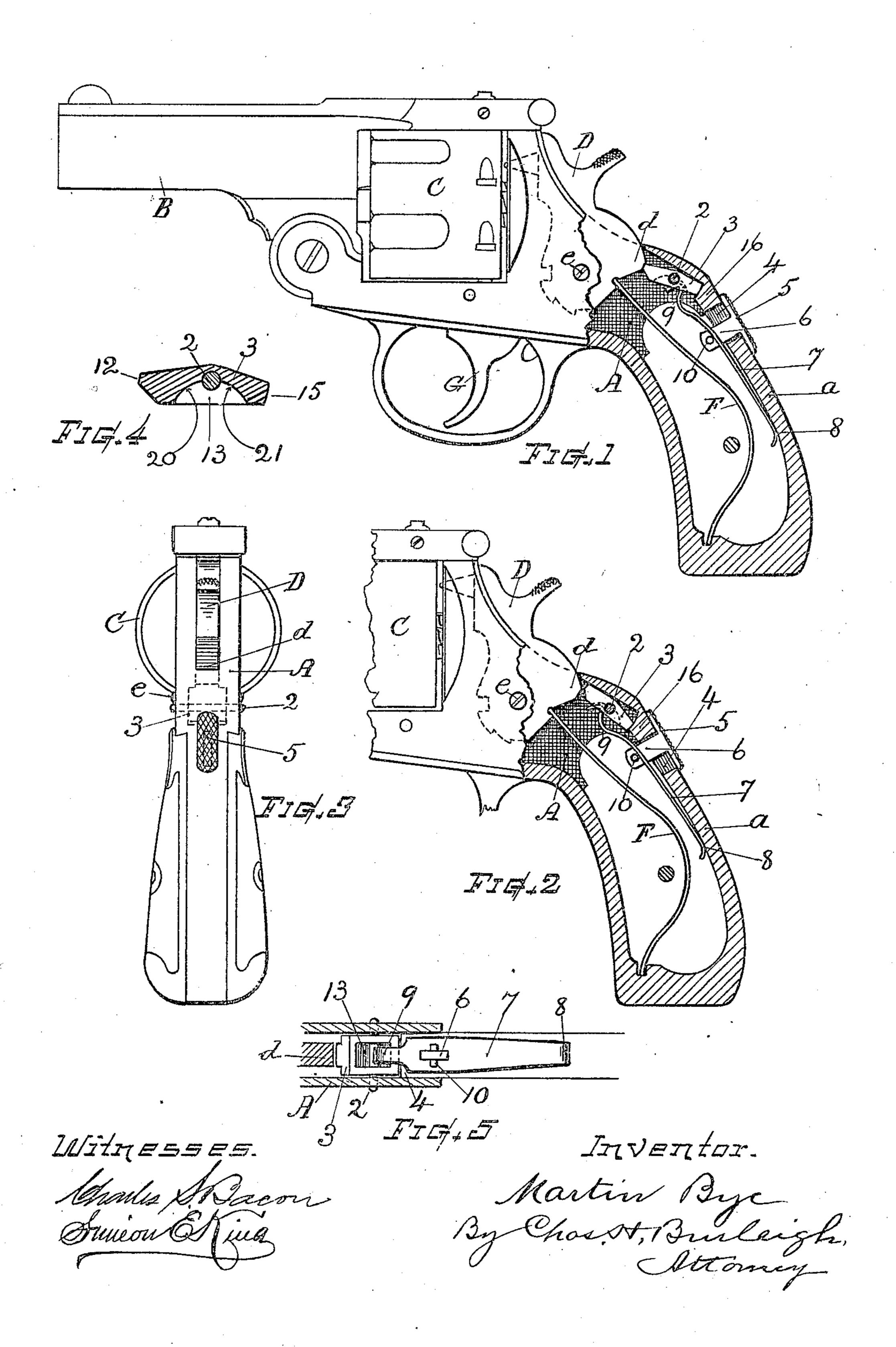
M. BYE.

SAFETY STOP FOR FIREARMS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAFETY-STOP FOR FIREARMS.

No. 795,816.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Martin Bye, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Safety-Stop for Firearms, of which the following, together with the accompanying drawings, is a specification sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable persons skilled in the art to which this invention appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my present invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, efficient, and conveniently-operative safety-stop for preventing the retraction of the percussion-hammer in a firearm or revolver excepting when the stop is released and for rendering such firearms safer to be carried and handled. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the drawings, the particular subjectmatter claimed being hereinafter definitely specified.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a side view, partly in section, showing my improved safety-stop as applied to a revolver, the mechanism being adjusted at the safe position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the mechanism adjusted at its released position. Fig. 3 is a back view. Fig. 4 is a separate enlarged view, in longitudinal section, of the tiltable element or stop-piece; and Fig. 5 is an under side view of the stop-piece, its fulcrum axis-pin, and the operating-spring.

