

C. W. SCOTT.

Gun-Lock.

Patented Oct. 25, 1864.

No. 44,827.

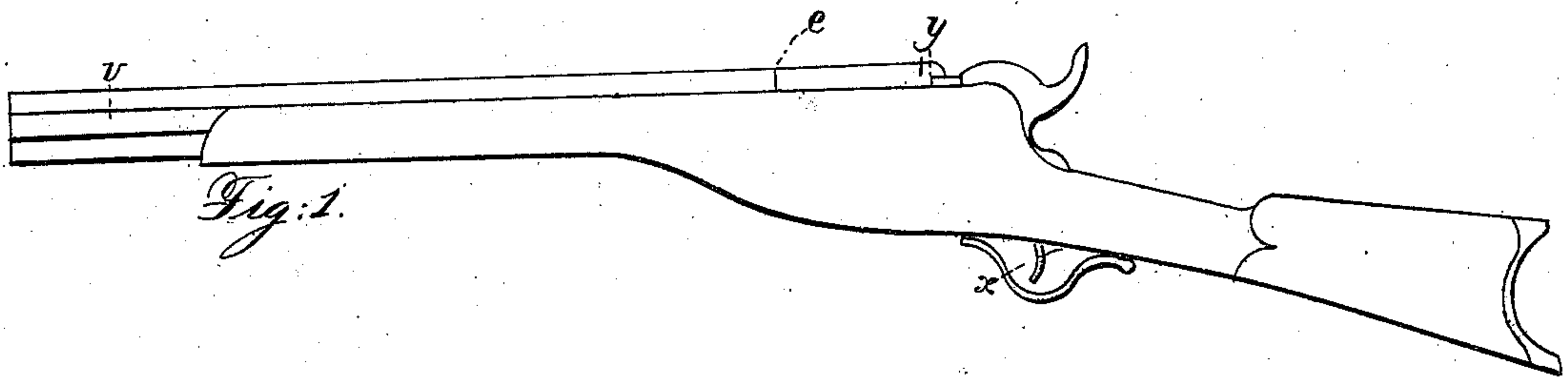


Fig. 1.

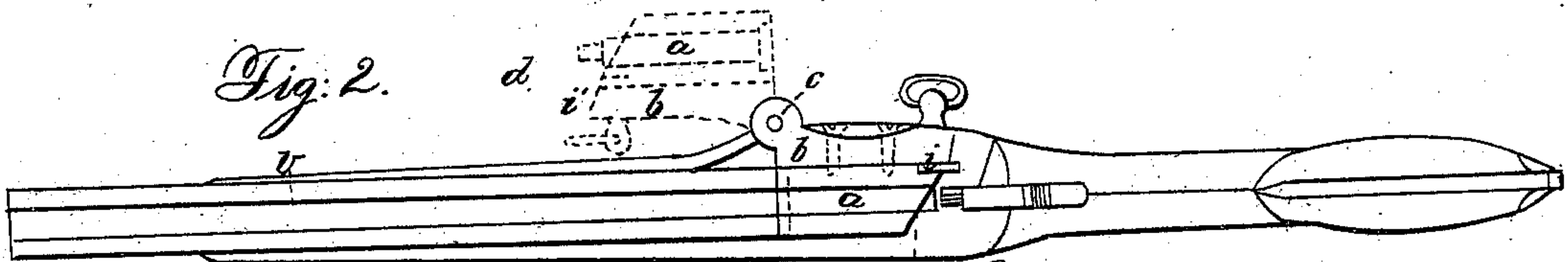


Fig. 2.

