

No Printed Specification Available

9378X

S. MORRISON.  
Gun Lock.

Patented Feb. 10, 1836

Fig 1

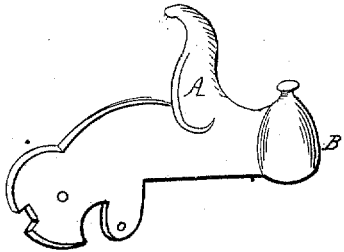


Fig 2



Fig 3

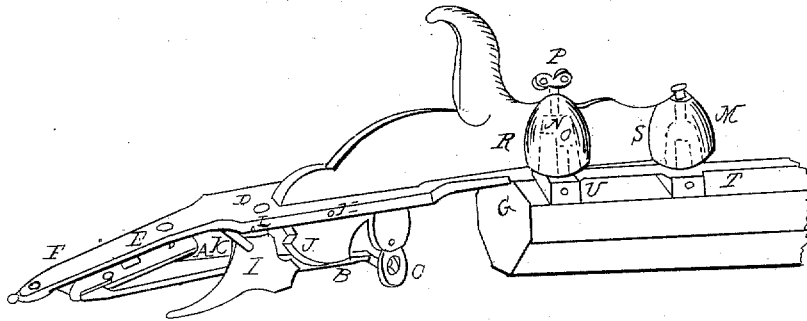


Fig 4

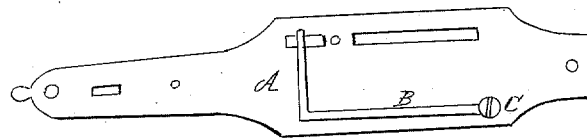
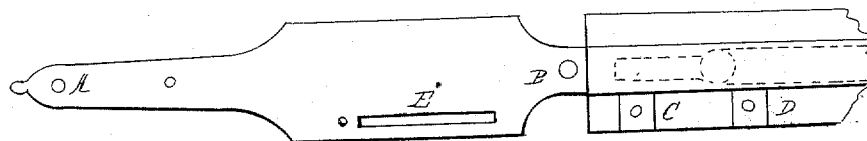


Fig 5



Feb. 10. 1836 9378X. 2A

Samuel Morrison, Northumberland, Pa.

## Letters Patent.

The schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Samuel Morrison himself of his improvement in the Gun Lock, for discharging one or two loads from one barrel.

Be it known that S. Samuel Morrison, of Elletts in the County of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania have invented a new and useful improvement in Gun Locks, and in the mode of applying them so as to discharge either one or two loads from a single barrel at one and the same time, and that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of said Machine as invented or improved by me. The invention or improvement consists of a lengthened bitch-pin (A. B. Figure 3a) a Lever (fig 3b) a dog (fig 3c) a main spring (at B. fig 3d) a set screw (D. fig 3e) and a trigger (E. fig 3f) for the purpose of regulating the force of the main spring, and in connecting these in such manner with the bitch-pin and with each other, that when the trigger is pulled one or two loads may be discharged from a single barrel - at one time without the necessity of their being either two loads or two Locks. - The bitch-pin (A. B. fig 3a) is made about the width of the barrel, and for a common size a gun extends about five inches along the bitch of the gun. Near the right side of the bitch-pin a hole (G. fig 3b) is made for the admission of the lever which is secured therein by and revolves upon a pivot (H. fig 3d) so that when the Lever is raised or cocked the nose of the dog (c) is passed into the notch (I) of the lever by the action of the main spring, and thus secures the Lever until by pulling the trigger the nose of the dog is dislodged, and allows the loads to be thrown by the force of the

Morrison

Mixing-spring (A) upon the percussion grain powder cap and thus causes the explosion or discharge. The firing spring is fastened by a screw (C fig 1<sup>st</sup>) upon the underside of the britch-pin, and in such a manner as to press sufficiently hard upon the dog (at D fig 3<sup>rd</sup>) to throw its nose into the notch (S) of the lever when the latter is raised or cocked. The dog works upon the underside of the britch-pin upon a pivot (L). The set screw (Q) is for the purpose of regulating the rising of the dog, and thus enables the gunner to shoot <sup>either</sup> with a light or strong finger as occasion may require. The main spring is also secured by a pivot (R) in the underside of the britch-pin, and by tensioning the brace screw (E) which presses upon it at (U) its force or strength is increased or diminished at the pleasure of the gunner.

