

No. 666,405.

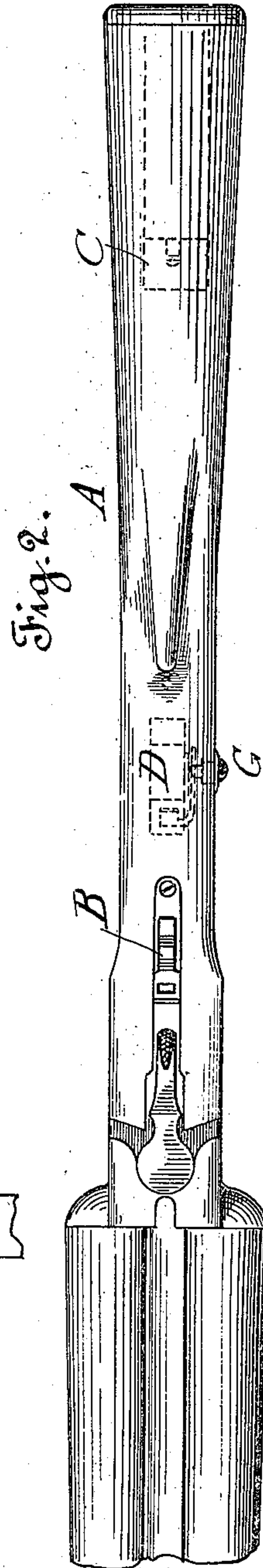
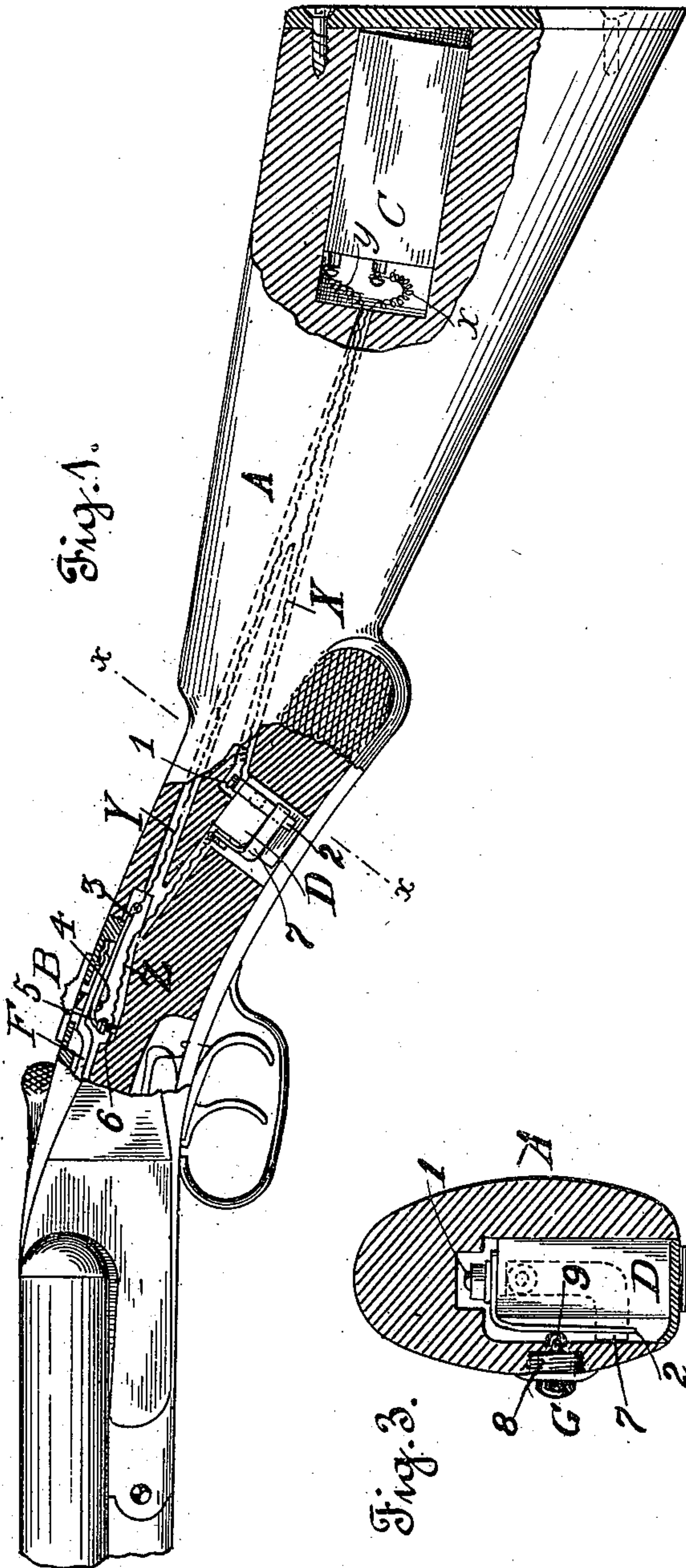
Patented Jan. 22, 1901.

W. T. BAGGETT.

ALARM FOR HAMMERLESS GUNS.

(Application filed May 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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ALARM FOR HAMMERLESS GUNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,405, dated January 22, 1901.

Application filed May 17, 1900. Serial No. 17,047. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. BAGGETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Alarms for Hammerless Guns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hammerless guns, and more particularly to an audible alarm or signal to indicate when guns of that character are unsafe. Visible signals have been used with such guns for this purpose, such signal being displayed when the usual slide-plate is moved in placing the gun in readiness for firing and being concealed at other times; but I have found that visible signals are not positive enough to effectively accomplish the purpose for which they are used. They are very small and indistinct and are frequently overlooked, and the gun carried "unsafe," perhaps for some time, to the danger of the sportsman and others.

