

(No Model.)

J. C. CRITCHETT.
LOCK FOR FIREARMS.

No. 595,046.

Patented Dec. 7, 1897.

Fig. 1.

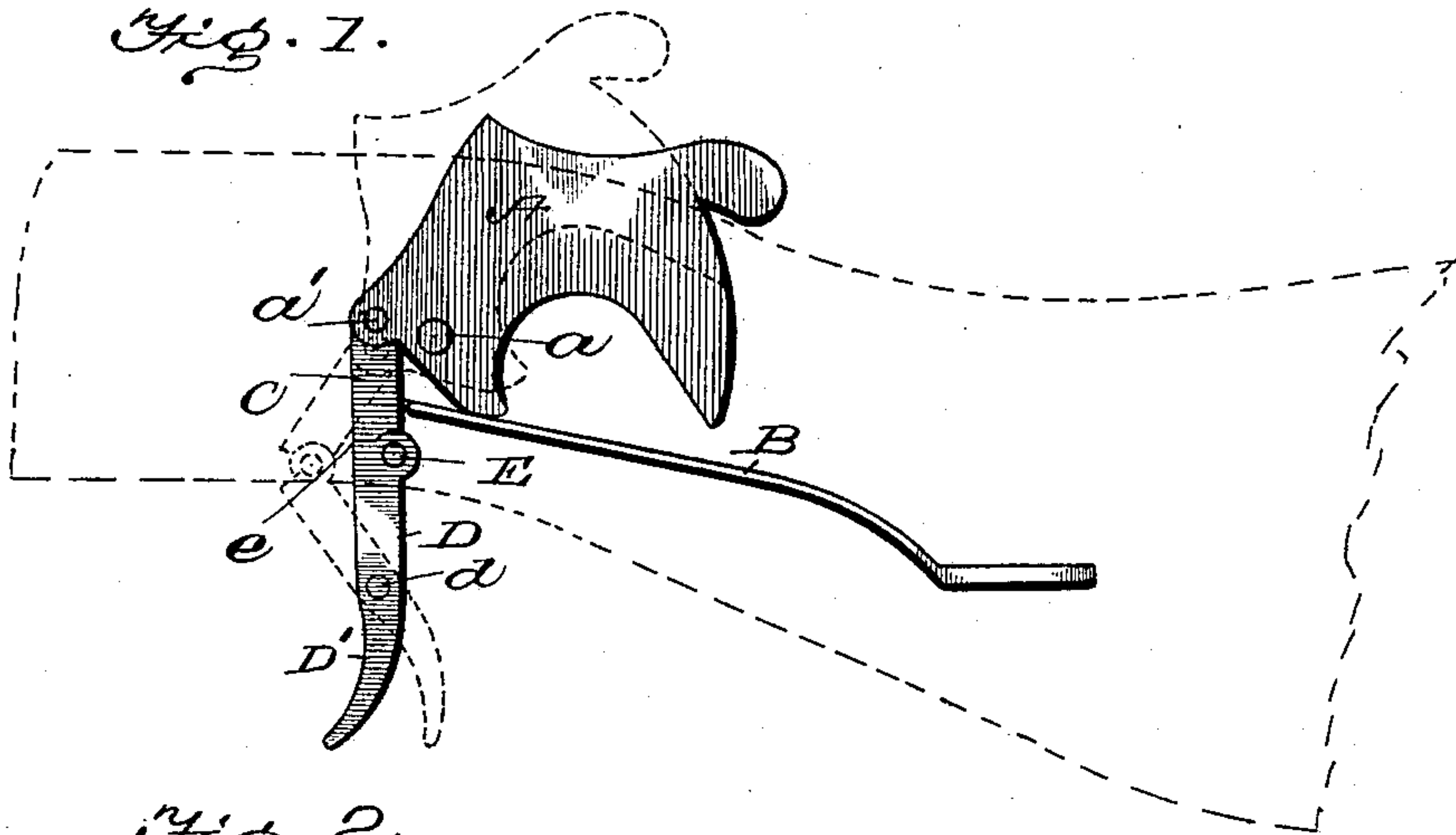


Fig. 2.

