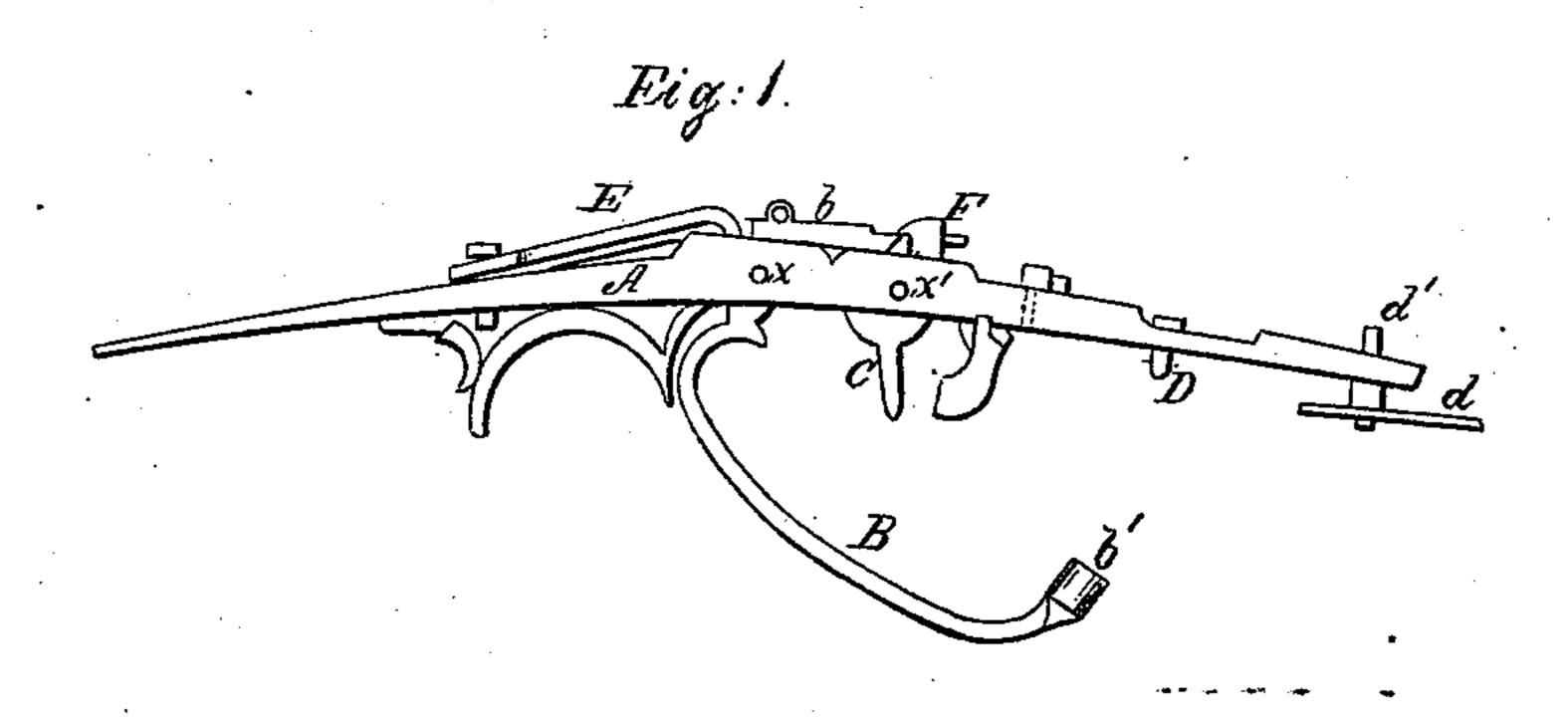
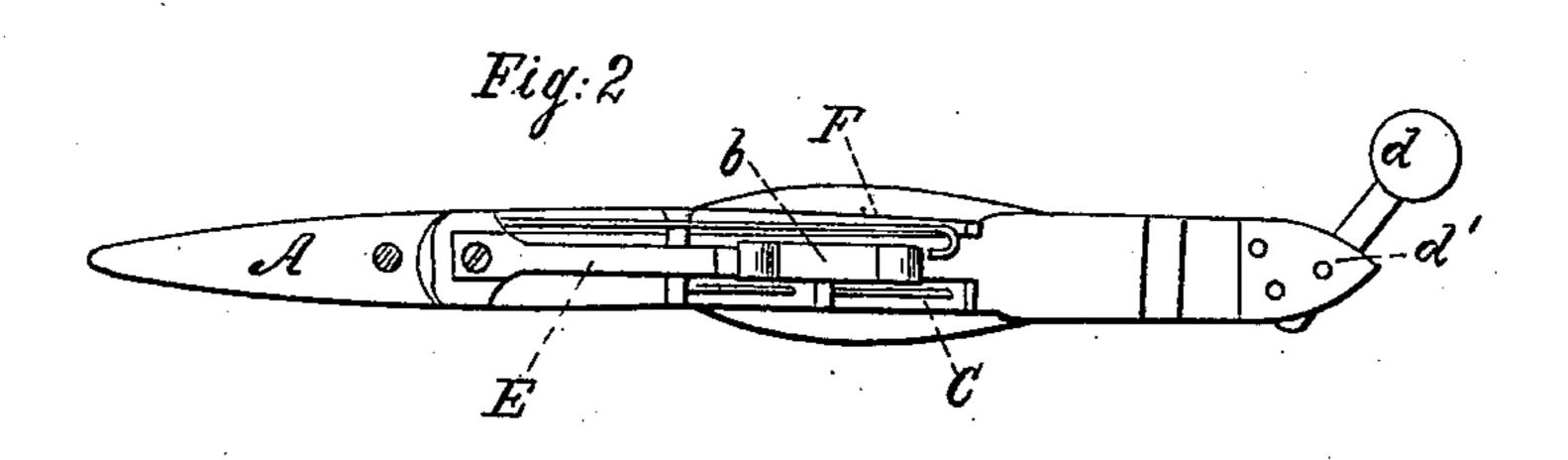
J. KELSEY.

