(12) **United States Patent**
Colburn

(10) **Patent No.: X7243**
(45) **Date of Patent: Oct. 25, 1832**

(54) **LOCK, PERCUSSION**

(76) Inventor: **David Colburn**

Benjamin Elliot of Danby, New York.

Letters Patent

The schedule referred to in these letters patent and making a part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said Benjamin Elliot himself of his improvement in a machine to produce alternate motion applicable to churns, and to propell other machinery.

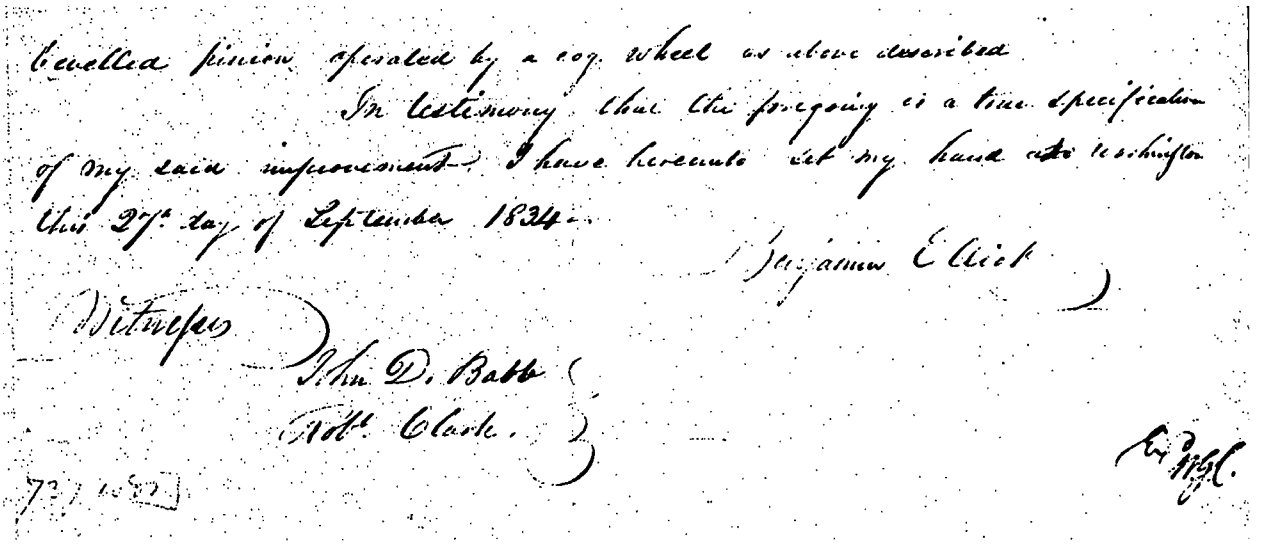
To all to whom these presents shall come

Be it known that I Benjamin Elliot of the town of Danby in the County of Tompkins, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in a Machine to produce alternate motion applicable to churns and to propell other machinery; and that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the said Machine as invented and improved by me

The machine consists first of four upright posts framed into side and end rails of a sufficient height to elevate the machinery hereinafter described above the churn or other machine to be propelled thereby the centre of the frame and secured to the top rail is a shaft which passes through the lower side of an oblong square frame made of wood or metal and standing vertically over the supporting frame between the side rails thereof to which frame it is intended to vibrate backward on the said shaft, from the extremities of the lower side of the vertical frame extend downwards and under the supporting frame a distance of iron or wood, which may be curved or angular, to the centre of which is attached a weight that causes when in motion the frame to vibrate steadily precisely on the principle of a pendulum, In the centre of the vertical frame is placed a vertical shaft its lower end running in a box fixed on the upper side of the lower rail of the vertical frame and the upper secured in the top rail of said frame with a thumb screw to -

regulate and confine it at the upper end of the vertical shaft is to be attached a lever weighted at its outer extremity by a weight proportioned to the length of the lever, and power required