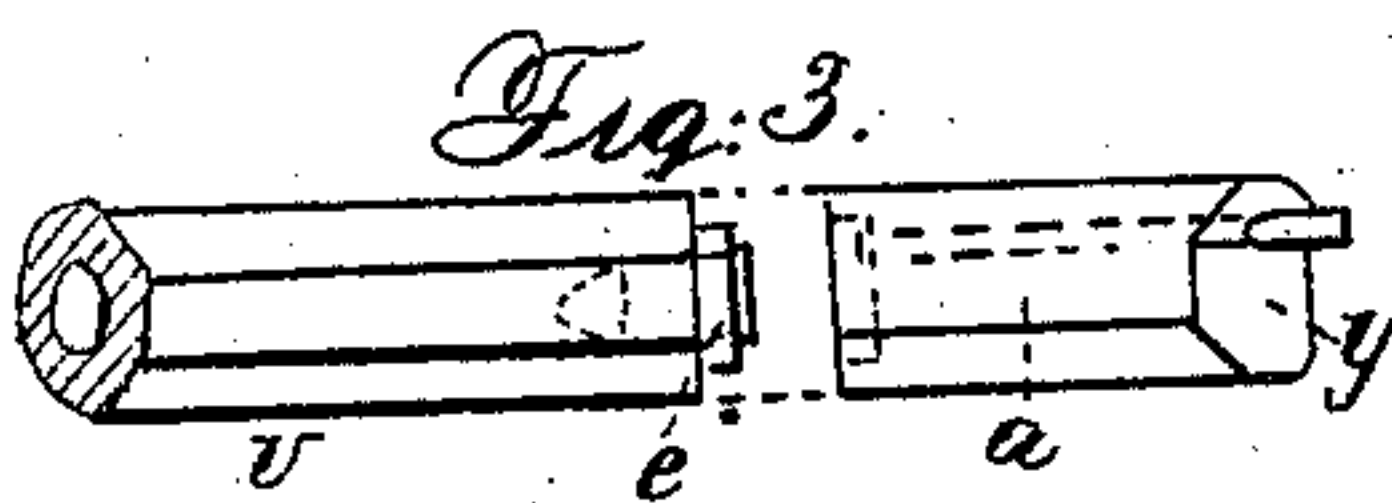


Fig. 3.

