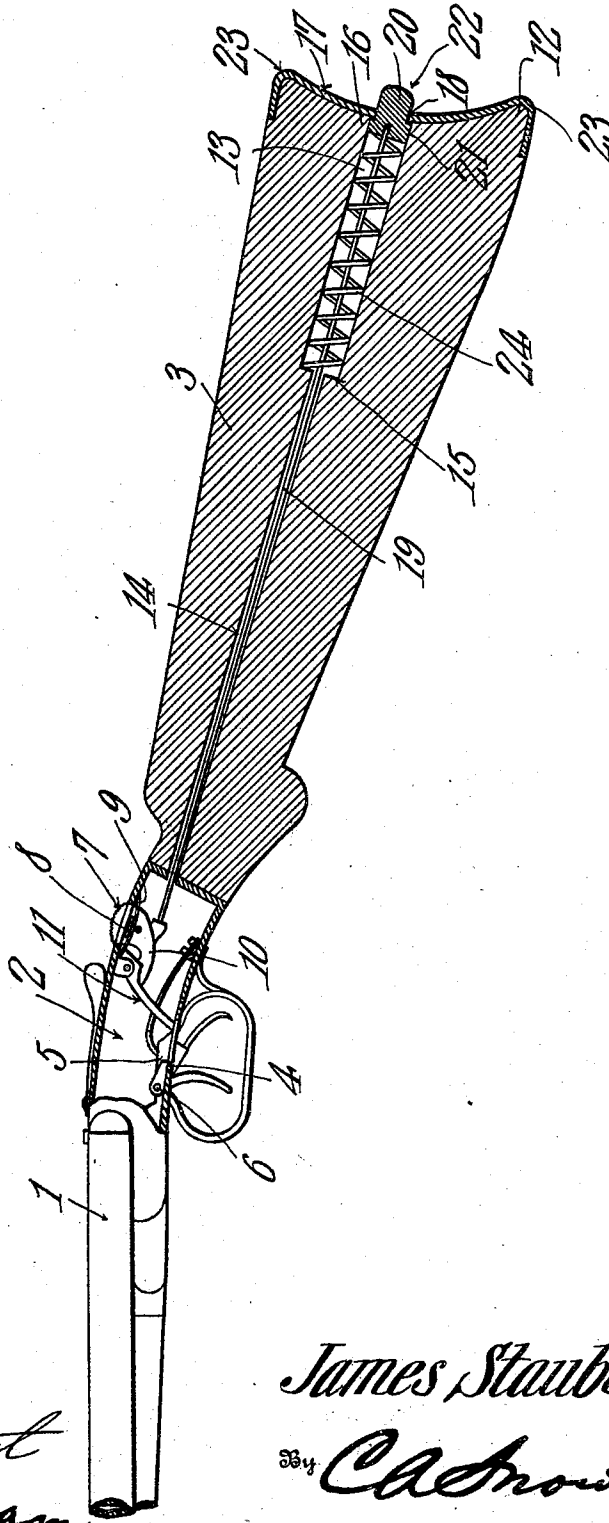


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GUN LOCK.

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933,135.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES STAUBER, OF DE PERE, WISCONSIN.

GUN-LOCK.

933,135.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES STAUBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at De Pere, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Gun-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gun locks, and has for its object to provide a means for actuating the same.

Another object is to provide a construction which will operate to hold the gun locked until in position to be fired by the marksman.

A further object is to provide a construction which can be readily applied to most forms of breech loading guns and other small arms now in use.

A still further object is to provide a device which will be simple in construction, and embodying but few working parts, so arranged within the stock of the gun as to positively operate the safety to lock and unlock the movement.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear the present invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim. It being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification the figure is a side elevation partly in section showing gun equipped with my device.

Numerals of reference are employed to designate the parts throughout.

