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O. LIBERMAN & T. SCANLON.

POLICEMAN'S MACE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1904.

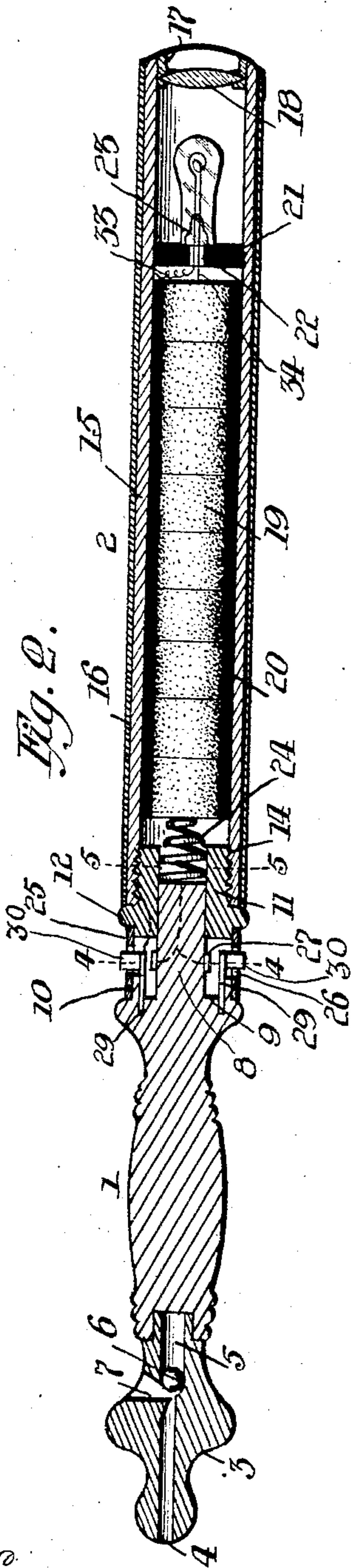
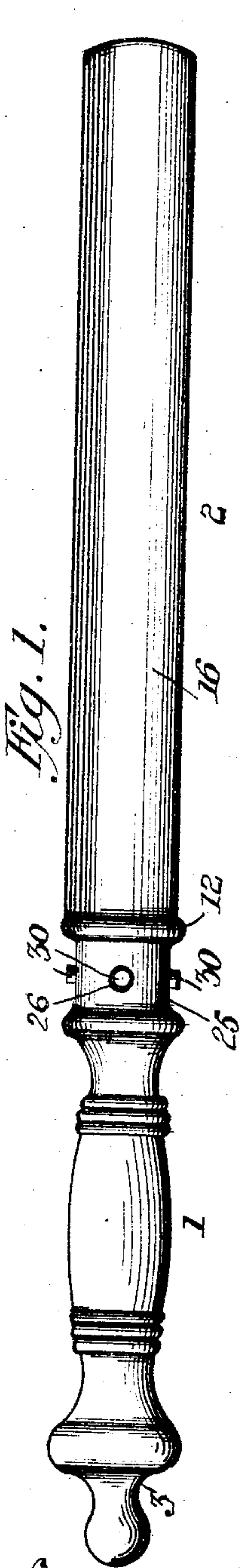


Fig. 3.

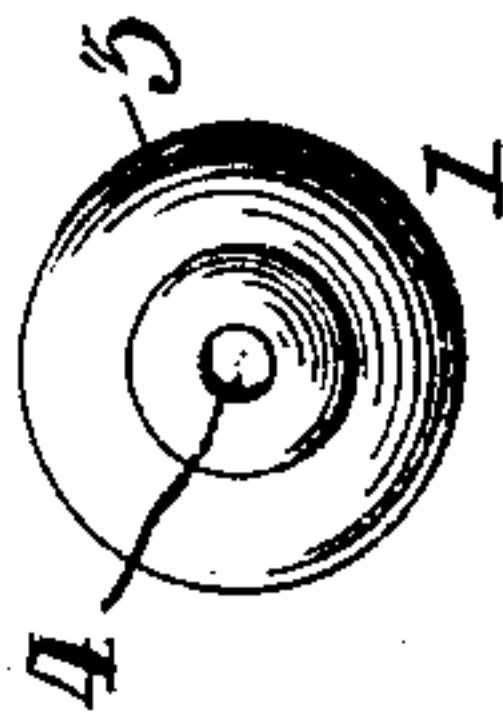


Fig. 4.

