W. J. MORRIS.

Gun-Locks.

No. 137,381. Patented April 1, 1873.

Fig. 1.

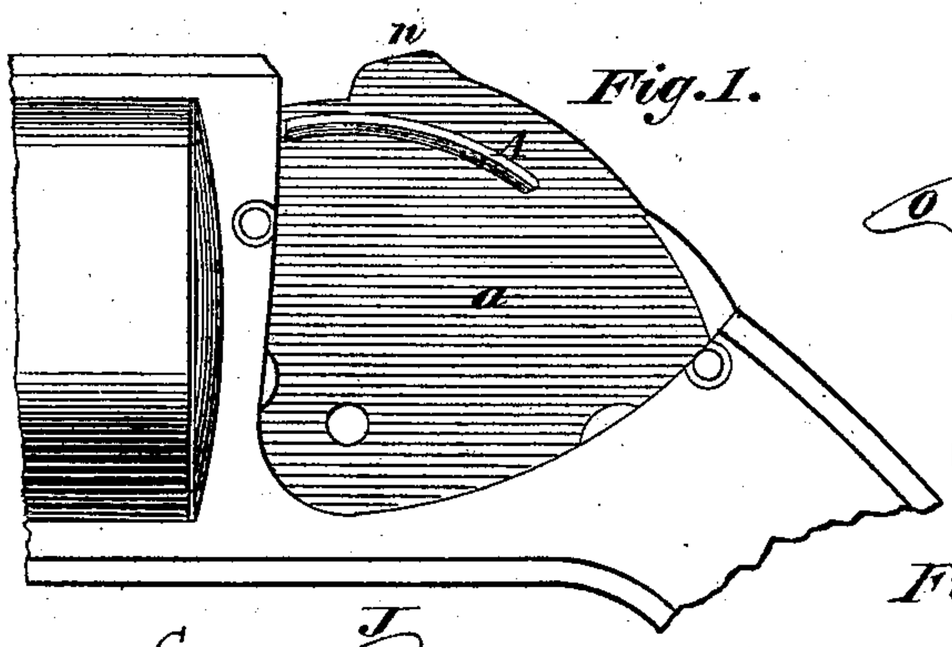


Fig. 3.

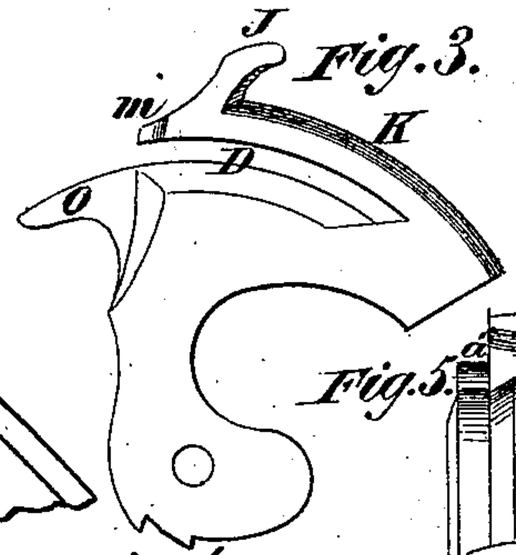


Fig. 4.

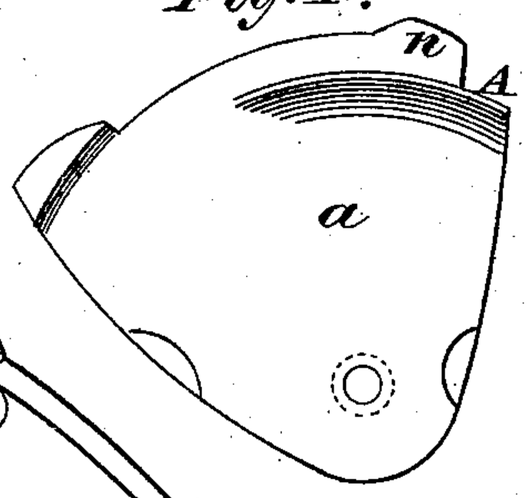


Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

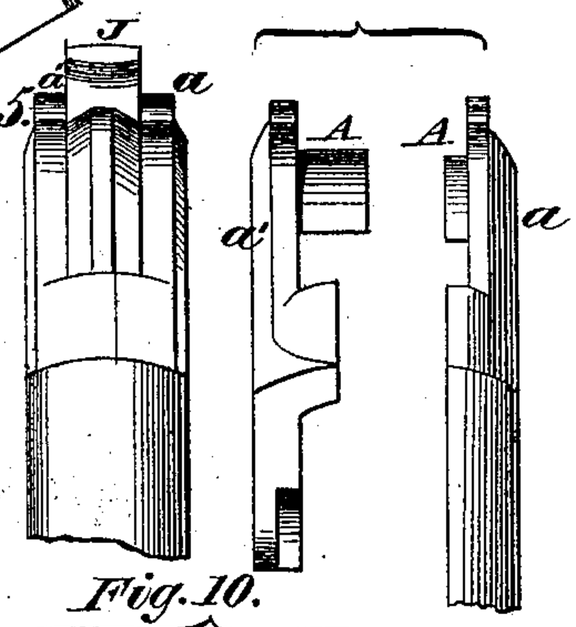


Fig. 2.