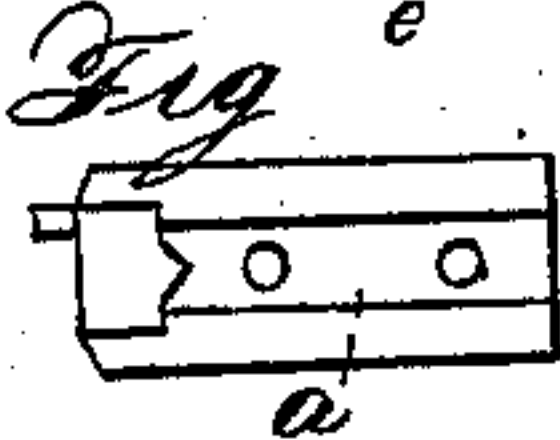


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

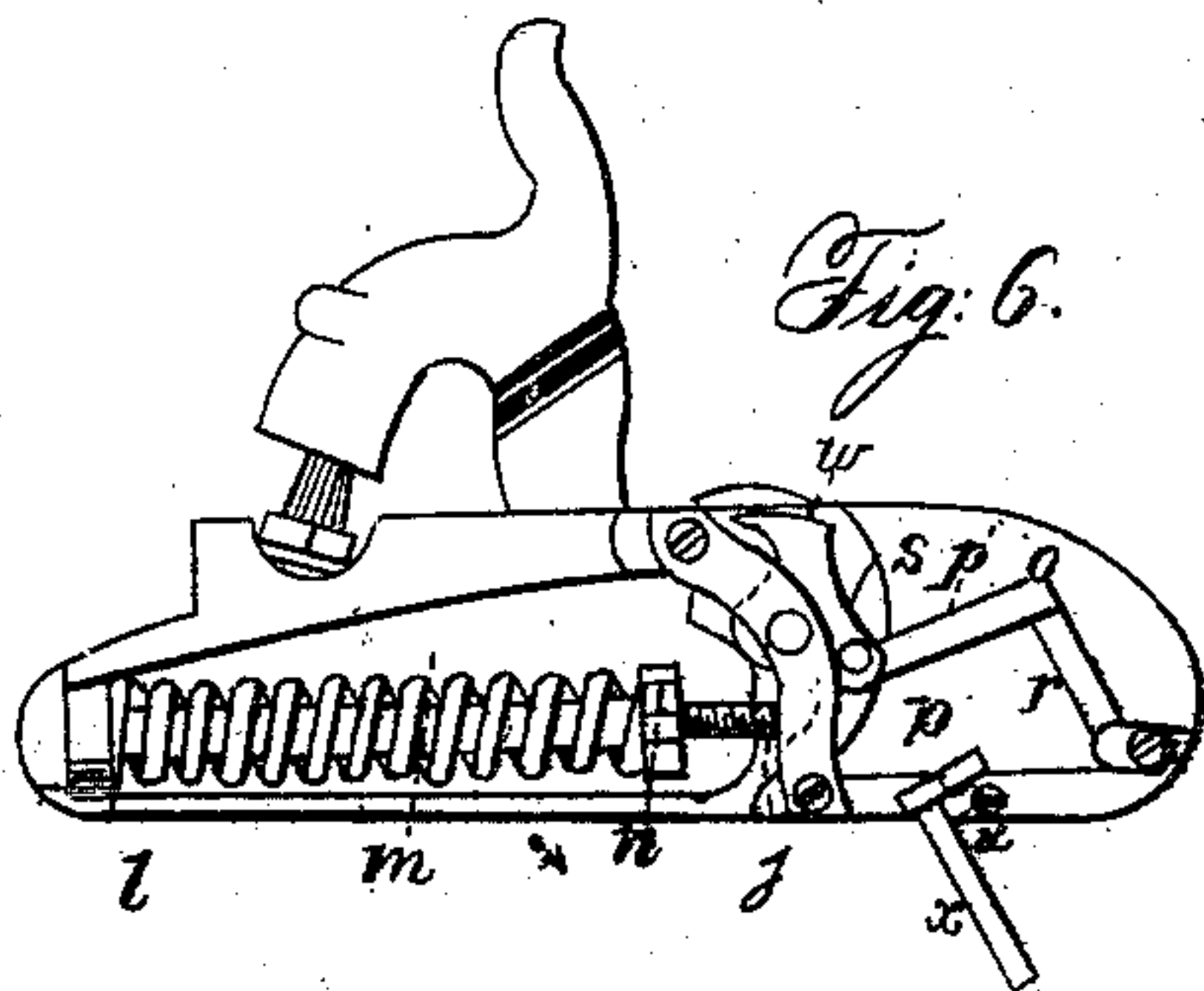


Fig. 6.

