M. L. CASTLE.

FIREARM.

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1,100,054. Patented June 16, 1914.

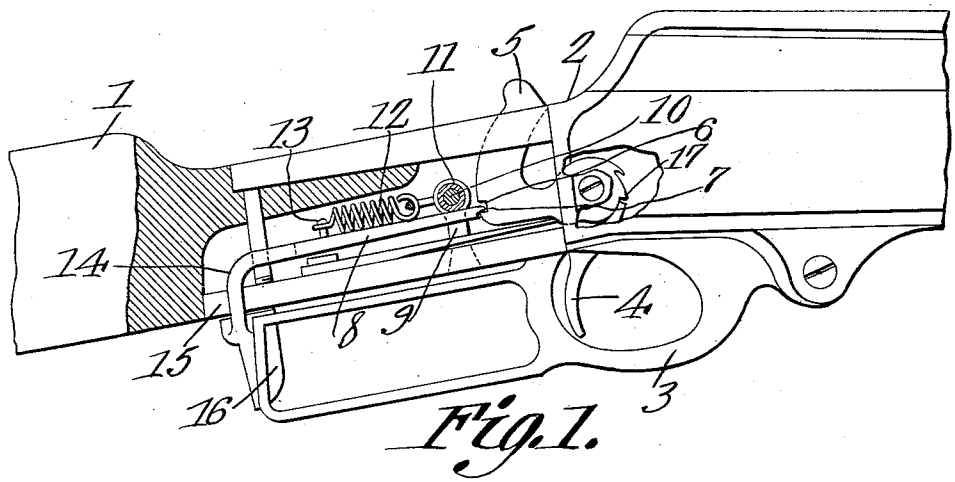


Fig. 1.

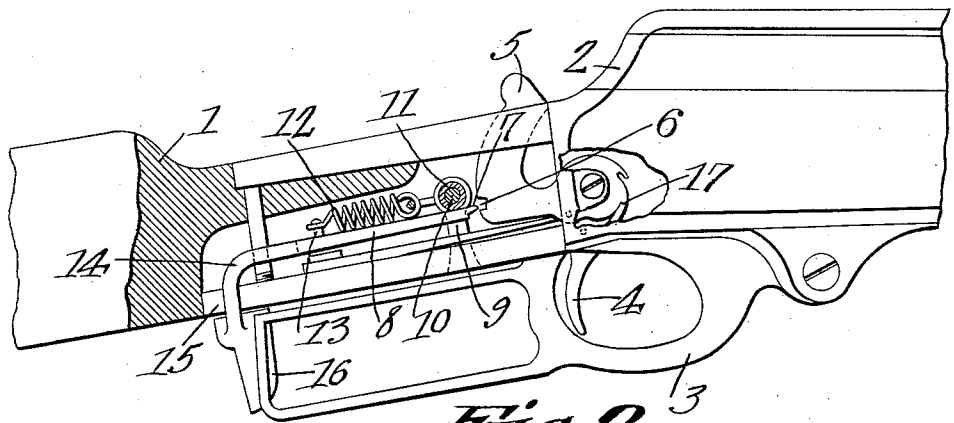


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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FIREARM.

1,100,054. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 16, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS L. CASTLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Malone, in the county of Franklin and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Firearm, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in fire arms, one object of the present invention, being the provision of a hammer locking and safety device for repeating fire arms, the same being so controlled and actuated as to render the hammer inoperative under ordinary conditions, but which is so positioned as to be instinctively operated by the gripping of the fire arm during the action of aiming and pulling the trigger.

