

No. 876,088.

PATENTED JAN. 7, 1908.

E. O. PFEIL.
ELECTRIC PISTOL.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

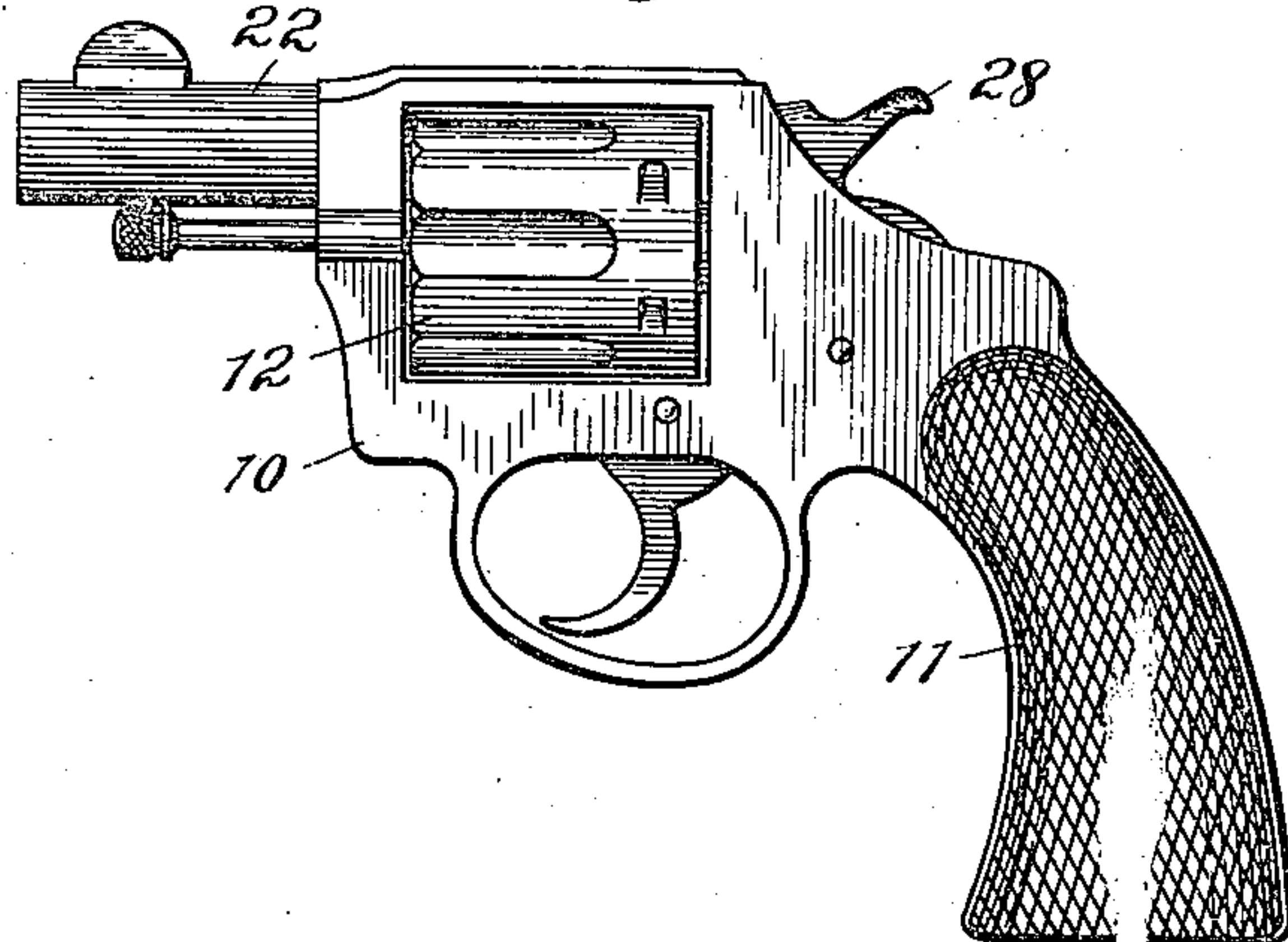


Fig. 3

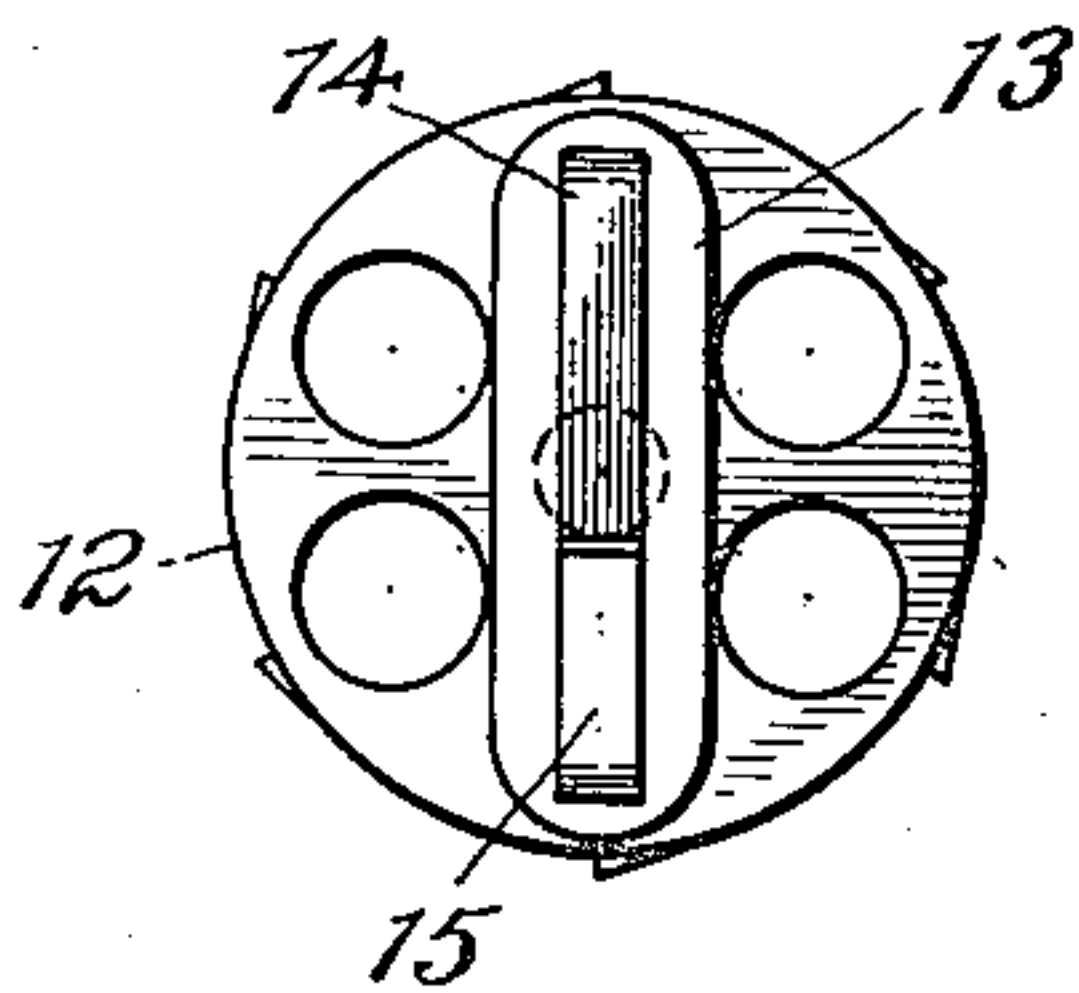


