July 5, 1960 J. SALVA 2,943,411

SAFETY LOCK FOR REVOLVERS

Filed July 7, 1959

Fig. 1.

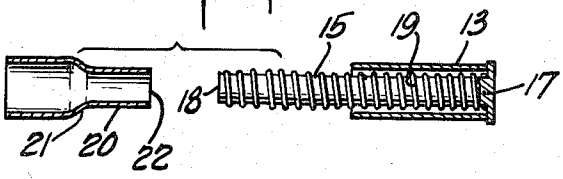


Fig. 2.

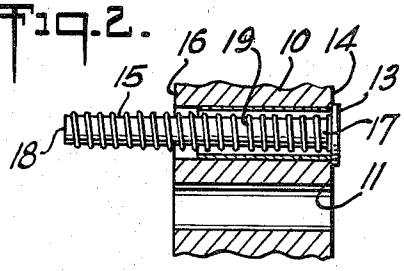


Fig. 5.

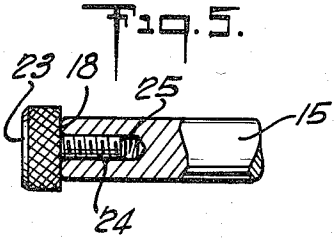


Fig. 3.

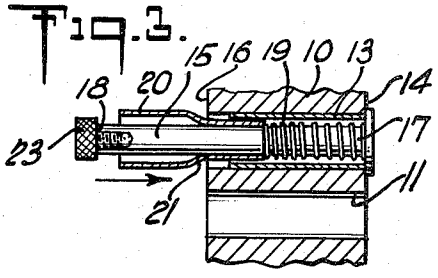
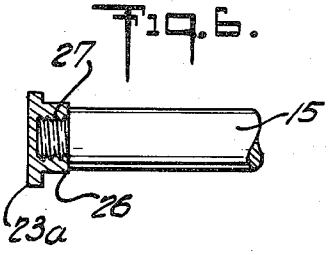


Fig. 6.



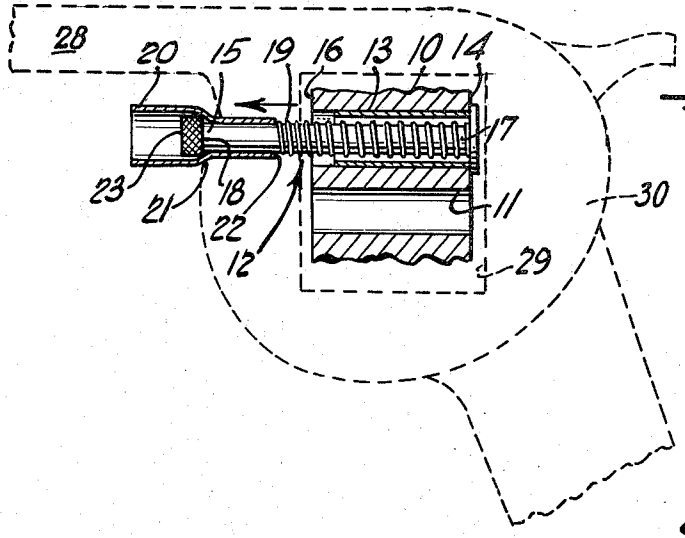


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR
JOHN SALVA
BY
ATTORNEY

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SAFETY LOCK FOR REVOLVERS

John Salva, 118 Cathay Road, Clifton, N.J.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 42—66)

This invention relates to a safety lock for firearms of the type having a barrel and a revolving cylinder having cartridge receiving chambers for selective movement into registry with and firing through the barrel. In such devices as, for example, revolvers, the cylinder is movable to an inoperative (loading) position out of alignment with the barrel. It frequently happens that the revolver is accidentally or without authority restored to operative condition and fired, often with tragically fatal results.

The device of this invention is a safety lock so designed as to hold and lock the cylinder in inoperative position with complete safety and without danger of accidental firing. The device may be readily removed from the firearm to restore the latter to firing condition.

In the accompanying illustrative drawings, similar reference characters indicate like parts:

Figure 1 is an exploded, elevational, partly sectional view of parts of the safety device of the invention, disassembled,

Figure 2 is a fragmentary, vertical sectional view of a firearm cylinder showing parts of the device of the invention initially inserted into a chamber thereof,

Figure 3 is a similar view showing the remaining parts of the device of the invention applied to said chamber,

Figure 4 is a similar view showing the complete device applied to the chamber, showing, in dotted lines, the outline of a typical revolver in connection with which the invention is adapted to be used,

Figure 5 is an enlarged, elevational, partly fragmentary view of parts of the device of the invention, in one form thereof, and

Figure 6 is a similar view of another form thereof.

