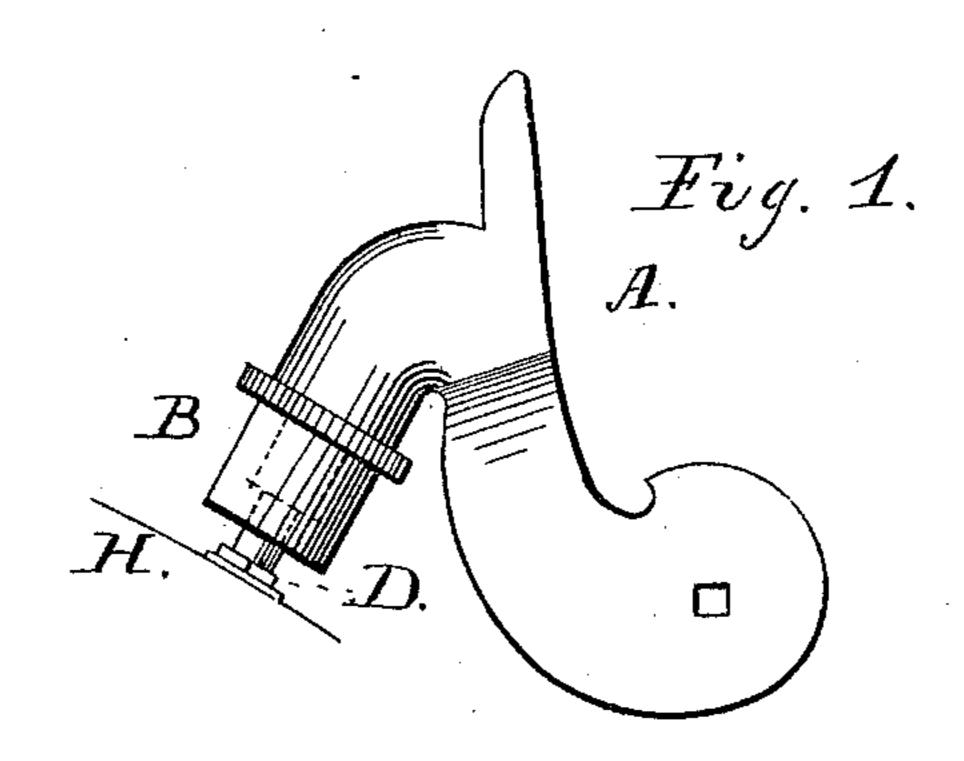
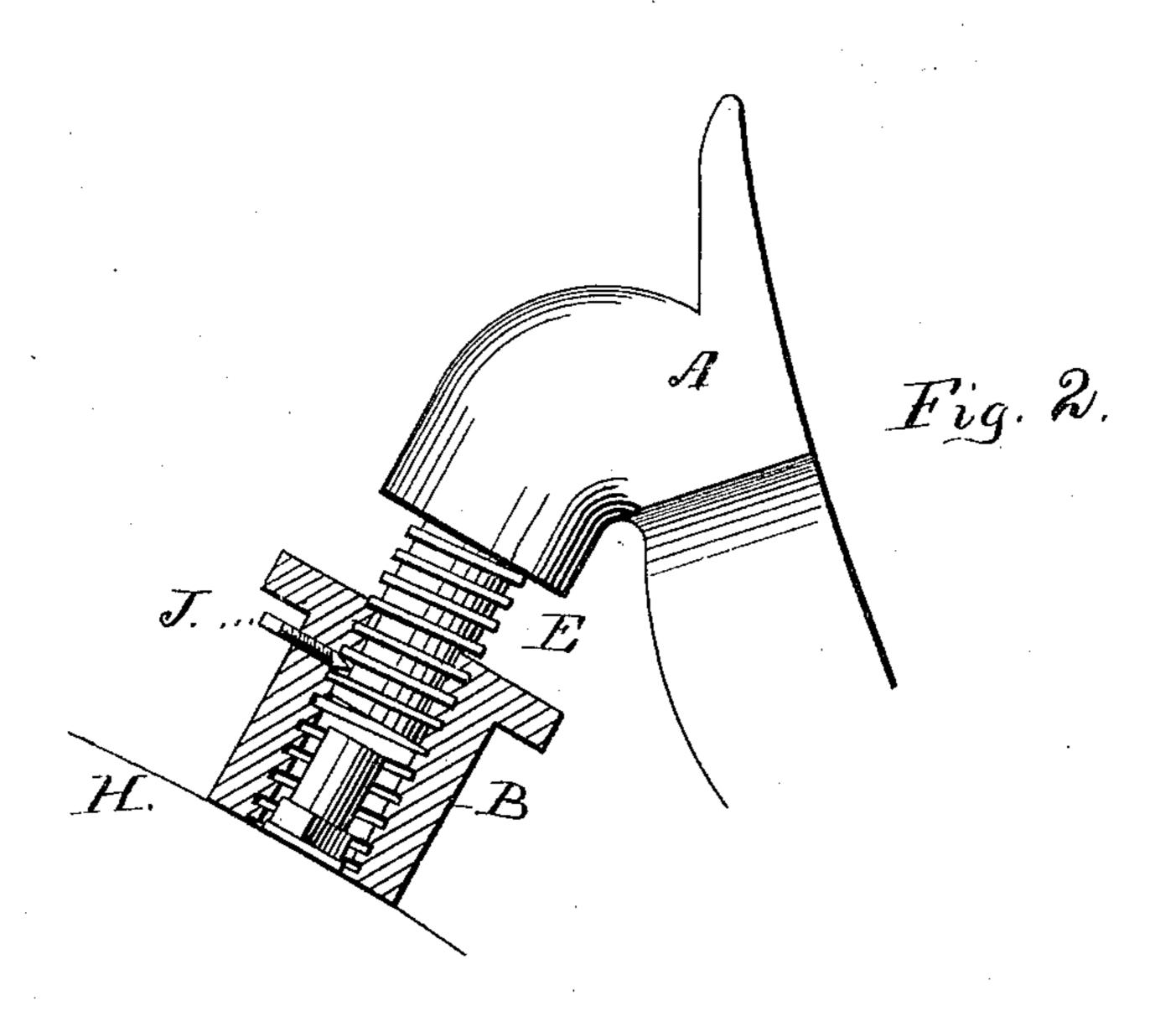
## T. M. FLEMMING.