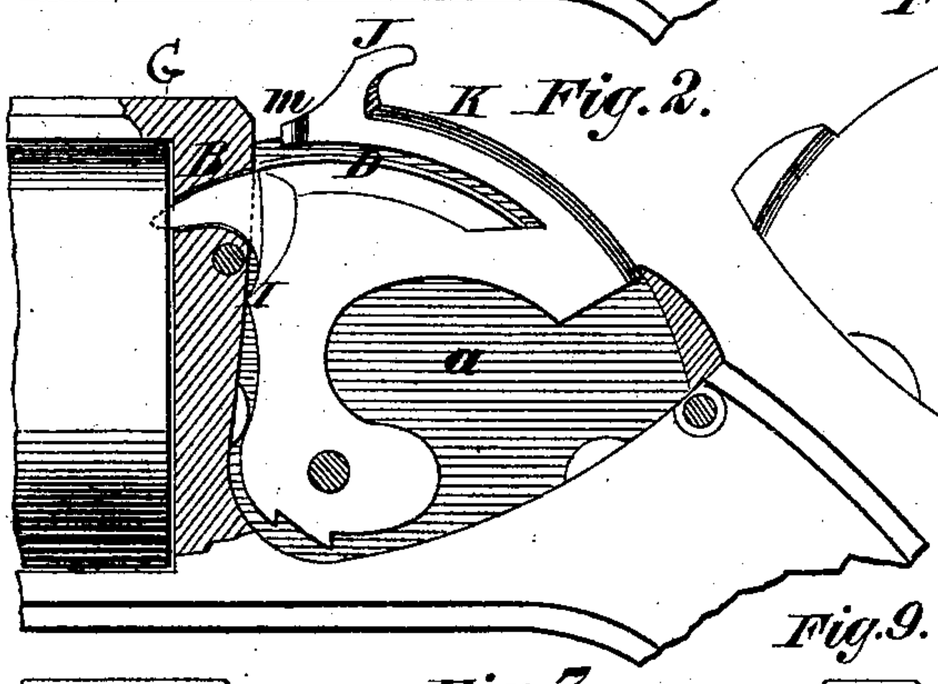


Fig. 10.

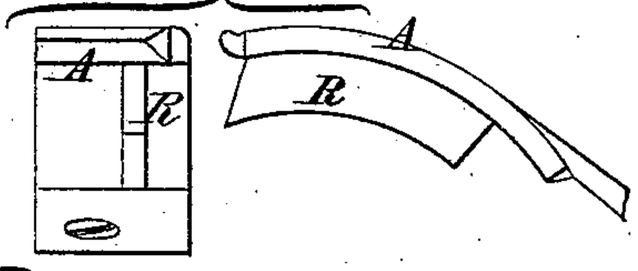


Fig. 11.

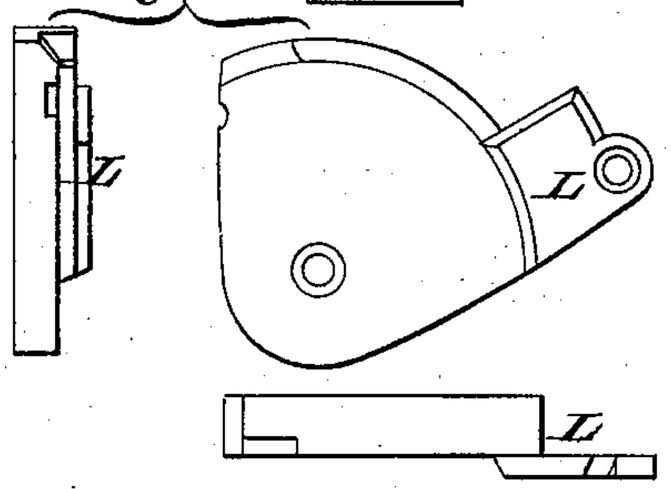


Fig. 9.

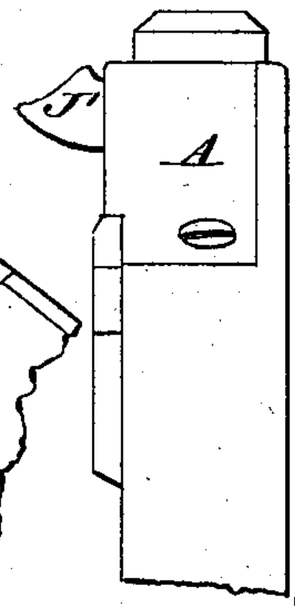


Fig. 7.

