G. E. GILE.

SAFETY FOR FIREARMS.

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1,210,459.

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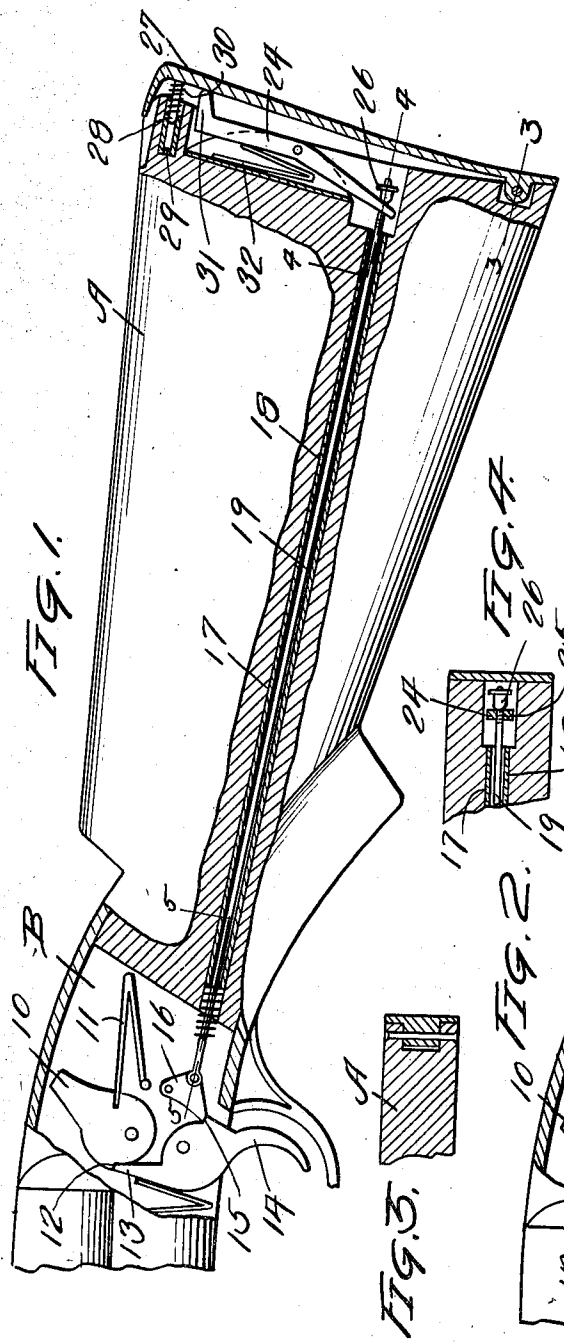