Fig. 4

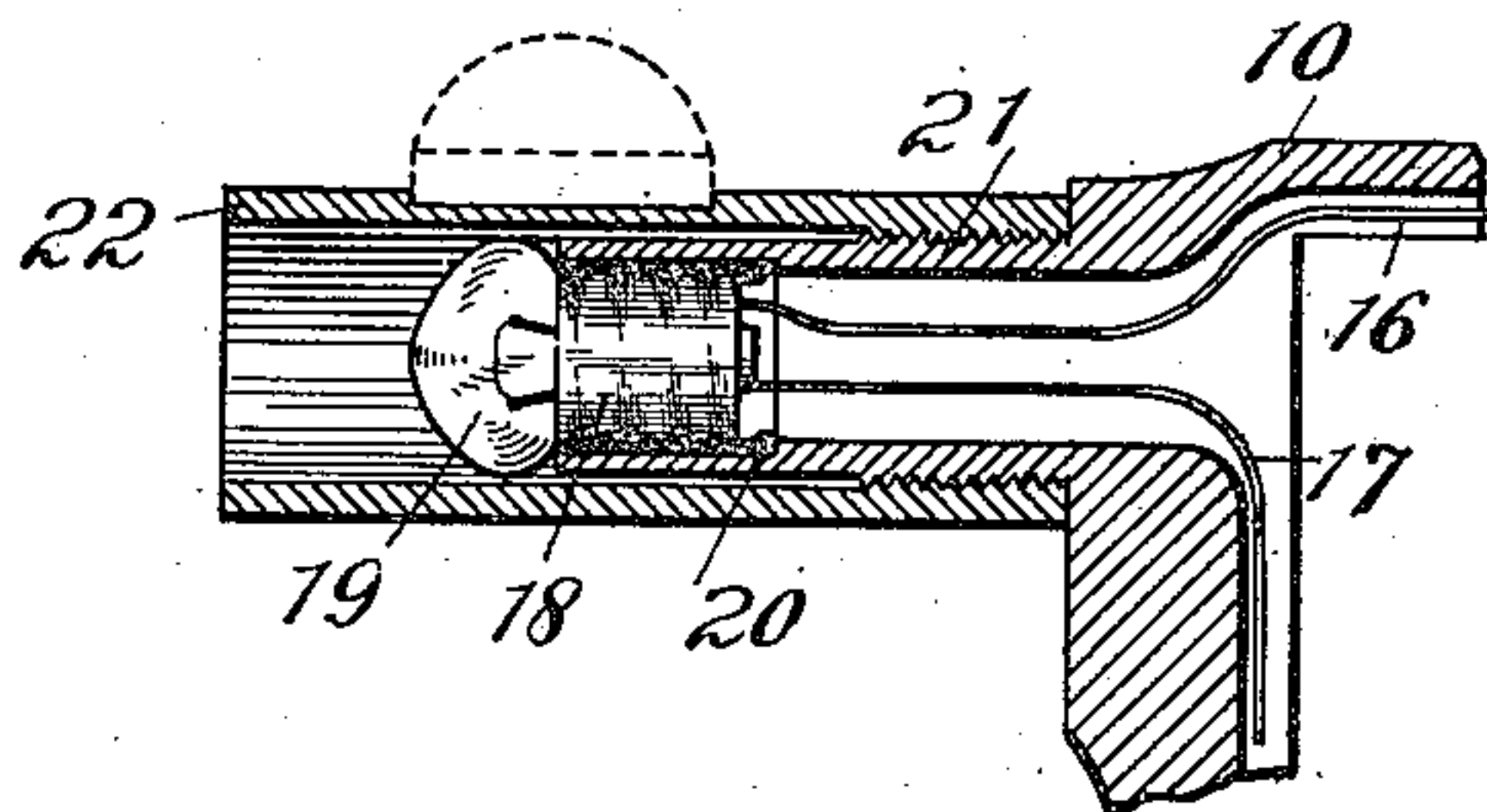
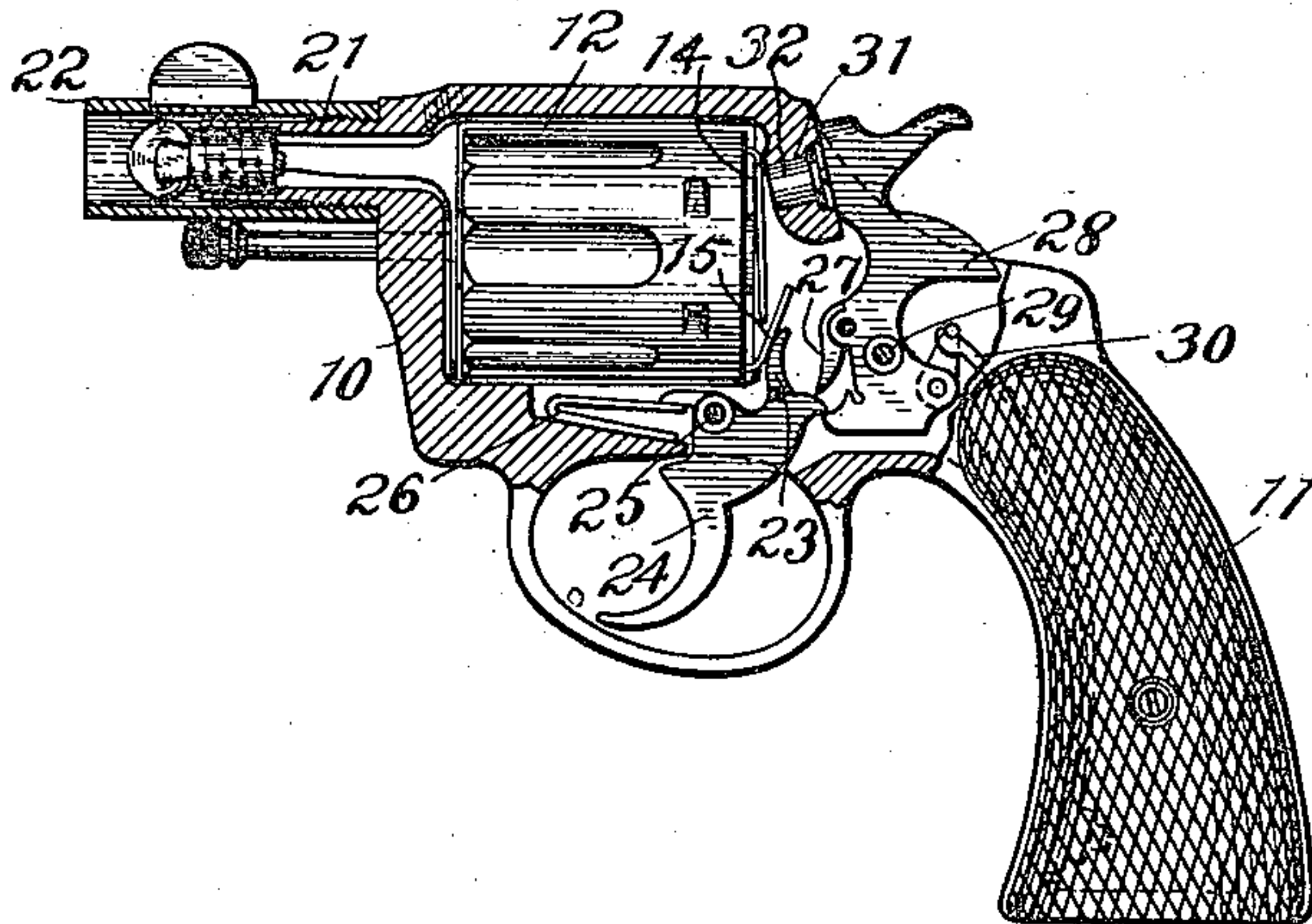


