J. TAMBOUR.

SAFETY LOCK FOR REVOLVERS, PISTOLS, OR THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1908.

905,020. Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Fig. 1.

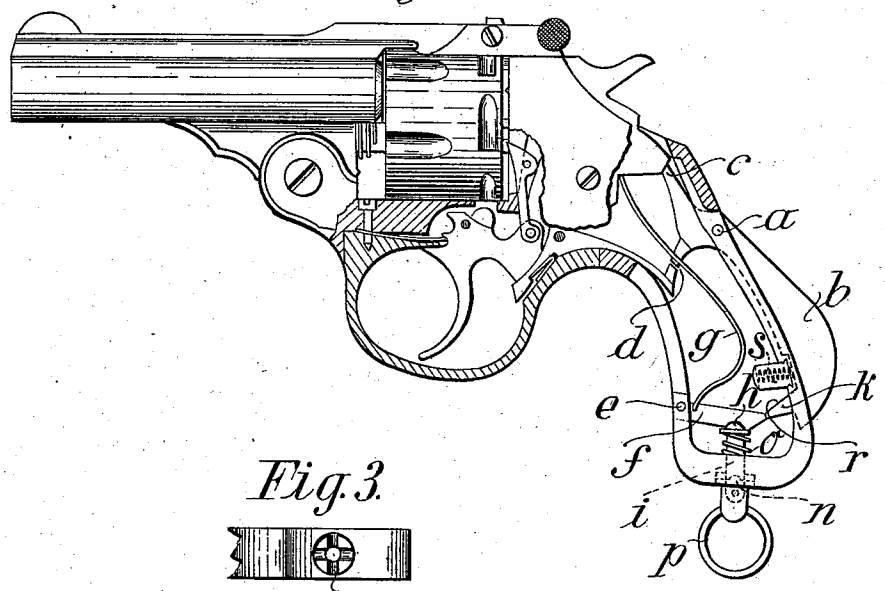
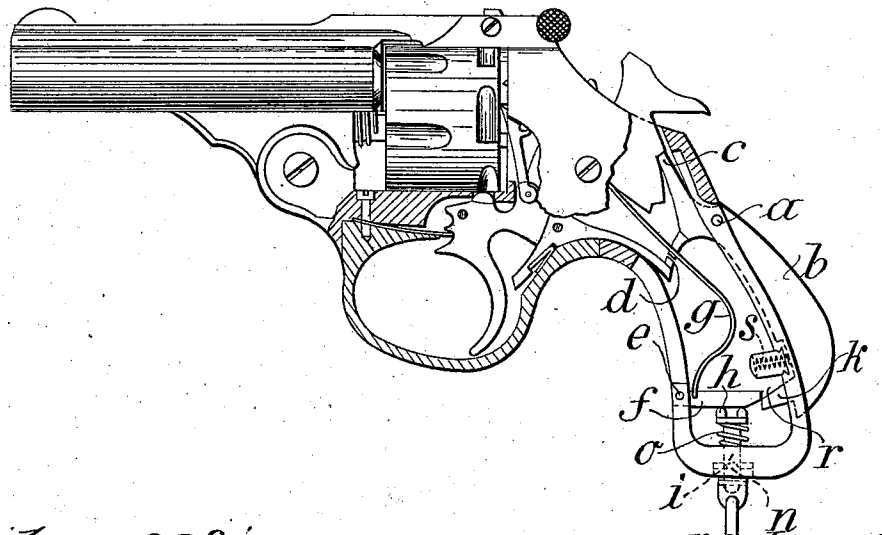


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

H. B. Keesler

C. F. Keesler

Inventor

Joseph Tambour

By James L. Norris

Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH TAMBOUR, OF NANTERRE, NEAR PARIS, FRANCE.

SAFETY-LOCK FOR REVOLVERS, PISTOLS, OR THE LIKE.

