

W. L. MARBLE.
 HAMMER FOR DOUBLE BARRELED GUNS.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1909. RENEWED JUNE 24, 1910.

982,152.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Fig. 1.

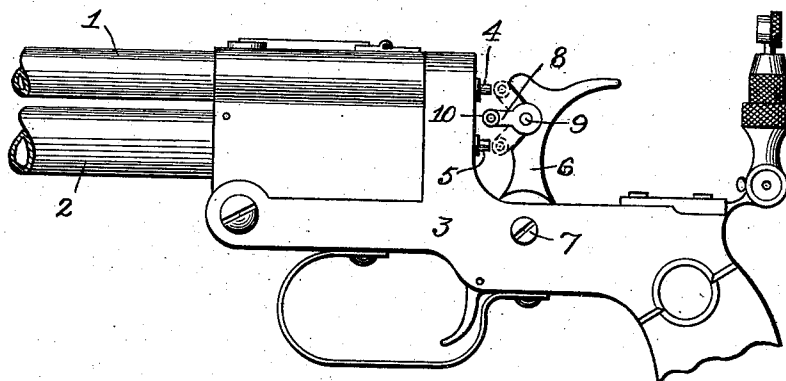


Fig. 2.

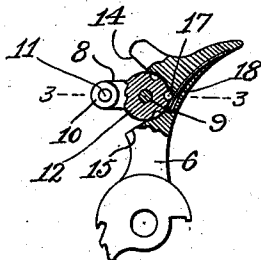


Fig. 4.

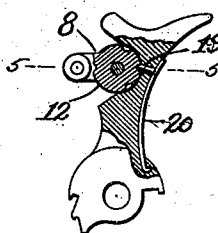


Fig. 6.

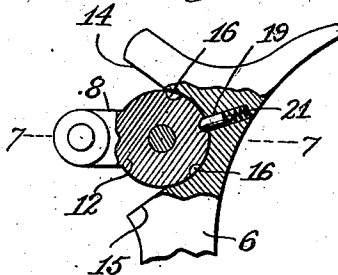


Fig. 3.

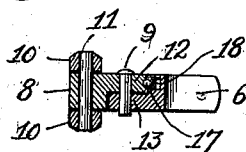


Fig. 5.

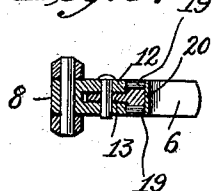
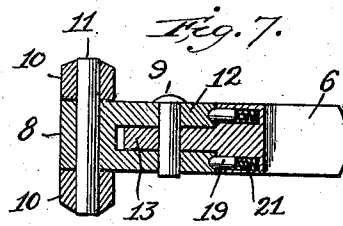


Fig. 7.



Inventor

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Witnesses

Edwin L. Jewell
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WEBSTER L. MARBLE, OF GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

HAMMER FOR DOUBLE-BARRELED GUNS.

982,152.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Application filed September 2, 1909, Serial No. 515,964. Renewed June 24, 1910. Serial No. 568,716.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WEBSTER L. MARBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gladstone, in the county of Delta and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hammers for Double-Barreled Guns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to firearms, and its object is to provide a double-barreled gun with a single hammer having an adjustable striker capable of being set to cooperate with either barrel or to fall between them in a "safety" position. I am aware that this scheme is not broadly new, and my invention consists in certain specific features of novelty in a device of this kind as herein-after set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the breech of a gun equipped with my improved hammer; Figs. 2, 4 and 6 are vertical sections of three species of the invention; while Figs. 3, 5, and 7 are, horizontal sections taken on the lines, 3—3, 5—5, and 7—7 of Figs. 2, 4 and 6, respectively.

The gun for which this hammer is especially designed is a light arm having two superposed barrels, the upper one 1 being a rifle barrel and the lower one 2 of larger smooth bore for ball or shot. The breech 3 carries two firing pins 4 5 in line, respectively, with the barrels 1 2. The hammer is pivoted at 7, and carries a striker 8 hinged on a transverse pivot pin 9. The head of the striker is provided on one or both sides with lugs 10 so that it can be readily grasped by the thumb and finger when it is to be moved. These lugs are preferably made separate from the hammer and secured to it by a transverse rivet 11. The heel 12 of the striker is flat and circular to fit into a suitable semi-circular recess milled in the hammer. It is either rabbeted, as in Figs. 2 and 3, or bifurcated, as in Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7 to cooperate with a flat circular webbing 13 formed on the front of the hammer adjacent to the semi-circular recess—these parts fitting together like a rule joint, concentric with the pivot pin 9. Above and below the webbing are the shoulders 14 15 to limit the range of movement of the striker. When it abuts against the upper shoulder 14 it is in line with the upper firing pin 4, and when abutting against the lower shoulder

15 it is in position to cooperate with the lower pin 5. In the intermediate position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, the striker stands at "safety." To retain the striker yieldingly in these three positions, I provide the heel of the striker with sockets 16, and the hammer with a detent cooperating with said sockets: there being a separate socket for each position of the striker. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the detent may consist of a hardened steel ball 17 urged against the striker by a spring 18 in a recess in the hammer. Or, if desired, there may be two detent plungers 19 as shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7, arranged preferably one on each side of the webbing 13, and held in pockets drilled in the hammer. A single leaf spring 20 may be used to urge both plungers into the sockets in the striker; as shown in Figs. 4 and 5; or, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 each plunger may have a small compression helical spring 21 behind it.

The operation of the device is so obvious from the drawing and the foregoing description that a detailed explanation is deemed unnecessary. It will be observed that when the striker is in either firing position, it is solidly supported by a shoulder of the hammer so that the pivot pin is relieved from all shock. These shoulders are long enough to support the hammer throughout practically its entire length, so that the pivot pin is relieved of all strain and the blow is sustained by the body of the hammer itself. This enables me to make the parts of comparatively small size, and yet produce a strong and serviceable device; a feature of great importance in the class of firearm in which I use it, to wit, a small light gun for the use of automobilists, canoeists, timber cruisers, and the like.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The combination with a light gun having two superposed barrels, of firing pins projecting rearwardly from the frame of said gun, a single hammer provided with upper and lower long shoulders, a striker pivoted between said shoulders and adapted to abut against and be supported by either of said shoulders along substantially its entire length in order to cooperate with either of said firing pins, and a spring detent mounted in said hammer and cooperating with said striker to retain it yieldingly in

either of its operative positions and also in an intermediate safety position between said pins and adjacent to said frame.

2. In a gun having two superposed barrels, the combination with a frame having an upright portion, of firing pins for said barrels projecting rearwardly from said frame portion with a space between them, a single hammer provided with upper and lower shoulders, and a striker pivoted be-

tween said shoulders and adapted to cooperate with either of said pins or to stand between them in a safety position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WEBSTER L. MARBLE.

Witnesses:

W. L. MARBLE, Jr.,
CLAUDE HAWKINS.