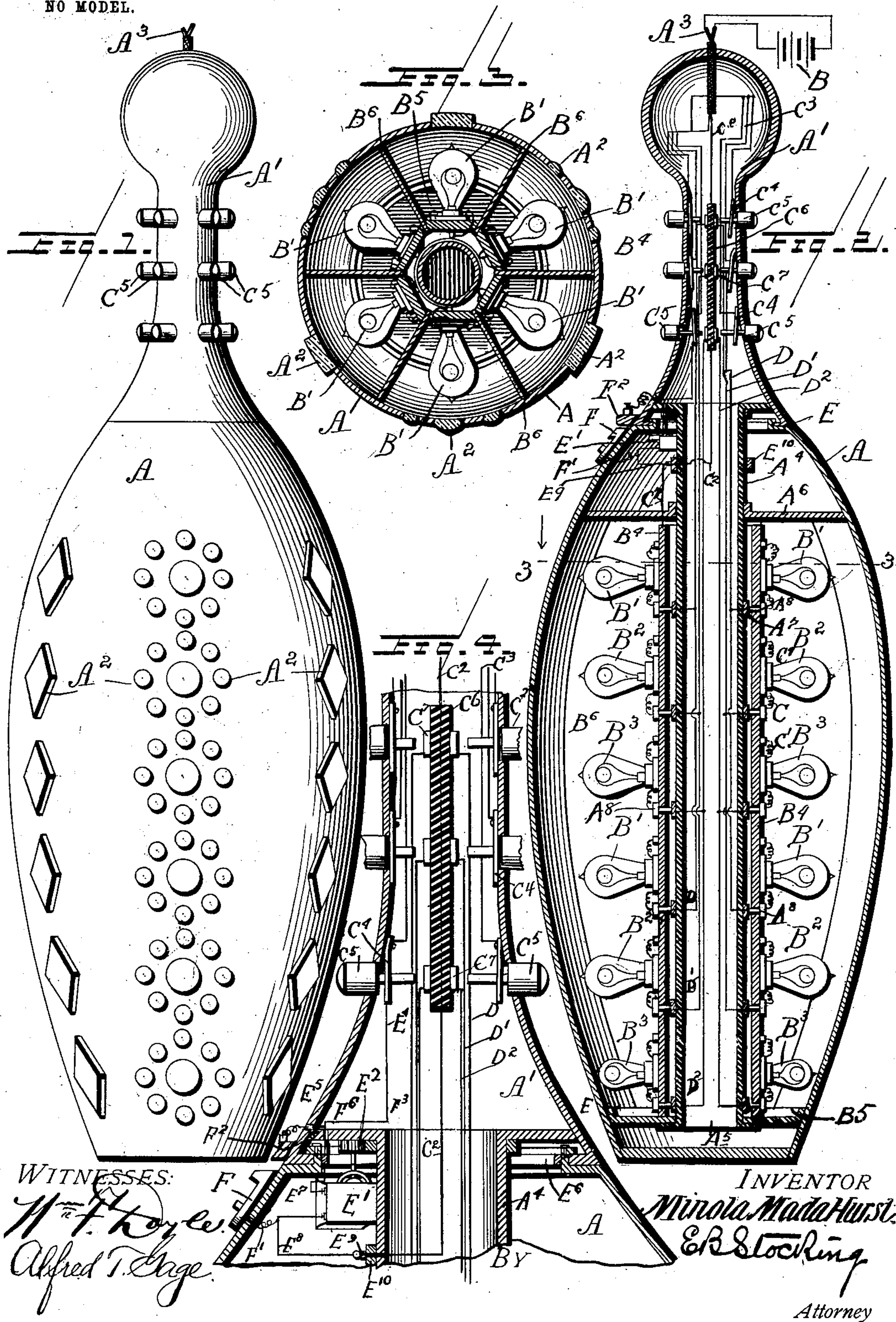
No. 744,348.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

M. M. HURST.
ILLUMINATED INDIAN CLUB.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MINOLA MADA HURST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ILLUMINATED INDIAN CLUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,348, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed July 21, 1903. Serial No. 166,438. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MINOLA MADA HURST, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminated Indian Clubs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to an illuminated Indian club, and particularly to a device designed for athletic exhibitions in which the club is to be swung and changing effects produced during such action.