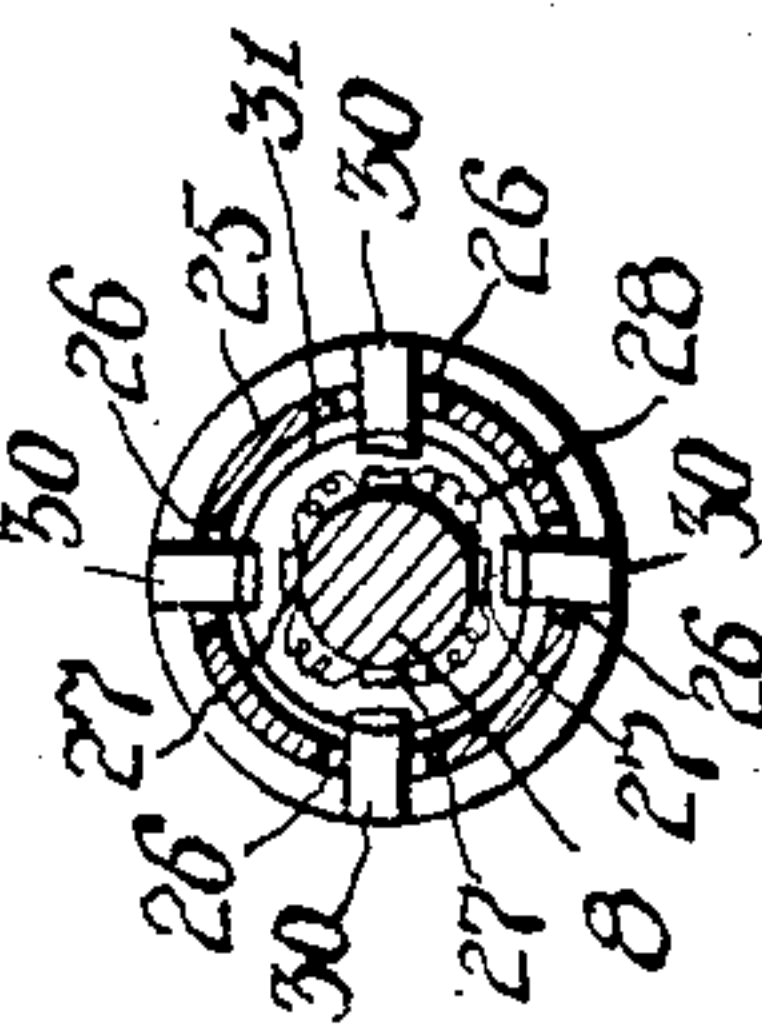


Fig. 5.

