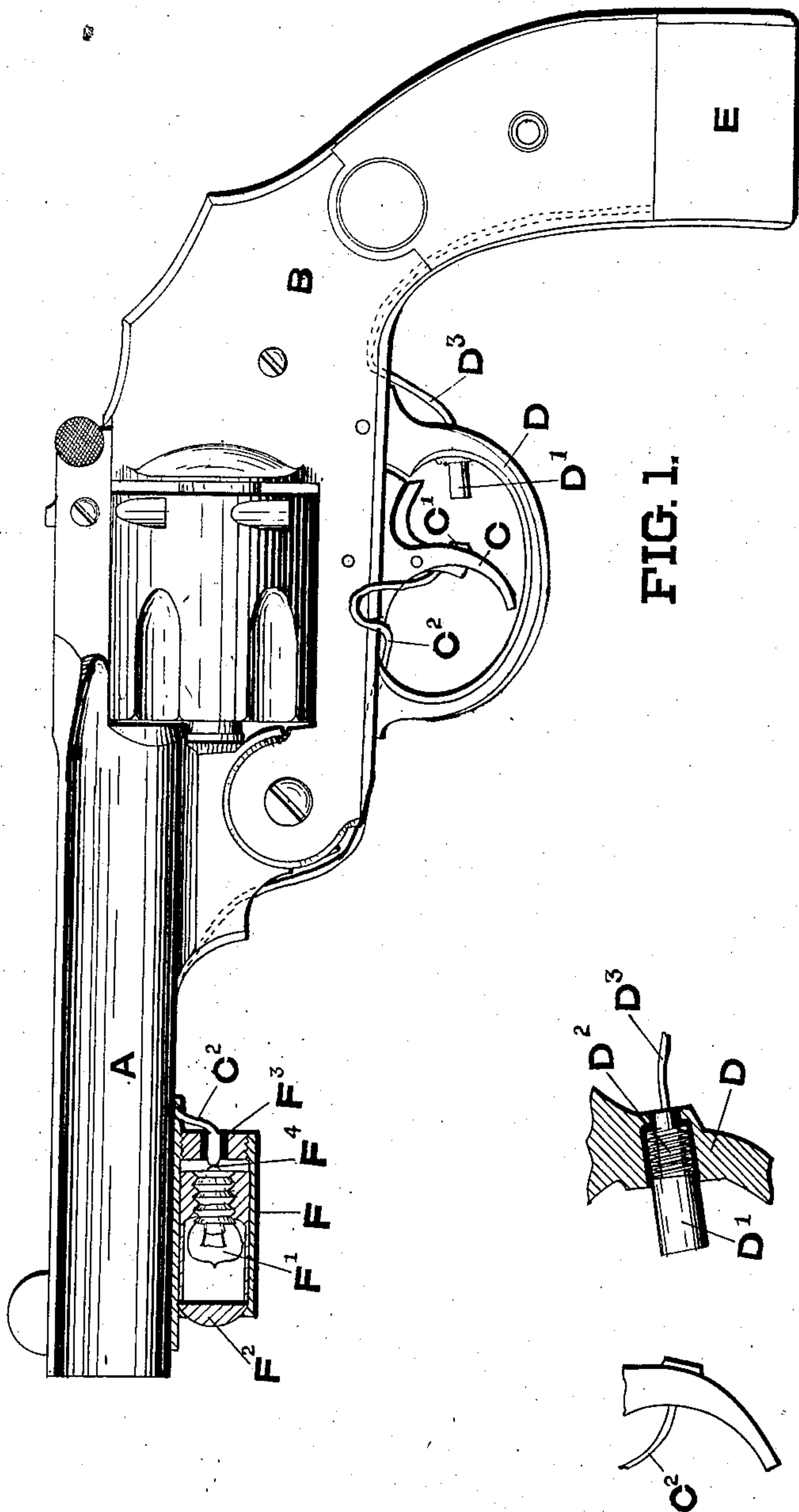


No. 829,726.

PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

D. McINTOSH.
TARGET ILLUMINATING DEVICE FOR FIREARMS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1905.



WITNESSES

Stuart M. Allen
William C. Armstrong

INVENTOR
DOUGLAS McINTOSH.

by Frank S. L. L. L. L. L.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DOUGLAS McINTOSH, OF NEW GLASGOW, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO
FREDERICK JOHNSON, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

TARGET-ILLUMINATING DEVICE FOR FIREARMS.