The Britch-pin is let into the Britch of the gun and secured by two screws (at D fig 3<sup>rd</sup>) passing through the same into the end of the britch so that when a gun is finished and ready for use the main spring, dog and firing spring are enclosed within the britch, and of course nothing belonging to the lock itself is visible but the upper surface of the britch-pin, the heads of the set and gauge screws and the lever. Upon the upper side of the Lever there is a projection (at fig 1<sup>st</sup>) forming part of the same, and designed as a means of raising or cocking it, and a little in advance or at the fore part (A) the lever is made in the shape of an inverted bowl, which falls upon the cap, and at the time of its explosion prevents the fragments from injuring the gunner. The tube in which the cap is placed is secured into a shoulder (at fig 5<sup>th</sup>) formed upon the right hand side of the barrel so that it can be removed at pleasure for the admission of another tube calculated for using the percussion grain powder. Through the bowl of the lever there is also a hole made for the introduction of either a screw with a point for the explosion of percussion grain powder or one for the explosion of caps, so that either can be used at the will of the gunner. The invention or improvement further consists in constructing the Lever and a second tube.

And in placing them in such a manner as to shoot off either one or two loads from a single barrel at one time, a barrel calculated for those purposes has the diameter of the bore for the first charge, made smaller than the diameter for the second and the rest of the above. The length of the bore for the first charge must be of a size proportionate to that of the gun, and with the shoulder and the tube I fig 3<sup>d</sup> in which the upper grain powder is placed for igniting the second charge is placed sufficiently in advance of the shoulder and tube W. to have its touch hole opening upon the second charge, a little more than the diameter of the larger bore, from the shoulder which the smaller one crosses at its place of connection with the larger bore.

The two bores as also the place for a bullet belonging to the first charge is represented by the dotted lines on the barrel of fig 5<sup>th</sup>. The load for a gun calculated for shooting two loads has two bowls (A. & B. figure 8<sup>d</sup>) the one sufficiently in advance of the other to suit the relative situation of the tubes. And in order at any time to shoot off either one or both loads at a time, one of the bowls is made with a revolving block (P. Q) connecting through the top of the bowls with a thumb piece (R) so that when placed as represented in the figure both loads can be discharged at once, but when the block is turned half round by the thumb piece so that the part W takes the place now occupied by the part B and does not touch the tube, the forward load only is discharged because when the block is in this last mentioned situation the forward bowl is not prevented by the block from striking full upon the forward tube. The revolving block may be put into either the forward or hindmost bowl of the bore, and the barrel may be made without the moveable screw through the bowls, if only one kind of priming is to be used. What I claim as my own invention and not previously known or used in the above described Machine are First Extending the Dutch pin and

Gen.

Converting it into a lock plate - second making the lock upon  
 the principle described, being with either one or two bolts  
 with the moveable points or screws - third, The revolving  
 block, and the mode of fixing it in the bowl which enable  
 the gunner to use either percussion grain powder or caps,  
 and to discharge either one or both loads at a time with  
 but the one trigger. Fourth making the lock to work in and  
 on the britch piece, which prevents any jarring or jerking  
 from the fall of the lock immediately before the  
 explosion - fifth the set and gauge screws (See fig 313) as  
 used for the purposes already described - sixth the shoulder  
 or shoulder formed in barrels, into which the tubes for  
 either percussion grain powder or caps, may be inserted  
 at the will of the gunner.

Witnessed  
 John Lunge  
 Wm. S. Sharp

Samuel Morrison

Drawing

T. W.  
 M. C.

1554 wds