No. 841,807. PATENTED JAN. 22, 1907.

J. J. McGILLIVRAY.

SET LOCK FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

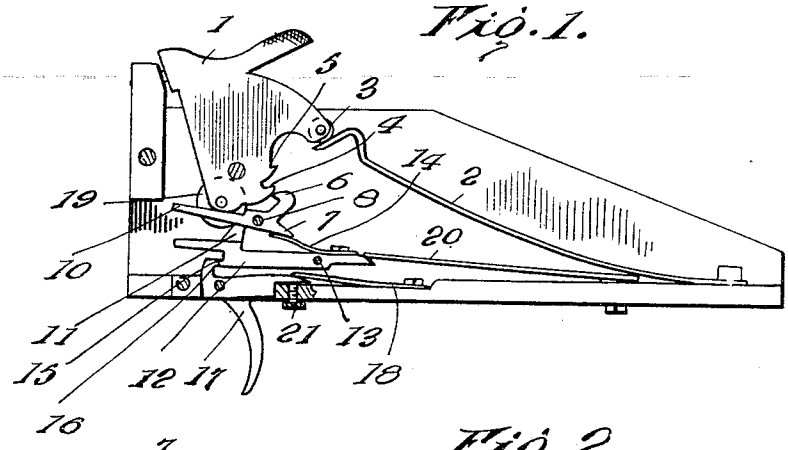


Fig. 2.

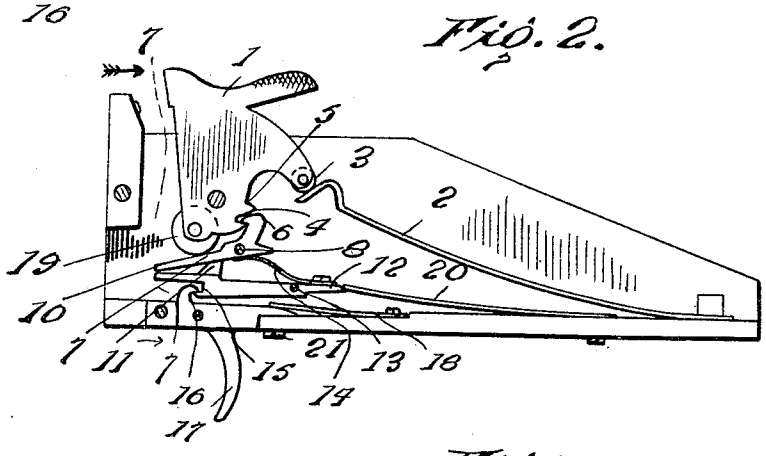
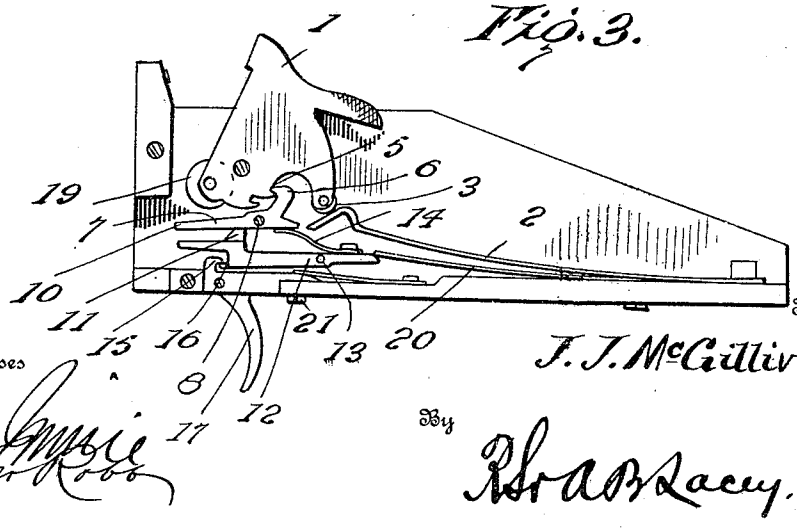


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Inventor

J. J. McGillivray

By

R. B. Lacey, Attorneys

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

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

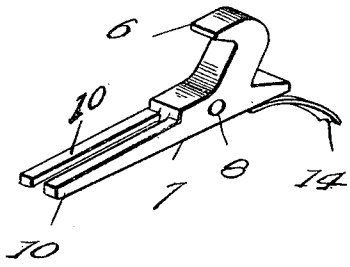


Fig. 5.

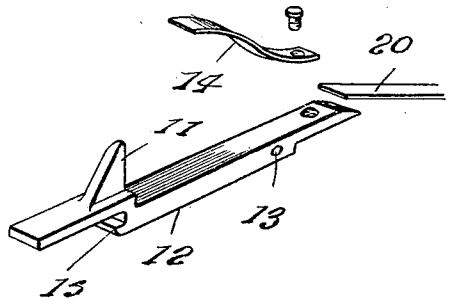


Fig. 6.

