June 20, 1950 G. D. CHILDS ET AL 2,512,140

TRIGGER LOCK FOR FIREARMS

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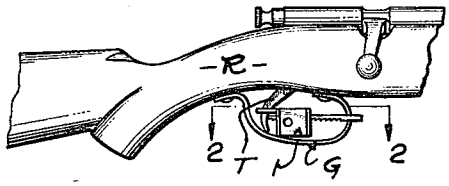


Fig. 1

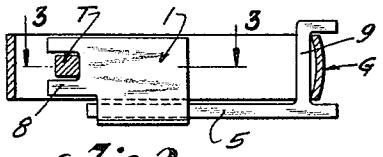


Fig. 2

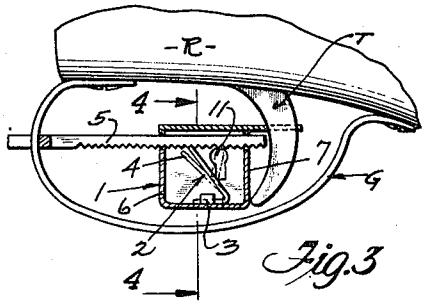


Fig. 3

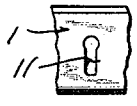


Fig. 5

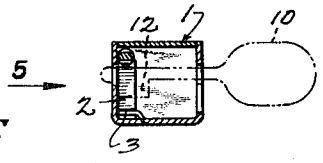


Fig. 4

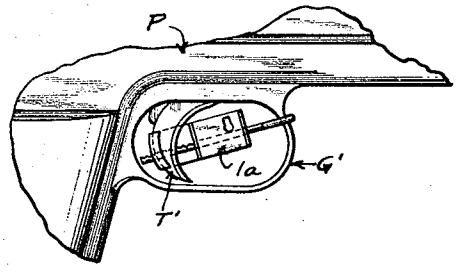


Fig. 6

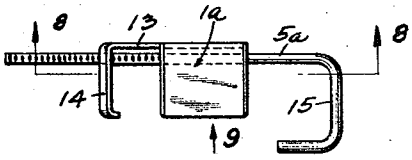


Fig 7

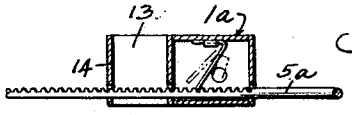


Fig. 8



Fig. 9

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TRIGGER LOCK FOR FIREARMS

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6 Claims. (Cl. 42—70)

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This invention relates to and has for a primary object the provision of a trigger lock, adaptable for use, with but slight modifications, on rifles and pistols, and serving to provide a safety attachment for preventing accidental firing of the guns.

An object is to provide a trigger lock, separate from, but readily attachable to, the trigger and trigger guard, and which is key operated for locking the attachment on and unlocking it from operative position on the gun.

Another object is to provide a lock applicable to a trigger and its guard, which is freely adjustable to and from locking position, in order that it may be used on guns of different make and dimensions. Other objects will be revealed after consideration of the hereinafter following description of our improvements.

We have shown a preferred form of trigger lock, embodying our improvements, in the accompanying drawings with minor modifications, in which:

Fig. 1 is a partial side view of a rifle, to which one form of lock is applied;

Fig. 2 is a section of the same on line 2—2;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary and sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a partial side view of the lock body, as viewed in the direction of arrow 5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary side view of a pistol, with a modified form of lock, applied to the guard and trigger thereof;

Fig. 7 is a side view of the lock of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a cross section on line 8—8 of Fig. 7; and

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary view of the lock body as seen looking in the direction of arrow 9 in Fig. 7.

The lock disclosed in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, has a hollow body or housing 1 of substantially cubical form in which a spring 2 is anchored at 3 so that its tensioned free end 4 engages with a ratchet bar 5, which is slidable through openings in opposite sides 6 and 7 of body 1 and affording bearings for the bar, as shown in Fig. 3, the bar passing to one side of the trigger as will be evident from Fig. 2. Rifles, and also pistols and revolvers as at R have depending guards G which surround and protect a trigger T. Our lock is provided with a bifurcated extension 8 on a side of body 1, between the furcations of which the trigger T may be confined and held in rearward position, as shown in Fig. 1, for preventing the forward movement of the trigger, into cocking position when a bifurcated portion 9 of

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ratchet bar 5 is engaged against the inside of the forward end of guard G, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

As illustrated in Fig. 3, when the lock is operatively positioned, the end 4 of spring 2 will prevent the retraction of bar 5 to the right until said spring is released from the bar as by means of a suitable key 10, which may be extended through key slots 11 (Fig. 5) in opposite sides of body 1 and formed with a ward 12, adapted to bear against and move said spring out of engagement with the notches in bar 5, so that the bar may be retracted to a disengaged position relative to guard G, and body 1 then disengaged from trigger T. Key 10 is only employed for unlocking the unit, inasmuch as the bar 5 will be self locking when it is positioned in the body and extended into engagement with the guard and portion 8 of the body is engaged with trigger T.