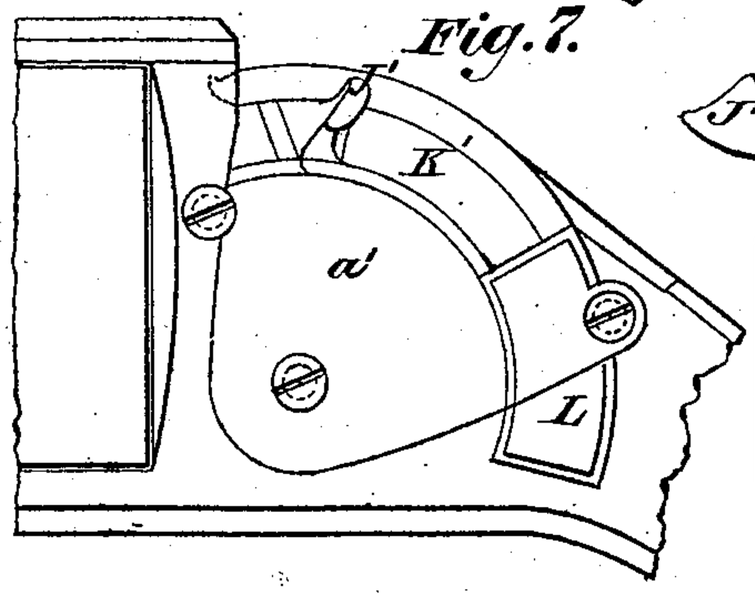


Fig. 12.

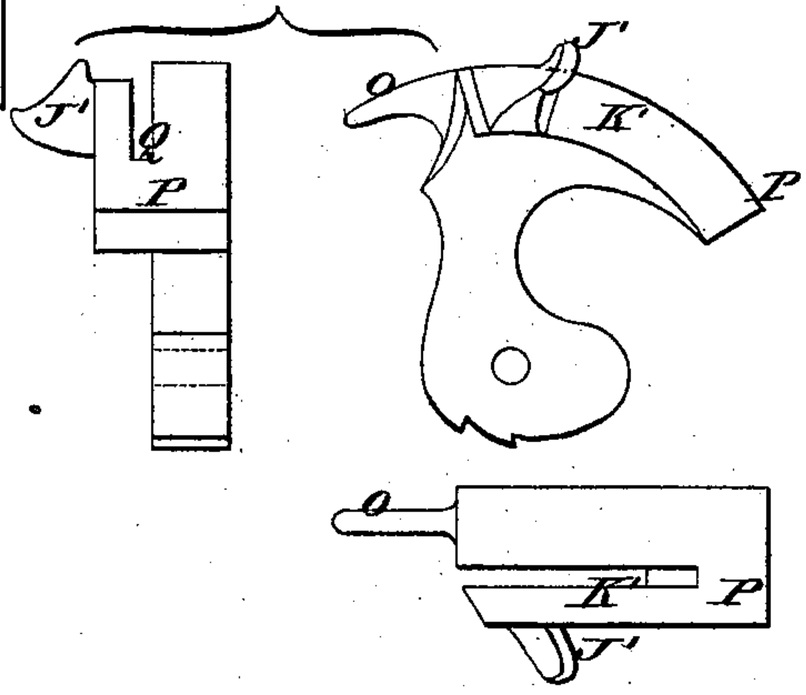
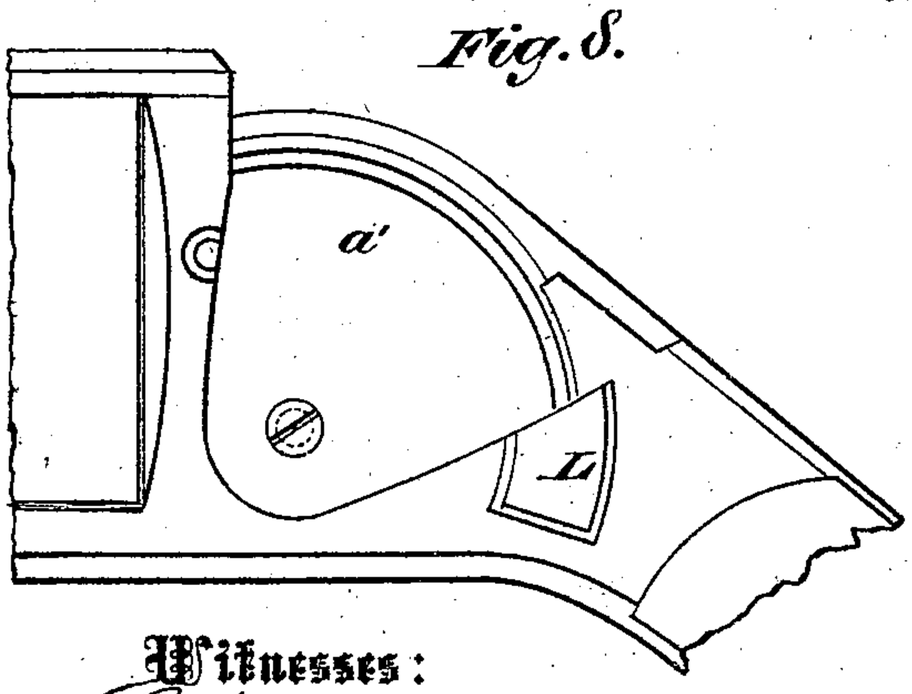