Fig. 2



WITNESSES
Chas. Clagett
Albert Bork

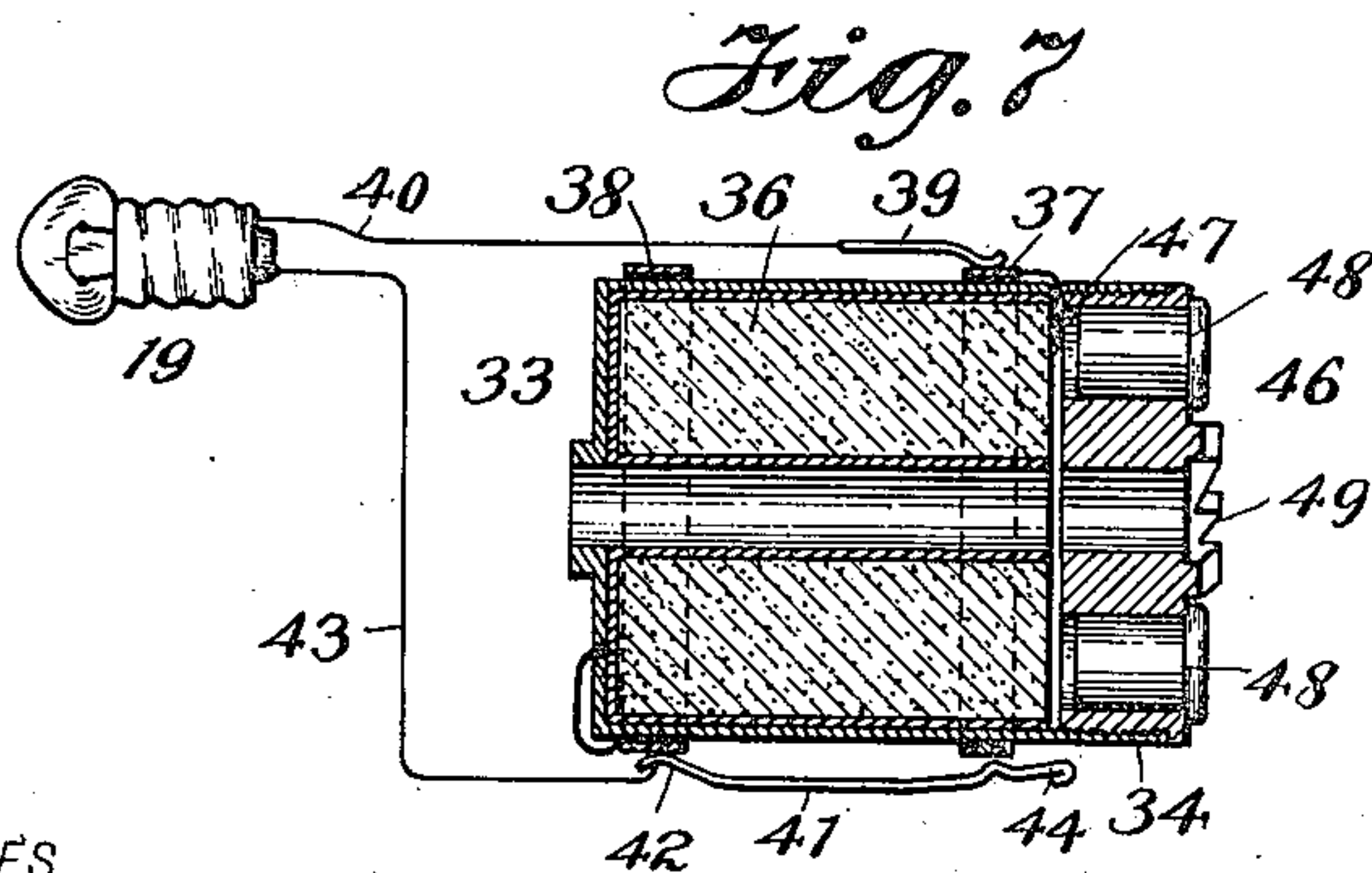
