

No. 719,019.

PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.

E. M. LIEBERT.
TRIGGER MECHANISM FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1900.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

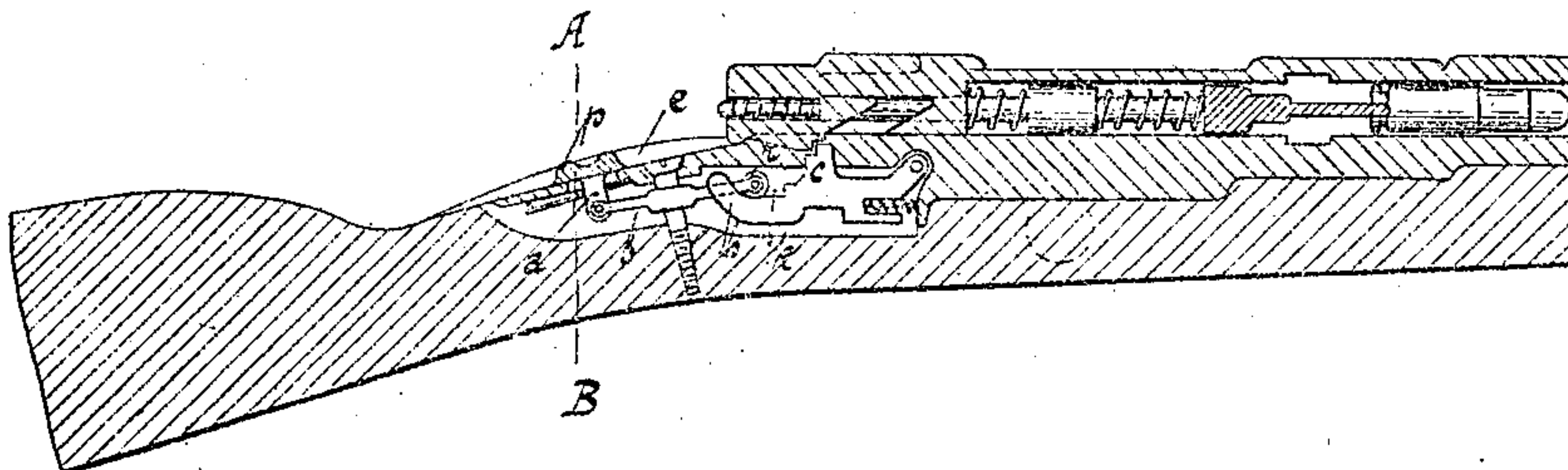


Fig. 3

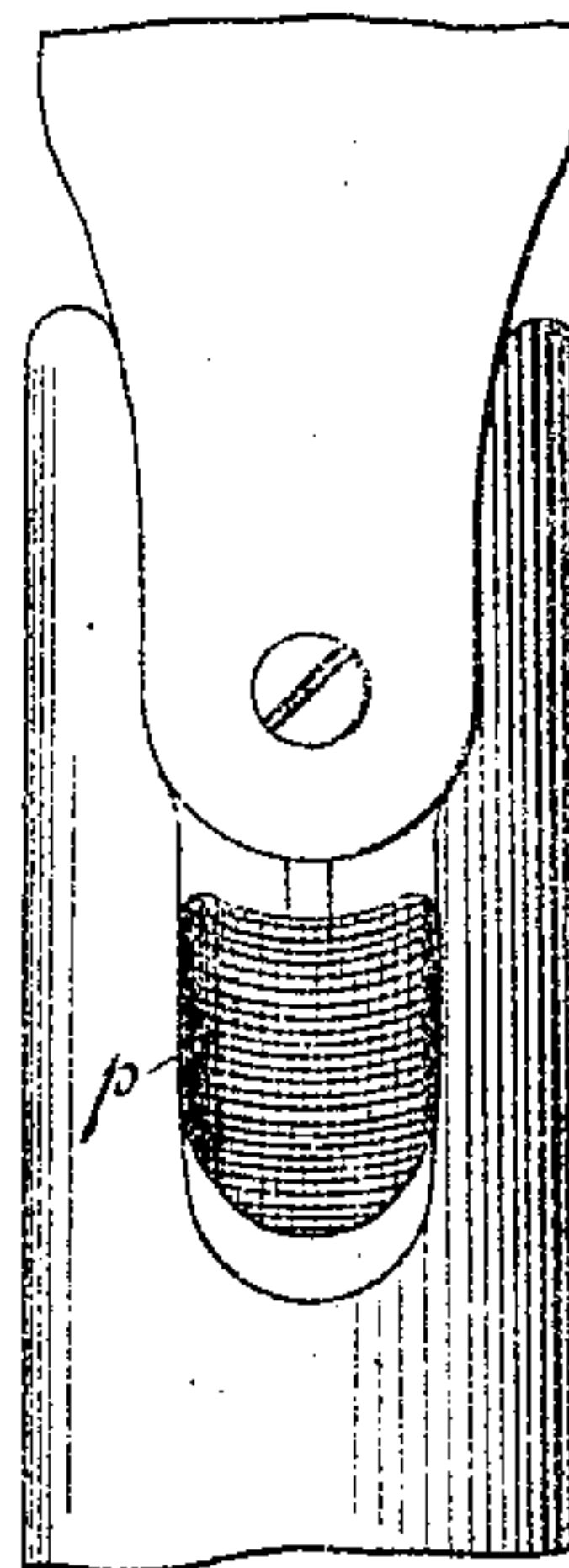
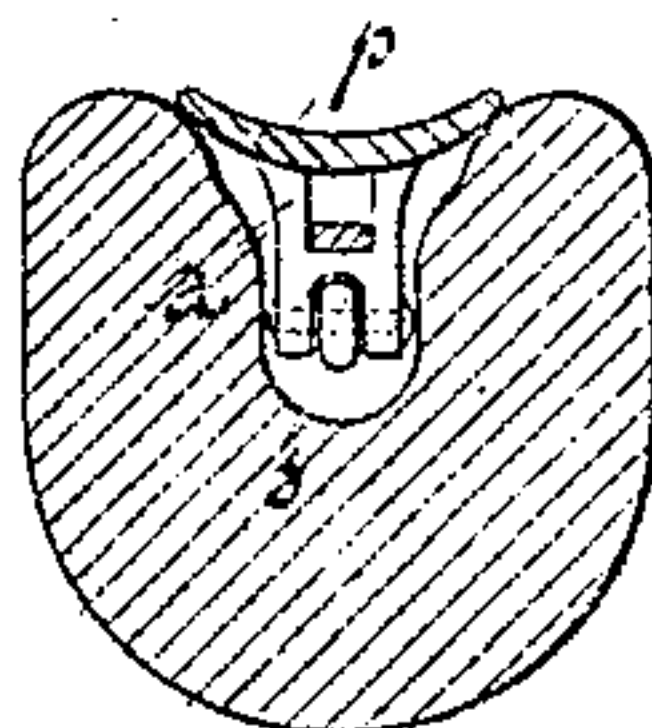


