

(No Model.)

A. S. HARRAH & J. N. NICHOLS.

E. A. HARRAH, Administratrix of J. N. NICHOLS, Deceased.

TRIGGER.

No. 488,557.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.

FIG. 1.

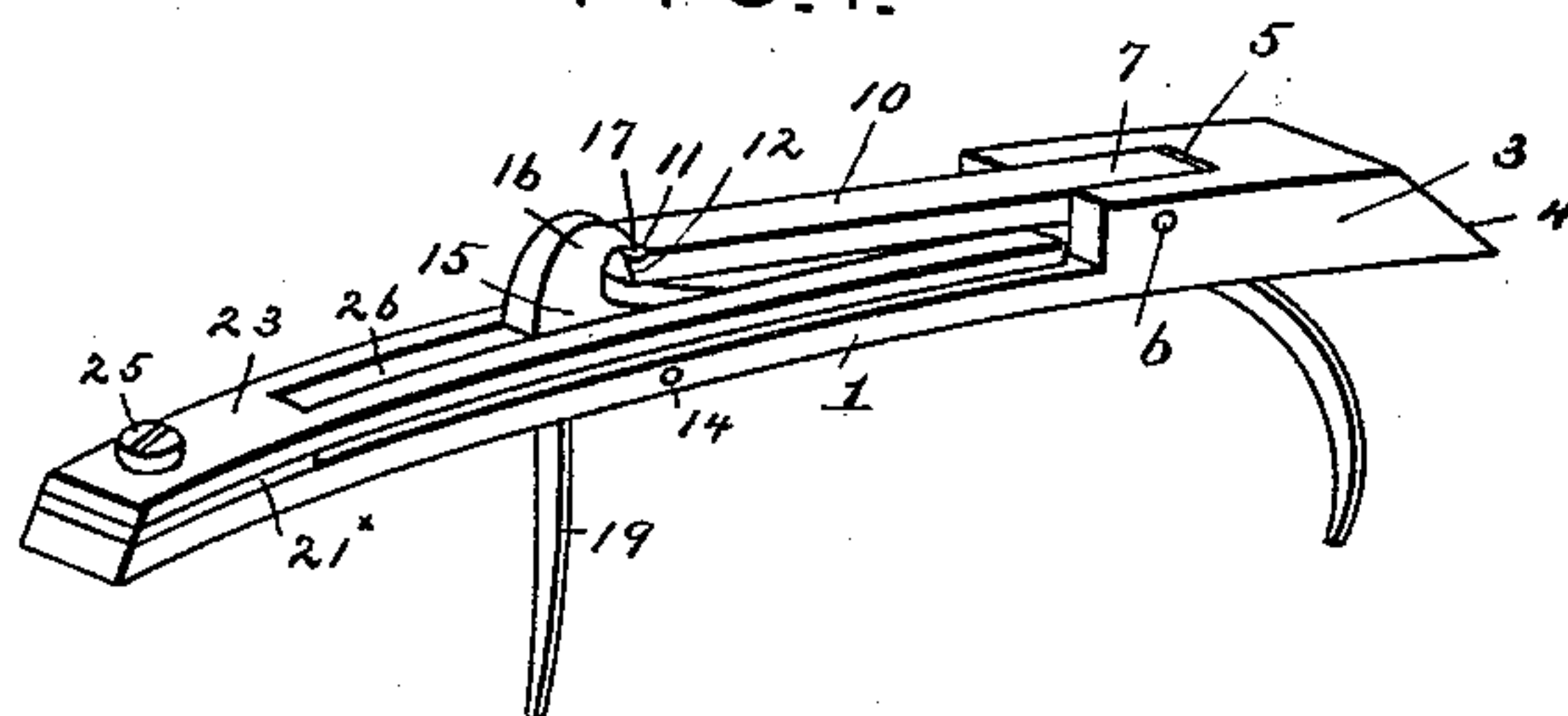


FIG. 2.