No. 829,726.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 28, 1906.

Application filed September 1, 1905. Serial No. 276,692.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DOUGLAS McINTOSH, of the town of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Target-Illuminating Devices for Firearms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to target-illuminating devices; and its object is to provide a flash of light which will illuminate the object at which the firearm is presented. The manner in which this object is accomplished is as follows: A small electric lamp is attached close to the muzzle of the firearm, underneath the barrel, and a plurality of dry cells are located at a desirable point, preferably as near the butt as possible. Connections are established between the lamp and the cells, and means for opening and closing the electric circuit are connected to the trigger, so that the lamp will be lighted and extinguished by the movement of the trigger at each discharge.

In the drawings which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is an elevation of a revolver, showing the device attached. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the device for opening and closing the circuit.

Referring to the parts, A represents the barrel; B, the stock; C, the trigger, having an integral contact C' connected by a wire C² to the lamp-socket contact F⁴. The trigger-guard D is provided with a sliding contact D', held in position by a helical spring D². This contact D' is connected with a wire D³ from a battery of dry cells. The hollow cylindrical lamp-socket F, attached to the barrel either by spring-clips or screws, is nickel-plated inside to provide a suitable reflector and threaded to engage the incandescent globe F'. The front end is provided with a plano-convex lens F², adapted to focus the light-rays. The socket F is insulated at F³ to prevent short-circuiting.

The operation of my device is as follows: The parts being assembled as shown in Fig. 1 and the trigger C being drawn back, the contact C' thereon mounted presses against the spring-contact D', mounted in the trigger-guard D, which contact D' recedes under the pressure of the trigger until the discharge, after which the trigger flies forward away from the contact D', which follows it only a

short distance. The instant the contacts C' and D' touch the circuit is complete and the lamp lighted, the current passing from the dry cells E through the wire D³, contacts D', and C', and wire C² through the insulated lamp-contact F⁴ into the lamp and back to the battery E through the lamp-socket F and the firearm.

The advantages of this device are obvious. The use of this device will greatly minimize the danger of accidents in the dark. It will also be apparent that the device will add greatly to the efficiency of revolvers used for domestic protection by momentarily dazzling an intruder, while giving the operator light to correct his aim before firing. Further, the absence of light after the discharge would give the user an opportunity to shift his position slightly in order to avoid a possible return fire.

As before stated, the device is particularly applicable to revolvers, since in these firearms a slight deviation of the muzzle produces great variations in the course of the projectile during even a very short range.

Having thus described my invention so that the same may be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a target-illuminating device for revolvers and the like, the combination of a battery attached to the butt of the revolver, an electric lamp attached to the muzzle of the revolver and electrically connected to said battery through the metal of the revolver, an insulated return-circuit from the lamp to the battery, and means carried by the trigger of the revolver for automatically closing said circuit prior to discharge and breaking said circuit after discharge of the revolver.

2. In a target-illuminating device for firearms, the combination of a battery attached to the butt of the firearm, an electric lamp attached to the muzzle of the firearm, means for electrically connecting the battery and the lamp through the metal of the firearm, an insulated contact carried by the trigger of the firearm, an insulated circuit from the lamp to the trigger, an insulated circuit from the battery to the trigger-guard, and trigger-actuated means for opening and closing said circuit.

3. In a target-illuminating device for revolvers and the like, the combination of a battery, an electric lamp, means for electrically connecting the battery and the lamp
5 through the metal of the revolver, a yielding insulated contact attached to the trigger-guard, an insulated contact on the trigger adapted to engage said yielding contact prior to the discharge of the revolver, and insu-
10 lated connections from the lamp to the trigger-contact and from the yielding contact to the battery.

4. A target-illuminating device for revolvers and the like comprising a battery, an
15 electric lamp, a lens located in front of said

lamp, an electric connection from the battery to the lamp through the metal of the revolver, an insulated spring-plug in the trigger-guard, an insulated contact mounted on the trigger, and an insulated return-circuit 20 from the lamp to the battery adapted to be opened and closed by the movement of the trigger.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

DOUGLAS McINTOSH.

Witnesses:

H. M. BROWN,
G. L. JACKSON.