

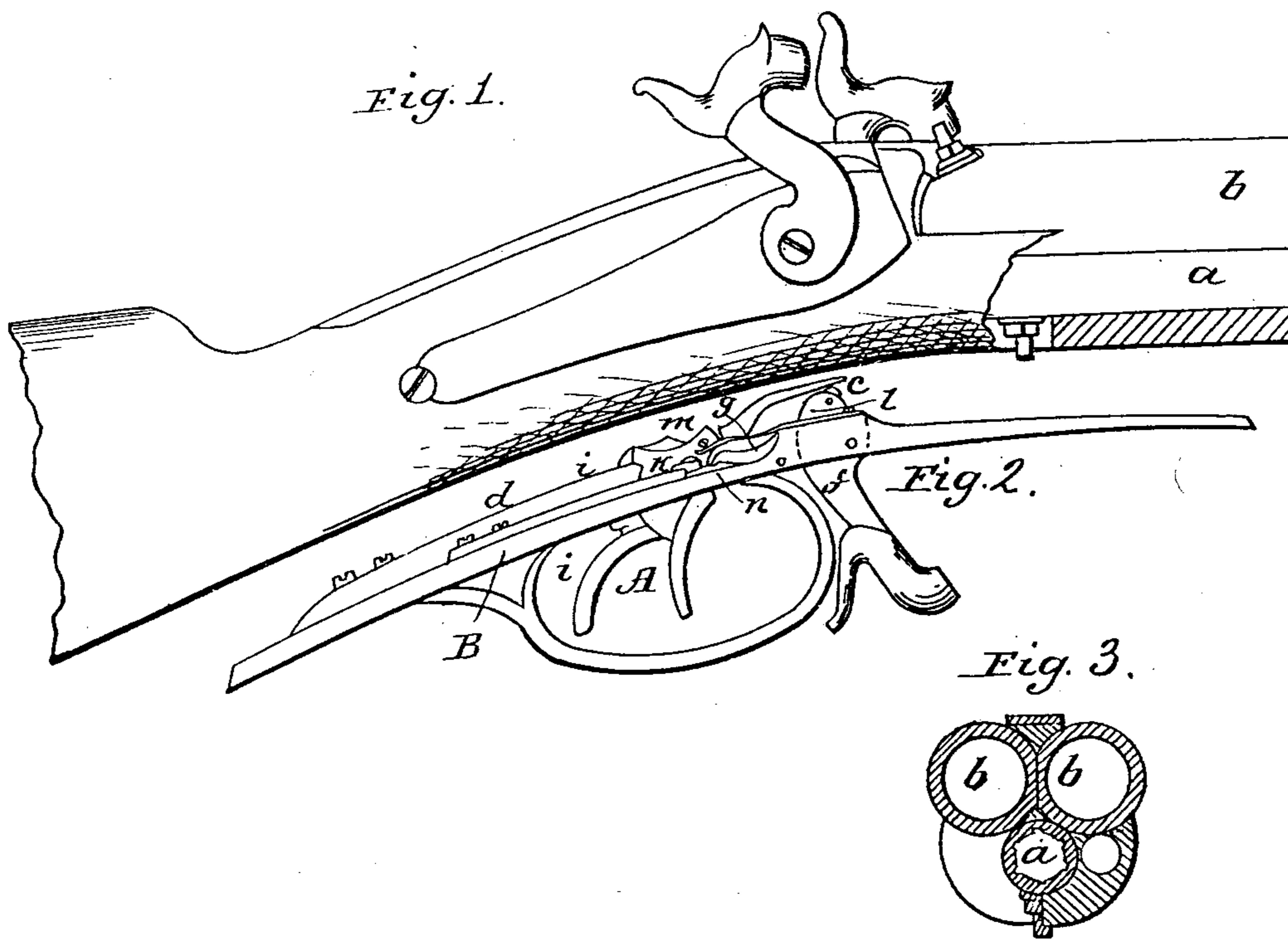
C. SLOTTERBEK.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fire Arm.

No. 84,224.

Patented Nov. 17, 1868.