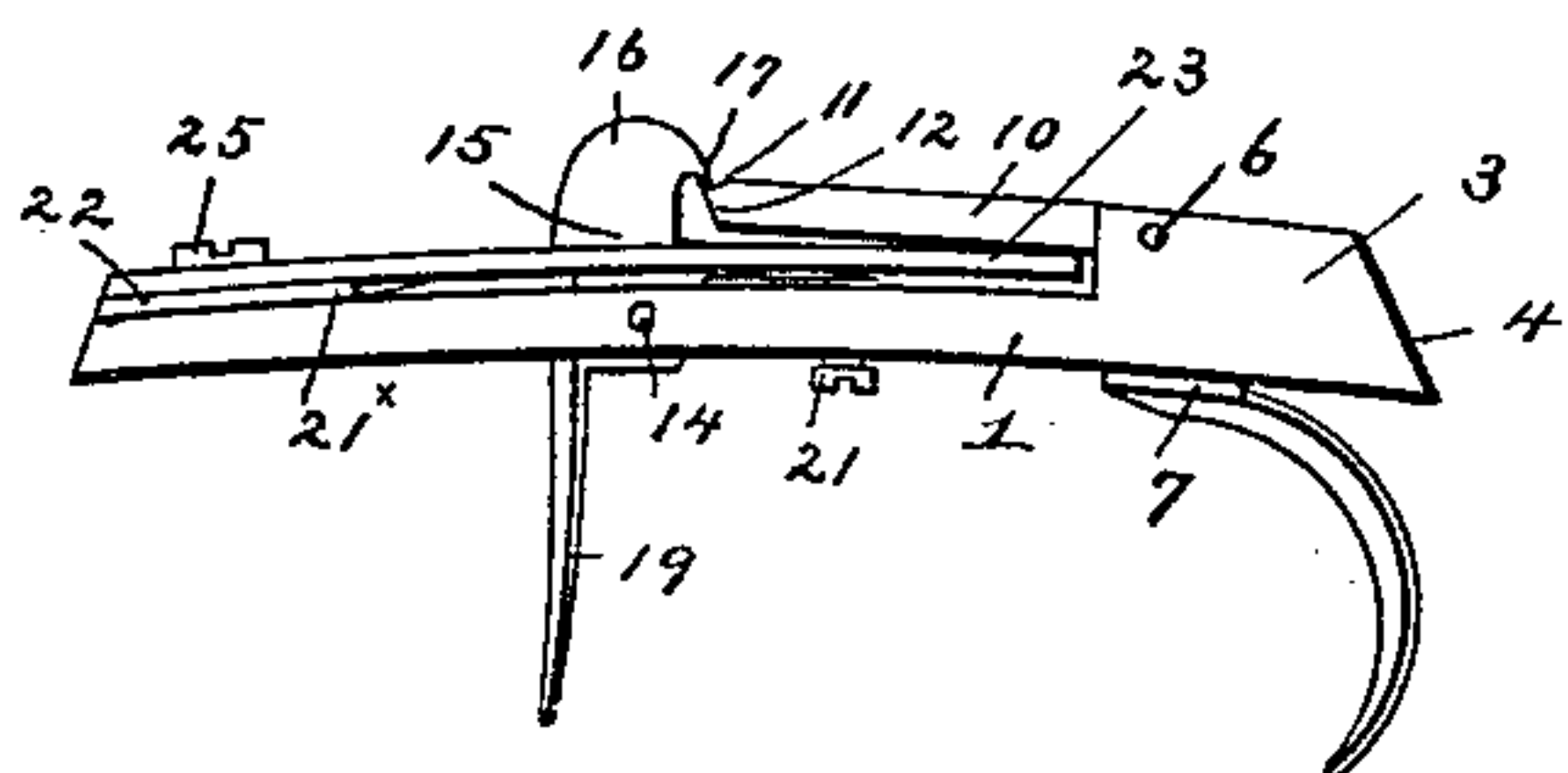


FIG. 3.

