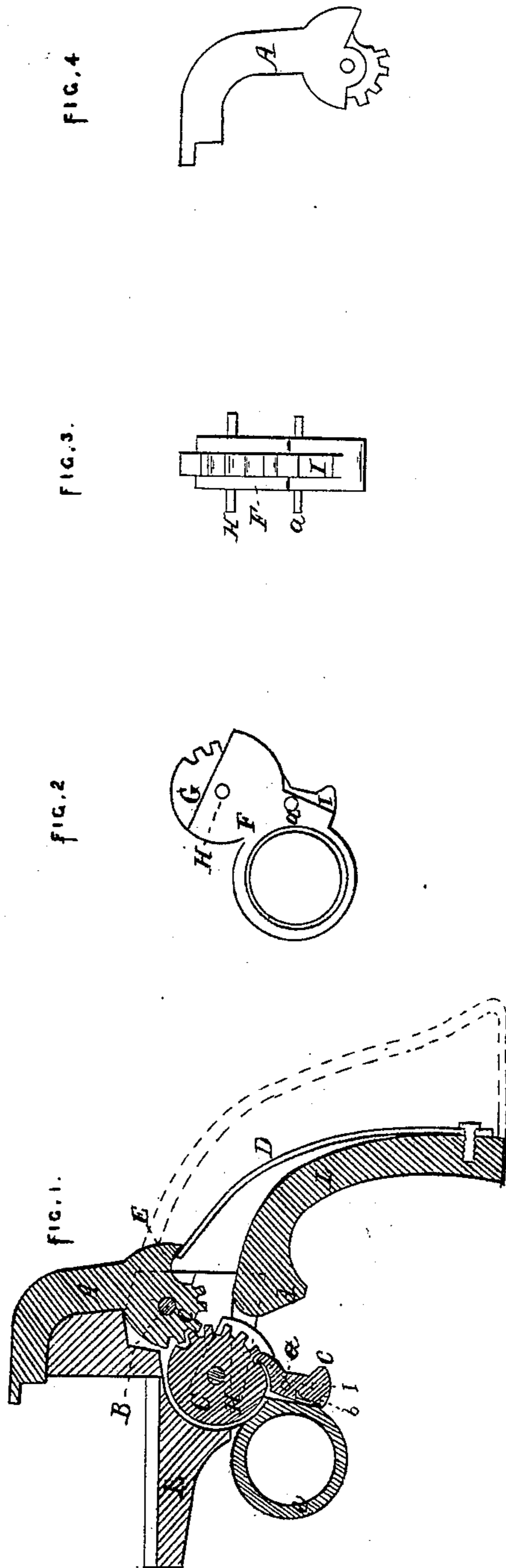


D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.
Gun Lock.

No. 7,360.

Patented May 14, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEXTER H. CHAMBERLAIN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TOOTHED-SEGMENT LOCK FOR FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 7,360, dated May 14, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEXTER H. CHAMBERLAIN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locks for Fire-Arms, which invention is particularly applicable to what is termed "Colt's Repeating Pistol;" and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 denotes a longitudinal central and vertical section of my improved lock. Fig. 2 is a side view of the ring-trigger, its movable gear, segment, and lever-pawl as they appear when detached from the rest of the lock. Fig. 3 is a rear edge view of the said trigger, gear, segment, and pawl. Fig. 4 is a side view of the hammer as detached from the other parts of the lock.

In the said drawings, A represents the percussion-hammer, the lower part of which, and below the turning-pin B, is formed with a segment of teeth, as seen at C, and also with a shoulder, E, for the upper end of the mainspring D to rest and act against.

F denotes the trigger, which is what is usually termed a "ring-trigger." It is made so as to receive within it a gear or segment, G, which turns freely on the fulcrum-pin H, and has its teeth placed in engagement with those of the hammer or cock A. A small lever-pawl, I, is placed within the said trigger and made to turn freely on a pin, *a*, passed through it and the trigger. Its upper end is pressed into engagement with the teeth of the segment G by means of a small spring, *b*, applied to the front edge of its lower arm, and made to bear against the trigger. The said lever-pawl is formed with a projection, *c*, which, while the trigger is retracted, is brought against the

front of the part *d* of the stock L. The above constitutes the whole of my invention.

The mode of operation of it is as follows: By grasping the stock L in the hand and passing the forefinger through the ring *e* of the trigger and pulling the ring backward, we cause a retractive movement of the hammer, and this in consequence of the peculiar action of the lever-pawl I, the segment H, and the arc C of teeth. When, however, the part *c* of the lever-pawl is drawn against the part *d* of the stock with sufficient force, the lever-pawl will be turned upon its fulcrum or pin *a*, and so as to carry its upper arm out of action or engagement with the teeth of the segment G, and thereby set free the said segment, so as to permit the cock or hammer to be thrown toward the nipple by the retractive power of the mainspring, the segment G being turned with and by the toothed sector C during the fall of the hammer. On pressing forward the trigger by the finger the upper arm of the pawl will slip or slide over the teeth of the segment G, which in the meantime will be held firmly in position by the hammer and the force of the mainspring.

What I claim as my invention is—

The movable toothed segment G and escapement or spring pawl I, or any mechanical equivalent therefor, (the said segment and escapement being arranged within the trigger,) and the toothed segment or arc C, (of the hammer,) in combination together and with the trigger, hammer, and stock, and made to operate substantially in manner as hereinbefore specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my signature this 26th day of March, A. D. 1850.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
FRANCIS GOULD.