The weight may also be made moveable along the lever, and secured at such a distance from the shaft as will produce the power desired on the post of the shaft is placed a pinion wheel of peculiar form viz., the levers are to be bevelled from the center to opposite directions the object of which is to permit the vertical frame to vibrate when said pinion is in gear, a horizontal cog wheel which meshes in the double bevelled pinion aforesaid, has its bearing in one of the top rails of the supporting frame, and a pawl raised above said rail its lower side has a bevelled gearing which works into a bevel wheel fixed on the main shaft which has its bearing on the supporting frame produced in any way most convenient to fasten to a barrel on which a cord is coiled that draws up the weight by which the machine is operated It is also supplied with a ratchet & spring or hand similar to those used in Clockwork so as to admit of being wound up when run down, the alternate motion when applied to churning is taken from the lower side of the vertical frame by means of two levers of proper length attached thereto on opposite sides of the vertical shaft, and having their centres of motion on the side rail of the supporting frame, their outer extremities being attached to the rather rods of the churn or cranks of the machine to be operated, — Operation the weight being wound up motion by means of the gearing is communicated to the vertical shaft which being set in vibration the weighted lever causes the vertical frame and its weight to vibrate and the levers attached to the lower rail of said frame, to move the churn rather rods up and down or revolve the crank of the machinery desired to be operated — What I claim as new and as my invention, is the vertical vibrating frame and its appended weight in combination with the weighted lever, the shaft and double —



bevelled pinion operated by a cog wheel as above described

In testimony that the foregoing is a true specification of my said improvement I have hereunto set my hand at Washington this 27th day of September 1834.

Benjamin Ellicott

Witnesses

John D. Babb

Wm. Clark.

7th 1832

David G. Colburn,
Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said David G. Colburn himself of his improvement in the Percussion Lock.

To all to whom these presents shall come:

Be it known that I, David G. Colburn of Port Byron, Town of Monty in the County of Cayuga & State of New York, have invented a new & useful improvement in a percussion Lock for muskets, fowling pieces, rifles & pistols, & that the following is a full & exact description of the construction & operation of the said machine as invented by me.

The lock goes on the right or left side of the breech pin & the cock to strike in a tube on the top quarter of the barrel the plate is made of iron, steel, or brass, from two to four inches in length & from one to three fourths of an inch in width, & the depth as occasion may require..... The plate to be made with a joint, to receive the point of the cock..... The cock & tumbler to be made of iron, or steel, & to go down thro' the plate in front of the hinge..... The dog & feather spring goes into a post in the front part of the plate before..... The tumbler the mainspring to hang with a stirrup in front of the hinge, on the back part of the tumbler, the tumbler forming a circle back under the mainspring, and having a spring on the under side to cock without any noise, to be cocked by a dog connected with the tumbler by a stirrup to be cocked by pulling the back trigger. (the dog & stirrup

to be to be set in a post in the plate back of the joint / the set or slide on the plate shoving under the back part of the cocking hinge; the lock puts together with screws or pivots, to go with pills or caps & to be used with or without a magazine, & is to be made on four plans, all on one principle; the..... first plan to consist of the plate cock & tumbler, mainspring, dog & feather spring.....

The 2.d plan consists of all the first plan with the addition of the set slide.

The 3.d plan consists of the first & second plan with the addition of the cocking part..... The fourth plan consist of the first, 2.d & 3.d plan, with the addition of the spring to cock without any noise, & is to be made with the first plan or first & second plan, or first, second & third plan, or the first second, third & fourth plan, or any one of the second, third or fourth plan with the first plan, as best suits purchasers, and the lock is to be fastened on by two slides passing thro' the lower part of the stock, passing thro' the cocking post & the dog post, or the posts thro' the slides on N.o 3.d plan & where N.o 3.d plan is omitted there one slide as before described

D. G. Colburn

Witnesses
Jehiah Harraud
Paige M. Cobb

End
C.F.S.

650 words

Received & Recorded Anew
November 20th 1849