My object is to provide a distinctly-audible signal which shall give continuous notice whenever the gun is capable of being fired in an automatic way, but shall yet be under control, so that at particular times, as in the act of aiming or in the vicinity of game, it may be rendered silent.

My object in general is to prevent hammerless guns from being carelessly or negligently left unsafe and carried in that condition.

I have shown in the accompanying drawings one practical embodiment of my invention.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the stock of a hammerless gun, showing an audible-alarm mechanism within the stock. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a cross-section at line *xx* of Fig. 1.

A represents the stock of a gun of the hammerless type containing any usual, suitable, or desirable mechanism for cocking and firing. I show none of such mechanism, my invention not being restricted in its operation to any particular make of gun, and the action itself constituting no part of it. I show, however, the sliding plate B in the top of the stock, which operates a connection by

which the trigger is locked and released, so as to render the gun capable of being fired.

I prefer to employ electricity to produce my alarm and have shown a simple and convenient mechanism for operating an electrical signal, all contained and concealed within the hollow stock.

C represents a battery of any suitable kind, preferably a small dry cell. The battery-wires X and Y are formed with coils *xy*, so that the said wires can stretch and the battery can be withdrawn through the opened end of the stock for repair of the battery or the substitution of another.

D represents an alarm, which might be a bell; but I prefer to use an ordinary buzzer producing a low, but distinctly audible, sound. This alarm is set in a recess in the stock and preferably in about the position shown, so as to be naturally in proximity to the fingers which grasp the stock in aiming and firing. Its internal mechanism is well known, and hence is not shown. One pole of the battery is connected by wire X to the binding-screw 1 in the buzzer, which also holds in place the spring-contact 2. The other battery-wire Y is connected to an arm 3, which is movable with the slide-plate B and with the lever F, which controls the trigger locking and releasing device. A pin or screw 4 connects the arm 3 to the slide-plate. The end 5 of the arm 3 forms a contact which coöperates with another contact 6, from which a wire Z extends to a second contact-arm 7, shown as supported by the alarm-casing and in normal contact with spring 2. The triggers are freed in the usual way by sliding the plate B and lever F forward, which also makes the contacts at 5 and 6, and as the circuit is normally completed through the buzzer and the contacts 2 and 7 the alarm will be continuous until the plate B is pushed back to the safety position. This makes it impossible to carry the gun unsafe without audible notice of the fact.

On many occasions, however, it is undesirable to have the signal produced, as when in proximity to game or in the act of aiming. I have therefore provided a controllable circuit-breaker for interrupting the current. The

preferred construction is indicated in Fig. 3. A hollow plug 8 is secured in the side of the stock opposite the spring 2. In this plug is an insulated push-button G, held from withdrawal by a transverse pin 9 and kept constantly pressed outward by the spring-contact 2. A separate spring can be used for the push-button, but the construction shown is compact and convenient. In grasping the gun in the act of cocking or raising or aiming it the fingers of one hand cover that part of the stock, and to push the button inwardly becomes in a short time an involuntary act on the part of the sportsman. This of course renders the alarm silent. If the gun on such an occasion should not be discharged, the release of the push-button will be immediately followed by the restoration of the circuit and the alarm will notify the gunner that the trigger is still free and the gun unsafe. Of course if the gun should be fired and the barrel broken down for reloading the circuit is broken at the slide-plate and is not restored until the trigger is again released by the act of pushing forward the slide-plate. My invention therefore obviates the most common liability of accident, which is the carrying of the gun at unsafe after an intention to fire not carried out and the forgetting that the trigger had been freed.

I do not limit myself to details of construction in the kind of alarm shown nor to that particular kind of an alarm.

I am not aware that an audible signal has ever been used with hammerless guns for the purpose described, and I therefore desire to avail myself of all proper modifications of and equivalents for the construction shown so far as they fall properly within the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a hammerless gun, an audible alarm, or signal, and means operated by the act of putting the gun in condition for firing for operating said alarm or signal, substantially as set forth.

2. In a hammerless gun, an audible alarm or signal, means operated by the act of putting the gun in condition for firing for operating the said alarm or signal, and means con-

trollable by the gunner for preventing the operation of said alarm or signal, substantially as set forth.

3. In a hammerless gun, an audible alarm or signal, means for operating said alarm or signal, means controllable by the gunner for preventing the operation of said signal, and automatic means permitted to operate on the release of said controllable means, for restoring the operation of said alarm or signal, substantially as set forth.

4. In a hammerless gun, a battery, an electric alarm in circuit therewith, means for locking and releasing the trigger, and an automatic circuit maker and breaker, operated by said locking and releasing means, substantially as set forth.

5. In a hammerless gun, a battery, an electric alarm in circuit therewith, means for locking and releasing the trigger, an automatic circuit maker and breaker, operated by said locking and releasing means, and a non-automatic circuit-breaker for interrupting the circuit, substantially as set forth.

6. In a hammerless gun, a slide for controlling the safety and unsafeness of the same, a contact carried thereby, a battery connected to said contact, an alarm in circuit with said battery, and a second contact in circuit with said alarm and adapted to be made and broken by the movement of said slide, substantially as set forth.

7. In a hammerless gun, a slide for controlling the safety and unsafeness of the same, a contact carried thereby, a battery connected to said contact, an alarm in circuit with said battery, a second contact in circuit with said alarm and adapted to be made and broken by the movement of said slide, two normally-closed contacts in the circuit, a push-button entering the side of the stock for breaking said normally-closed contacts, and a spring for retracting said push-button, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 9th day of May, 1900.

WILLIAM T. BAGGETT.

Witnesses:

L. W. SEELY,
F. M. BURT.