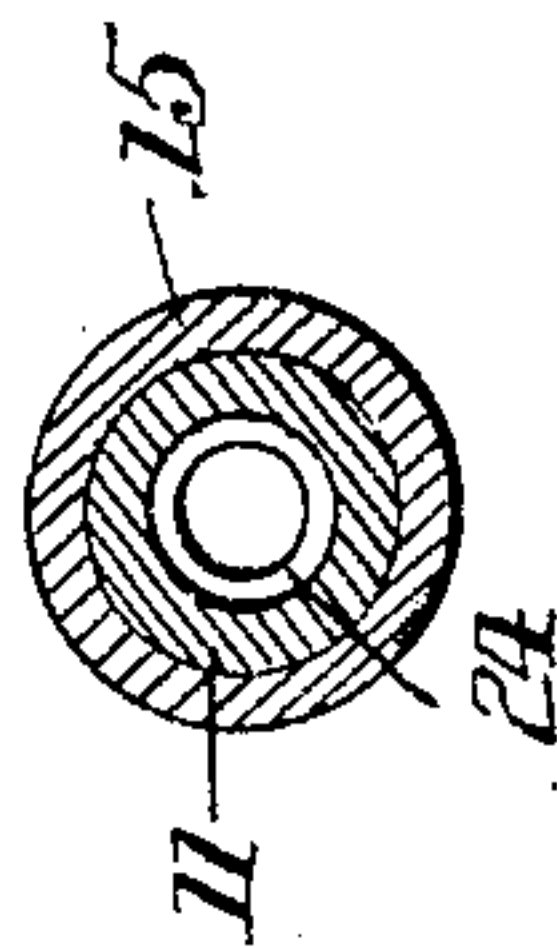


Fig. 6.

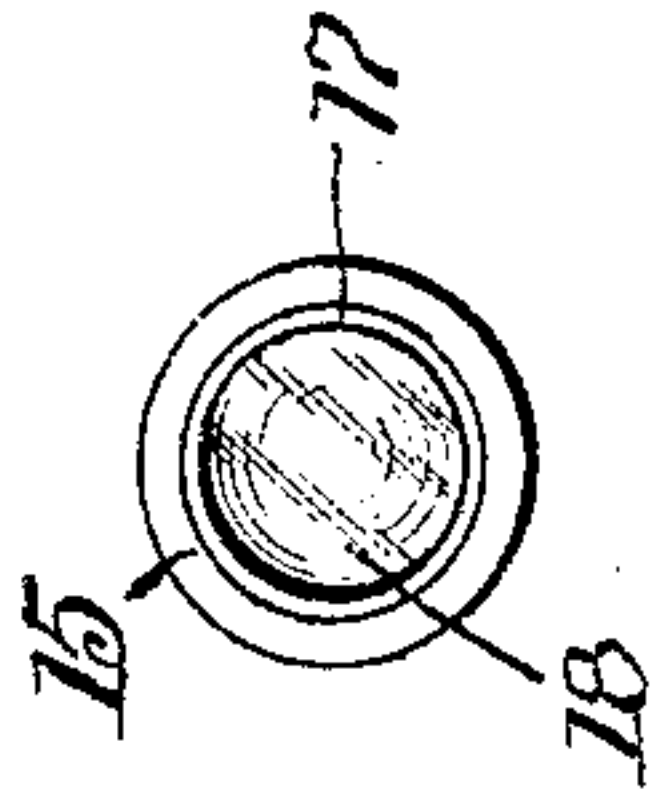
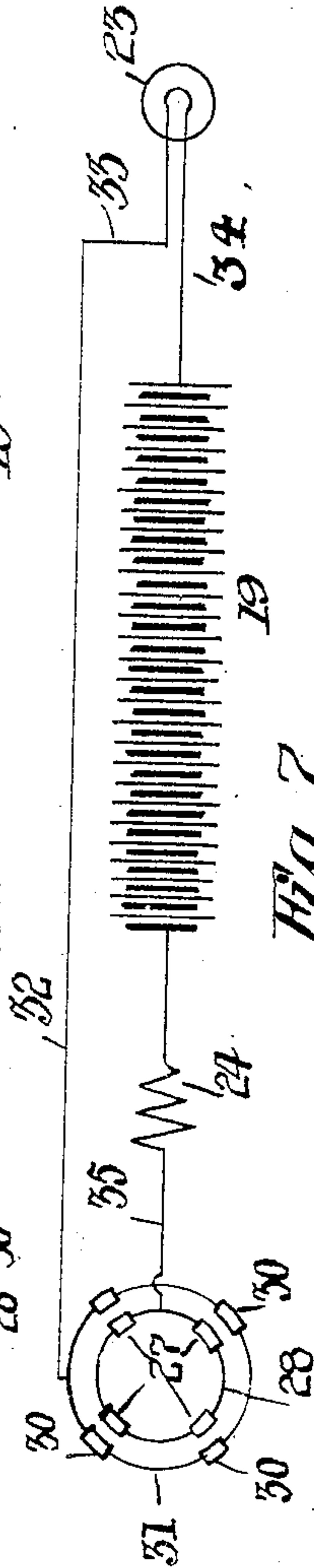


