Jan. 6, 1931. F. MINONDO 1,788,246

FIREARM

Filed Aug. 24, 1929

Fig. 1.

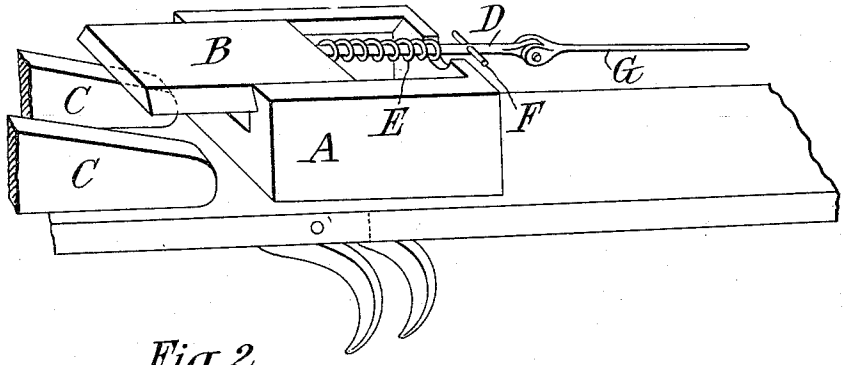


Fig. 2.

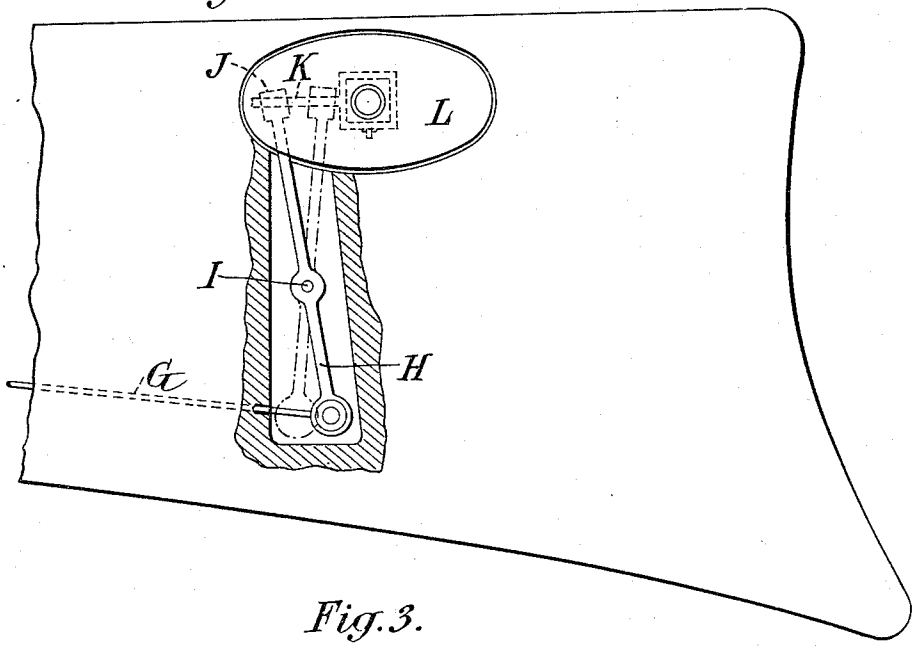
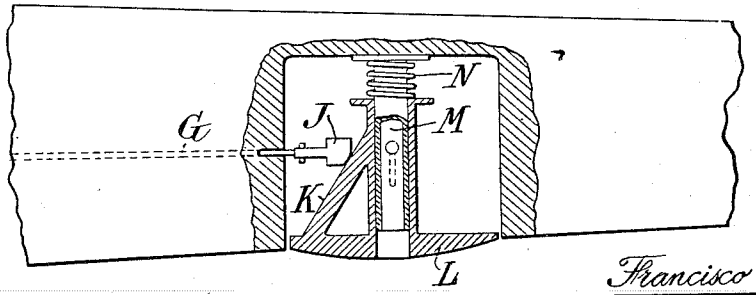


Fig. 3.



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FIREARM

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The present invention relates to safety devices for long fire arms and provides a new system whereby accidental discharge of the gun as well as useless consumption of cartridges or projectiles as long as the proper aim has not been taken is absolutely avoided.

With the safety devices hitherto used, the discharge of the gun by a fall or imprudent manipulation of the gun is not prevented, even when the safety device is in action, owing to the said device acting only on the triggers.

With the new safety device, this serious drawback is remedied and at the same time it is ensured that the projectile or cartridge is fired only after the proper aim has been taken, which results in a material economy in munitions, since it is a very common practice of certain marksmen to fire as soon as an animal appears, and assuming that the aim has not been properly taken, the result is of course the loss of the projectile and of the animal aimed at.

This new device is characterized in that levers lock the triggers and that an operating button is arranged in the stock or butt of the gun, and becomes operative when the marksman presses his face against it when he is prepared to fire.

The invention will be more clearly understood from the following description read in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the trigger mechanism of a long fire arm, with which is incorporated a part of the new safety device.

Figure 2 is an elevation of the stock or butt corresponding to the view shown in Figure 1, which contains part of the new safety device, and

Figure 3 is a plan of the stock shown in Figure 2, in order to show the mechanism for operating the safety device.

As shown in the said figures, the safety device according to the invention comprises a guide box or case A adapted to be entirely or partly closed, in the upper part of which a plate B slides which, on being moved forward, locks levers C of the triggers. From the inner end of the said plate B a rod D starts and carries a spring E which tends to move the plate to the safety position, and a cross pin F constitutes a stop for the purpose of limiting the longitudinal movement of the rod D.

The said rod D is pivoted to a tie rod G which in its turn is connected to a lever H pivoted about a fixed pin I.

The said lever H which can assume the two positions shown in chain and dotted lines in Figure 2, according as the gun is in the safety position or free to fire, terminates at the top in a small block J, which engages a cam K having an inclined surface forming part of an operating button L, which projects to the necessary extent from the side of the stock. This button can slide on a pin M of suitable cross section mounted in the stock of the gun and is pressed outward by the spring N.

As will be readily understood, the triggers can be operated and the gun fired, only when the marksman presses the stock to his face and thus presses on the button L, which operation is performed only when he has taken proper aim with the gun. The said button then slides into the interior, and the inclined surface of the cam K, causes the block J to move owing to which the tie rod C is pulled towards the stock and the sliding plate B is moved back so that the levers C of the triggers will be released and free to work.

As soon as the pressure on the button L ceases, the parts will return to their original position, and the safety device will be thrown into operative position.

It is obvious that if desired, the arrangement may be made in such a manner that the new device hereinbefore described, will act on the triggers, in the same way as it locks the levers of the triggers, and that details of the elements constituting it may be varied without departing from the invention.

Claims:

1. In a long fire arm, the combination with the usual stock and trigger devices for operating the firing mechanism, of means normally preventing the operation of the trigger devices, an actuator movably mounted in the upper side portion of the stock in a location such as to be adapted to be pressed

by a part of the face of a marksman when using the firearm, and means operatively connecting said actuator with the means for preventing the operation of the trigger devices, whereby said actuator may be moved by the pressure of the face of the marksman applied while sighting the fire arm and thus caused to release the trigger devices.

2. A fire arm, substantially like that defined by claim 1, having a sliding bar as its means for normally preventing the operation of the trigger devices, a spring to move said bar to its effective position and normally tending to maintain it there, a depressible button as its actuator and a linkage of mechanical elements connecting said button with said bar whereby the latter may be moved to a position clear of said trigger mechanisms by depressing said button.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

FRANCISCO MINONDO.