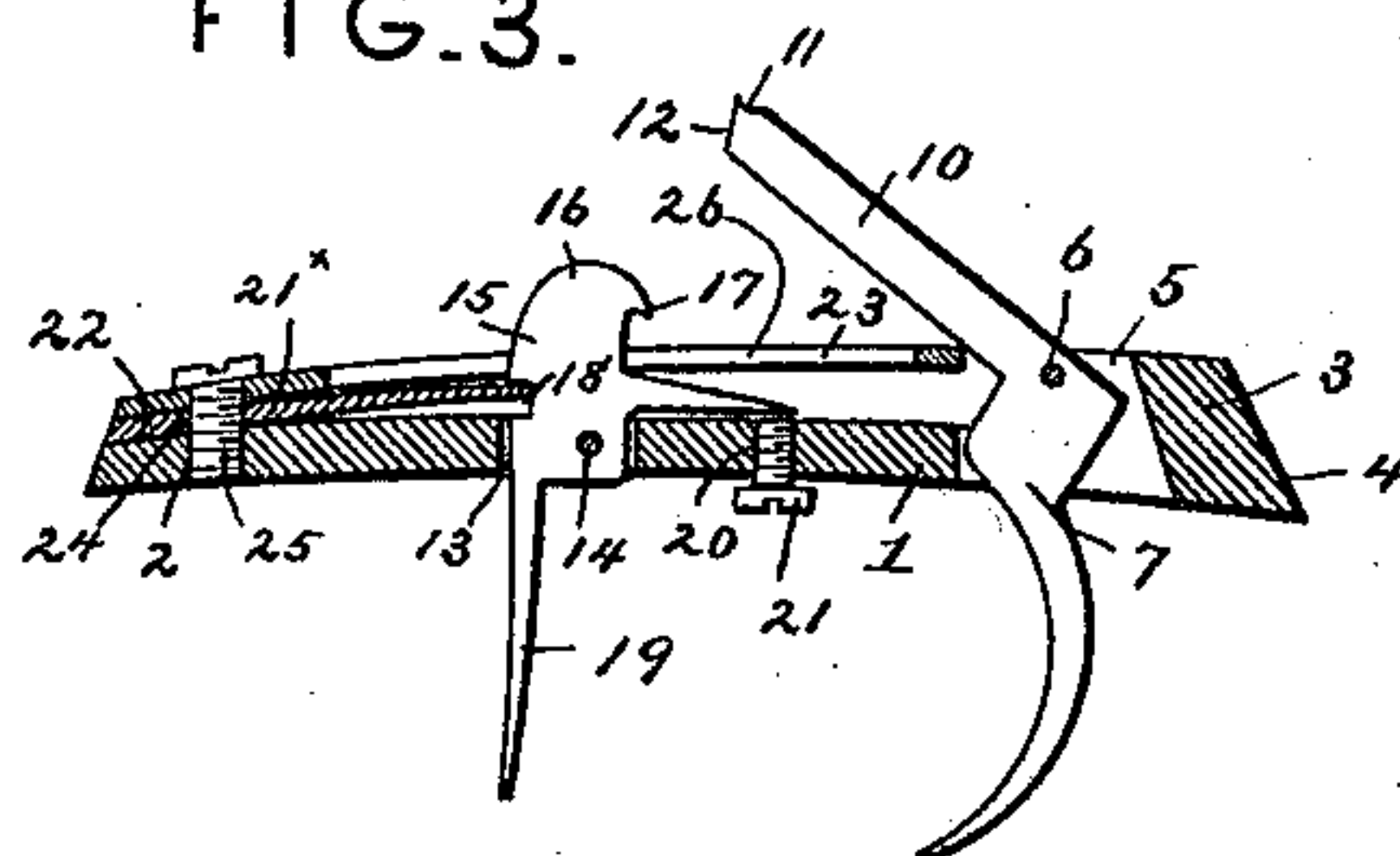


FIG. 4.

