P. DONADIO.

SAFETY LOCK FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1916.

1,227,531. Patented May 22, 1917.

Fig. 1.

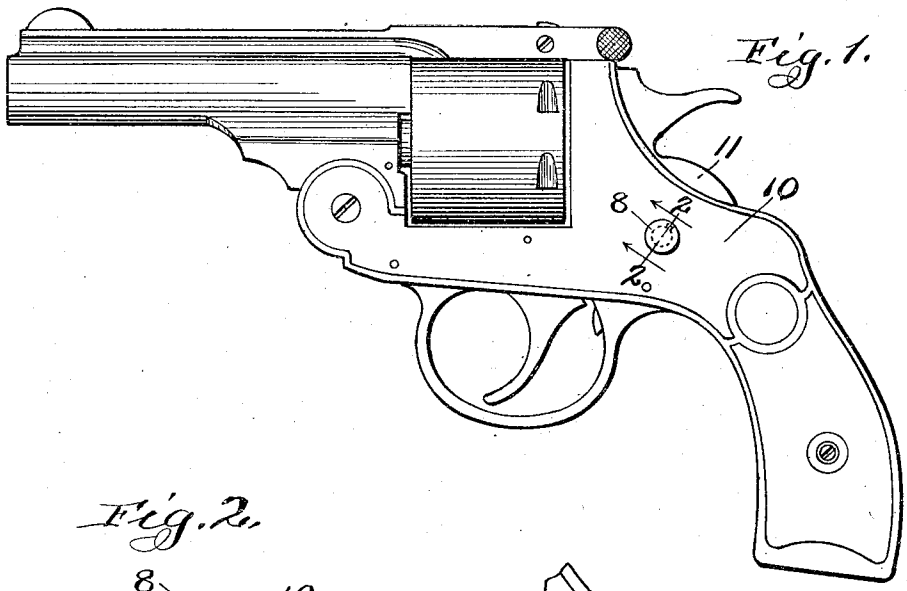


Fig. 2.

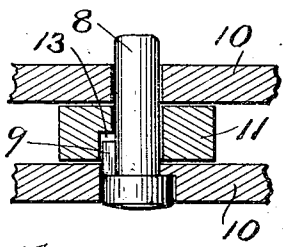


Fig. 3.

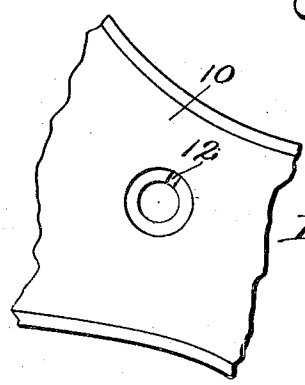


Fig. 4.

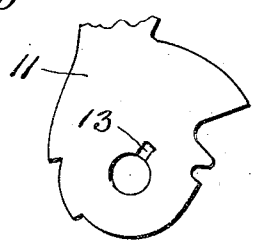


Fig. 5

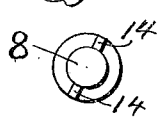


Fig. 6.

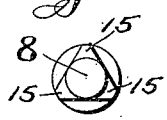
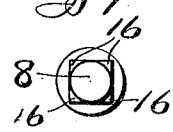


Fig. 7.



Witness:
James B. McKeon

Inventor:
Prospero Donadio
By Richd J. Jacker
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PROSPERO DONADIO, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO FRED BIFFAR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SAFETY-LOCK FOR FIREARMS.

1,227,531. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 22, 1917.

Application filed May 29, 1916. Serial No. 100,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PROSPERO DONADIO, a subject of King Victor Emmanuel III of Italy, residing at Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Safety-Lock for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to safety locks for locking a fire arm against operation, and the objects of my improvements are first, to make a neat, cheap and simple construction; second, to guard against the accidental discharge of the fire arm; third, to apply the locking element to the hammer of the fire arm, and other features to become apparent from the description to follow.

Fire arms are quite often discharged accidentally and thereby frequently cause wounds of more or less serious nature. By the use of my invention the accidental discharge of a fire arm is practically eliminated. The invention comprises a lock which prevents the movement of the hammer about its pivot.

To describe my invention so that others versed in the art to which it applies can make and use the same I have illustrated it on the accompanying sheet of drawing forming a part of this specification and in which:—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of a fire arm embodying my invention; Fig. 2, is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, enlarged and viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows; Fig. 3, is a fragmentary side elevation of the lock frame with the hammer pin removed; Fig. 4, is a side elevation of the hammer removed from the frame and Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are modifications showing end views of the hammer pin.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout.

The hammer pin 8 is made to shift longitudinally in its bearings and is provided with one or more lateral extensions 9 near one end.

The pin 8 as usual extends through both sides of the frame 10 and through the hammer 11. One side of the frame 10 is provided with a suitable slot 12 to accommodate the extension 9 on pin 8 and which of course prevents the pin 8 being turned or rotated. The hammer 11 also is provided with a slot 13 to accommodate the extension 9 on pin 8. Obviously when pin 8 is pushed in the direction to bring its lateral extension 9 into both the slot 12 and the slot 13 the hammer 11 will be locked against rotation about the pin 8 with respect to frame 10; and when the pin 8 is moved into a position with the extension 9 only in slot 12 of frame 10 the hammer 11 will be free to swing about pin 8.

The preferred position to lock the hammer 11 in is the half-cocked position.

In Fig. 5, I have shown an end view of the pin 8, showing two lateral extensions 14 diametrically opposite one another.

In Fig. 6, I have shown an end view of pin 8, showing three angular lateral extensions 15 on the pin; and in Fig. 7, I have illustrated an end view of pin 8, showing four angular lateral extensions 16 on said pin.

It will be understood of course that when either of the forms of lateral extensions shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are employed that the slots in the frame 10 and in the hammer 11 will have to be made to correspond with the same.

It will be understood that the size, shape and arrangement of the parts may be modified without in the least departing from the scope of my invention.

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

1. In a device of the class described, a spring pressed hammer, a pin about which the hammer swings as a pivot mounted to slide longitudinally and means rigidly connected to said pin to lock the hammer against movement about its pivot.

2. In a device of the class described, a spring pressed hammer, a pin about which the hammer swings as a pivot mounted to have longitudinal movement with its ends protruding on each side of the frame and a locking element for the hammer arranged to move in unison with the pin.

3. In a device of the class described, a spring pressed hammer provided with a slot, a pin about which the hammer swings as a pivot mounted in the frame to have longitudinal movement with its ends pro-

truding on each side of the frame, the frame provided with a slot, and a lateral extension on the hammer pin arranged to enter both the slot in the hammer and the slot in the frame thereby locking the hammer against movement.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of a subscribing witness this 25′ day of April, 1916 at Brooklyn, New York.

his
PROSPERO × DONADIO.
mark

Witness:
G. C. CORSI.