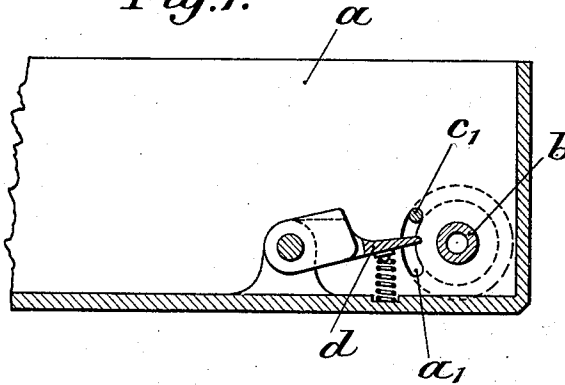


June 16, 1931.

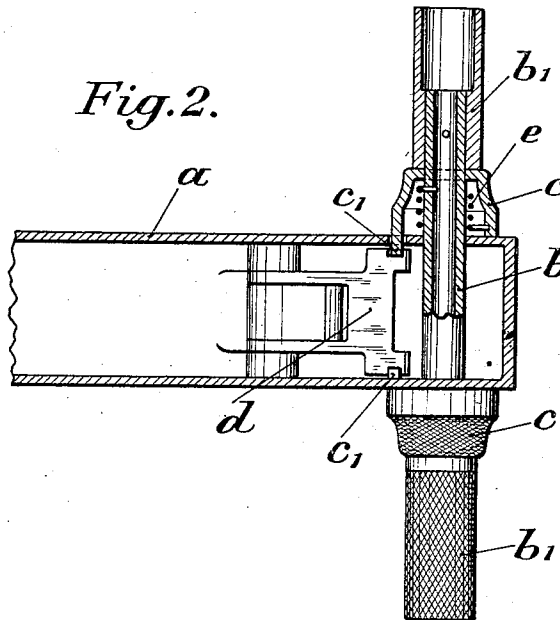
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TRIGGER MECHANISM FOR FIREARMS MOUNTED ON A  
CARRIAGE AND HAVING A POINTING HANDLE  
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*Fig.1.*



*Fig.2.*



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TRIGGER MECHANISM FOR FIREARMS MOUNTED ON A CARRIAGE AND HAVING A  
POINTING HANDLE

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Fire arms mounted on carriage, such as machine guns, which for their being pointed by hand are provided with pointing handles, generally possess trigger mechanisms the manipulative members of which, that means the "triggers" are situated in the range of the firer's hand grasping the pointing handle. These triggers have the shape of long-stem levers, they are very bulky, and owing to their being mounted pivotally on special pins their mounting by these levers on the case of the arm is often rather difficult.

The invention simplifies the mounting of the trigger, affords a much less fatiguing manipulation of the trigger, more particularly when long series of shots are fired, and enables to give the trigger a handy shape which can readily be manufactured.

According to the invention the trigger is arranged so as to be turned about the longitudinal axis of the pointing handles. The trigger may have a manipulative projection so as to act as lever, or may be a simple ring which advantageously is roughened on its surface and adapted to be grasped by the firer's fingers that grip round the pointing handles, and to be turned by them, to fire the shot. Or the pointing handle itself is mounted so as to be turned about its longitudinal axis on the arm, and has a member acting upon the trigger mechanism and forms thus itself at the same time the trigger mechanism.

The drawings illustrate an embodiment of the invention as applied to a fire arm having horizontal pointing handles.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the rear end of the arm,

Figure 2 is a corresponding horizontal section.

A cylindrical pin *b* extends horizontally through the case *a* of the arm and is fixed thereto, the two ends of which pin have rigidly mounted on them each a handle *b*<sub>1</sub>. Between the handles *b*<sub>1</sub> and the walls of the case the pin *b* carries rings *c* that can be turned and by lugs *c*<sub>1</sub> project through slots *a*<sub>1</sub> of the case walls into the path of the trigger pawl *d* which locks the striking pin.

The rings *c* have a knurled surface, to facilitate manipulation, and thus form the trigger which, when turned by the firer's hand which grasps the pointing handles, releases the striker by depressing the trigger pawl *d*. Coiled springs *e* mounted on the pin *b* serve to turn the rings *c* back to initial position, the one end of these springs being fixed to the pin *b* and the other to the rings *c*.

I claim:

1. In a trigger mechanism for fire arms mounted on a carriage, a pointing handle and a member adapted to manipulate said trigger mechanism, said member being arranged in range of the firer's hand grasping said pointing handle and capable of being turned about the longitudinal axis of said pointing handle, thereby releasing the shot.

2. In a trigger mechanism for fire arms mounted on a carriage, a pointing handle and a ring mounted for turning motion about the axis of said pointing handle, said ring having a roughened surface to facilitate manipulation.

3. In a trigger mechanism for fire arms mounted on a carriage, a pointing handle and a member adapted to manipulate said trigger mechanism, said pointing handle being mounted to be turned about its longitudinal axis and by acting itself upon said trigger mechanism forms at the same time said trigger.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

FRITZ HERLACH.