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR LIBERMAN AND TIMOTHY SCANLON, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

POLICEMAN'S MACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,040, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed August 9, 1904. Serial No. 220,061.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OSCAR LIBERMAN and TIMOTHY SCANLON, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Policemen's Maces, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in maces, and more particularly to that class of maces which are carried by policemen, watchmen, and the like; and this invention has for its object to combine with a mace a whistle and a lamp, said whistle and said lamp being so constructed within the mace as to provide a serviceable and useful mace.

Another object of this invention is to provide in connection with a whistle and a lamp a mace which will be extremely simple in construction, strong and durable, and inexpensive to manufacture, and we provide means whereby the lamp may be used at predetermined times by manipulating the mace to cause the lamp to project a light.

Briefly described, our improved mace is of the ordinary and well-known shape, and it comprises a handle and a shank portion. In the end of the handle we provide a whistle, and in the shank portion of the mace we construct an incandescent light, which is operated by a suitable dry battery mounted within the shank of the mace. The shank portion of the mace is made hollow to receive the above-mentioned elements, and it is so constructed that it may be readily detached from the handle at any time desired, and in the end of the handle opposite the whistle we provide means whereby a circuit may be completed which will illuminate the incandescent globe and cause the same to project its rays without the end of the mace.

The mace is particularly adapted for night watchmen, who often have occasion to use a lantern, and it is with this object in view that

we have constructed a mace wherein a lantern or lamp is combined which will facilitate and enlarge the general usefulness of the mace.

All of the above construction will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims, and referring to the drawings accompanying this application like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved mace. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the handle. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a similar view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an end view of the shank portion of the mace, showing the lens mounted therein; and Fig. 7 is a diagrammatical view illustrating the circuit completed by the electrical connections mounted in our improved mace.

To put our invention into practice, we employ a suitable handle 1, to which is connected the shank portion 2. The handle 1 may be of any desired ornamentation, and in the end thereof we provide a whistle, which consists of the aligned orifices 4 and 5, and in the orifice 5 is mounted a ball 6, and communicating with said orifice is a wedge-shaped opening 7. This whistle is of the ordinary character, and we do not care to confine ourselves to the particular construction shown, but may use any desired form of whistle in connection with the handle which will be advantageous to the general results derived from the mace. The other end of the handle is provided with a shank portion 8, which forms an annular shoulder 9, and formed integral with this shoulder is the projecting annular flange 10. Upon the shank portion 8 of the handle is secured an annular collar 11, which carries a peripheral flange 12 and screw-threads 14. Upon the collar is secured the shank portion 2 of the mace, which consists of a cylindrical tubing 15, this tubing being preferably constructed of a light metallic substance, and the one end

