(No Model.)

L. H. MAYOTT.

SAFETY LOCK FOR FIRE ARMS.

No. 436,100. Patented Sept. 9, 1890.

Fig. 1.

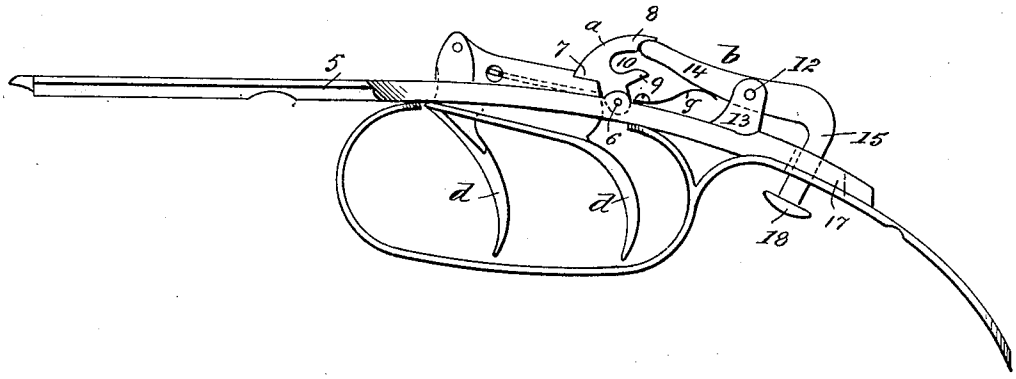


Fig. 2.

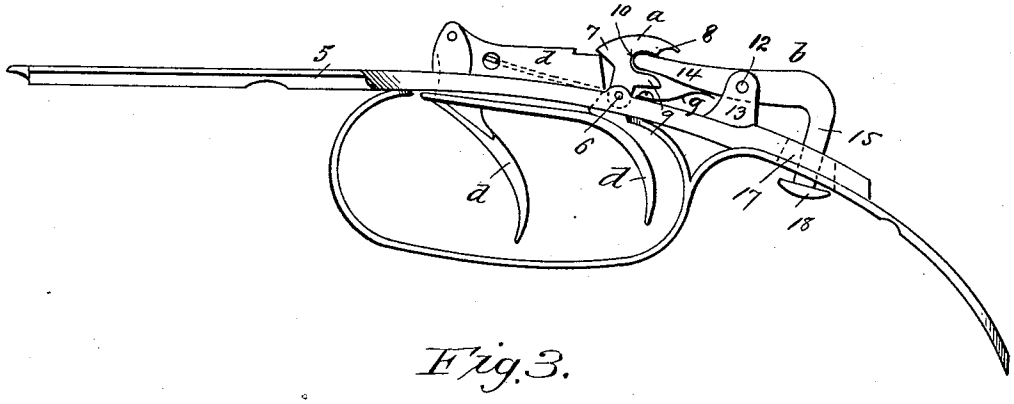
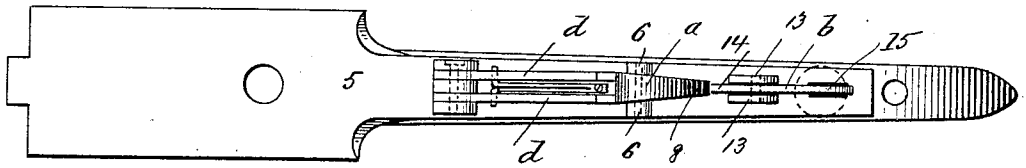


Fig. 3.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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SAFETY-LOCK FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,100, dated September 9, 1890.

Application filed April 5, 1890. Serial No. 346,694. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAFAYETTE H. MAYOTT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety Devices for Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to safety devices for the locks of fire-arms, whereby the triggers may not be unintentionally operated, said safety devices nevertheless constituting no impediment to the most ready manipulation of the trigger for the discharge of the gun at the will of the person handling the arm; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, all substantially as will hereinafter fully appear, and be set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the part of the lock of a fire-arm comprising the triggers and the carrying-plate therefor, and having the safety devices of this invention as in their normal or safe positions. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the frame parts, the safety devices being shown, however, as in the positions occupied thereby when the triggers are free for operation. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the parts as in their positions shown in Fig. 2.