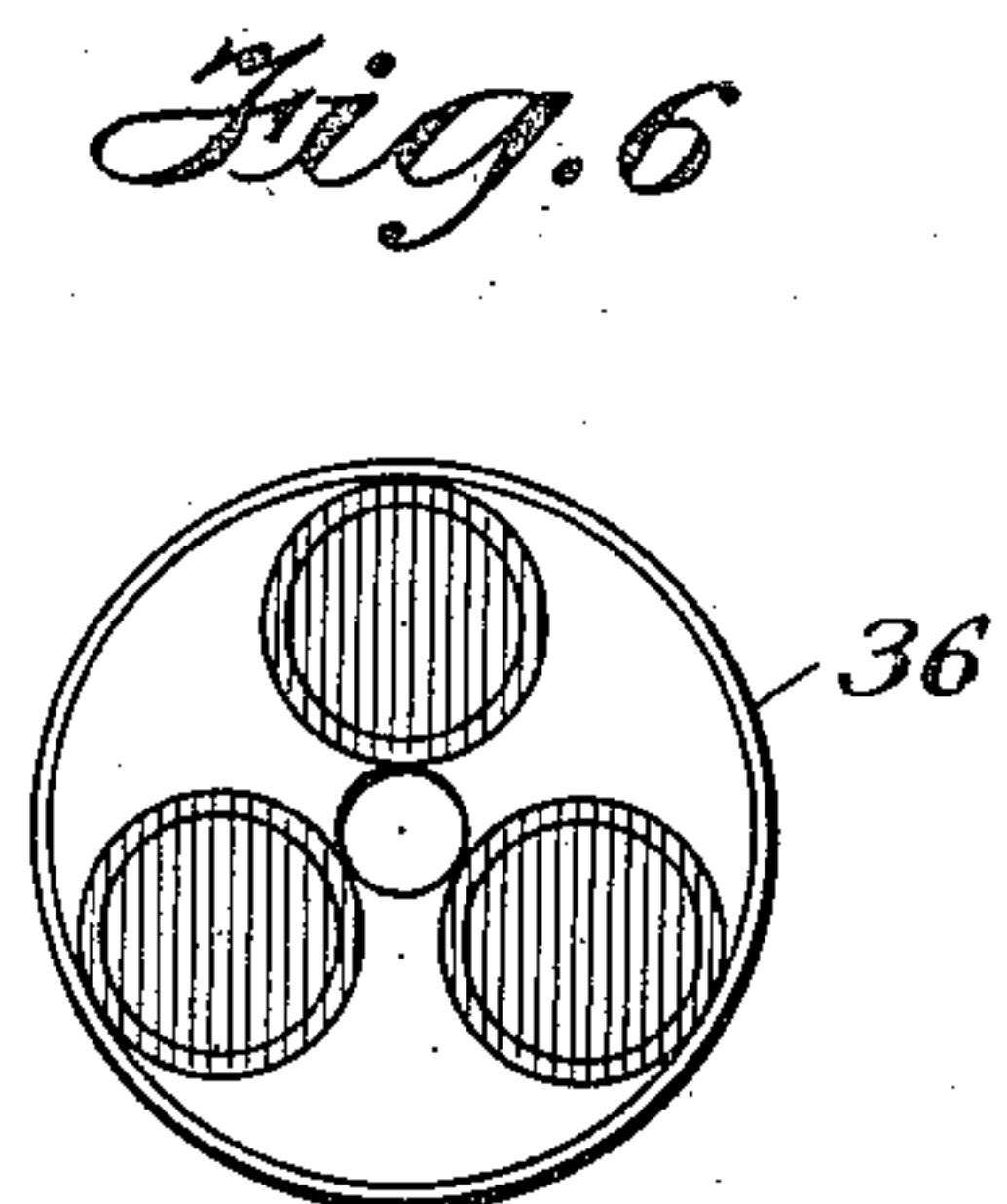
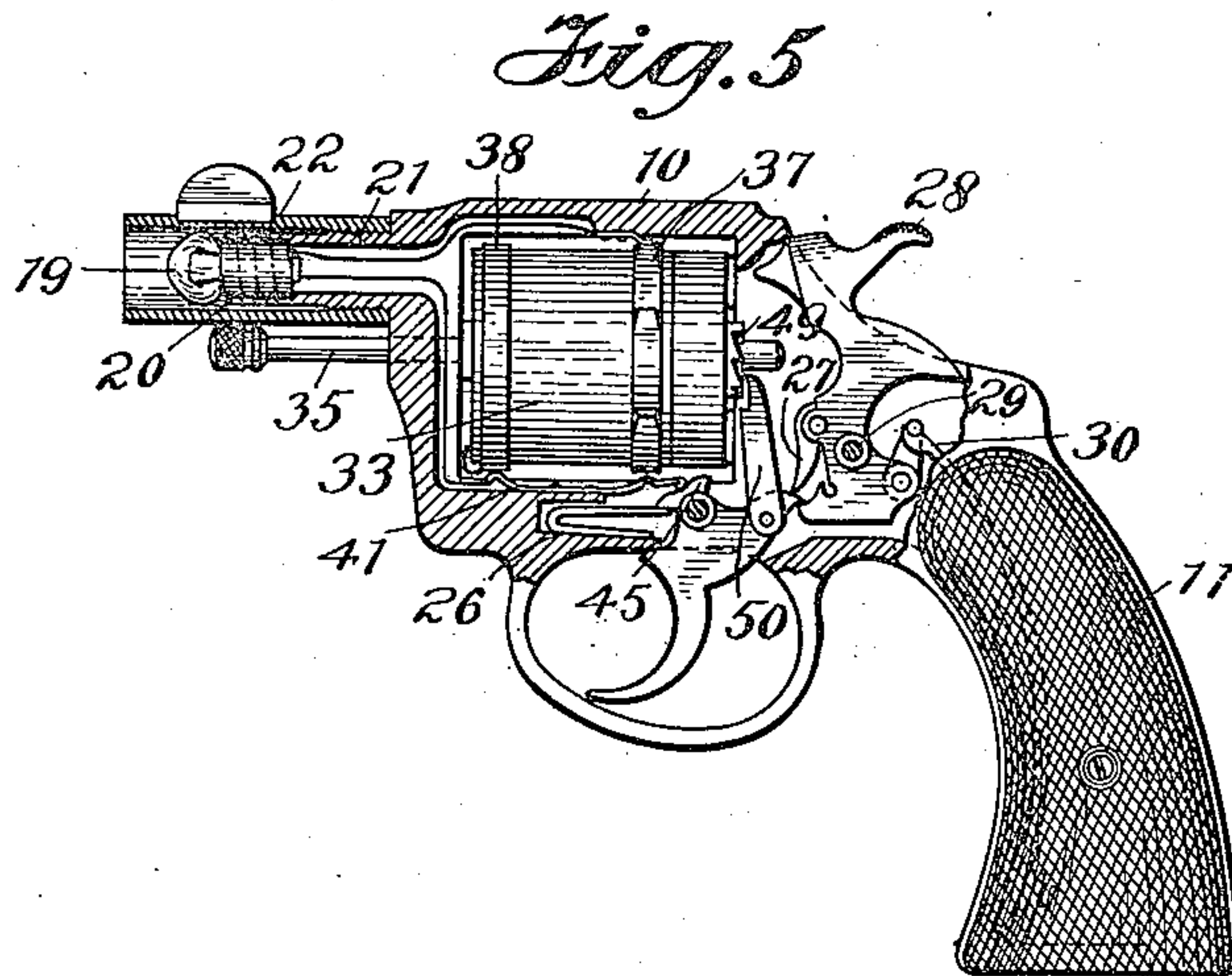
INVENTOR
E. O. Pfeil
BY
Criswell & Criswell
ATTORNEYS