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

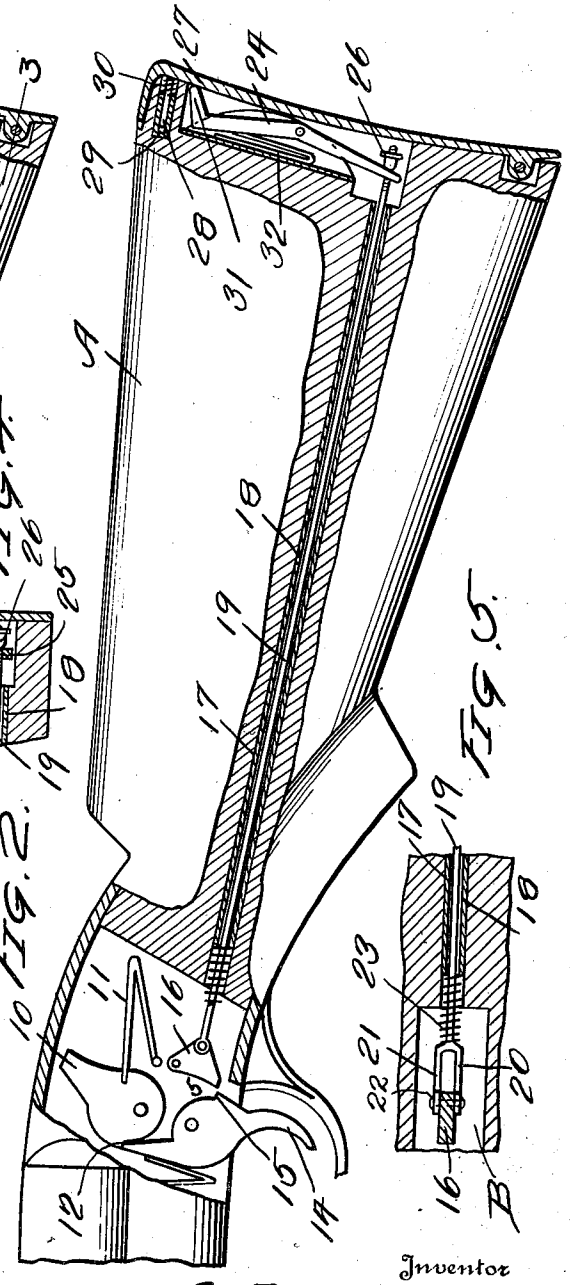


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

Witnesses

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SAFETY FOR FIREARMS.

1,210,459. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 2, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GLENN E. GILE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklinville, in the county of Cattaraugus, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safeties for Firearms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of safety whereby the trigger will be locked against firing pull when the arm is cocked until the butt of the stock is forced against the shoulder with a predetermined pressure, such pressure of the butt of the stock against the shoulder serving to release the safety and permit firing pull of the trigger.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the stock and receiver of a firearm embodying the invention, the parts of the firing mechanism being shown in cocked position and the safety in locking relation to the trigger; Fig. 2, a view similar to Fig. 1 with the safety in release position; Fig. 3, a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5, a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings A indicates the stock of the firearm and B the receiver in which latter is mounted the firing mechanism. Confined within the receiver B is a pivoted firing hammer 10 which is operated by firing hammer spring 11. The firing hammer 10 is provided with a notch 12 with which is adapted to be engaged a finger 13 on the trigger 14 for the purpose of holding the firing hammer in cocked position. This trigger 14 is also pivotally mounted in the receiver B and is provided with a notch 15 for a purpose that will presently appear. Pivoted in the receiver B is a safety latch 16 of substantially triangular shape and adapted to engage at one corner with the notch 15 to secure the trigger against firing pull when the hammer 10 is cocked. The stock A is provided with a longitudinal bore 17 in which is mounted a bearing sleeve 18. Slidable in the sleeve 18 is a rod 19 the forward end of which is forked to form arms 20 and 21 which latter embrace and are pivotally connected to the latch 16 as at 22. A spring 23 encircles the rod 19 and bears at one end against the inner ends of the arms 20 and 21 and at its other end against the forward end of the sleeve 18, said spring constantly tending to hold the latch 16 in locking position. Pivotally mounted in a suitable recess in the rear end of the stock A is a lever 24 one end of which is provided with an opening 25 through which the rod 19 extends. The rear end of the rod 19 is provided with a head 26 whereby rearward movement of the related end of the lever 24 will operate the latch 16 to release position. Pivotally connected to the stock A adjacent the lower side of the latter is one end of a butt plate 27 which has suitably secured to its inner side adjacent the free end thereof a guide pin 28 which is slidably engaged in a recess 29 in the stock A. Encircling the pin 28 is a spring 30 which bears at one end against the stock A and at its other end against the inner side of the butt plate 27. This spring constantly tends to hold the plate 27 in the position shown in Fig. 1. The end of the lever 24 remote from the rod 19 is provided with a toe 31 which is normally held in engagement with the inner face of the plate 27 by means of a spring 32.

Assuming the parts to be in the position shown in Fig. 1 it will be apparent that the latch 16 will prevent any firing pull being imparted to the trigger 14. However, when the arm is placed to the shoulder and pressed thereagainst the upper end of the plate 27 will be forced toward the stock and this will rock the lever 24 which latter will in turn operate to pull the rod 19 to the rear and move the latch 16 to release position when the firing of the arm may be accomplished in the usual manner.

What is claimed is:—

In a safety for firearms, the combination of a receiver, a stock, a trigger pivoted in the receiver, a latch pivoted in the receiver and normally coöperating with the trigger to hold the latter against movement under the influence of a firing pull, a butt plate

pivoted on the rear end of the stock, a spring lever pivoted in a recess in the rear end of the stock and coöperating at one end with the butt plate and having its other end provided with an opening, a rod slidably mounted in the stock and having one end pivotally connected to the latch and its other end slidably engaged through the opening in the lever, and a head adjustably mounted on the rear end of the rod engageable by the lever to move the rod longitudinally to disengage the latch from the trigger when the free end of the butt plate is moved toward the stock.

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

GLENN E. GILE.

Witnesses:

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