No. 682,397. Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

D. B. WESSON.

SAFETY DEVICE FOR REVOLVERS.

(Application filed Apr. 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

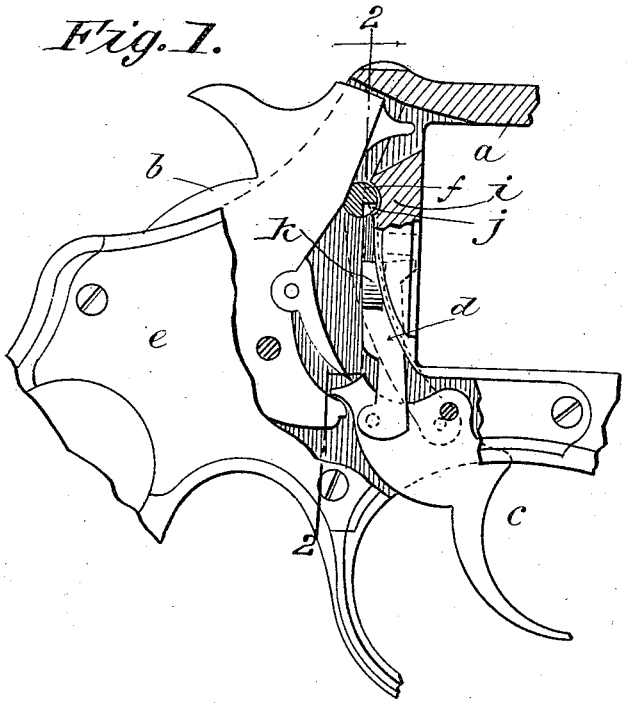



Fig. 2.

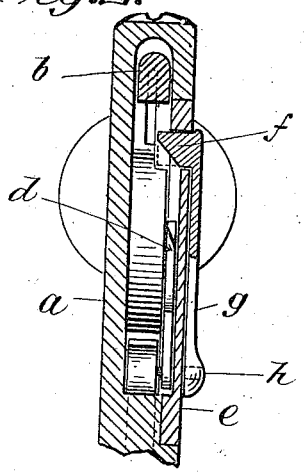



Fig. 3.

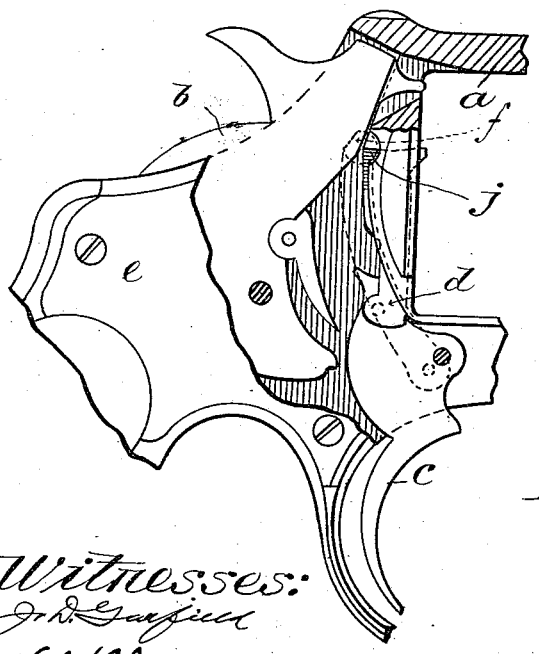



Fig. 4.

