

E. H. HAMERSLY.
SINGLE TRIGGER SHOTGUN.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1911.

1,018,759.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Fig. 1.

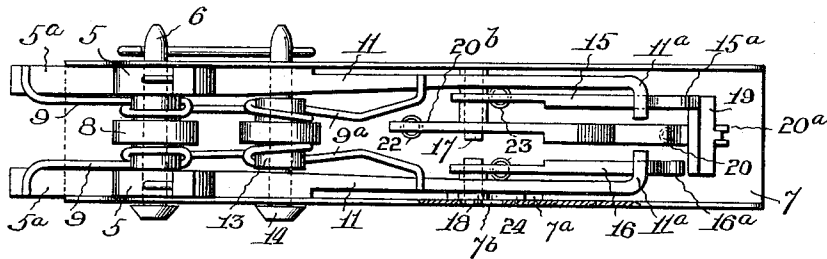


Fig. 2.

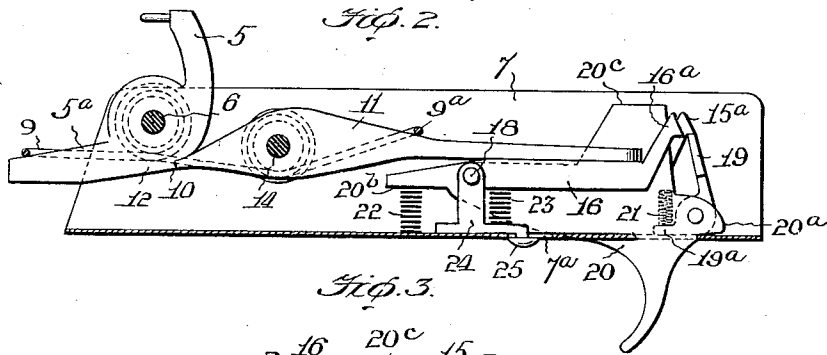


Fig. 3.

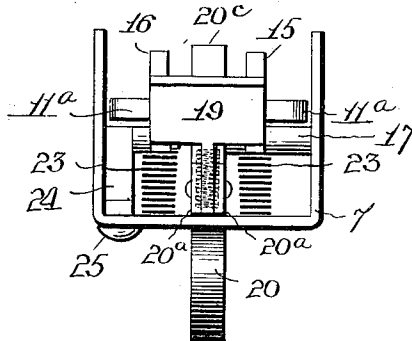
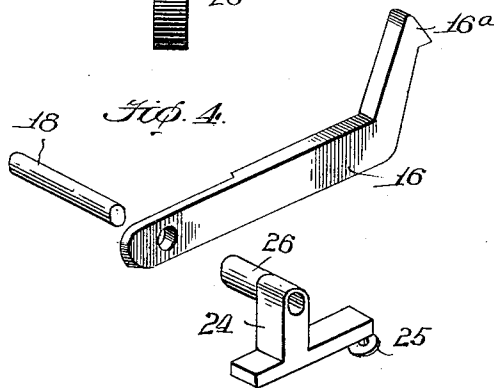


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD H. HAMERSLY, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

SINGLE-TRIGGER SHOTGUN.

1,018,759.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Application filed June 16, 1911. Serial No. 633,523.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. HAMERSLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented a Single-Trigger Shotgun, of which the following is a full and complete specification.

My invention is an improvement in firearms, and relates more especially to the class of double-barrel guns in which mechanism is provided for releasing the hammers successively by the operation of a single trigger.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a firing mechanism of this particular class which shall be simple in construction, positive in operation, durable in use, and not liable to get out of order.

A further object of my invention is to provide a single trigger mechanism for double-barrel guns in which either hammer may be released first by simply advancing or retracting one of the tripping-dogs prior to the operation of the trigger.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and what I claim as new in the art is specifically set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a plan view of a single-trigger firing mechanism constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the mechanism, the near side of the lock-casing being broken away. Fig. 3 is a rear end view. Fig. 4 is a detail view of parts hereinafter referred to.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the drawings I have shown only so much of the firing mechanism of a double-barrel gun as to show the construction and operation of my improved single-trigger mechanism.

In the present instance the two hammers, 5, 5, are independently mounted on a pintle 6 bearing in the sides of the lock-casing 7, and are spaced apart by means of a flanged collar 8, said hammers being actuated by spring wires 9, 9, which are coiled around the collar at opposite sides of the flange so that the terminals of the wires may bear upon the forwardly-projecting portions 5^a of the hammers, with which the cocking-