As shown in the drawings, the invention is designed for use with firearm device such as a revolver **30** having a cylinder opening **29** in which a cylinder **10** having a series of chambers **11** to receive the cartridges, is movable for registry with and firing through the barrel **28** of the revolver, said cylinder being displaceable from alignment with the barrel for loading the revolver.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings, the cylinder may be visualized as moved out of the cylinder opening **29** of the revolver so as to render the latter inoperative. The device of the invention maintains the cylinder in such inoperative position until said device is removed from the cylinder, as follows:

Pursuant to the invention, a casing **13** is proportioned to smoothly slidably fit into chamber **11** of the cylinder **10** and is provided with an enlarged head **17** at one end adapted to abut against an end **14** of the cylinder. An elongated pin **15** is secured to or formed unitarily with casing **13** and is proportioned to be of greater length than the casing so that the free end **18** of the pin will extend out beyond the other end **16** of the cylinder when the casing **13** is so positioned in the cylinder chamber **11**. A tubular member **20** is provided, proportioned at one side of a shoulder **21** formed therein to be of greater diameter than the chamber **11** of the cylinder **10** and at

the other side of the shoulder of less diameter and complementary means such as **23**, **24**, **25** (Fig. 5) are provided to secure the tubular member to the free end **18** of the pin and thus to prevent accidental removal of the pin from the cylinder chamber.

It will be apparent from a consideration of Fig. 4 that the device is thus applied to the revolver with the barrel **28** of the revolver pointed away from the user and is likewise disengaged from the revolver in that position of the parts—with complete safety to the user. To remove the casing **13** from the cylinder chamber, means **23** are disengaged from the pin **15**; such disengagement may be readily and rapidly effected in the dark, while pointing the revolver away from the user.

As shown in Fig. 4, the casing **13** may be provided with a spring **19** movably positioned on the pin **15** and preferably so proportioned as to be freely, slidably coiled on the pin within and out of the casing **13**. The tubular member is proportioned at one side of shoulder **21** formed thereon to slide within the casing (Fig. 3) and to compress the spring in so doing. Shouldered portion **21** (Fig. 4) defines a remaining portion of the tubular member **20** of greater diameter than the cylinder chamber **11** and means **25** are provided engaging the pin (Figs. 5 and 6) and proportioned to engage the end of member **20** holds the shouldered portion of member **20** against member **23** on the end of pin **15** responsive to spring tension so that the revolver will be rendered inoperative and may not be rendered operative until the means **23** engaging the pin are disengaged therefrom, whereupon (Fig. 1) the tubular member **20** and the pin may be separated so that the casing **13** and parts carried thereby may be removed from the chamber of the cylinder and the latter restored to firing position. The said means **23** may (Fig. 5) comprise a disc of greater diameter than the free end **18** of the pin and having a threaded stud **24** extending therefrom for engagement with a complementary, internally threaded recess **25** of the pin **15** or, as in Fig. 6, the means **23***a* may comprise an internally threaded ring **26** engaging a reduced, externally threaded portion **27** of the pin **15**.

The disclosure herein will enable those skilled in the art to practice the same by the utilization of means such as shown specifically in the drawing, for practicing the device of the invention. The above described devices and all others coming within the scope of the appended claims shall be deemed to be within the purview of and covered by this invention.

A shouldered portion **21** (Figure 4) is provided on the tubular member **20** defining a remaining portion of the tubular member **20** of greater diameter than the diameter of the bore **11**, and means **25** are provided engaging the pin (Figures 5 and 6) and proportioned to be engaged by the shouldered portion **21** of the tubular member to fix the positions of the tubular member responsive to the spring tension to that shown in Figure 4. The barrel cannot be moved from said inoperative position and into alignment with the tube of the firearm until the means **23** engaging the pin are disengaged therefrom, whereupon (Figure 1) the said tubular member **20** and the pin are separated so that the casing **13** and parts carried thereby may be removed from the bore of the barrel, and the latter restored to firing position. The said means **23** may (Figure 5) comprise a disc of greater diameter than the free end **18** of the pin and having a threaded stud **24** extending therefrom for engagement with a complementary, internally threaded recess **25** of the pin **15** or, as in Figure 6, the means **23***a* may comprise an internally threaded ring **26** engaging a reduced externally threaded portion **27** of the pin **15**.

The disclosure herein will enable those skilled in the art to practice the same by the utilization of means such

as shown specifically in the drawing, for practicing the device of the invention. The above described devices and all others coming within the scope of the appended claims shall be deemed to be within the purview of and covered by this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A safety device for use with a revolver having a barrel and a revolving cylinder having two ends and a series of cartridge chambers intermediate said ends, said cylinder being adapted for selective movement into and out of alignment with the revolver barrel, said device comprising a casing proportioned to fit into a chamber of the cylinder and against one end of said cylinder, an elongated pin in said casing of greater length than the length of the cylinder chamber projecting from the opposite end of the chamber when said device is so positioned against said one end of said cylinder, a tubular member having a portion of greater diameter than the

diameter of the cylinder chamber and a portion of smaller diameter than the diameter of the casing slidably engaging said casing and means engaging said tubular member and said pin to removably secure said tubular member to said pin.

2. In a device as set forth in claim 1, said means engaging said pin and tubular member including a head of greater diameter than the pin and of smaller diameter than the enlarged portion of the tubular member, and a spring positioned on said pin and engaging said casing and said tubular member smaller portion and urging said tubular member into engagement with said head.

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