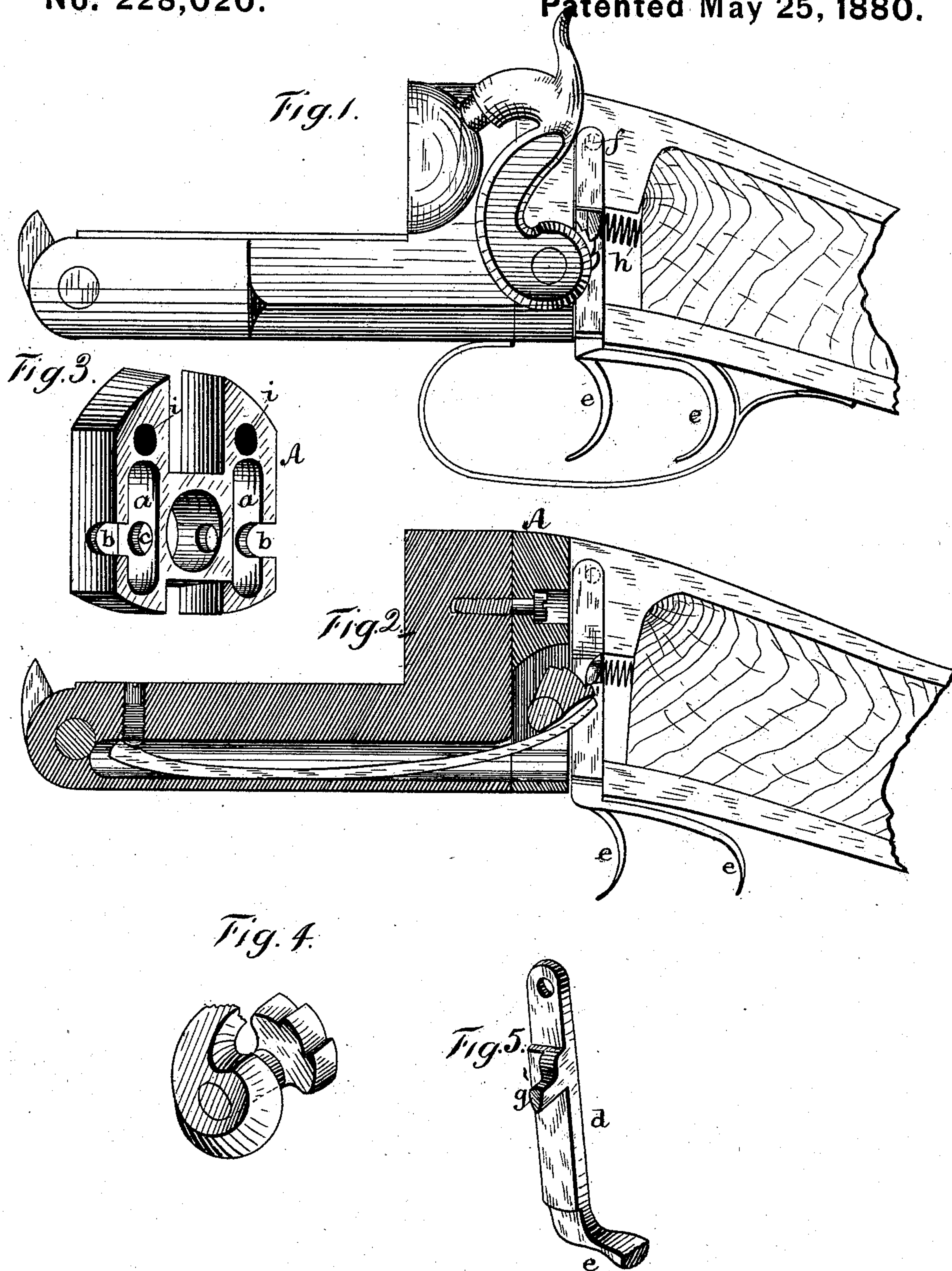


(No Model.)