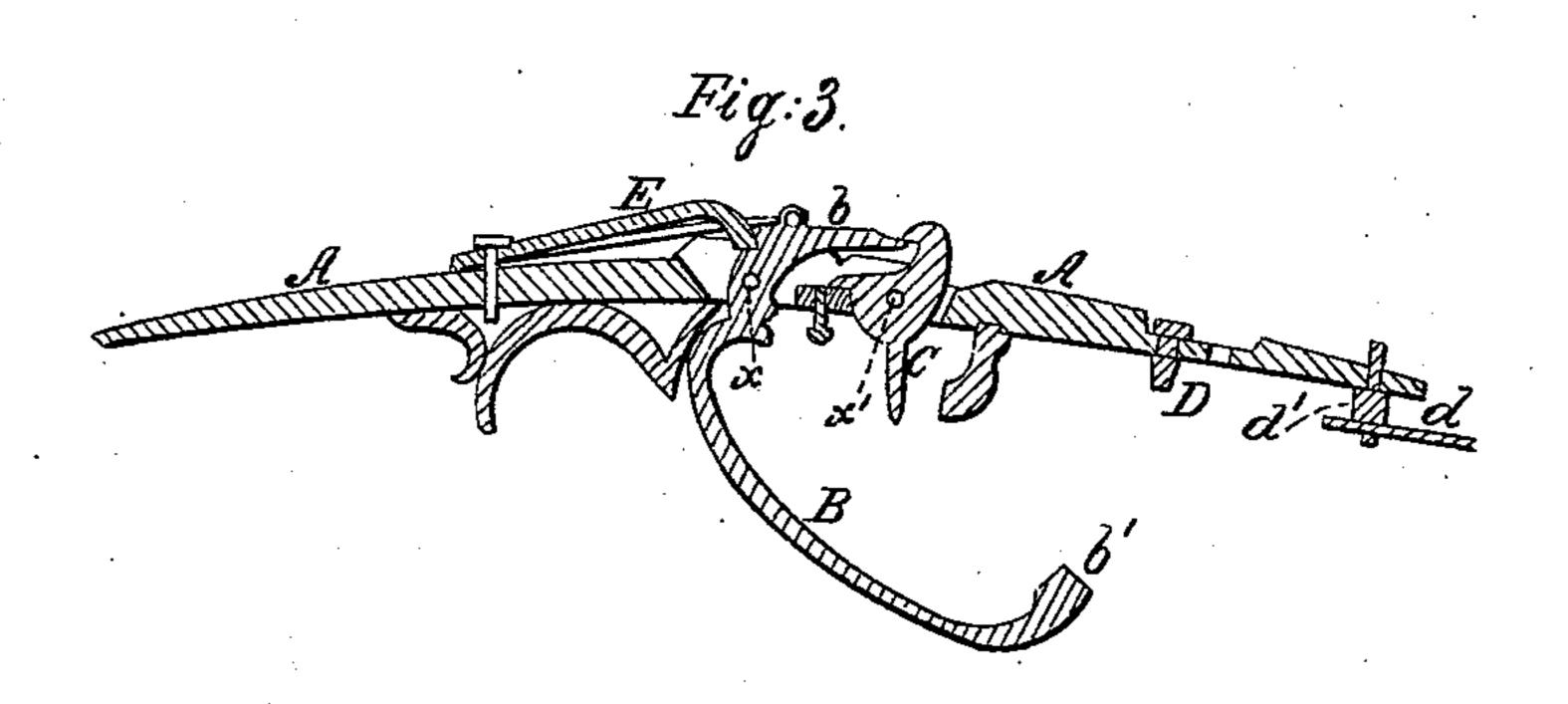
Gun Lock.