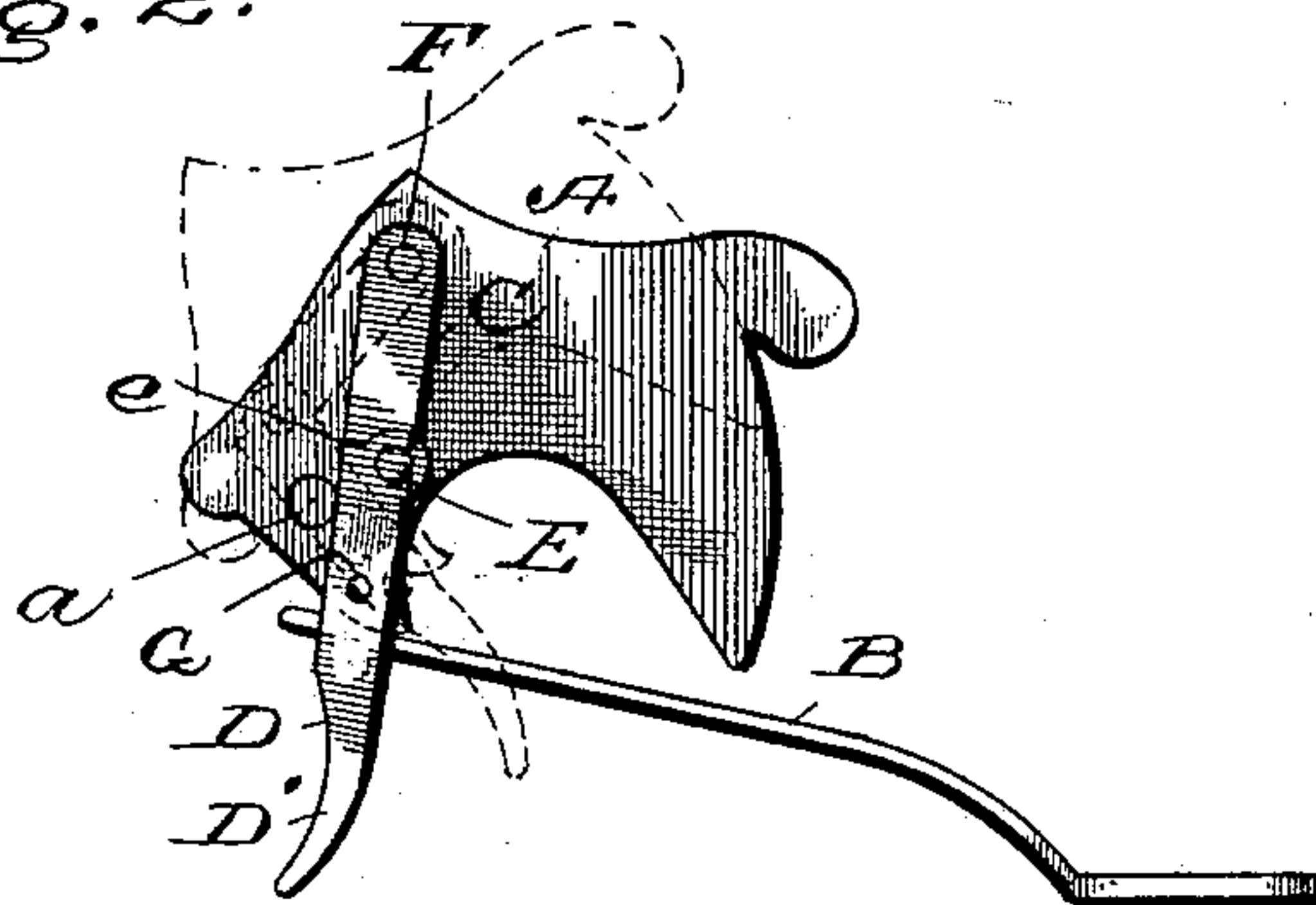


Fig. 3.