The drawings illustrate my invention in combination with a well-known type of revolver, wherein A indicates the frame; B, the barrel; C, the cylinder, and D the hammer, pivoted at e and operated by power of the mainspring F. The devices connecting the trigger G and hammer are not shown herein, but may be of any suitable or commonly-employed construction.

According to my invention there is arranged within the chambered upper part of the handle-frame adjacently in rear of the hammer D a tiltable stop-piece or locking element 3, constructed substantially as hereinafter explained, and pivotally fulcrumed upon a pin 2, that extends transversely through the frame A and stop-piece, and whereon the stop-piece can rock endwise.

Fitted in a slot 4 in the back of the frame there is a thumb-slide 5, checked or roughened

on its exterior surface and having a tongue or member 6, that extends to the interior of the frame and connects with a flat spring 7, one end 8 of which rests against the inner surface of the rear bar a of the handle-frame, while its other end 9 is bent upward and properly shaped to act against the tiltable stoppiece 3. A hole is formed through the spring 7, which fits upon the slide member 6 in such manner that the spring moves with the slide, which latter can be shifted up or down in its slot 4. The spring is confined to the slide by a pin 10, fixed in the slide member and projecting at the inner side of the spring, as indicated.

The stop-piece is fitted at one end with an offset, shoulder, or surface 12, suitable for engaging with the back end d of the hammer D, and at its other end with a surface 15, suitable for matching against a shoulder, lug, or abutment 16, formed within the frame A at the back of the chamber. The under side of the stop-piece 3 is provided with a cavity or recess 13, that has inclined or curved end surfaces 20 and 21, (see Fig. 4,) which cavity is of sufficient depth to expose a semicylindrical surface of the axis-pin 2. The upper side of the stop-piece is made with inclined top surfaces or of such shape that it can have the desired degree of tilting movement upon its axis 2, while such movement is limited by the contact of the respective top surfaces at the ends thereof against the inner surface of the frame, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The end 9 of the spring 7 is bent or shaped in such form that it can ride over the protruding exposed portion of the axis-pin within the cavity 13 and take bearing against either the surface 21 in rear of the pin or the surface 20 forward of the pin. The two positions are illustrated, respectively, by Figs. 1 and 2.

In the operation, the slide 5 being at the lower end of its slot 4, the end of the spring rests against the rear part or surface 21 of the stop-piece 3, which latter is thereby caused to assume the position shown in Fig. 1, its fore end being depressed into alinement with the back end of the hammer D, so as to intercept and prevent any rearward movement thereof, thus keeping the firearm mechanism at a position of safety. The operator can at any time by placing his thumb on the surface of the slide 5 move the slide to the upper end of

its slot. Such move causes the end 9 of the spring 7 to pass over the pin 2 and exert its pressure on the forward part or surface 20 of the stop-piece 3, thereby tilting up the fore end of said stop-piece, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus releasing the hammer, so that the firing action can be operated for effecting discharge of the cartridge in usual manner. The spring and slide are sufficiently retained at either adjusted position by the engagement of the end 9 of the spring between the pin 2 and inner surface of the stop-piece and by the friction of the end of the spring against the frame; but the parts can be readily shifted with the thumb upon the slide, owing to the yielding resilience of the spring or connecting member 7.

What I claim as of my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A safety-stop mechanism comprising a tiltable stop-piece supported on a transverse axis-pin in rear of the hammer, its fore-end disposed for engaging and releasing said hammer by its tilting action, a thumb-slide arranged in a slot in the frame, and a spring or member carried by said slide, having an end pressing against said tiltable stop-piece and shiftable by movement of the slide for exerting its pressure thereon either forward or rearward of the pivotal axis center.

2. A safety-stop for the purpose specified, comprising a tiltable stop-piece mounted with-

in the frame and adapted for releasing and engaging the rear part of the hammer by elevation or depression at its fore-end, a transverse axis-pin therefor, a recess in said stop-piece exposing the axis-pin, a movable yielding presser member having its end engaging the stop-piece within said cavity, and means for shifting the position of said presser member to carry its engaging end to the front or rear

of said pivoting axis-pin.

3. The combination with a firearm-frame provided with a lug or abutment back of the hammer, a hammer pivoted in said frame, a tilting stop-piece between said abutment and the rear part of the hammer, a transverse axispin therefor, a recess in said stop-piece exposing the axis-pin and presenting bearing-surfaces at front and rear thereof, an endwisemovable spring having one end engaging in said recess and a thumb-slide passing through a slot in the frame and having a member connected with said spring, the end of the spring adapted to move past the axis-pin of said stoppiece from one of its bearing-surfaces to the other by movement of said slide, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 16th day of March,

1905.

MARTIN BYE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. BURLEIGH, George F. Brooks.