No. 85,672.

Patented Jan. 5, 1869.







Witnesses.

Albert Millet

Robert Burns

Inventor.
John Kelsey
By his Ally
Mendofrh Hes,



JOHN KELSAY, OF RICHMOND, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 85,672, dated January 5, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUN-LOCKS.

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, John Kelsay, of Richmond, in the county of Ray, and State of Missouri, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of this invention is to construct a lock for guns, or other fire-arms, in such a manner that the motion from the trigger to the hammer will be more direct, and consequently quicker than in fire-arms now in use, wherein a number of intermediate pieces are interposed between the trigger and hammer.

This construction renders this lock peculiarly adapted to fire-arms which are used for sporting-purposes, or target-shooting, as the motion from the trigger to the hammer is so quick as not to lose either aim or time.

In this invention the guard will be placed on the bottom of the piece, so as to form the hammer, the nipple being also placed under the piece, instead of on the top of it, as is usually the case.

Other changes in the construction of the lock will be readily understood from the following description, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use my improved lock.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a side elevation of the improved lock, detached from its piece, and showing the guard or hammer open;

Figure 2 is a top plan of the same; and

Figure 3 is a side elevation.

The metallic strap A forms the body of the lock, and is secured to the bottom side of the stock by means of screws.

The guard-piece B forms the hammer of the lock, and is pivoted to the strap A at x, a portion of the said guard-piece extending upward beyond the said pivot x, and forming a horizontal arm, b, which catches under the upper hooked end of the trigger C, when the piece is cocked.

The front end of the guard-piece is formed into a hammer, b', which strikes against and explodes the cap,

which is to be placed on the nipple D, the nipple being also placed below the piece, and extending downward from the forward end of the strap A.

A flexible pivoted finger, d, is to be attached to the post d', in such a manner as to be swung around under the nipple, when the cap is placed thereon, so as to secure it in place.

The hammer is allowed to strike the bottom of the finger d, when it is thrown up against the cap, the finger being sufficiently flexible to afford no interference or resistance to the blow of the hammer upon the cap.

The spring E is designed to throw the guard-hammer B-b' up against the nipple as soon as the said guard, or the arm b of it is released from the trigger.

The spring F presses the trigger C up against the hooked end of the arm b, so as to hold the lock in a cocked position.

The lock constructed as above described, it is evident the motion will be much easier and quicker than in locks where more intermediate pieces are placed between the trigger and hammer, and the lock so constructed will be eminently adapted to many purposes, while it will be much cheapened in construction, and the piece may be made lighter and stronger, as there will be but little mortising of the stock required for the insertion of the lock.

The trigger C is pivoted to the strap A by means of the pin x'.

I do in nowise claim the devices hereinbefore described, separately, as said devices are well known, but as the special construction and arrangement of the said devices constitute the nature of this invention

What I claim, is-

The strap A, guard-piece B-b', trigger C, nipple D, and finger d, when combined and arranged substantially as set forth.

JOHN KELSAY.

Witnesses:

T. J. SUTTON,

H. S. Walsworth.