15 The invention has for an object to provide means by which illuminating means within the club may be controlled from the handle thereof to produce different effects in the manipulation of the club.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide an independently-rotatable body mounted upon a handle of the club, so as to move in a circular path as the club is operated.

25 Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

30 In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof, showing the interior construction. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section through the handle.

35 Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

40 The letter A designates the body of the club, ordinarily known as an "Indian club," which is provided with a handle A', independent of the body. These parts may be of any suitable construction or material, the body being transparent or provided with transparent fillings A² at the openings therein, preferably in the form of jewels, as shown, which may be of different colors and designs, if so desired, and add an attractive appearance to the body when illuminated. This body may be illuminated by any suitable means—for instance, an electric current from a battery B, located at any point and connected with the handle by conductors A³. Within the body of the club electric lamps B', B², and B³ are mounted upon a suitable support B⁴,

extending from a cross-bar B⁵. These lamps may be of different colors—for instance, the lamps B' of red, the lamps B² of white, and the lamps B³ of blue. 55

Depending from the handle portion A' of the club is a fixed tubular non-conducting sleeve A⁴, which is rotatably secured at its lower end A⁵ in the partition B⁵, so that the body of the club rotates around the sleeve. 60

The sleeve may also be braced, if desired, by means of the partition A⁶, carried by the body of the club, while surrounding the sleeve and spaced therefrom is a support B⁴, carrying the lamps. These lamps may be separated 65

from each other in vertical series by means of partitions B⁶, disposed at any desired points. The conducting-wires for the lamps extend through the sleeve A⁴ to conducting-collars 70

A⁷, mounted thereon, which are in contact with brushes A⁸ upon the support and in circuit with each of the lamps by means of the conductor C, the return-circuit from said lamps being by means of the conductor C' 75

connected to the support B⁴, which is of conducting material and provided with a line C², extending to the battery or source of power. Each of the vertical series of lamps is similarly wired, and therefore it is only necessary 80

to describe the connection for one series, which may be arranged in any desired manner. For instance, as shown in Fig. 2, the series of conductors C³ extend from one pole of the battery or source of power and are connected to the conducting-springs C⁴, which 85

are secured to the shanks of the push-buttons C⁵, said shanks forming one contact-point. Within the neck of the club-handle a switchboard C⁶, of insulating material, is supported and is provided with contact-plates 90

C⁷, supported thereon opposite the shanks of each of the push-buttons C⁵. These plates are connected by conductors extending through the sleeve A⁴ with the lamps to be controlled thereby. For instance, the conductor D extends 95

from the upper plate (shown in Fig. 2) to the lamps B', which may be of one color, while another line D' extends from the second plate C⁷ to the lamps B², which may be of a different color from the lamps B', while the 100

third line D² extends from the third plate C⁷ and is in circuit with the lamps B³, which may be of a different color from the other lamps B'

or B², thus permitting the lighting of the lamps of one color by pushing in the button controlling those lamps, while when the pressure is relieved therefrom the springs will break the contact and extinguish the lamps.

For the purpose of permitting an independent rotation of the body of the club upon the handle thereof a joint E, of any desired construction, may be provided between these parts, so that the body of the club will rotate about the depending sleeve A⁴, secured to the handle. For the purpose of producing this rotation any desired motor or means may be used—for instance, the electric motor E', secured to the movable body and provided with a pinion E², adapted to mesh with the gear E³, carried upon the fixed sleeve A⁴, at its upper portion. For the purpose of conducting the current to this motor the line conductor E⁴ may extend from one of the springs C⁴, which are constantly in circuit, downward to the brush E⁵, bearing upon the conducting-ring E⁶, secured to the rotatable body and in circuit with the motor E' by the conductor E⁷, while the return from this motor to the common return-line C² may be effected by the connection E⁸, extended to the brush E⁹, bearing upon the conducting-ring E¹⁰, carried upon the fixed sleeve. The motor is thus constantly energized; but when it is desired to stop the rotation thereof it may be accomplished in any preferred manner—for instance, by means of the sliding bolt F, which is connected by the conductor F' with the return-line E⁸ and is adapted to contact with the lug F², which is in circuit with the conductor E⁴, leading to the motor by means of the shunt-wire F³, so that when the sliding bolt F is in contact with the lug F² a shunt-circuit is established around the motor, thus cutting out the same and holding the body of the club against rotation upon the handle. It will be understood that the conductors and other current-carrying parts will be suitably insulated, the same not being specifically shown, as it is within the skill of an ordinary electrician.