A further object of the present invention is the provision of a longitudinally disposed rod mounted within the receiver and stock of a fire arm and having its free end disposed to coöperate with means upon the hammer to lock the hammer in retracted position, whereby under most conditions, and particularly those conditions under which a lever gun is accidentally discharged, the hammer is held at safety, the means for engaging the hammer being automatically released by the gripping of the stock in aiming and pulling the trigger of the fire arm.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of the stock and receiver of a lever type of repeating fire arm with the present invention in operable relation. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the present device released to permit of the firing of the gun.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the stock, 2 the receiver, and 3 the lever which is of usual construction and provided with the gripping end and trigger guard. The usual trigger 4 and hammer 5 are provided, the hammer being provided with the transverse slot or notch 6 for the reception of the reduced end 7 of the longitudinally slidable locking bar 8. The free end of the locking bar 8 is disposed for movement between the two studs 9, connected by a pin 10 upon which is mounted the anti-frictional roller 11, the roller being disposed to rest upon the upper surface of the locking bar during its movements into and out of engagement with the hammer 5. A spring 12 is connected by the pin 13 to the bar 8 having its other terminal connected to one or both of the studs 9 so as to normally hold the bar forward in engagement with the hammer. The downwardly curved end or terminal 14 of the bar 8 extends through the slot 15 of the stock and has the finger engaging portion 16 disposed to project within the rear end of the frame of the lever 3, so that when the fire arm is in position for aiming and firing, with the fore finger in engagement with the trigger and with the remaining three fingers of the hand projected into the frame of the lever, the little finger will be disposed to engage the auxiliary trigger 16, so that the natural tendency to grip the stock of the gun will retract the bar 8 and thus release the end 7 thereof from the notch 6 of the hammer. Thus it will be seen that under ordinary conditions, the spring 12 will hold the locking bar 8 in engagement for holding the hammer "cocked" and that the natural position assumed in operating the trigger 4 will cause the release of the bar 8. In this form of locking device it will be seen that the hammer is directly engaged and that when the same is moved into cocked position, that the same will be locked by the bar 8 in such position until it is released instinctively due to the placing of the fire arm to the shoulder and the natural gripping of the stock as heretofore described.

It will be noted in Fig. 1, that when the inclined and reduced end 7 is seated in the recess or notch 6 of the hammer, that the shoulder 17 is spaced from the trigger, the release of the end 7, permitting the parts to assume the position as illustrated in Fig. 2. By this means, there is less liability of releasing the hammer from the safety without the trigger holding it, the inclined portion of the end 7, performing this function.

What is claimed is:

1. A fire arm, including a receiver, a hammer, a main trigger, and a hammer lock, said lock comprising a spring returned pull bar mounted in the receiver, the forward end of said bar being disposed in coactive

relation with the hammer to normally engage the same to prevent the accidental release thereof, and during such engagement to impart a slight rotation to the hammer to relieve the strain of the hammer upon the main trigger, and an auxiliary trigger carried by the pull bar and disposed in the rear of the main trigger, whereby the instinctive gripping of the stock to actuate the main trigger will operate the auxiliary trigger to release the pull bar from the hammer and the hammer to the control of the main trigger.

2. A fire arm, including a receiver, a hammer provided with a receptive or cooperative formation in or near the rear face thereof, a main trigger, and a hammer lock, said lock comprising a spring returned pull bar mounted in the receiver, the forward end of said bar being formed to engage the receptive formation of the hammer to lock the hammer in cocked position, and an auxiliary trigger carried by the bar and disposed in the rear of the main trigger, whereby when the pull bar is operated against the tension of the spring, the hammer is released, the forward end of the bar when engaging the hammer imparting a slight movement thereto to relieve the strain of the hammer upon the main trigger.

3. A fire arm, including a receiver, a hammer provided with a notch in the rear face thereof, a main trigger, coöperative means carried by the trigger and hammer for holding the hammer in cocked position, and a hammer lock, said lock comprising a spring returned pull bar mounted in the receiver, the forward end of said bar being formed to engage the notch in the rear face of the hammer and during such engagement to impart a slight rotation to the hammer to relieve the strain of the hammer upon the main trigger, and an auxiliary trigger carried by the bar and disposed in the rear of the main trigger.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARCUS L. CASTLE.

Witnesses:
CHARLES J. HAKINS,
GEO. L. HOWARD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."