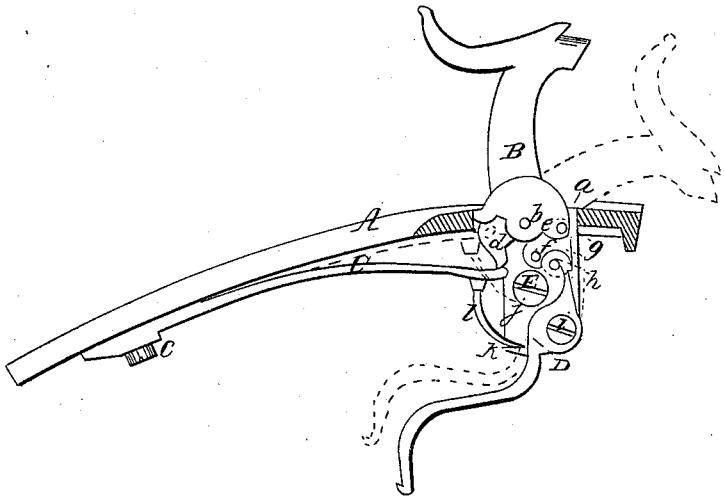
M. TROMLY.

Gun-Lock.

No. 13,442. Patented Aug. 14, 1855



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL TROMLY, OF MOUNT VERNON, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUN-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **13,442**, dated August 14, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL TROMLY, of Mount Vernon, in the county of Jefferson and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Gun-Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, said drawing being a side view of my improvement.

The nature of my invention consists in the peculiar construction of the lock, as will be presently shown and described, whereby it is rendered simple and durable and economical to manufacture.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a curved metal plate, which is fitted in the upper part of the stock adjoining the breech. This plate has a vertical slot, *a*, cut through its front end, in which the hammer B is fitted, the hammer working on a pin, *b*, which passes horizontally into the plate A and through the lower part of the hammer.

C is the spring of the lock. The back end of the spring is attached to the back end of the plate A by a screw, *c*, and the front end of the spring bears against the lower end of the hammer B. The lower end of the hammer has two prongs, *d e*, against one of which, *d*, the spring bears. The other prong, *e*, has a slot made in it, in which a tumbler, *f*, is secured by a pivot, *g*. The opposite end of the tumbler *f* is secured in the upper end of the trigger D by a pivot, *h*. The trigger D works on a screw or pin, *i*, which is fitted in a projection, *j*, attached to the under side of the plate A. The back edge of the trigger D has a projection, *k*, attached to it, against which a small spring, *l*, attached to the under side of the front end of the spring C, bears when the hammer is drawn back or cocked.

E is a stop attached to one side of the projection *j*. The upper part of the trigger D bears against this stop when the hammer is cocked.

The operation of the lock will be readily understood. By drawing back the hammer B the prong *e* will raise the tumbler *f* in an upright position and throw the upper end of the trigger against the stop E, as shown in black in the figure. The prong *d* will depress the spring C; but the pressure of the spring cannot force down the hammer, as the pivots *g*, *h*, and *i* of the tumbler and trigger are in line with each other, and the small spring *l* assists to keep the tumbler and the upper part of the trigger in a vertical position and in line with each other. By drawing the lower end of the trigger back with the forefinger, as usual, the upper end of the trigger and the lower end of the tumbler *f* will be forced forward out of line with each other, and the spring C will then throw the hammer B down, the upper end of the tumbler passing down back of the upper end of the trigger, as shown in red.

The above invention is extremely simple and effective, and is not liable to get out of repair. There are but few working parts, and these are not liable to be worn by friction, as is the case with the various gun-locks in use; nor can the hammer be sprung casually when the parts are properly made and put together, as herein shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Constructing the lock by having the lower part of the hammer B formed of two prongs, *d e*, against one of which, *d*, the spring C bears, and having the upper end of the tumbler *f* attached to the other prong, *e*, the lower end of said tumbler being attached to the upper end of the trigger D, the front end of the spring C having a small spring, *l*, attached to it, which spring *l* bears against the trigger D, as herein shown and described.

MICHAEL TROMLY.

Witnesses:
NOAH JOHNSTON,
H. DAVISSON.