No. 876,088.

PATENTED JAN. 7, 1908.

E. O. PFEIL.
ELECTRIC PISTOL.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES
Chas. Clagett
Albert B. Bink

INVENTOR
E. O. Pfeil
BY
Criswell & Criswell
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST OSWALD PFEIL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELECTRIC PISTOL.

No. 876,088.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed January 28, 1907. Serial No. 354,536.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST OSWALD PFEIL, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Pistols, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates more particularly to a pistol adapted for use either as a toy, or as a means of defense.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an article of manufacture which has the appearance of the ordinary pistol or revolver, and which may be operated in a manner similar to that of the ordinary pistol to make a report or explosion, and at the same time produce a flash of light without the employment of the usual form of cartridge having a bullet; which is simple in construction and attractive in appearance, and which may be made and sold at a much less cost than the ordinary form of pistol or revolver.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pistol adapted for use as a toy or novelty, or which may be made in such a way as to be adapted to produce the effect of the ordinary pistol or revolver as a means of protection, and which may be carried without obtaining the usual license necessary for carrying concealed weapons.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, partly in elevation, of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail end elevation of the substitute for the usual cartridge chamber or cylinder, showing how a battery may be arranged in the chamber. Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary section showing how an electric light may be held within the barrel. Fig. 5 is a vertical section, partly in elevation, showing means whereby the chamber or cylinder may be revolved. Fig. 6 is an end view of the battery; and Fig. 7 is a vertical section, partly diagrammatic, of the battery chamber or cylinder, and the electric connections between said chamber and the lamp.

The body or casing 10 of the pistol or re-

volver has the usual or any preferred form of handle or stock 11, and in the casing 10 is supported a chamber or cylinder 12. The chamber 12 is stationary and is recessed so as to hold a suitable battery 13. This battery 13 has contacts 14 and 15 suitably connected with the negative and positive poles of the battery, and may be spring or yielding strips of metal slightly separated from each other, so that when forced together, as will be presently described, they will complete the circuit through the battery. The contacts 14 and 15 have electric wires 16 and 17 connected therewith, and these wires may be fitted in channels in the casing or body 10, and lead to the butt or casing 18 of an electric lamp 19, to properly connect with the filament in said lamp in the usual manner. This lamp may be of any suitable form and is insulated at 20 from a projecting portion 21 of the pistol casing. The projecting portion 21 is screw-threaded for a part of its length, and fitting the threads is a barrel 22, which may be readily removed in case it is desired to replace or remove the lamp 19. By this means, it will be seen that as the contacts 14 and 15 are made to engage each other, a circuit will be completed between said contacts and the electric lamp to produce a light, which may be constant or in the nature of a flash according to how the contacts are operated.

As a means for causing the contact 15 to engage the contact 14, I provide a projection 23 on the trigger 24. This projection or cam may be insulated from the trigger, and normally engages the spring contact 15, so that as the trigger is moved in the usual way, the said contact will complete the circuit through the battery and cause a flash of light from the lamp. The trigger may be of the usual form, and is pivoted at 25, and has a spring 26 as usual to force the projection 23 away from the battery chamber 12. The trigger engages a pawl or detent 27 of a hammer 28, and this hammer may be of the usual construction, being pivoted at 29 and provided with a spring 30 to force the hammer end toward the chamber 12.

The casing 10 is provided with an aperture or recess 31, and in this recess is adapted to fit a cap or blank cartridge or other explosive element 32, which is arranged in the path of movement of the hammer, so as to be exploded by the latter when the hammer is thrown inward by the spring 30. As will be

seen the movement of the trigger will complete the circuit through the contacts and the lamp 19, and simultaneously with the flash of light from the lamp 19, the hammer
5 will make a noise or report similar to that which is obtained in an ordinary pistol or revolver.

In Fig. 5, the construction of the casing, trigger and hammer is substantially the same
10 as that already described, the parts being changed to adapt the chamber 33 to rotate as in the ordinary revolver. This chamber 33 has a casing 34 which is supported to rotate on the usual post 35, and in the casing is ar-
15 ranged a battery 36 of any suitable construction. As shown the battery has its elements arranged to fit neatly within the casing 34, and the poles of the battery are connected with the rings 37 and 38. The rings 37 and
20 38 are secured to the casing and are insulated therefrom, and the ring 37 is in contact as it rotates with a brush or plate 39, from which leads a wire 40 to the lamp 19. A plate or
25 contact 41 has one end 42 normally engaging the ring 38, and through the wire 43 connects with the lamp 20, the contact 41 being held in a channel or groove in a pistol casing, and having its outer end arranged in the path of movement of the contact ring 37. The con-
30 tact 41 has its outer end 44 adapted to be engaged by a projection or cam portion 45, which forms a part of the trigger, and is adapted to complete the circuit through the contact 41, ring 37, brush or contact 39,
35 wire 40, lamp 19, wire 43, ring 38, and end 42 of said contact 41. The casing 34 has a cap-piece 46, and in this cap-piece are a series of apertures 47, which are adapted to hold caps or blank cartridges 48. This cap-piece is se-
40 curely fastened to the casing, and is provided with ratchet teeth 49, which are adapted to be successively engaged by a pawl 50, so as to intermittently rotate the chamber and successively place the cartridges in posi-
45 tion to be fired by the hammer in the usual way. In this form as well as that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the hammer and the trigger are substantially the same as in the usual form of pistol.