The modified form of device shown in Figs. 6 to 9, inclusive, is different from that shown in Figs. 1 through 5 principally in that it is arranged to lock the trigger T' of a pistol in a forward position, to such end, the body 1a of the lock has an extension 13, with a right angular portion 14, through which and opposite walls of body 1a, a ratchet bar 5a projects. Bar 5a has a hooked end portion 15, which is engageable with guard G' while extension 13—14 engages trigger T'.

Thus, when bar 5a is tightened and locked by a spring similar to spring 2 in body 1, the trigger T' is held in forward position as shown in Fig. 6, and may not be operated until it is unlocked by a suitable key, as in the first described form of device.

We claim:

1. A trigger lock for firearms including: a small housing adapted to be positioned within the trigger guard between the front of the trigger and the forward end of the guard; a stationary engaging member carried by said housing, a movable engaging member mounted for longitudinal movement through said housing freely in one direction: means mounted within said housing normally effective to prevent movement of said movable member in the opposite direction until released, the construction being such that when the lock is positioned in the trigger guard with the engaging members engaged with the trigger and trigger guard with the movable engaging member moved as far as possible in the housing the trigger is securely held against movement; and releasing means operable to render ineffective said means normally effective to prevent movement of the movable engaging mem-

ber and enabling said member to be moved to free said lock.

2. A trigger lock for firearms including: a small housing adapted to be positioned within the trigger guard between the front of the trigger and the forward end of the guard; a stationary engaging member carried by said housing; a movable engaging member mounted for longitudinal movement through said housing freely in one direction; said member having an elongated serrated stem passing through openings in opposite sides of the housing and acting as bearings for the stem; a member mounted in said housing and resiliently engaging in said serrations to prevent movement of the stem in one direction while sliding over said serrations when the stem is moved in the opposite direction, the construction being such that when the lock is positioned in the trigger guard with the engaging members engaged with the trigger and trigger guard with the movable engaging member moved as far as possible in the housing the trigger is securely held against movement; and releasing means operable to render ineffective said means normally effective to prevent movement of the movable engaging member and enabling said member to be moved to free said lock.

3. A trigger lock for firearms including: a small housing adapted to be positioned within the trigger guard between the front of the trigger and the forward end of the guard; a stationary engaging member carried by said housing, a movable engaging member mounted for longitudinal movement through said housing freely in one direction; said member having an elongated serrated stem passing through openings in opposite sides of the housing and acting as bearings for the stem; a flat spring mounted on the inside of the housing opposite to said elongated serrated stem and positioned so that its free end will catch in the serrations of the stem and prevent longitudinal movement of the stem in one direction but is free to ride over said serrations to permit longitudinal movement of the stem in the opposite direction, the construction being such that when the lock is positioned in the trigger guard with the engaging members engaged with the trigger and trigger guard with the movable engaging member moved as far as possible in the housing the trigger is securely held against movement; and releasing means operable to render ineffective said means normally effective to prevent movement of the movable engaging member and enabling said member to be moved to free said lock.

4. A trigger lock as set forth in claim 3, and in which said releasing means is formed as a separate key having a ward engageable against the side of said flat spring and effective when turned to press the spring away from the serrated stem, the casing being apertured to permit insertion of said key.

5. A trigger lock for firearms including: a small housing adapted to be positioned within the trigger guard between the front of the trigger and the forward end of the guard; an abutment mounted on the housing and shaped to extend across the front and sides of the forward face of the trigger; a serrated stem mounted for longitudinal movement through openings in opposite ends of said housing and shaped at one end as a fork adapted to engage against the inside face of the forward end of the trigger guard; spring means mounted within said housing adapted to engage the serrations of the stem to prevent movement of the shaped end thereof toward the housing but riding over said serrations to permit movement of the shaped end of the stem away from said housing; and means for pressing the spring away from the stem to enable the lock to be released by longitudinal movement of the stem.

6. A trigger lock for firearms including: a small housing adapted to be positioned within the trigger guard between the front of the trigger and the forward end of the guard; an abutment mounted on the housing and provided with a hooked end shaped to extend across the back and sides of the trigger; a serrated stem mounted for longitudinal movement through openings in opposite ends of said housing and formed at one end with a hook adapted to engage around the front face and sides of the forward end of the trigger guard; spring means mounted within said housing adapted to engage the serrations of the stem to prevent movement of the shaped end thereof toward the housing but riding over said serrations to permit movement of the shaped end of the stem away from said housing; and means for pressing the spring away from the stem to enable the lock to be released by longitudinal movement of the stem.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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