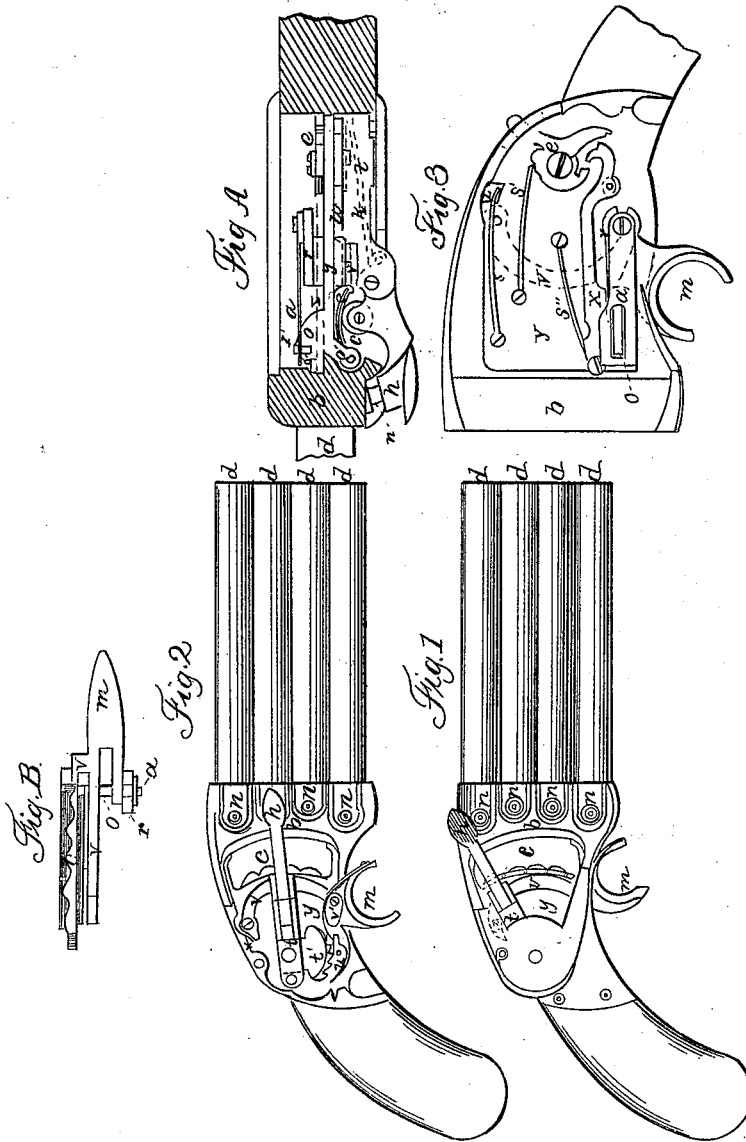


G. TIGNERES.

Muzzle-Loading Fire-Arm.

No. 26,538.

Patented Dec. 20, 1859.



Witnesses
Leon Jacques
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G. Tigner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

G. TIGNERES, OF COVINGTON, LOUISIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN REPEATING-PISTOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 26,538, dated December 20, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, G. TIGNERES, of Covington, parish of St. Tammany and State of Louisiana, have made a new and useful Improvement in Pistols; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, the same letters being used to designate the same parts shown in the different views.

Figure 1 is a side view in full. Fig. 2 is the same side having the side plate of the lock removed. Fig. 3 is the interior view of the reverse side of the lock from Fig. 2. Figs. A and B will be referred to in the explanation of the other figures. That of A is an edge view, or taken from the lower line of the interior of the lock.

The pistol has four barrels, placed in a line one above the other and marked *d*, inserted in the breech *b*, tubes for the caps *n*, and has the stock mounted similar to other pistols that have their locks in the same position.

