

Hair Trigger.

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Letters Patent No. 94,035, dated August 24, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAIR-TRIGGERS.

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, F. SCHENCK, of San Antonio, in the county of Bexar, and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Arms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to the arrangement of a hair-trigger of such a construction that it may be applied to any of that class of fire-arms which has but one notch in the hammer for the cocked position of the same.

When a fly is used in the hammer, it may be applied also to such arms that have a second or rest-notch in the hammer.

It is so constructed that it may be adjusted to any of the said arms, without the assistance of a gunsmith, the only tool required for the purpose being a screw-driver.

Figure 1 represents a side view of the arrangement, applied to a Henry's or Winchester carbine.

Figure 2 is an edge view of the guard.

Figure 3 is a sectional side view of the same, showing it applied to a fire-arm whose hammer has a double notch.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the main trigger.

To the front part of the main trigger is riveted or otherwise fastened a flat spring, *a*, which extends beyond the lower point of the trigger, for the purpose of offering a yielding point of contact for the action of the hair-trigger mechanism.

B is the hair-trigger, and C the hair-trigger catch.

The hair-trigger B is pivoted to the hair-trigger catch C, by a pin, *b*, which serves as a pivot for the hair-trigger.

To the hair-trigger B is secured a spring, *c*, which serves to keep the hair-trigger in the position shown in figs. 1 and 3, that is, ready for firing.

D is the handle-catch, pivoted by the pin *d* to the guard E, as shown.

F is the hair-trigger spring, which is fastened to the guard behind the handle-catch D.

The joint B C is secured in the guard by a pin or screw, *e*, which passes through the trigger B, and serves as a pivot for the same.

The spring F is secured to the guard by a screw or otherwise, and acts against the back end of the han-

dle-catch, when the same is at rest, as by black lines in fig. 1, and above a point, *f*, of the same.

The main trigger A, with the spring *a*, is secured in its original place in the lock.

A pin or screw, *g*, passes through the guard, and serves to support the hair-trigger catch C, as shown.

To set the hair-trigger, the lower end of the handle-catch D is swung down, as shown by red lines in fig. 1. The upper point *h* is thereby carried forward, and passes under the main trigger A, the elasticity of the spring *a*, riveted to the main trigger, allowing it to pass under the main trigger, to catch under the point *i* of the hair-trigger catch C. A screw, *j*, serves to regulate this catching of the point *h* with the point *i*.

A gentle touch of the hair-trigger B causes the back end of the hair-trigger catch C to be elevated, thereby releasing the point *h* of the handle-catch from its hold under the point *i*.

The action of the spring F causes the handle-catch D instantly to resume the position represented in black lines in fig. 1.

The spring *a* of the main trigger having, in setting the hair-trigger, yielded to the point *h*, has now resumed its original position, and comes in violent contact with the point *h*, which disengages the main trigger A from its hold in the notch of the hammer, and, there being no second notch in which the trigger might catch, fires the gun without the use of a fly in the hammer. Using a fly in the hammer, the same arrangement will fire any gun.

This hair-trigger arrangement may be set before or after the cocking of the main-spring, and may be used or not, at pleasure, leaving it discretionary to pull the main trigger or to use the hair-trigger, when both the main-spring and the hair-trigger spring are cocked.

Fig. 3 illustrates a fire-arm having a double-notched hammer and fly, and provided with my improved hair-trigger attachment.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The hair trigger attachment to the guard E, consisting of the hair-trigger B, the hair-trigger catch C, the handle-catch D, and the spring F, all constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

F. SCHENCK.

Witnesses:

J. DENTZ,
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