In the construction illustrated a gun of the breech loading type is shown, provided with the barrels 1, lock casing 2, and stock 3. The lock casing 2, is provided on its lower side with a trigger plate 4, the latter is provided with openings adapted to receive the trigger blades 5, which are provided with openings for the reception of suitable pins 6, by means of which they are pivotally connected to a stationary support within the lock casing. Formed in the upper side of the lock casing is an oblong opening into which is slidably fitted a thumb safety 7. This mem-

ber is provided at one end with a roughened surface which projects beyond the outer face of the lock casing, and intermediately provided with lateral arms 8, which are held against the inner face of the lock casing 2, by means of a pair of bow shaped springs 9, the terminals of which are secured to the inner face of the lock casing at either end of the oblong opening formed therein. The safety slide terminates in a reduced finger portion 10, which projects downwardly and forwardly and is provided with a stepped recess into which fits the upper end of a pivoted locking finger 11, the lower end of which directly overlies the trigger blade 5.

The foregoing is a description of a well known type of breech loader, and is given merely for the sake of showing the application of the present invention thereto, and is by no means intended to form part of this application.

While a specific form of safety slide has been illustrated and described the invention is by no means to be limited to this form, since it will be readily understood from what will appear later that the device may be applied to the various forms of safety slides, stocks, and lock casings now in use.

In carrying out the present invention the stock 3, is provided with an opening 13 extending longitudinally from the butt end 12, to a point adjacent its horizontal center. This opening terminates in an opening 14, of considerably less diameter extending throughout the entire length of the stock, and terminating in the lock casing 2. From the foregoing it can be readily seen that the stock is provided with a longitudinal bore having an annular shoulder 15, at the juncture of the openings 13, and 14. The butt 16 of the stock is depressed as usual and provided with the butt plate 17, having an intermediate opening 18, of less diameter than, the opening 13, and in direct alignment with the latter as illustrated in the figure. A suitable operating bar, or rod 19, is of a length slightly greater than the length of the stock 3, and is of a size to slidably fit within the opening 14, and project into the lock casing 2, and is rigidly connected to the depending finger 10, of the safety slide. The opposite end of the rod 19, extends to a point adjacent the outer terminal of the enlarged opening 13, and is provided with an elongated button 20. The latter has at one end a shoulder 21, of a size to slidably

fit within the opening 13, while the reduced portion extending away from the shoulder 21, enters the opening 18, in the butt plate 17. Thus it will be seen that outward movement of the button and rod beyond the butt plate is prevented by the shoulder 21. The length of the button 20, is such that when the shoulder 21, abuts against the inner face of the butt plate 17, the outer end 22, of the button will lie slightly within the plane of the opposite corners 23, of the butt. The function of this construction is to guard against movement of the button 20 when the corners 23, come in contact with the ground.

In order that the shoulder 21, may be kept in contact with the inner face of the butt plate 17, and the parts maintain the relative positions as illustrated, a helical spring 24, is provided. This member is of a diameter to snugly fit within the opening 13, and of a length sufficient to extend from the shoulder 15, to the outer terminal of the said opening. Thus it will be seen that when the parts are in position as illustrated the spring 24, will tend to force the button outward.

In the use of the device, (it being understood that the parts occupy the position shown in the figure), when the marksman raises the gun to his shoulder in the act of taking aim, the natural inward pressure due to such movement will be sufficient to force the button 20, inward against the

action of the spring 24, this inward movement of the button and spring carries with it the rod 19 the inner end of which forces the safety slide forward causing the depending finger 11, to rock on its pivot and rise from engagement with the trigger blade 5. The trigger may now be pulled. When the gun is lowered the spring 24, will return the parts to their normal or locked positions.

What is claimed is:—

In a fire-arm, the combination with the stock, and a trigger, of a safety slide, the said slide having a downwardly and forwardly projecting finger formed with a stepped recess, a pivoted locking finger seated in the said recess, the lower end of the finger engaging with the trigger blade, whereby to prevent movement of the trigger, and a spring-pressed rod connected with the finger of the slide and slidable in the stock, the said rod projecting at one end beyond the butt of the stock, movement of the rod in one direction serving to swing said locking finger out of engagement with said trigger blade.

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

JAMES STAUBER.

Witnesses:

E. A. LEE,
M. J. MAES.