W. H. BAKER.
Lock for Fire-Arms.

No. 228,020.

Patented May 25, 1880.



WITNESSES:

Gas. E. Hutchinson.
Geo. Livermore

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WILLIAM H. BAKER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

LOCK FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,020, dated May 25, 1880.

Application filed April 21, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BAKER, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Locks for Fire-Arms, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full and clear description.

The object of my invention is to simplify
10 and cheapen the construction, and at the same time produce a lock which shall be efficient in operation and not liable to get out of order.

It consists in placing in the rear of the standing breech of the gun a separate piece
15 of metal, which I term the "tumbler-supporter," and which, when in place, forms a continuation of the frame and standing breech of the gun; and in the general construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more
20 fully described.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the breech part of a drop-down gun embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the tumbler-supporter. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the tumbler and the lower part of the hammer, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of one of the triggers.

The tumbler-supporter is made substantially
30 as shown in Fig. 3, and corresponds in shape with the rear part of the frame, of which it forms a continuation. It has at its upper central part a square notch or opening, which receives the tang of the frame, and at its lower
35 part a similar notch, but of less depth, to receive the trigger-plate. It has near each side an elongated opening, *a*, extending entirely through from front to rear, within which the tumblers play.

Bearings *b c* are formed for the journals of the tumblers, the outside bearings being open at the rear, as shown, for the purpose of permitting the tumblers to be easily placed in position, which is accomplished by turning
45 them in proper position and then passing their shafts laterally through the openings *b* till their ends find bearings in the openings *c*. The hammers when in place cover the open-

ings *b*, to prevent the entrance of dirt and give a finished appearance to the arm.

The triggers consist of straight levers *d*,
50 provided at their lower ends with finger-pieces *e*. They are pivoted to the frame at their upper ends in rear of the tumbler-supporter *A*, as shown at *f*. Near their mid-length they
55 have laterally-projecting studs *g*, which engage with the notches of the tumblers to hold the hammers in cocked and half-cocked positions. The triggers are held forward by
60 springs *h*, to throw them into engagement with the notches in the tumblers.

The mainsprings are placed in holes drilled in the frame from the rear, which holes coincide with the lower parts of the openings *a* in the tumbler-supporter, and extend forward to,
65 or nearly to, the hinge-pin, as shown in Fig. 2.

The springs consist of long flat pieces of steel, curved as shown, so that when their central parts have a bearing in the holes their rear ends are free to play on the tumblers.
70 At their front ends they are provided with notches or recesses on their upper sides, in which screws or pins engage to hold them in place, and by which their tension can be regulated.

As shown in Fig. 2, the shaft of the tumbler
75 is flattened on its lower side. The adjustment is such that the spring finds a bearing against the flattened shaft just before the completion of the stroke of the hammer; then, as the hammer
80 completes its stroke, the tumbler is lifted off the end of the spring, and the latter bears only on the forward angle of the shaft; then, when the stroke is completed, the pressure of the spring rocks the shaft backward till the
85 tumbler comes in contact with the end of the spring, when the projection of the trigger falls into the half-cock or safety notch of the tumbler, and the hammer is thereby locked and prevented from being driven forward against
90 the firing-pin.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lock for fire-arms, composed of a tumbler-supporter recessed and provided with bearings for the tumbler-shaft and arranged

in rear of the standing breech of the gun, and forming a continuation thereof, the frame bored from the rear, and the mainspring arranged in said cavities in the frame, substantially as
5 shown and described.

2. The combination of the tumbler-supporter and tumblers arranged in rear of the standing breech, the mainsprings arranged in cavities in the bottom of the frame, their free ends

bearing against the tumblers, and the triggers pivoted to the tang in rear of the tumbler-supporters and provided with shoulders which engage with the notches in the tumblers, as shown and described.

WILLIAM H. BAKER.

Witnesses:

PETER BURNS,
GEO. LIVERMORE.