50 From the foregoing it will be seen that a simple and efficient device is provided, which is adapted for use as a toy, and which may be employed to cause a noise and a flash similar to that of the ordinary pistol for the purpose of
55 amusement, or to frighten persons or animals as may be required.

It is to be understood that the words "pis-
60 tol" and "revolver" are intended to be used synonymously; that the openings for the cartridge, cap or other explosive element may extend entirely through the battery chamber so that an end view will resemble more nearly that of the ordinary chamber of
65 a pistol; and that instead of the cap-piece of Figs. 5 to 7, or the opening of Figs. 1 and 2

for the cap, a suitable disk may be employed to revolve with the battery chamber, and the said disk may have at suitable intervals, a suitable explosive which may be fired by
70 the trigger in the manner already described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a casing having a bar-
75 rel, an electric lamp carried by the casing and electrically connected with the battery, contacts included in the circuit of the bat-
tery and the lamp, a hammer, a chamber containing a battery arranged between the
80 hammer and the barrel, means for holding an explosive element in the path of the ham-
mer, together with a trigger adapted to move the hammer and complete the circuit through
85 the battery and lamp to simultaneously cause a flash of light and a report from the explosive element.

2. A pistol comprising a casing, a handle and a barrel, an electric lamp supported in
90 the barrel, contacts connected to the poles of the battery and included in the lamp circuit,
a trigger having a projection normally en-
gaging one of the contacts and adapted to
95 close the circuit to cause the lamp to flash a light, a hammer operatively connected to the
trigger, a chamber containing a battery ar-
ranged between the hammer and the barrel
and means for supporting an explosive ele-
ment adjacent to the hammer.

3. A pistol comprising a casing, a handle
100 and a barrel, an electric lamp supported in the barrel, a chamber containing a battery
arranged between the hammer and the bar-
rel, an electric circuit including the battery
and lamp, contacts connected to the poles of
105 the battery and included in the lamp circuit,
and means to close the circuit and cause the lamp to flash a light.

4. In a pistol, the combination with a cas-
110 ing having a projecting portion, of an elec-
tric lamp removably held in said projecting
portion, a barrel for inclosing the lamp and
removably held in the projecting portion, a
hammer, means for holding an explosive in
115 the path of the hammer, a battery located
between the hammer and the barrel, and
means for closing the circuit to cause the
lamp to flash a light and to fire the explosive
element.

5. In a pistol, the combination with a cas-
120 ing, of an electric lamp supported on the cas-
ing, a revoluble battery chamber having a
battery, contacts movable with the battery,
and electrically connected with the lamp and
the battery, devices engaging the contacts
125 and normally in circuit with the lamp and
the battery, means for sustaining a plurality
of independent explosive elements in the
revoluble chamber, means for revolving the
130 chamber, a hammer adapted to engage and

fire the explosive elements, a trigger for operating the hammer in one direction, and a cam projection carried by the trigger and adapted to complete the circuit between the contacts of the battery and the lamp so as to simultaneously cause a flash of light and a noise when the trigger is operated.

6. In a pistol, the combination with an electric lamp, of a revoluble chamber having a battery, electric connections between the battery and lamp, means for sustaining a plurality of independent explosive elements in a revoluble chamber, means for revolving the chamber, a hammer adapted to engage and fire the explosive elements, and a trigger for operating the hammer in one direction and adapted to complete the circuit between the battery and the lamp so as to simultaneously cause a flash of light and a noise when the trigger is operated.

7. In a pistol, the combination with an

electric lamp, a revoluble battery, electric connections between the battery and lamp, contacts movable with the battery, devices engaging the contacts and normally in circuit with the lamp and the battery, means for sustaining a plurality of independent explosive elements, means for revolving the battery, a hammer adapted to engage and fire the explosive elements, and a trigger for operating the hammer in one direction and adapted to complete the circuit between the contacts of the battery and the lamp so as to simultaneously cause a flash of light and a noise when the trigger is operated.

This specification signed and witnessed this 19th day of January A. D. 1907.

ERNST OSWALD PFEIL.

Witnesses:

L. H. LUNDIN,
M. TURNER.