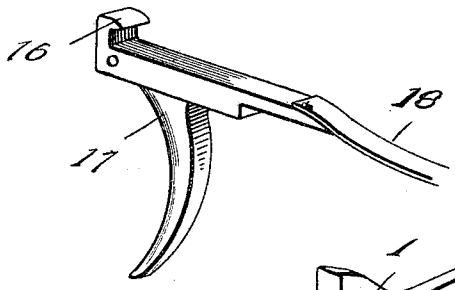


Fig. 7.

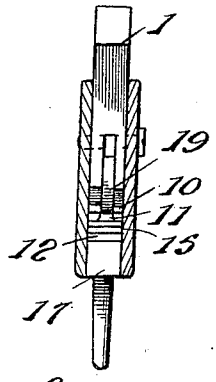
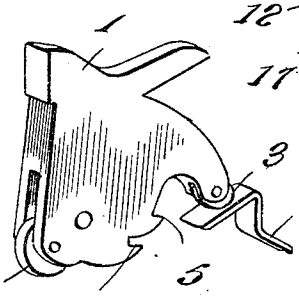


Fig. 8.



Witnesses

Inventor

J. J. McGillivray

By Thos. Lacey, Attorney

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. McGILLIVRAY, OF GILLESPIEVILLE, OHIO.

SET-LOCK FOR FIREARMS.

No. 841,807. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 22, 1907.

Application filed March 9, 1906. Serial No. 305,190.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. McGILLIVRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gillespieville, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Set-Locks for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention embodies novel improvements in set-locks for guns or similar firearms; and the invention resides, essentially, in various details of construction the advantages of which will appear more fully as the description proceeds.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the arrangement of the parts comprised in the invention, the hammer being down on the firing-pin. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the hammer at the safety-cock. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, the hammer being shown at full-cock. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the sear. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the sear-trip and sear-spring attached thereto. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the trigger. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view on the line 7 7 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of the hammer, an end portion of the mainspring coacting therewith.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings and specifically describing the invention, the numeral 1 designates the hammer, which is of the same general form as commonly in use and which is engaged by the mainspring 2, bearing against a small roller 3 applied, to the heel of the hammer, so as to reduce friction between the parts 1 and 2 to a minimum. The hammer 1 is provided with the safety-notch 4 and the full-cock notch 5, as customary, the former being adapted to be engaged by the nose 6 of the sear 7, which is pivoted at a point between its ends, as shown at 8. The end portion of the sear 7 opposite that provided with the nose 6 is longitudinally bifurcated to form spaced parts 10, between which is received a projection 11, extending upwardly from a trip 12, arranged just under the sear 7. The trip 12 consists of a lever or member pivoted at a point between its ends, as shown at 13, one end of the trip having the sear-spring 14 secured thereto to engage with the adjacent end portion of the sear 7. The end portion of the trip 12 opposite that supporting the sear-spring 14 is formed with a catch 15, adapted to be engaged by a catch 16 on the trigger 17. A spring 18 coacts with the trigger in the usual way and normally tends to cause the catch 15 to engage with the catch 16 when the trip 12 is in such a position as to permit of this action. A roller 19 at the lower portion of the hammer 1 is adapted to engage the projection 11 when the hammer is operated by the mainspring 2 after the trigger 17 has been pulled. A spring 20 is secured at one end to the frame in which the mechanism is mounted, and its opposite end bears against the upper side of the adjacent extremity of the trip 12, the normal tendency of this spring 20 being to force the opposite end portion of the trip upwardly to cause the same to engage with the bifurcated end portion of the sear 7 and disengage said sear from the notch 5 of the hammer 1.

Describing the practical operation of the invention, when the hammer 1 is pulled back sufficiently for the nose 6 of the sear 7 to engage in the notch 4 the hammer will be held at safety-cock by reason of the locking thereof by said sear. Further rearward movement of the hammer will cause the nose 6 to engage with the notch 5, the sear being held in coöperation with the hammer by means of the spring 14, applied to the trip 12. Meanwhile the catches 15 and 16 of the trip 12 and trigger 17, respectively, have been engaged with each other, the end portion of the trip 12 adjacent to the bifurcated end of the sear 7 being held down against the tension of the spring 20 by the coöperation of the catch 16, as above specified. When, however, the trigger 17 is pulled, the catch 16 is disengaged from the catch 15 and the trip 12 is actuated by the spring 20, so that the end of the trip opposite that in contact with the spring 20 will be forced upwardly and striking the bifurcated end portion of the sear will disengage the nose thereof from the notch 5 and

the hammer will be actuated by the mainspring 2 in the customary way. The sensitiveness of the trigger may be regulated by a vertical set-screw 21, which is adapted to engage the under side of the body of the trigger, as shown most clearly in the drawings.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a set-lock for firearms, the combination of a hammer, a sear coacting therewith, a trip for actuating said sear, a trigger governing the operation of the trip, and a sear-spring applied to the trip.

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

JOHN J. McGILLIVRAY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
JOE. C. McGILLIVRAY,
ELMER W. BROWN.