No. 905,020. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Application filed April 23, 1908. Serial No. 428,866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH TAMBOUR, subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Nanterre, near Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Locks for Revolvers, Pistols, or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a safety lock for revolvers, pistols and the like consisting of a locking lever pivoted in the stock, preferably in the frame thereof and subject to the pressure of the main spring, which lever normally engages the safety lever, but can be disengaged therefrom by rotation of a bolt which can be turned from outside the stock, preferably by the ring whereby the pistol is carried.

In the accompanying drawing the invention is shown applied to a revolver having a known automatic safety device, the parts being in the safety position.

Figures 1 and 2 are sectional elevations of the revolver, the safety lever being locked and the hammer uncocked in Fig. 1 and the safety lever unlocked and the hammer cocked in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

The safety mechanism consists of a lever *b* actuated by its spring *s* and pivoted at *a* and abutting at *c* against the hammer and at *d* against the sear so that the hammer can only be cocked or the trigger pulled, when the lever is pressed into the stock.

For the purpose of locking the safety lever in the safety position there is pivoted to the frame of the stock at *e* a locking lever *f* which is subject to the pressure of the main spring *g* and is kept thereby in the locking position (Fig. 1) between two lugs *h* on the head of a bolt *i* in which position its free end abuts against an arm *k* on the safety lever *b*. In this case the bolt *i* is fixed to the block of the ring *p* so that when the latter is turned through an angle of 90° the inclined sides of the lugs *h* ride under the lever *f* and the spring *o*, at first compressed, expands and lifts the lever from its engagement with the arm *k* (Fig. 2); the lever *b* can now be pressed into the stock. The block of the ring *p* terminates in an annular flange for the reception of which there is a cylindrical cavity in the frame of the stock. In the top of this cavity are four radial grooves *m* at right angles to each other with which corresponding ribs *n* on the flange of the block of the ring *p* are kept in engagement by the action of spring *o*.

When the block is turned by means of the ring *p* the spring *o* is put into compression by ribs *n* leaving the grooves *m* and determines the entry of the ribs into the next grooves with which they register; thus the bolt *i* has four positions, two corresponding with the locked position of lever *b* and two with the free position thereof.

When the ring *p* and locking lever *f* are in the position shown in Fig. 2, the pistol may be discharged the lever *b* being pressed into the stock for the purpose; the inclined surface *r* on the arm *k* thereupon engages a correspondingly inclined surface on the lever *f* and raises the latter, thus compressing the main spring so that when pressure is relieved from the lever *b* the latter is returned to normal position not only by the action of the spring *s* but also by action of the spring *g* exerted through lever *f*.

Claim.

1. In safety locks for pistols and the like, in combination with the stock and the main spring, of a safety lever, a locking lever coacting with the safety lever and engaged by the main spring, and an exteriorly projecting and operative means for putting the locking lever into and out of the position in which it locks the safety lever.

2. In a safety lock for pistols and the like, in combination with the stock and the main spring, of a safety lever, a locking lever coacting with the safety lever and engaged by the main spring, and a rotatable bolt seated in and projecting through the stock and having a ring on its outer end, the bolt having lugs to engage the locking lever and operative to move the latter lever into and out of locking position relatively to the safety lever.

3. In a safety lock for pistols and the like, in combination with the stock and the main spring, of a safety lever, a locking lever coacting with the safety lever and engaged by the main spring, and a spring-pressed bolt rotatably mounted in the stock for moving the locking lever and having ribs on a portion thereof and an exteriorly projecting operating extremity, the stock having crossed grooves for reception of the ribs.

4. In a safety lock for pistols and the like, in combination with the stock and the main spring, of a safety lever having an inclined surface, a locking lever coacting with the

safety lever and having an inclined surface corresponding to the inclined surface of the said safety lever and operating to bring the safety lever back to its normal position, the locking lever being engaged by the main spring, and means for moving the locking lever in and out of engaging position with relation to the safety lever.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH TAMBOUR.

Witnesses:
JOSEF RUBARCH,
ROBERT W. HEINGARTNER.