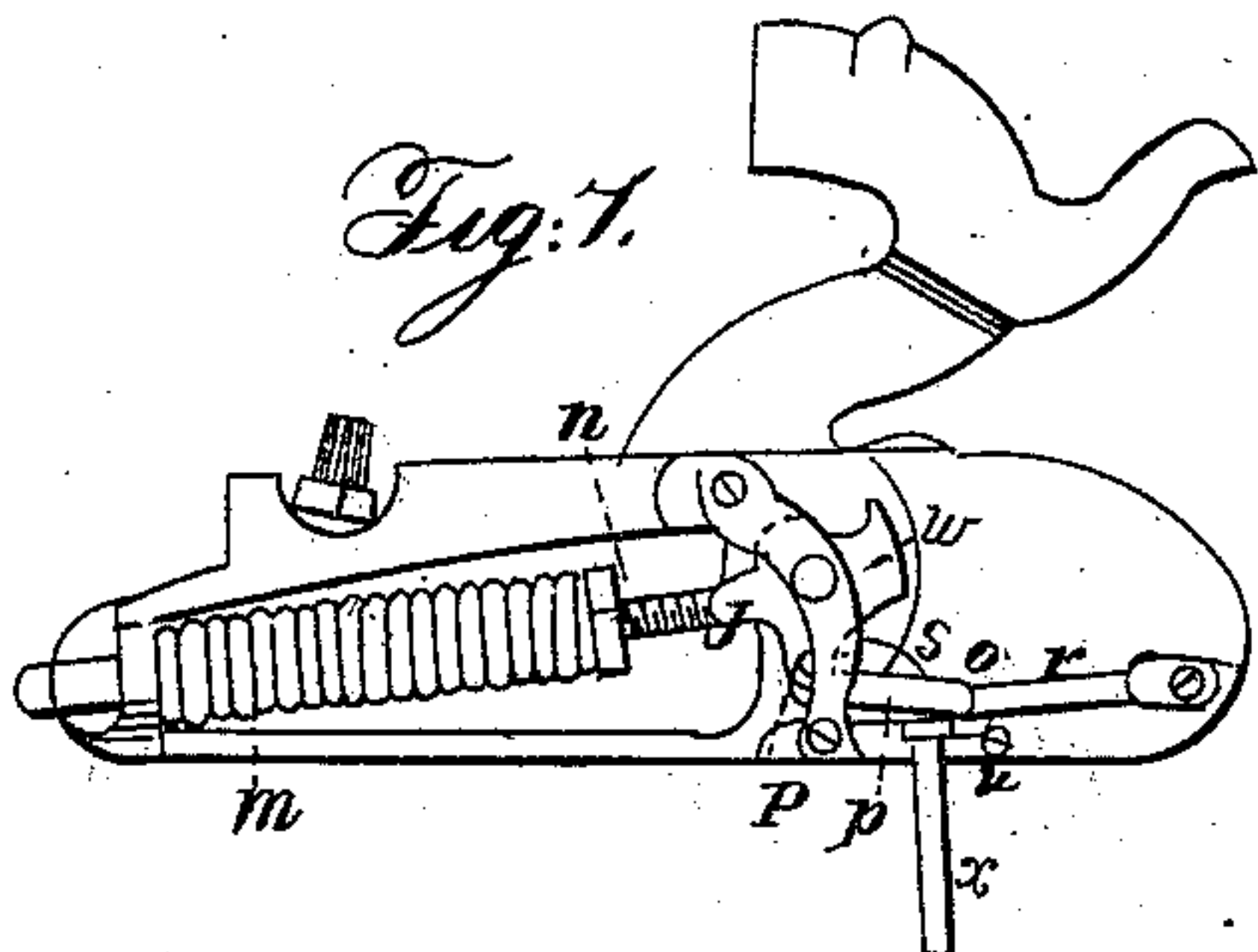


Fig. 7.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS W. SCOTT, OF CONSTANTIA, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GUN-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,827, dated October 25, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS W. SCOTT, of Constantia, in the county of Delaware and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of gun. Fig. 2 is a top view of gun. Fig. 3 is a part of barrel, showing the joint and the breech-piece for using metallic cartridges. Fig. 4 is a reverse view of breech-piece for using metallic cartridges. Fig. 5 is an end view of said breech-piece. Fig. 6 is a view of lock, showing the position of parts when the hammer is down. Fig. 7 is a view of lock, showing the position of parts when the hammer is raised or the gun cocked.

My invention and improvement consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the lock, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

The construction of the lock is as follows: To the front of the lower part of the hammer which constitutes the tumbler when the lock is attached to the gun, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, and to the front part, *j*, of a tumbler, *w*, Fig. 6, and *j*, Fig. 7, secured to the hammer when the lock is attached to a plate, as represented in Figs. 6 and 7, there is attached a rod, *l*, supporting a coiled-wire spring, *m*, Fig. 7, which spring is kept in place, and its length, and consequently the force with which it acts, is adjusted by a screw-nut, *n*, Fig. 7, working upon a thread cut on the rod *l*, Fig. 6. To the lower part, *q*, of the tumbler is attached the arm *p* of the toggle-joint *o*, and the arm *r* of said joint is fastened to the back part of the stock when the lock is attached to the gun in the manner represented in Figs. 1 and 2, and to the back part of the plate when the lock is attached to a plate, as represented in Figs. 6 and 7. To the back part of the tumbler there is attached a small spring, *s*, Figs. 6 and 7, to assist in throwing down the joint when the gun is cocked, though said spring is not essential to the working of the lock. When the gun is cocked, the toggle-joint falls or is thrown by the spring *s* below the horizontal line, where the pressure

of the coiled spring holds it securely until it is raised by the trigger *x* above the horizontal line, when the same pressure of the said spring forces it up, and at the same time throws the hammer down with a greater or less force, the force being regulated by the screw-nut *l*, Fig. 6. The distance to which the toggle-joint falls below the horizontal line, and consequently the greater or less force that must be applied to the trigger to discharge the gun, is regulated by the set-screw *u*, Figs. 6 and 7.

The advantages of my invention are that the lock is simpler, cheaper, much more durable, and easier replaced should any of the parts get out of order; that the main spring is kept from swaying out of line, and at the same time its force rendered adjustable to suit the caps used, and while the trigger is rendered very delicate in its action, the detent which holds the hammer at full cock is made secure from displacement, except by the action of the trigger.

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

1. The combination of the coiled or spiral spring *m*, the stiffening and guiding rod *l*, the adjusting-nut *n*, and the tumbler *w*, as described—that is to say, in such a manner that the pressure of the spring, and the consequent force of the blow of the hammer, may be readily and properly adjusted, while at the same time the spring is kept from being thrown injuriously out of line by the pressure thrown upon it, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the arms *p* and *r*, of the toggle-joint *o*, the tumbler *w*, and the trigger *x*, as described—that is to say, one of the arms of the toggle-joint being connected to the tumbler *w* and the other to a support independent of the trigger, and the trigger being so arranged with relation to the toggle-joint as to operate directly to move the bearing which connects the two parts of the latter to the opposite side of the line from that which it naturally occupies when the gun stands at full-cock, and thus allow the hammer to fall, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CORNELIUS W. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

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