Oct. 28, 1924.

L. C. PARKS

1,513,267

SAFETY GUARD

Filed Dec. 8, 1923

Fig. 1

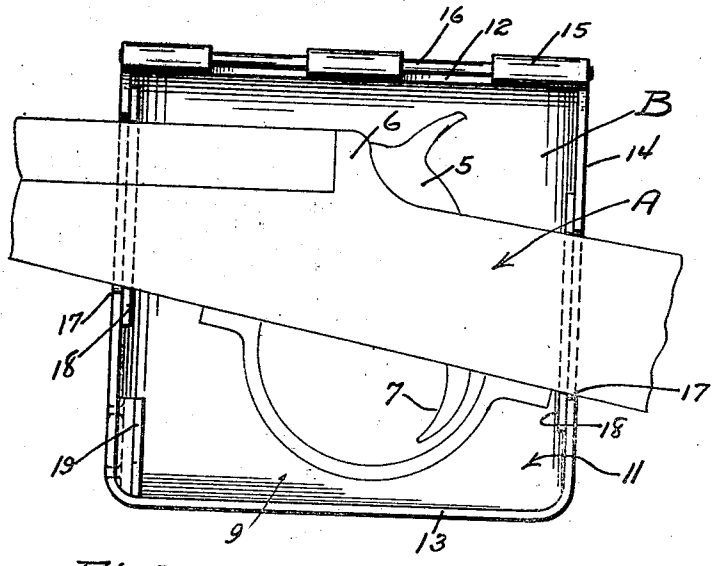


Fig. 2

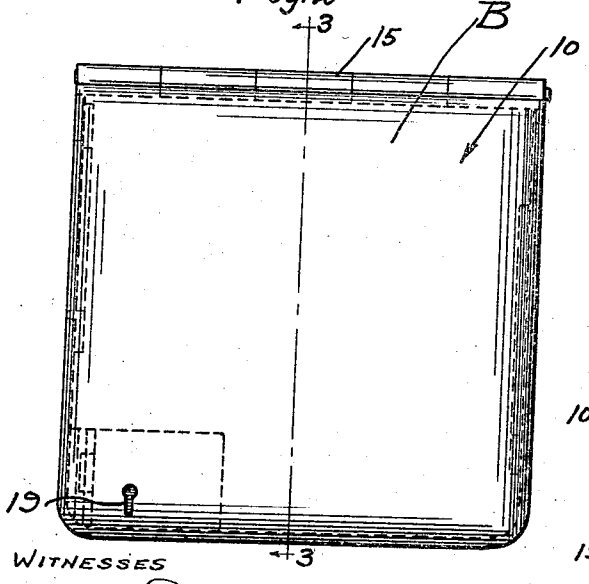
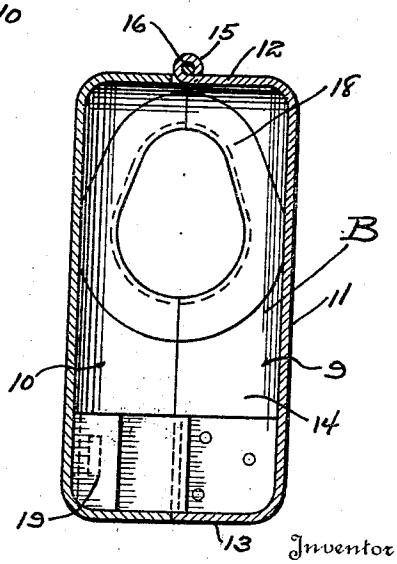


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

John Donovan

Geo. E. Wright

Inventor

Leo C. Parks

By Richard B. Owen

Attorney

Patented Oct. 28, 1924. 1,513,267

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO CHARLES PARKS, OF COLLIERS, WEST VIRGINIA.

SAFETY GUARD.

Application filed December 8, 1923. Serial No. 679,441.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO C. PARKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colliers, in the county of Brooke and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Safety Guard, of which the following is a specification.

This invention appertains to attachments for firearms and the primary object of the present invention is to provide a novel guard for shot guns, rifles and the like for effectively preventing the use of the gun by unauthorized persons and for preventing the accidental discharge thereof.

Another prime object of the invention is the provision of a guard arranged to house the trigger and hammer portion of a firearm, so as to effectively protect these parts from dust, dirt and the like and to also effectively prevent the firing of the arm by unauthorized persons.

A further prime object of the invention is the provision of a guard for shot guns and the like embodying a two-part casing hingedly connected together for embracing and snugly receiving the trigger and hammer portions of a gun, the parts being adapted to be connected together by means of a key operated lock.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a guard for firearms of the above character, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture and one which can be placed upon the market and incorporated with a gun at a small cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which drawings:

Figure 1 is an enlarged view illustrating one part of the improved guard incorporated with a gun.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the complete guard showing the same removed from the gun, and

Figure 3 is a transverse section through the guard taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates a firearm and B the improved guard therefor.

The gun A has simply been shown to illustrate the use of the improved guard and the gun can be of any desired character, either of the rifle or shot gun type, and it is to be understood that the guard is to be shaped to accomodate the gun with which it is to be incorporated.

The gun A as shown includes the usual hammer 5, breech 6 and trigger 7.

The improved guard B can be constructed of sheet metal or the like if so desired and includes companion sections 9 and 10. These sections 9 and 10 each include a side wall 11, top and bottom walls 12 and 13 and side or end walls 14. The top wall 12 of each of the sections 10 and 9 are provided with rolled hinge barrels 15 for the reception of a hinge pin or pintle 16. The end walls 14 are provided with companion notches 17 which receive the barrel and stock respectively of the gun so as to permit the housing of the breech, hammer and trigger within the guard. In order that a snug fit may be had between the guard and the barrel and stock of the gun, the inner faces of the end walls 14 around the notches 17 can be provided with felt pads or the like 18 which are adapted to engage the barrel and stock respectively. Not only do these pads 18 form a snug fit with the barrel and stock but also prevents injury to these parts and eliminate noise incident to the placing of the guard about the gun. It is to be understood at this point that the notches 17 formed in the end walls 14 are to conform to the configuration of the gun with which the guard is associated, and that the guard itself can be made to readily receive the gun for which it is made.

In order to prevent the removing of the guard B from the gun by unauthorized persons, the sections 10 and 9 are connected together by any preferred type of key operated lock 19 as clearly shown in the drawing.

It is obvious that when this guard B is placed about a gun that the accidental discharge thereof is eliminated and that the use thereof is prevented by unathorized persons and that the firing mechanism of the gun is effectively protected from the weather and against dirt, dust and the like.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of this invention.

What I claim as new is:

1. The combination with a firearm including a barrel, a stock, a hammer and a trigger, of a guard for the firearm including a

pair of companion sections, means hingedly connecting the sections together at one edge, a key operated lock for normally holding the sections against relative movement to one another, the opposite ends of the sections being provided with notches for receiving the barrel and stock of the gun respectively, whereby the guard can be placed about a gun to house said hammer and trigger.

2. A guard for firearms formed of sheet metal comprising a pair of companion sections, each section including a side wall, top and bottom walls, and end walls, the top walls of the sections being provided with companion hinge barrles, a hinge pintle connecting the barrels together, a key operated lock for holding the sections against swinging movement relative to one another, the end walls of each section being provided with companion notches forming means for receiving the barrel and stock of the firearm, and felt pads carried by the inner faces of the end walls for snugly engaging the stock and barrel respectively of the firearm.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEO CHARLES PARKS.

Witnesses:

MILDRED I. PARKS.

DAVID G. STEPHENS.