The operation of the several parts will be apparant from the foregoing description, and it will be seen that the lights of different colors may be controlled from the handle of the club by the operator thereof in such manner as to produce different effects by illuminating the different transparent designs in the body thereof or by a change of color of the lights, or by either of these means independently or together. It will also be seen that the rotation of the illuminated body will continue so long as the circuit is through the motor, and thus produce the most desirable and attractive effects while the club is being manipulated by the performer.

The construction of the electrical connections and means for rotating the body upon the handle suitable for operating these parts have been illustrated; but it will be obvious that changes may be made in the details of construction and configuration of these fea-

tures, as well as the transparent designs upon the club, without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an illuminated device, a transparent body portion provided with compartments, a plurality of illuminating means within each compartment, and means for independently controlling said illuminating means for simultaneous or separate operation.

2. In an illuminated device, a transparent body portion, illuminating means therein, means carried by the device for independently controlling the illuminating means for simultaneous or separate operation, and means for rotating said body portion independently of the handle thereof and controlled therefrom.

3. In an illuminated device, a transparent body portion, a series of illuminating means carried therein, means carried by the handle of the device for controlling said illuminating means separately or in series, means for rotating said body portion independently of the handle thereof, and means for retaining said body portion against rotation.

4. In an illuminated Indian club, a transparent body portion, a plurality of electric lamps therein having independent circuits, and means disposed at the handle of the club for independently controlling said circuits for illuminating said lamps jointly or separately.

5. In an illuminated device, a transparent body portion having separate compartments, a plurality of differently-colored illuminating means therein disposed in each compartment, means carried by the device for independently controlling said illuminating means for joint or separate operation, and means for automatically extinguishing said illuminating means.

6. In an illuminated device, a transparent body portion having a plurality of lamps therein, a switchboard within the handle portion with contacts in circuit with each of said lamps, push-buttons mounted in the handle of said device and provided with contacts for said lamps, and means for automatically moving said buttons in one direction to extinguish said lamps.

7. In an illuminated device, a transparent body portion having vertical partitions and a central support having a plurality of lamps therein, a switchboard within the handle portion provided with contacts in circuit with each of said lamps, push-buttons mounted in the handle of said device and provided with contacts for said lamps, and means for automatically moving said buttons in one direction to extinguish said lamps.

8. In an illuminated device, a transparent body portion having vertical partitions and a central support having a plurality of lamps thereon, a switchboard within the handle por-

tion provided with contacts in circuit with each of said lamps, push-buttons mounted in the handle of said device and provided with contacts for said lamps, means for automatically moving said buttons in one direction to extinguish the lamps, a rotatable connection between the body and handle of said device, an electric motor upon the body thereof, means within the handle engaged by said motor for rotating the body independently of the handle, and a latch-plate extending between the body and handle and in circuit with the motor to establish a shunt around the same.

9. In an Indian club, a handle portion, a body portion rotatably mounted thereon, and means carried by one of said members to impart a rotary movement to the other member.

10. In an Indian club, a handle portion, a body portion rotatably mounted thereon, and

a motor carried by one of said members and provided with a driving-gear to rotatably engage a rack upon the opposite member.

11. In an Indian club, a handle portion, a body portion rotatably mounted thereon, an electric motor carried by one of said members and provided with a driving-gear to rotatably engage a rack upon the opposite member, a sliding latch carried by one of said members to engage a projection upon the opposite member, and circuit connections to establish a shunt around said motor when the latch engages the projection.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MINOLA MADA HURST.

Witnesses:

J. ALEXANDER BROWN,
T. ALLSTON BROWN.