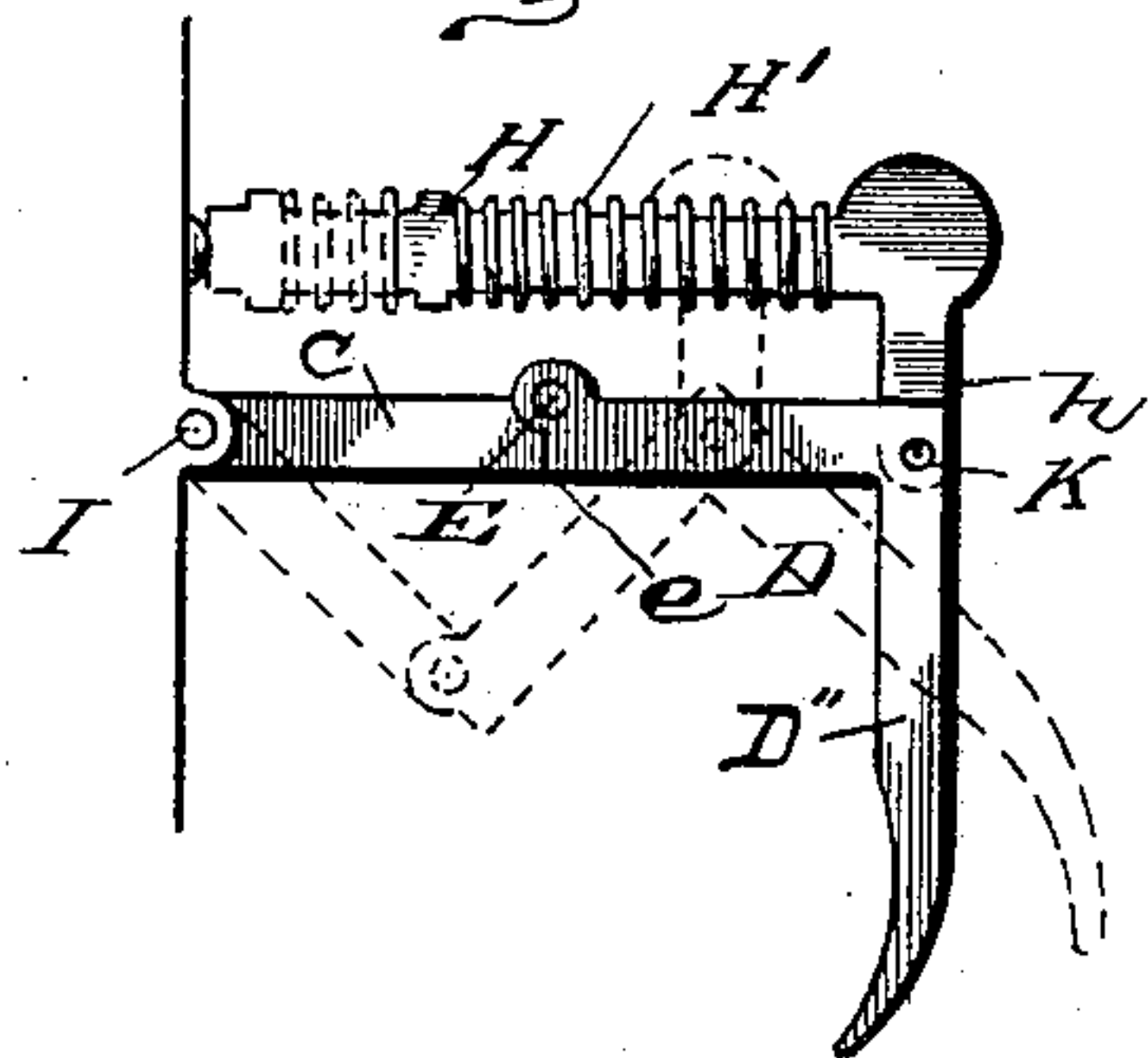
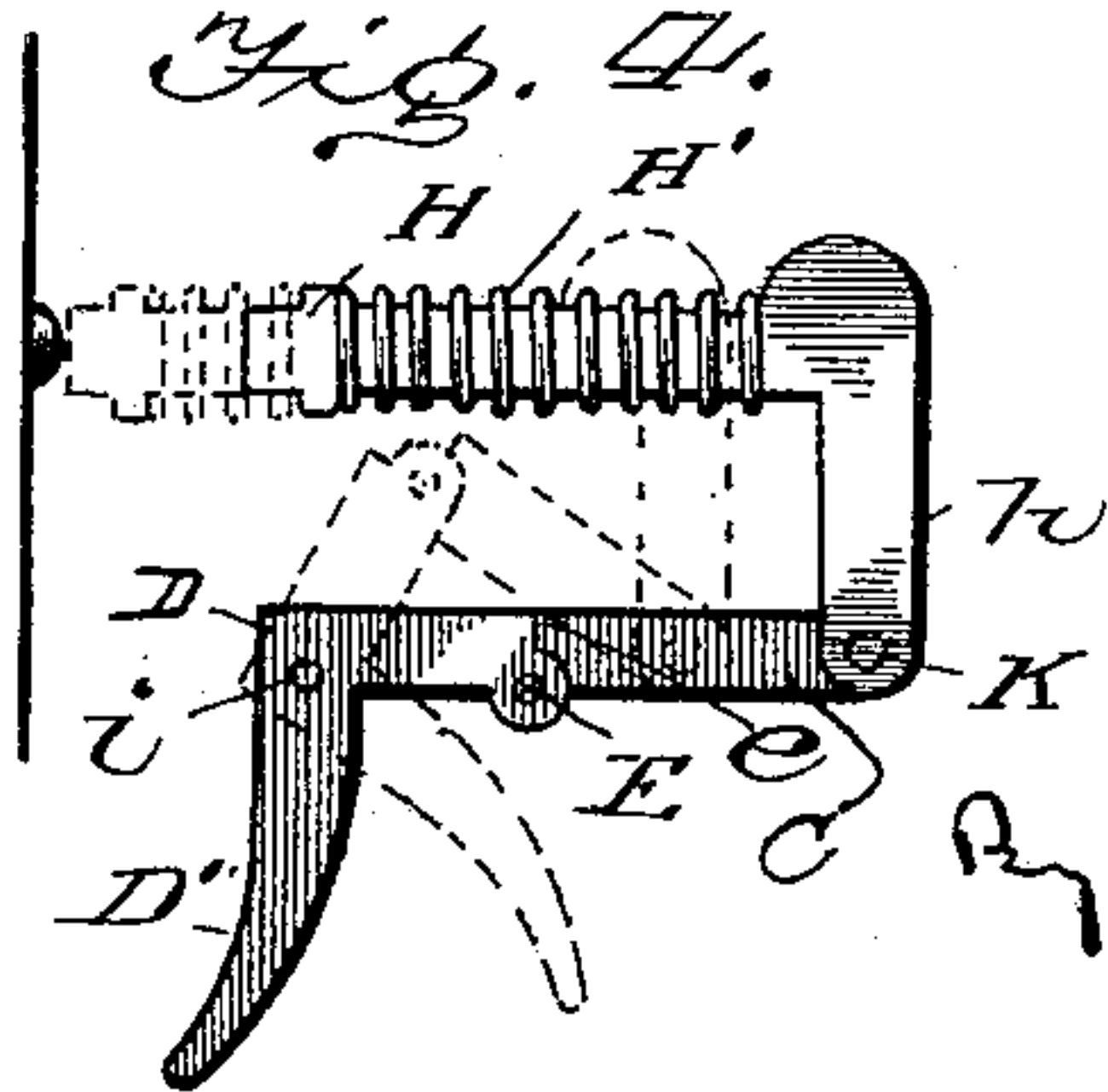