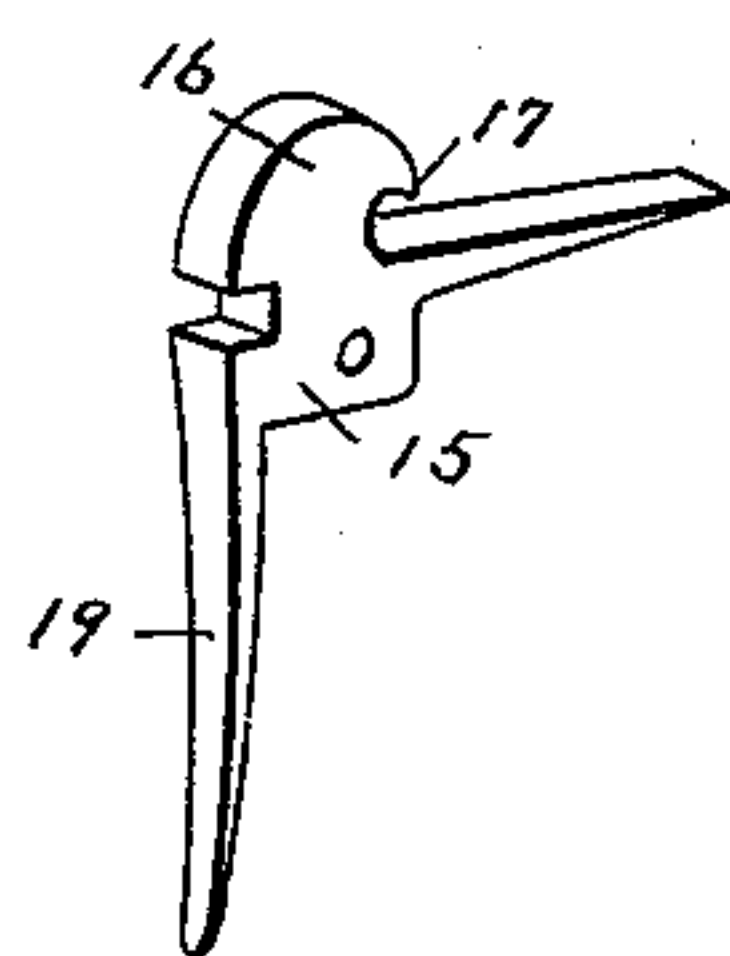


FIG. 5.