of said tubing is interiorly screw-threaded, whereby the same may be secured upon the screw-threads 14 of the collar 11. Over this metallic tubing 15 is secured by any desired means a leather covering 16, although this may be dispensed with and a suitable covering of other material employed, if it be so desired. In the outer end of the tubing 15 is mounted a lens-holder 17, which carries a lens 18. Within said tubing is placed the battery 19, which is preferably of the "dry-cell" character, although any other form of battery may be used which will be capable of supplying sufficient electrical energy to illuminate an incandescent globe. The battery employed is preferably of such a nature that the same may be removed at any time should it need renewing, and we employ an insulated collar 20 in the tubing to separate the battery from said tubing. Between the end of the battery and the lens we provide an insulated disk 21, which is provided with a central aperture 22, and in this aperture is mounted an incandescent globe 23, this globe being of a sufficient candle-power whereby a strong light will be projected from the end of the mace. Mounted between the rear end of the battery and the shank portion 8 is a spiral spring 24, the object of which will be hereinafter more fully described. Between the peripheral flange 12 and shoulder 9 and upon the annular flange 10 of the handle is mounted a collar 25, which is provided with a plurality of apertures 26 26. Upon the shank portion 8 in alinement with said apertures are mounted buttons 27 27, these buttons being connected together by a small wire 28. In the shoulder 9 of the handle, formed by the shank portion 8, is mounted a plurality of springs 29 29, and to the loose ends of each of these springs is connected a button 30 30, these buttons protruding through the apertures 26 of the collar 25. Each spring 29 is connected to the other springs 29 by a wire 31, and to said wire is connected a wire 32, which in turn is connected to the tubing 15, and another wire, 33, leads from said tubing through said insulated disk 21 to the incandescent globe 23, said wire returning, as designated at 34, to the forward end of the battery 19. A wire 35 is connected to the wire 28, which connects the buttons 27 together, and this wire 35 is carried through the shank portion 8 of the handle to the spiral spring 24, and as said spring is in engagement with the rear end of the battery the circuit when completed will be as follows: When either one of the buttons 30 is pressed, the same will engage one of the buttons 27, and the circuit will be from the button 30 through button 27, to wire 28, to wire 35, through the spiral spring 24 to the battery, from the forward end of the battery by wire 33 through the incandescent globe 23, and by the wire 33 to the tubing 15, to the wire 31,

and to said button 30, completing a circuit whereby the battery 19 will supply a sufficient electrical energy to illuminate the incandescent globe 23 and cause the same to project its light through the lens 18 and without said tubing. When that one of the buttons 30 which has been depressed is released, the circuit will be broken, and the springs 29 29 will return the button to its normal position.

By providing a plurality of buttons 30 the convenience of manipulating the mace and causing the incandescent globe to project its rays upon a desired object is facilitated, and we have provided the spiral spring 24, whereby different lengths of dry cells may be employed within the tubing 15, and said spring 24 will at all times engage one of the poles of said battery. We have provided the leather covering upon the tubing 15, whereby should the mace be used as a club by a policeman or watchman the covering to a certain extent will protect the person being struck by the mace.

While we have herein shown the necessary elements and construction to set forth our invention, we wish it to be understood that we do not care to limit ourselves to the particular arrangement of the electrical parts of our improved mace, nor do we wish to be confined to the form of whistle used, but may combine these elements in such a manner as to provide a mace which will be of great value and convenience to policemen and watchmen, and we may make such changes in the different parts of our improved mace as will be permitted by the scope of the appended claims.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A mace comprising a handle, a shank portion, the end of said handle having a whistle formed therein, an incandescent globe mounted in said shank portion, a battery carried by said shank portion, a lens mounted in the one end of said shank portion, and means carried by said handle whereby said incandescent globe may be illuminated at predetermined times.

2. In a mace of the character described, the combination with a handle, of a shank portion, said shank portion having a battery mounted therein, an incandescent globe mounted in said shank portion, a lens carried by said shank portion, a plurality of spring-pressed buttons mounted in said handle, all in circuit with said battery and with said globe whereby when either one of said buttons is depressed said incandescent globe will be illuminated.

3. In a mace of the character described, the combination with a handle having a shank portion, a collar mounted on said shank portion, a tubing screwing on said collar, a battery arranged in said tubing and an incandescent

globe arranged in the tubing, a plurality of
contact-plates arranged on said shank portion,
a plurality of springs carried by the handle
and adapted to be put into contact with said
5 plates, said plates and said springs being in
electrical circuit with the said battery and the
said globe.

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

OSCAR LIBERMAN.
TIMOTHY SCANLON.

Witnesses:

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