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LOCK FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,046, dated December 7, 1897.

Application filed April 13, 1897. Serial No. 632,036. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CLYDE CRITCHETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clint, in the county of El Paso and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Firearms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and effective lock mechanism for a firearm; and it consists of a toggle-joint lever directly attached to the hammer or firing-pin of a gun-lock and adapted to hold the hammer or firing-pin in a retracted position when the toggle-lever is straightened out, with the trigger integral with one member of the toggle-lever, so that a pull on the trigger causes the toggle-lever to upset and release the hammer, firing-pin, or needle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the improvement applied to a firearm-lock of the hammer type, and Figs. 3 and 4 show the same adapted to a lock of the bolt or needle pattern.

In all views the retracted position of the parts is shown in full lines and the position of the parts after firing in dotted lines.

Referring to the embodiment of the invention shown by Fig. 1, A is the hammer, hung on the pin *a*, and B the mainspring therefor. Pivoted to the hammer at *a'*, in front of the hammer-pivot, is one end of a rule-joint toggle-lever formed of the two links C and D, which have a rule-joint connection at E with the shoulders *e*, meeting when the toggle-lever is straightened out. The link D is pivoted to the gun or lock frame at *d*, and the lower extension D' of this link below the pivot-pin *d* constitutes the trigger. It will be seen that when the hammer is drawn back to cock it the rule-joint lever straightens out and the toggle-joint at E is thrown back of a line joining the pivot-centers *a'* and *d*, with the shoulders *e* of the rule-joint abutting. A pull on

the trigger then throws the joint E forward past the dead-center, and the full force of the hammer-spring is then exerted.

Fig. 2 illustrates a modification of this form of the invention, the toggle-link C being pivoted to the frame of the gun-lock at its upper end F instead of being attached to the hammer, and the link D is pivoted to the hammer at G, the toggle-lever being placed behind the hammer-pin *a* instead of in front of it, as in the former case. This arrangement permits a more compact arrangement of the parts.

In the case of Figs. 3 and 4, illustrating the application of the invention to a needle, H is the needle, and H' the spring therefor. The link C of the toggle-lever is hinged to the lock-frame at I and the trigger-link D to a lug *h* of the needle-head at K, the link D having the right-angled trigger extension D'' to bring it down into proper operative position. Fig. 4 illustrates a slight modification of this last form of the invention, the link C being hinged to the lug *h* of the needle and the trigger-link D being hinged at *i* on a pin carried by the lock-frame.

In all cases the hammer or needle or firing-bolt when retracted draws the members of the rule-joint lever into alinement, and the trigger being integral with one member of the joint directly upsets it on being pulled and releases the hammer or needle.

What I claim is—

1. In a firearm-lock, the combination with the hammer or firing device, of a toggle-lever with its members respectively hinged thereto and to the lock-frame or other part of the lock, one member of the toggle-lever having a trigger integral therewith.

2. In a firearm-lock, the combination with the hammer or firing device, of a rule-joint toggle-lever with its members respectively hinged thereto and to the lock-frame or other part of the lock, one member of the toggle-lever having a trigger integral therewith.

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

JAMES CLYDE CRITCHETT.

Witnesses:

G. N. GARCIA, Jr.,
W. F. ROBINSON.