

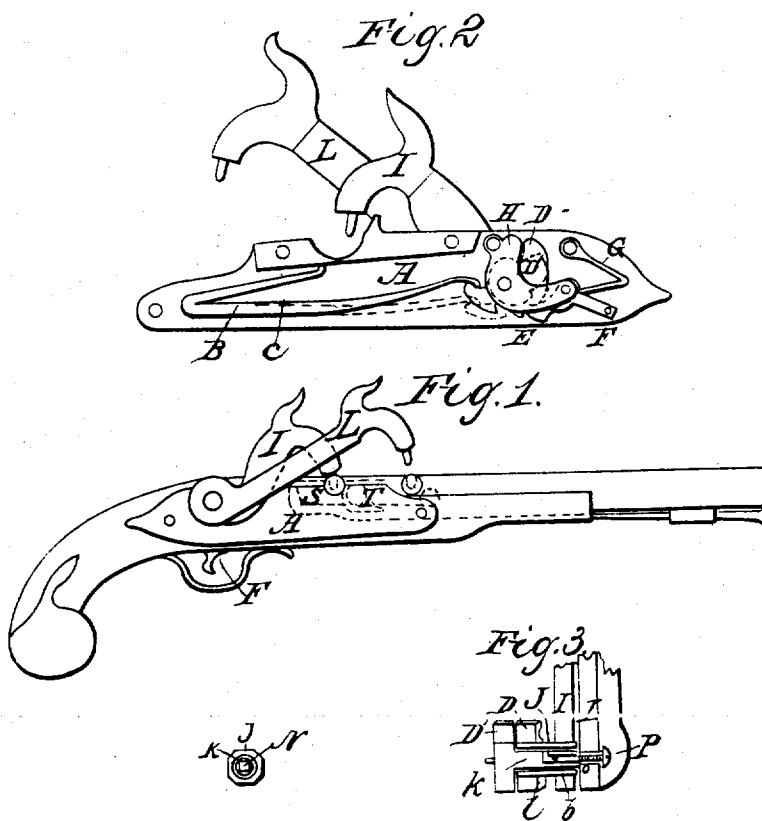
Locks.

J. MARSH.

Double Shot Gun.

Patented July 1, 1836.

9839x.



116.

For the purpose of separating or both the barrels separately, I.D. shows the barrels in their relative positions at a cock or discharge. They are both driven at cock or half cock by the same dog to which is attached by its trigger P in the usual way.

The Locking Spring Q and the plate R are like those in the next. The first hammer 1 which is to operate the charge first put in is connected with its trigger by the cylindrical cylindrical spring S which is with its connections shown in section this more clearly to exhibit their construction.

Through this Cylinder in a small bore allows the passage of the spring R belonging to the second hammer. This lock spring is made round in the part to be inserted through the Cylinder having at one end a square to fit inside the hole of the hammer and at the other a square having a shoulder on the round part as at O for the hammer to sit against.

A lead hole is to be drilled about half way through the spring R in the direction of its length from end through the square O into which is to be the small screw P which is to secure both the hammers in. But this screw must be shorter than the hole so as to allow space for the spring with one which is to flow out by the opening in Fig 3 above at R into the space of the spring by pushing of the round spring R to the cylindrical one. This will prevent the free action of the first hammer. The construction and operation of the lock being thus described it remains to show the manner of presenting the communication of the charge at the moment of explosion as they are both driven into the same barrel, one over the other.

This is done by bringing in the charge of powder into the chamber of the gun in such a manner as to force it that all which is to be precisely dropped in a patch of lead or cotton cloth which patch is now well known by that name or in a thin sheet of the India rubber class, and is called the charge separator in Fig 3 as I will here afterwards explain. No powder of the second charge is to be put in until the top of the patch is past and then a guide is to be put in to guide the powder in.

This cannot be done without the first patch being in the chamber of the gun as it will not in the chamber of the chamber and will not in the chamber. I should also mention that the patch is to be put in the top of the chamber before the powder is put in.

and the plate of the lock perfectly plain and smooth along its side.
 What I claim as my invention and for which I can ask Letters Patent
 is the manner in which I arrange the two Tumbles of the two dead springs
 which is in by the separate tumblers or cranks so as to effect the separate
 discharges and the manner in which I provide for closing the space be-
 tween the pistons and to prevent by any competent mechanical effort from
 being introduced into me. I do not claim for two discharges from the same
 barrel & chamber as I am aware that has been already in use.

I do claim the use of the india rubber patch for the purpose above
 set forth. In testimony that the above is a full description of my
 improvements as invented by me I have hereunto set my hand

Witness

Henry Stone 2
 John Allen 3

J. Edwin Marsh

E. J. ...
C. J. ...

1184 n. 7

Drawing
