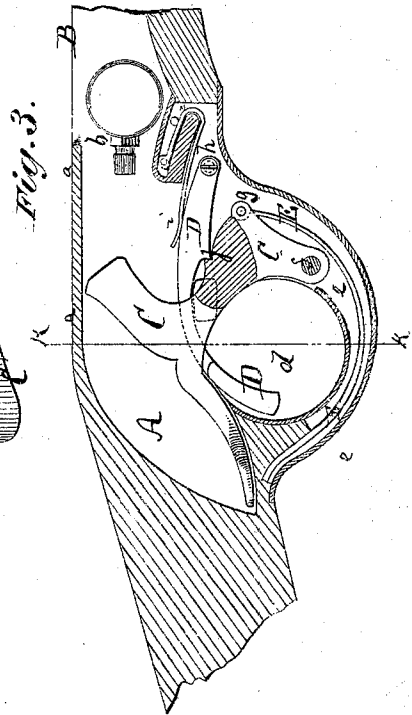
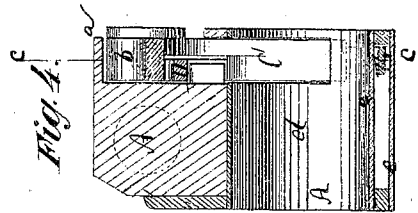
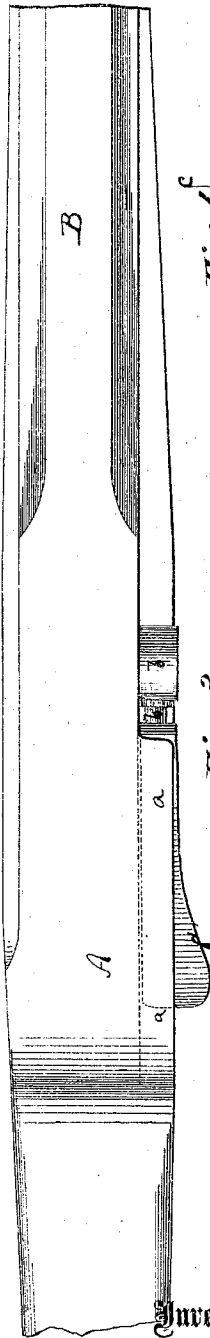
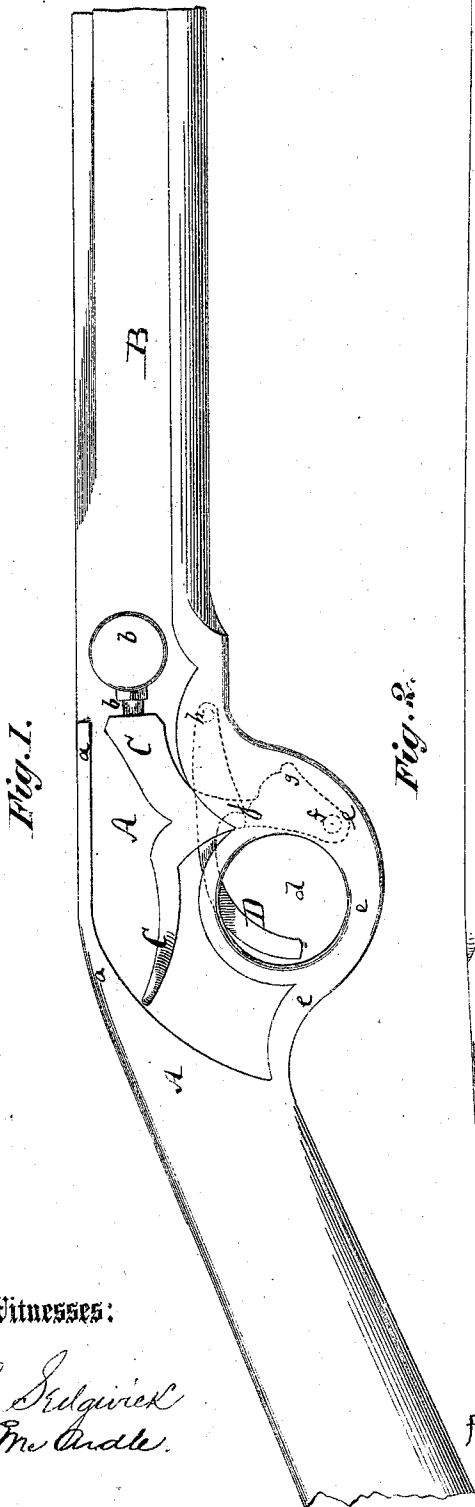


J. J. BYERS.
 Improvement in Gun-Locks.

No. 131,598.

Patented Sep. 24, 1872.



Witnesses:

*C. Sedgwick
 H. M. Drake.*

Inventor:

J. J. Byers

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. BYERS, OF DELTA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUN-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,598, dated September 24, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. BYERS, of Delta, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lock for Fire-Arms, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of a gun-stock provided with my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same; Fig. 3, a detail longitudinal section of the same on the line *c c*, Fig. 4; and Fig. 4, a detail transverse section on the line *k k*, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention consists in the relative arrangement of the hammer and the trigger with their respective springs so as to lessen the aggregate space required for them and improve the outside form of fire-arm without sacrificing convenience of location in the stock.

A in the drawing represents part of the stock of a fire-arm. B is part of the barrel; C, the hammer; and D, the trigger. The stock is recessed, as in my former patent, to receive the hammer and trigger, a projecting lip, *a*, being above the hammer for guarding it. *b* is the L-shaped nipple described in my former patent above referred to. The stock has a perforation *d* through it, whereby the trigger can be reached. The lower part *e* of the stock, under the perforation *d*, is arched like an ordinary trigger-guard, but made hollow, as in Fig. 3, to receive the hammer-spring E, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3. The ham-

mer-pivot *f* is in the front part of the arch *e*, so that the front end of the spring E, can conveniently connect with a projecting portion *g* of the hammer. The trigger is pivoted at *h* in front of the hammer and extends backward through a recess of the hammer, as shown in Fig. 4. A spring, *i*, bears upon the trigger. When the hammer is drawn back a tooth, *j*, of the trigger snaps into a notch on the hammer and holds the hammer cocked, as is shown in Fig. 3. By slightly raising the trigger the hammer is disengaged and flies forward under impulse of the spring E to explode the cap on the nipple.

By arranging the parts on the gun in the manner described, especially by placing the spring E within the curved guard *e* under the trigger and trigger aperture, the lock is simplified and occupies less needful room in the stock than ordinary locks, but is easier to operate.

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

The hammer and trigger pivoted at *f h*, caused to lock midway between said pivots and their free ends, and having their respective springs arranged as described, for the purpose of securing economy of space inside and symmetry of form outside the stock.

JOHN J. BYERS,

Witnesses:

T. P. MAYO,
GEORGE B. SCHRAM.