The principle of this invention consists in the cock *h* assuming a position to strike on the cap which fires each barrel separately, beginning at the upper one and continuing to the lower one. This movement is effected by the draw on the trigger, which is a sliding one. The trigger is allowed to slide forward after the firing of each barrel, preparatory to make the connection required to secure this movement.

The lock is divided by plate *y* into separate compartments, the cock moving in the one seen by Fig. 2, and is mounted to a part that I will call the "tumbler," (marked *t*), having centers which move in plate *y* and the side plate of the lock. The tumbler contains the spring to act on the cock marked *K*, which is constructed similar to a common mainspring for gun-locks, and is held in position by a screw, as shown in Fig. 2, the spring moving between the branches of *t* that the cock is attached to, the cock having a roller for the spring to bear against in the exertion of its force. On the lower side of *t* is a projection marked *t'*. The edge is circular, and a rack or cogged edge projecting from it. The trigger has a bar marked *V* extending to near the upper side of the lock and joined to *y* by a screw, which makes the cen-

ter of its movement to slide from. The spring *s*, which tends to set the trigger forward, is placed on the reverse side of *y*, and its point passes through *y* at *Z* and bears on the point of *V*. Near the lower side of the lock the trigger has a side plate, *V'*, and between this and *V* the dog *u* is joined to the trigger, actuated on by a small spring attached to the front fork of the trigger *m*. The dog makes the connection of the trigger with the rack *t'*. The trigger, in being drawn back, the catch of the dog in the rack, causes the cock to move and come over the cap that has to fire the next barrel. The distance of this movement is controlled by the form of the lower branch of the dog and the position of a small screw, (indicated by a small circle in Fig. 2,) against which this branch bears from the action of the spring. The branches are separated for a part of their lengths by a parallel slot, and as soon as the trigger has moved the dog so the screw comes into this part its catch is drawn out of the rack and the side movement of the cock ceases, allowing its elevation to go on. The cock is raised by the plate *c* having its after edge turned up. This plate moves on a screw that passes through it, and also through the arm *o*, which, being drawn on by the pull on the trigger, causes the plate to turn. *c* and *o* are placed in the front end of the compartment in which the cock is and near the breech, the screw making their center to turn on, and passing through at *o'*, as seen at Fig. A, the arm *o* moving through a mortise made in *y*, and is acted on in the reverse side of the lock in being there attached to the trigger. The trigger has at this side a side plate, *r*, on which is mounted the plate *a*, having a mortise to admit the end of *o* to pass through. This plate has a small stud, *i*, which bears against the projection *i'* on *o*, so *o* will be set forward by the forward movement of the trigger, when the cock is let down, without striking. When the trigger is drawn back *a* catches the arm *o*, and its edge, bearing against the under side of *c*, brings the edge of *c* up and raises the cock. The side of *c* next the cock is a curve, and it has a corrugated edge, as seen by Fig. B, the roller *e'* in and on the under side of the cock falling into these corrugations as the cock is being raised. The bar *X* moving on a screw through its forward end

and actuated on by spring s'' , has a hook on its edge next arm o . Soon as the trigger has drawn o back sufficient it is caught by the hook on X , making a permanent cock. The trigger, when drawn farther back, comes under the roller in and near the end of X , and its part between r and y , when in this position, makes an incline plane, that, in passing under the roller, throws the hook on X off o and lets the cock strike.

The guard e has a branch extending through the stock on its upper edge, in which a mortise is made for its movement. The object of the guard is to latch the bar X in hinging their respective catches into each other, which retains this bar so it cannot hook on o or be unhooked, as desired, the spring s' retaining the guard permanently when set. After the

lower barrel has been fired the cock is placed in the position as seen by Fig. 1, preparatory to be used again to fire all the barrels.

After this my description, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The rack t' and dog u , in combination with sliding trigger, when arranged and operated as, or substantially as, and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. In combination, the plate c , the arm o , the bar X , and the plate a , when arranged and actuated on as herein described.

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Witnesses:

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