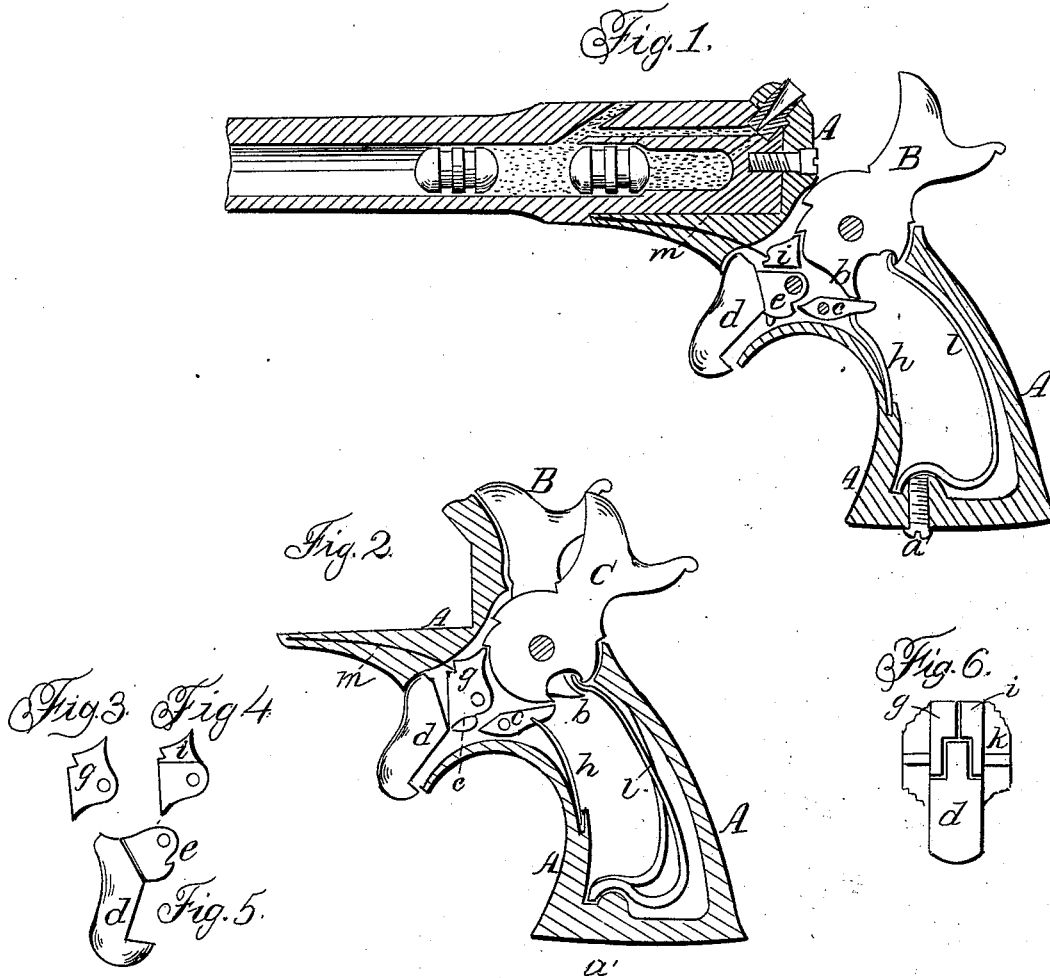


J. P. LINDSAY.
Muzzle-Loading Fire-Arm.

No. 30,332.

Patented Oct. 9, 1860



Witnesses,
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IMPROVEMENT IN LOCKS FOR FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 30,332, dated October 9, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PARKER LINDSAY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locks for Fire-Arms where two or more hammers are used; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction, character, and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, of a pistol cut vertically through the center, showing one of the hammers as cocked, with its mainspring and sear, and the trigger, with the detent which prevents action on the sear of the other hammer. Fig. 2 is a similar section, showing two hammers, the left one as cocked, with its mainspring, sear, &c. Figs. 3 and 4 are plans of the two sears. Fig. 5 is a plan of the trigger. Fig. 6 is a transverse section, showing the relative positions of the trigger and two sears, with their fulcrum-pin.

My improvement consists in the use of a detent, which is operated by one of the hammers so as to arrest the trigger and prevent action on the second sear until the trigger has been released by the finger and thrown forward by the action of the detent, when the detent is vibrated by its proper spring, and then by again pulling on the trigger it will act on the second sear to release the second hammer to ignite the next charge.

I make the frame A A A of cast-brass, or any other suitable material, substantially in the form represented in Figs. 1 and 2, affording proper supports for the fulcrum pins on which the hammers, sears, &c., vibrate, and especially the curved support or fulcrum on which the mainsprings *l* rest and rock, as shown at *a*, Figs. 1 and 2, in which there may be placed screws to set up the mainsprings.

I make the hammers of steel, or any other suitable material, substantially in the usual form; as shown at B and C, Figs. 1 and 2, making the lower end of the one, B, to fire the first or front charge, with a projection or foot, as *b*, Fig. 1, so that while drawing back the hammer B to cock the piece the projection

b will act upon the detent *c*, so as to cause the front end to correspond with and enter the notch or space at *c*, Fig. 1, in the trigger *d*, Figs. 1, 2, and 6, which detent will absolutely prevent drawing back the trigger so as to act upon the sear *g*, Figs. 2, 3, and 6, of the hammer C, so that the hammer C cannot be let down to ignite the rear charge while the hammer B is cocked, as shown in Fig. 1, nor until after the trigger *d* has been thrown forward so as to release the detent *c*, by a spring, as *h*, when the trigger may be brought to act on the sear *g*, Figs. 2, 3, and 6.

I make the sears of steel, or any other suitable material; substantially in the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and *i*, Fig. 1, and *g*, Fig. 2; and in each of these sears I make a recess, as indicated in Fig. 4, which leaves a space to receive the upper end of the trigger *d*, on which I make recesses on each side, as indicated in Fig. 5, and shown in cross-section in Fig. 6. These two sears, *g* and *i*, and the trigger *d* all work on the same fulcrum-pin, *k*, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 6.

I make the trigger *d* of steel, or any other suitable material, substantially in the form represented in Figs. 1, 2, 5, and 6, with shoulders at the recesses, so shaped as to act in a proper manner on the lower points of the sears, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the notch *e*, Figs. 1 and 5, in the proper place and of the proper depth to receive and sustain the detent *c*.

I make the mainsprings *l* substantially in the shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with particular reference to the curve near the rear end to fit the curved projection or support shown at *a*, Figs. 1 and 2; and in this projection *a* set-screws may be used, as indicated in Fig. 1, to set up either of the springs should they at any time appear too weak.

I insert the sear-springs as indicated at *m*, Figs. 1 and 2, or in any other suitable position.

This improvement is equally applicable to double-barrel guns with one charge in each barrel, and also to my repeating-cartridge patented July 24, 1860.

I am aware that mainsprings have been used substantially of the form herein de-

scribed; but in use they have been made to rest directly on the butt-end. I therefore do not claim the form of the spring irrespective of the curved fulcrum; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The use of the detent in combination with the hammer and trigger, when the whole is con-

structed, combined, and made to produce the required result, substantially as herein set forth.

JOHN PARKER LINDSAY.

Witnesses:

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