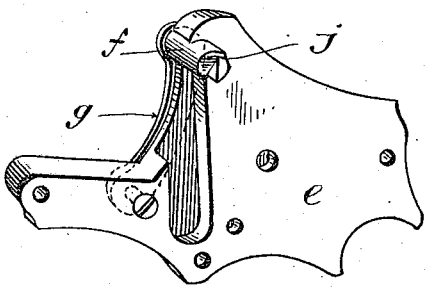
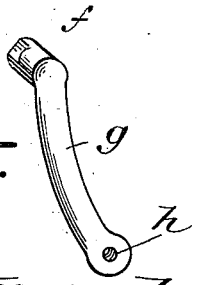



Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL B. WESSON, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SAFETY DEVICE FOR REVOLVERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,397, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed April 13, 1901. Serial No. 55,703. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL B. WESSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety Devices for Revolvers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to firearms, and especially to revolvers of the self-cocking type, and has for its object the provision of a safety-catch for the hammer whereby the latter is absolutely blocked against movement toward the cartridge until the safety-catch has been operated by the movement of a part of the lock mechanism effected by the act of cocking the arm; and the invention consists in the provision of a spring-bolt adapted to be interposed between the front of the hammer and the frame on the rebounding movement of the hammer and adapted to be sprung, by means of the cylinder-hand, out of the way of the hammer when the latter falls, all substantially as hereinafter set forth in the specification and pointed out distinctly in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 shows a part of a revolver in side elevation having my invention applied thereto, certain parts being in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the parts in another position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the inside of the side plate having my safety-bolt thereon. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the safety-bolt separated from the side plate.

Referring to the drawings, *a* indicates the frame of a revolver; *b*, the hammer; *c*, the trigger; *d*, the hand, pivoted on the trigger; *e*, the side plate, and *f* the safety-bolt, secured to the end of a spring-arm *g*, which is screwed to the side plate at *h*.

In carrying out my invention I provide a bearing in the side plate and frame of the arm for the bolt *f*, which may be secured to the spring-arm *g* or may be made integral therewith, as desired. The arm *g* is made of such length as will give the desired endwise range of movement to the bolt and is preferably located on the outside of the side plate *e* and secured thereto by a screw, as at *h*. The side of the bolt next to the cylinder-opening bears on a solid part of the frame at *i*, Fig. 1, and opposite to this bearing-point the side of the bolt is flattened somewhat to provide a bearing-surface for the hammer, as shown in said figure and also in Figs. 4 and 5. The inner end of the bolt is beveled off, as at *j*, Figs. 1, 2, and 4, in a plane inclined to the axis thereof, but covering only about a half of the end of the bolt—that is, the half thereof lying next to the cylinder-opening. This end of the bolt is so located in the frame that it intercepts the path of movement of the upper extremity of the hand *d*, which is also provided with a bevel, as indicated by *k*.

When the trigger is drawn back, as in the act of cocking the arm, and the hand is moved upwardly to rotate the cylinder in the usual manner, the beveled end of the hand engages the beveled end of the bolt *f* and forces it outwardly toward the side plate on which it is supported, thus leaving the path of the hammer in its movement toward the cartridge unobstructed. As soon as the completed movement of the trigger trips the hammer and the latter has fallen the release of the trigger permits it to swing it forward again, thus withdrawing the end of the hand from the bolt *f*, which by its spring-arm *g* is held against the side of the hammer. The latter now rebounds, and said arm *g* moves the bolt *f* in front of the hammer, as shown in Fig. 1, in which position it must remain until forced outwardly again by the upward movement of the hand. It is seen that no blow on the hammer, such as it might receive if the arm were dropped or the hammer accidentally struck, can possibly force the hammer into contact with the primer of a cartridge.

The manner of supporting the bolt on the end of the spring-arm *g* is the construction which I prefer to use; but I do not confine myself to that, as it is an unessential part of the invention, and it is shown herein as the construction best adapted to this type of arm.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with the hammer of a self-cocking revolver, of a safety-bolt adapted to be interposed between the front edge of the hammer when the latter is in its rebounded position, the hand, a beveled edge on the lat-

ter and on the bolt, whereby the movement of the hand during the cocking operation of the arm will force said bolt out of the path of the hammer, in advance of the fall of the latter, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a self-cocking revolver, of the hammer, a safety-bolt movable transversely of the path of the hammer and adapted to intercept the latter in its rebounded position, a spring for moving said bolt into engagement with the hammer, the hand and a wedge on the hand for engagement with said bolt for moving the latter endwise in advance of the fall of the hammer, substantially as described.

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