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
John Becker.
William Schuch.

Inventor:
Edwin Mackinnon Liebert
by his attorneys
Roeder & Brien

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN MACKINNON LIEBERT, OF DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

TRIGGER MECHANISM FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,019, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed June 28, 1900. Serial No. 21,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN MACKINNON LIEBERT, a citizen of England, and a resident of Dusseldorf, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trigger Mechanism for Hand-Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

Ordinary trigger mechanisms which are operated by the forefinger have the defect that the hand holding the rifle is liable to be affected by the motion of the forefinger, so as to impart an unintended motion to the rifle, also that the pulling of the trigger of military rifles by means of the forefinger is inconvenient and firing uncertain when the soldier is lying on the stomach.

This invention relates to a trigger which is not situated below, as usual, but on the neck of the rifle butt or stock, either on the top or sidewise, and arranged in such a manner that the charge may be fired by means of the thumb of the right or left hand. The function of the ordinary trigger is performed by a slide acting on the trigger-lever and guided in such a manner that it may be caused to slide on the stock by a suitable motion of the thumb.

The construction is represented by the drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a portion of a rifle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same along line A B of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a plan.

Instead of an ordinary trigger I employ a plate or block *p*, adapted to slide on the neck of the stock. The block or slide *p* is adapted to be engaged by the thumb and is movable toward or away from the shoulder in a line parallel to the longitudinal axis of the gun. It has a downward projection *a*, guided in a slot of the rifle-stock and connected by a pivotal joint with a rod *s*, which carries at its front end a friction-roller *r*. The latter rests on a curved arm of the trigger-lever *h*, provided with the sear-nose *c*, which is integrally formed therewith. By drawing the plate *p*

toward the rear end of the rifle the rod *s* and roller *r* are caused to recede also, and the rear end of the lever *h* is thereby pressed down. The lever *h* has a notch *k*, which forms an abutment or rest for the roller *r* (that can be felt during the shifting of the plate *p*) before the final down motion of the lever *h* and before the firing takes place, so that only a slight further motion is required for releasing the sear. In the case of double-barreled rifles two plates *p* are placed side by side. In order to afford protection for the plates, they are arranged in a recess of the stock, or the latter is provided with an upward projection *e* on the right and left of the plates.

The trigger mechanism described above has the advantage that it can be operated more conveniently and smoothly than those requiring the use of the forefinger, that its operation by the thumb is not liable to affect the other parts of the hand holding the rifle, and that consequently there is less danger of shifting the rifle by pulling the trigger. As the rifle is completely closed at the bottom and the plate *p* closes tightly the opening in the stock provided for the motion of the projection *a*, the interior of the rifle is better protected against moisture than that of ordinary rifles.

What I claim is—

A gun provided with a slide movable on the grip of the stock parallel to the longitudinal axis of the gun, a rod connected to the slide, a roller carried by the rod, and a trigger-lever having a sear-nose, a notch and a curved arm, said notch and arm being adapted to be engaged by the roller, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at Dusseldorf, Germany, this 16th day of June, A. D. 1900, in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN MACKINNON LIEBERT.

Witnesses:

ERNEST ANDRÉ,
WM. ESSENWEIN.