levers engage, as will be understood. Each hammer is provided with a notch or shoulder 10, with which its companion sear or locking-dog 11 engages, and in advance of this notch or shoulder the hammer is provided with a cam surface, as 12, which co-operates with the engaging end of the locking-dog or sear to lift the rear end thereof when the hammer is released and operated by the spring. The sears or locking-dogs 11 are mounted on a transverse pintle 14, and are disposed in proper position with respect to the hammers, for positive engagement therewith, by means of a flanged spacing collar 13, the spring wires 9 being extended and coiled around the spacing collar so that the rear terminals 9^a of said wires will bear upon the sears or locking dogs to cause their engagement with the hammers. In the present instance these sears or locking dogs are released by independent tripping-levers 15 and 16, which engage the inwardly bent ends 11^a of said sears, the tripping-lever 15 being mounted on a fixed pintle 17 and the tripping-lever 16 on a slidable pintle 18, supported in a slide 24, and projecting into a slot 7^b in the lock-casing, whereby said tripping-lever 16 may be shifted longitudinally, for the purpose hereinafter explained. The tripping-levers 15 and 16 project upwardly at their rear or free ends, and each terminates in a catch, 15^a, 16^a, respectively, with which is adapted to engage a spring-actuated pawl 19 pivoted at the rear end of the trigger blade 20, said pawl being pivoted between ears 20^a on the trigger-blade and actuated to engage the tripping-levers by means of a small helical spring 21 seated in a recess in the trigger-blade and bearing against the tail-end 19^a of the pawl. The trigger-blade is pivoted on the inner end of the fixed supporting pintle 17, and is returned to its normal position by a helical spring 22 engaging a tail-end 20^b of said trigger-blade.

In order that the tripping-levers 15 and 16 may be operated by the trigger one at a time the catch-ends of said levers are disposed one in advance of the other, as shown in Fig. 2, and to hold each lever elevated after operation helical springs 23 are interposed between said levers and the bottom of the lock-casing, but it will be understood, of course, that these holding springs 23 are not

strong enough to counteract the force of the wire springs 9^a which hold the sears in engagement with the hammers. It will be here noted that when a sear is tripped and the hammer moves forward the cam surface 12 at the lower portion of said hammer will engage the forward end of the sear and elevate the rear end thereof to permit the tripping lever to move upward so as not to interfere with the operation of the other tripping-lever.

As heretofore stated, the tripping-lever 16 is mounted on a slidable pintle 18, and for the purpose of moving said pintle to shift the lever it is provided with a slide 24, having a headed operating-pin 25 which projects through a slot 7^a in the lock-casing, the slide and lever being spaced apart by a collar 26.

In the operation of the firing-mechanism hereinbefore described, with the tripping-lever 16 shifted to the left, as shown in Fig. 2, the pawl 19 of the trigger will be in engagement with the tripping-lever 15, and the catch-end of the shiftable tripping-lever 16 will be in front of and out of the path of the pawl as it moves upward with said lever 15 on the operation of the trigger. When the trigger is operated it lifts the lever 15, which rocks the companion sear 11 and releases the corresponding hammer 5, and as the trigger-blade returns to its normal position the tripping-lever 15 will remain elevated by reason of its spring 23, and pawl 19 will ride over the catch-end of tripping-lever 16 to a position below said catch-end for engagement therewith when the trigger is again operated. The hammer controlled by the tripping-lever 15 will therefore be operated first. Now when it is desired to first operate the hammer controlled by the tripping-lever 16 it is necessary only to shift said tripping-lever to the right, by pressure on the headed pin 25, so that the catch-end of said lever will be located in advance of the catch-end of lever 15. As will be seen, therefore, either barrel of the gun may be fired first, according to the position to which the tripping-lever 16 has been shifted; and of course the catch-end of lever 16 may be shifted on a line with the catch-end of lever 15, so that both barrels may be fired at the same time, if desired. The upper edge of the trigger-blade 20 is provided with a flat surface 20^c, (Fig. 2,) for the engagement of the usual safety device therewith, as will be obvious.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:—

1. In a single-trigger mechanism for firearms, the combination with the hammers, of means for releasing the hammers including tripping-levers having integral catch-ends, a shiftable fulcrum for one of said levers, a trigger-blade, and a pawl on the trigger-blade for engaging the catch ends of the tripping-levers, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a single-trigger mechanism for firearms, the combination with the hammers, of means for releasing the hammers including tripping-levers having integral catch-ends, a shiftable fulcrum for one of the tripping-levers, a trigger-blade located between the tripping-levers, and a spring-actuated pawl carried by the trigger-blade and extended laterally to engage the catch-ends of both tripping-levers, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a single-trigger mechanism for firearms, the combination with the hammers, of means for releasing the hammers including tripping-levers having integral catch-ends, a shiftable fulcrum for one of the tripping-levers, and an operating slide connected to the shiftable fulcrum; together with a trigger-blade, and a spring-actuated pawl on the trigger-blade for engagement with the catch-ends of the tripping-levers, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a single-trigger mechanism for firearms, the combination with the hammers and means for operating the same, of a tripping-lever for one of the hammers pivoted on a fixed fulcrum and having a catch-end, a second tripping-lever, for the other hammer, having a catch-end, a movable fulcrum for the second tripping-lever, and means for moving said fulcrum to dispose the catch-end of the lever in front of or behind the catch-end of the other lever; together with a trigger-blade, and a spring-actuated pawl carried by the trigger-blade to engage the catch-ends of the tripping-levers one after the other, substantially as shown and described.

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

EDWARD H. HAMERSLY.

Witnesses:

JNO. GARLAND POLLARD,
BENJAMIN T. BLACKWELL.