(No Model.)

D. B. WESSON.

SAFETY ATTACHMENT FOR GUN LOCKS.

No. 289,875. Patented Dec. 11, 1883.

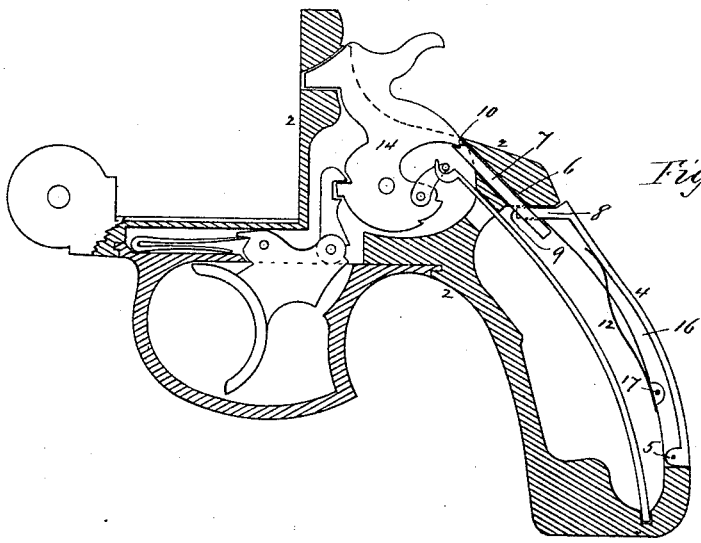

Fig. I

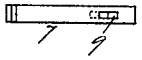

Fig. II

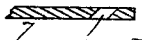

Fig. III

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL B. WESSON, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SAFETY ATTACHMENT FOR GUN-LOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,875, dated December 11, 1883.

Application filed November 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL B. WESSON, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification and description.

The object of my invention is to provide a fire-arm with mechanism for preventing a premature or accidental discharge of the arm; and I accomplish this by the mechanism substantially as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a vertical longitudinal section of the frame or rear portion of a revolving fire-arm having my invention applied thereto. Fig. II is a plan view of the slide, and Fig. III is a longitudinal section of the same midway its width.

In the drawings, 2 represents the frame of a revolving fire-arm, containing the recesses or cavities in which the different parts of the lock mechanism are secured and operate, and in the upper rear part of which is made a recess, 6, in which is fitted a slide, 7, to move freely therein in a longitudinal direction. The upper end of this slide 7 is made to approximately fit the rear part or corner, 10, of the hammer 14, being preferably notched, as at 15 in Figs. II and III, and a hole, 9, is made through this slide, and an opening, 16, is made in the rear part of the stock or frame, in which, at 5, is pivoted a bar, 4, which is held rearward by a spring, 12, secured inside, as at 17, and which is provided at its upper end with a projection, 8, extending into or through the hole 9 in the slide 7 when the said bar is held in its most rearward position; and when in this position, and the hammer is in its most forward position, the slide is held upward with its upper end in position against the rear part, 10, of the hammer, and the latter cannot be thrown back or cocked; but if the hand grasp the stock or handle of the arm, as in the act of firing it, the pivoted bar 4 will be forced in by the pressure of the hand, and the projection 8 on this bar, moving into or through the hole 9 of the slide 7, moves the latter down and out of the path of the rear part, 10, of the hammer, and the latter may then be cocked either by pulling the trigger if the arm is a self-cocking fire-arm, or by the thumb, in the ordinary manner. After the arm is discharged by the forward movement of the hammer and pressure against the bar is released, the upper end of the bar is forced outward or backward by the spring 12, and the projection 8, in moving rearward, forces the slide 7 up into place against the rear part, 10, of the hammer, so that the latter cannot be cocked until the slide is moved downward again by the inward movement of the bar 4.

This mechanism is applicable to any kind of fire-arm, and is equally operative whether the hammer is made with the ordinary tumbler and provided with the cock-notches and the hammer cocked by hand, or the hammer is moved back by a backward pressure against the trigger, in the ordinary construction of self-cocking arms.

Instead of a hole being made through the slide, it is of course evident that a shoulder or projection may be made on either or both edges of the slide, with which the projection 8 may engage, the ends of the hole 9 forming the shoulders with which the said projection 8 engages in the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination, with the hammer of a fire-arm, of a slide adapted to be moved in the frame into and out of engagement with the hammer, and provided with shoulders, and a spring-actuated bar pivoted in a recess or cavity made in the frame, and provided with a projection to engage with the shoulders of said slide to move the latter into and out of engagement with the hammer, substantially as described.

DANIEL B. WESSON.

Witnesses:

T. A. CURTIS,

C. S. HURLBUT.