## HAMMERS FOR FIRE-ARMS.

No. 185,224.

Patented Dec. 12, 1876.





Witnesses j H. Aubrey, Andmin, I. B. Toulmin Troventor: Thomas. M. Filemming porthoton Foulaning att.

THE GRAPHIC CO.N.Y.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. FLEMMING, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HAMMERS FOR FIRE-ARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,224, dated December 12, 1876; application filed November 22, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas M. Flemming, of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Percussion Cocks or Hammers of Fire-Arms, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to add to the safety of fire-arms, particularly of guns and pistols, by preventing the premature or accidental explosion of percussion-caps, primers, or metallic cartridges, by attaching to the hammer an adjustable guard or shield.

Figure 1 represents the hammer A in such a position that its point E may strike and explode the cap, the shield, nut, or guard being

screwed up as high as it will go.

A is the hammer. B is the guard, nut, or shield. E is the point of the hammer which strikes and explodes the percussion-cap or cartridge. D is the tube or nipple. H is a portion of the gun-barrel, into which the tube or nipple is screwed. The point E may be made of a separate piece, inserted in the hammer and fastened thereto in any convenient manner; or the point of the hammer may be reduced in size and have a screw-thread cut thereon; and the thread, a little above the point of E, must be cut a little deeper than at the point, in order that a small screw inserted in the side of the nut-guard may enter the deepened part of the thread and prevent the guard from becoming detached from the hammer.

When the guard is to be used on that class of hammers adapted to explode metallic car-

tridges the point of E must be elongated and formed of the proper shape to reach the cartridge. In other respects the guard B is constructed substantially in the same manner as heretofore described, and attached to the hammer A in the same way. The upper part of the guard B is formed with a flange having a milled edge to facilitate its being turned up or down.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the guard B and screw-point E, also showing the small screw J inserted in the thread of the point E, where it is deepened for that purpose. In this view the guard B is represented as screwed down to the lowest point, encircling the nipple D, and preventing the point E and the tube D from coming in contact. The bottom of the shield B rests upon the barrel of the gun or pistol, at the breech just where the tube is attached to the barrel.

I claim as my invention—

1. The guard B, when attached to the hammer of a gun or pistol, substantially as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The screw-point E, having one or more of its threads deepened, as described, and for

the purposes set forth.

3. The combination of the hammer A, guard B, screw-point E, and small screw J, when attached to fire-arms, for the purposes described and set forth.

THOMAS M. FLEMMING.

Witnesses:

MORTON TOULMIN, JOHN W. FRAZEE.