In the drawings, 5 represents the plate for attachment to the under side of the stock, which carries the trigger or triggers *d*, and the safety device for operation in conjunction therewith. The said safety device is composed of the parts *a* and *b*, in operative juxtaposition relatively to each other and to the trigger, substantially as shown, and the part *a* consists of the block pivotally mounted, as at 6, on the plate 5 to swing in a vertical plane to lie by its detent-extension 7 over and upon the upper edge of the trigger to keep same depressed when the gun is cocked, and provided at its rearward edge with the projections 8 and 9, with the intermediate opening 10.

The part *b* consists of an angular lever pivoted more or less in proximity to, but in advance of, its elbow, as at 12, in the ear-pieces 13 of the plate 5, and having its forward arm 14 projected to an engagement by its extremity with the said detent-block *a*, and its other arm 15 is downwardly turned at the rear of the pivotal point 12 and extended through an aperture 17 in the said plate 5 and provided with the enlargement or press-knob 18.

The spring *g* is suitably applied to normally maintain the parts in the safe positions shown in Fig. 1.

The engagement of the forward arm 14 of part *b* with the pivoted detent-block is made by having the forward extremity of said arm projected into the opening 10, between the projections 8 and 9 of said block, and adapted as it (the arm) is swung in the one or the other direction to swing the bar upon the one or the other of said projections *c* to correspondingly swing the said block *a*. Thus, assuming that the parts are in their dispositions (shown in Fig. 1) for safety—that is, the part *b*, under the reaction of the spring *g* by its arm 14, upwardly swung to consequently swing the detent-block forwardly and downwardly to lock the triggers in their depressed positions, and the arm 15 of the part *b* projected outwardly underneath the stock at the rear of the trigger-guard—on desiring to discharge the arm, as the stock is grasped by the one hand at the rear of the trigger-guard whereby the triggers may be manipulated by the fingers, the hand then will inwardly press on the knob end of the arm 15, swinging the lever part *b* and the extremity of the forward arm 14 thereof downwardly, which, striking the projection 9 of the block *a*, will swing said block rearwardly so that the detent projection 7 is carried out of locking engagement with the trigger or triggers, the triggers then, obviously, being free to effect the discharge of the arm. The gun having next again been cocked, the spring *g* will force the parts from the positions shown in Fig. 2 into those shown in Fig. 1, the upward swing of the arm 14 exerting its forcing action against the projection 8 of the detent-block *a*. The engagement between the forward end of arm 14 and the detent-block is substantially a link engagement. By pivotally mounting the angular lever part *b* somewhat in advance of its elbow, a movement is given to the arm 15 as

it is upwardly pressed which is more nearly perpendicular to the under face of the stock than would be the case if the said angular lever were pivoted at its elbow, as in the latter event to effect the proper swinging of such part the end of the arm 15 would require to be moved more or less longitudinally of the stock, which movement could not be so readily effected in the natural grasping of the gun for its discharge.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a lock for fire-arms, in combination, the plate 5, having the trigger pivotally mounted thereon and provided with the aperture 17 at the rear of the trigger, the detent-block pivoted on said plate at the rear of the trigger and provided with a detent projection 7, and the projections 8 and 9, with the opening 10 intermediately thereof, the angular lever pivotally mounted at the rear of said detent-block and having its forward end entering said opening 10 for engagement with the detent-block and having its rear arm downwardly extended through said aperture 17, and a spring, all arranged for operation substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a lock for fire-arms, in combination, the plate 5, having the trigger pivotally mounted thereon and provided with the aperture 17 at the rear of the trigger, the detent-block *a*, pivoted on said plate at the rear of the trigger and provided with the detent projection 7 and the projections 8 and 9, with the opening 10 intermediately thereof, the part *b*, consisting of the angular lever, the arm 14 of which is pivotally mounted on said plate in advance of the elbow of the lever and having by its forward end an engagement with said detent-block and having its rear arm 15 downwardly extended through said aperture 17, and a spring *g*, all arranged for operation substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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