Witnesses:
J. H. Miller
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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES SLOTTERBEK, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Letters Patent No. 84,224, dated November 17, 1868; antedated May 18, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-ARMS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SLOTTERBEK, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains, to make and use my said invention without further invention or experiment.

The nature of my invention consists in a certain construction and arrangement of two triggers, to operate three cocks or hammers, whereby three barrels can be "fired" by means of the same two triggers or "locks."

In the drawings—

Figure 1 represents a partial side view of a fire-arm having three barrels;

Figure 2 is an elevation of the guard, and its plate, triggers, attachments, and extra hammer or cock, &c.;

Figure 3 represents a transverse section of the barrels and stock, showing a recess for a ramrod;

Figure 4, plate 2, is like fig. 2, showing the under or third hammer, as also its principal spring, &c., in two different positions;

Figure 5 shows the under hammer in two different positions, as well as the right-hand trigger, operating the right-hand and under hammer; whilst

Figure 6 shows the right-hand trigger in its several positions.

In my gun, the left-hand lock is operated by any ordinary trigger, *n*.

The first or front trigger, *k*, operates the right-hand lock, firing the right-hand barrel, as also the under one, *a*, but the relative position of these triggers may be changed without altering the nature of my invention.

i is a spring, bearing on the trigger *k* by means of a projection, *p*, as seen in fig. 6, plate 2, passing into a slot, *q*, in said trigger, said slot being of a peculiar form, as seen, made of several curves, or their equivalents.

d is a spring, (see figs. 2 and 4,) bearing on the top of the under hammer *f*, which fires the under barrel, *a*, said hammer having on its upper end a friction-roller, *e*, on which spring *d* bears.

Back of hammer *f* is a sere, *g*, resting against it, and extending back under the spring *d* and the front end of trigger *k*.

Below said sere is a spring, *h*, to keep it in a raised position, as usual.

A hair-spring, *l*, secured to trigger-plate B, extends back under a pin, *m*, secured to right-hand trigger *k*, assisting, with spring *i*, to make said trigger a hair-

trigger. But this spring *l* performs a second important function, which is this, that it keeps the trigger *k* off the sere *g*.

In fig. 4 we see sections of the two seres, *k* and *n*, operating, by means of the two triggers, the right and left-hand locks *k* being operated by trigger *k*, and *n* by trigger *n*.

o is a set-screw, to adjust the delicacy of the hair-trigger *k*, as seen in figs. 4, 5, and 6, the latter more particularly.

The left-hand barrel, as also the right-hand upper barrel, is discharged as usual.

The under hammer can be operated the same as the right-hand hammer, by means of trigger *k*, but to make it more sensitive, or to work as a hair-trigger, either before cocking or after cocking the under hammer, the trigger *k* is moved forward, as seen in figs. 5 and 6, in red lines, until the offset *r*, on its heel, comes in contact with the head of the adjustable set-screw *o*, which limits the forward movement of the trigger *k*. In this position the slot *q* in trigger *k* is raised, bringing the arm or pin *p* on spring *i* in the position as shown by red lines in fig. 6.

The trigger *k* turns on pin *s*, and when placed in its forward position, as seen in red lines in fig. 6, the pin *p*, as seen in red lines, tends to press the offset *r* of the heel of said trigger against set-screw *o*.

When the trigger *k* is in its forward position, the pin *p* is on the rear side of the point *t*, in curved slot *q*, but in such a small degree, however, that the slightest backward touch or pull on *k* will bring said point *t* on the front or forward side of pin *p*, and cause the spring *i* to press the trigger forward with such force as to cause its inertia to bring it into the position as shown in blue lines, fig. 6, where the head *w* bears upon the sere *g*, thus discharging the hammer *f*. The slot *q* is so constructed as to facilitate this operation.

Spring *l* tends to bring trigger *k* back to its normal position, as seen in black lines, fig. 6.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination and arrangement of plate B, springs *d*, *i*, and *l*, trigger *k*, sere *g*, and hammer *f*, when operated in the manner substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

C. SLOTTERBEK. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

F. E. WILKE,

C. W. M. SMITH.