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:

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F. McArdle

Inventor:

W. J. Morris

Per Munn & Co

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER J. MORRIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUN-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,381**, dated April 1, 1873; application filed February 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER J. MORRIS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pistols and other Small-Arms, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of improvements in pistols and other small-arms which have or are intended to have the hammer working behind the breech of the barrel or recoil-block and between the sides of the lock or sides of the feed-arms. The first object is to prevent any material substance from entering the lock and injuring its parts or obstructing its movements, or getting in front of or around or about the hammer, inside or outside of the lock so as to prevent the firing-point of the hammer from reaching the cartridge, and, by so preventing obstruction, insure certain and proper contact of the firing-point of the hammer with the primer. For this object the invention comprises a cover over the lock and the opening in the breech-block through which the firing-point enters, to intercept any object that might fall into the lock or into the opening in the breech-block, and a device on the hammer for throwing off any objects lodging on the cover. The second object is to stop the hammer after it has penetrated the priming at the right point, to protect the firing-point from wedging in or striking against the walls of the opening through the recoil-block. For this object I make the hammer inside of the lock, so that when it has moved forward as far as it is intended to go it will be stopped by a point or points which I provide in it or on the lower, middle, and rear parts of the recoil-block.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the case of the lock, and side elevation of part of the fire-arm. Fig. 2 is a similar section of the case; also, a section of the recoil-block, and a side elevation of the hammer. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the hammer detached from the fire-arm. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a detachable side of the case. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the lock-case and the recoil-block. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of the two sides of the case detached. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the arm, showing a modification of the case and the finger-piece of the hammer, whereby the latter is arranged on one side of the arm of the hammer. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of Fig. 7, with the hammer detached. Fig. 9 is a rear elevation of Fig. 7. Fig. 10 represents side and front elevations and top view of the raised cover, Fig. 7. Fig. 11 represents side, front, and top views of the case, Fig. 7. Fig. 12 represents the hammer, Fig. 7, in three different views.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The first object I accomplish by making a cover, A, to the lock-case above the opening B, through which the firing-point passes to reach the priming of the cartridge. This cover A is a projection from either side of the lock-case *a a'*, or from the rear end of the recoil-block G, or is made in a separate piece, and attached to the stock or other parts of the fire-arm. As represented in the drawing, this cover is made concentric with the central point on which the hammer turns.

It may, if preferred, be arranged below the opening B through the breech-block; but I prefer to have it above, as in that case it would only protect the lock.

I make a concentric slot, D, in the hammer corresponding to this cover, and form thereby a curved arm, K, which moves forward and backward over the cover, and carries the finger-piece J and a pointed nose-piece, *m*, the former for pulling back the hammer to cock it, and the latter to divide and throw off to either side any matters which may accumulate on the cover A. This curved arm K I make sufficiently short that it will not stop against or upon any external part of the lock or fire-arm, leaving a space between the front end of the piece *m* and the recoil-block, as shown at G. I also cut away level and smooth with the cover A through the sides at *n*, so that any matter in front of and pushed forward by the hammer between the sides of the lock, which I extend as high as the arm K to protect it, will be thrown off through these openings.

I propose to make the arm of the hammer and the finger-piece upon either side of the lock or fire-arm, or on the top, as above described and shown. For instance, I may arrange it on the side, as represented in Fig. 7, in which the finger-piece J is connected to the

arm K, which is connected at the rear end, at P, with the hammer. In this case, when the finger-piece is pressed back the arm K moves under a raised cover, L, and back from over the cover R.

I make the hammer inside of the lock, so that when it moves forward, or is as far forward as it is intended to go, and when the firing-point is pressed into or upon the primer as far as it is intended, the said hammer will come against a point or points, I, on it, or forward upon the lower, middle, and rear parts of the recoil-block.

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

1. The lock-case having a cover, A, combined with a hammer having an arm, K, and slot D, as and for the purpose described.

2. In a gun-lock having the cover A, the arm K having the pointed nose-piece *m*, as and for the purpose set forth.

WALTER J. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

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