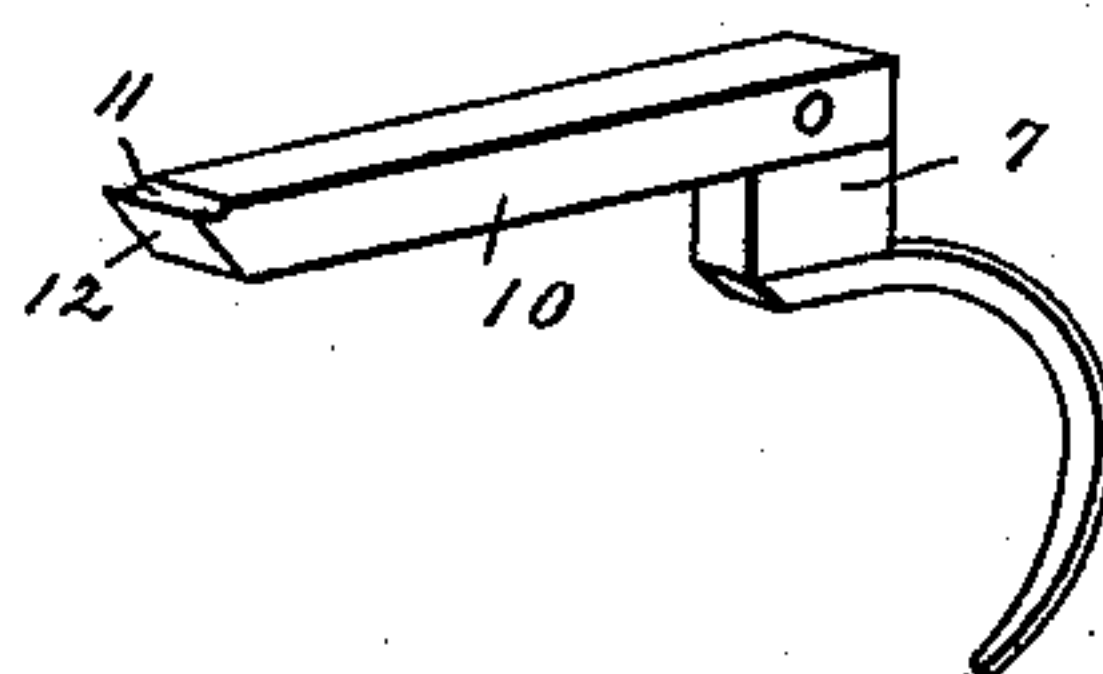
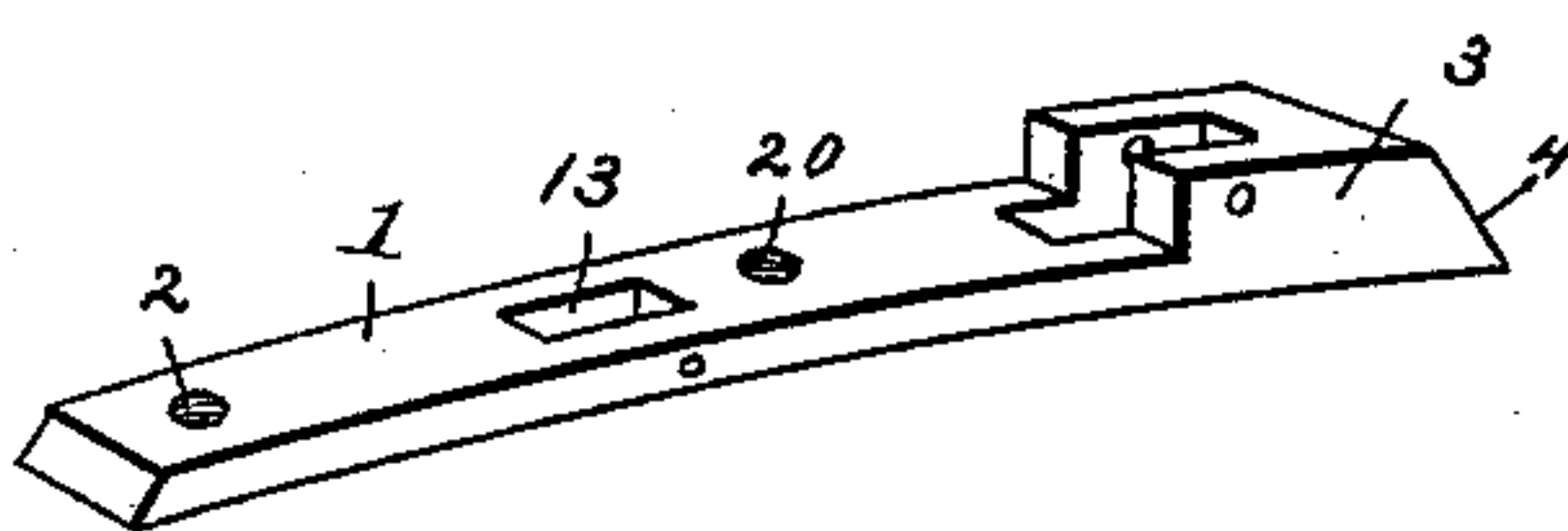


FIG. 6.



Witnesses

Harry L. Amer.

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Inventors

Akens S. Harrah

Emily A. Harrah

By their Attorneys, Adminix of the Estate of
J. N. Nichols, Inventor Deceased

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AKENS S. HARRAH AND EMILY A. HARRAH, OF MULVANE, WEST VIRGINIA; SAID EMILY A. HARRAH ADMINISTRATRIX OF JAMES N. NICHOLS, DECEASED.

TRIGGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,557, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed July 7, 1892. Serial No. 439,304. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AKENS S. HARRAH and EMILY A. HARRAH, citizens of the United States, residing at Mulvane, in the county of Fayette and State of West Virginia, (the said EMILY A. HARRAH administratrix of the estate of JAMES N. NICHOLS, late a citizen of the United States, residing at Mulvane, in the county of Fayette and State of West Virginia, deceased, as by reference to the duly certified copy of letters of administration hereto annexed will more fully appear,) do hereby declare that AKENS S. HARRAH and JAMES N. NICHOLS invented a new and useful Improvement in Triggers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in triggers; and the objects in view are to provide a trigger the plate of which will occupy but little space, and hence not weaken the stock of the piece; which is capable of being adjusted and its pull regulated thereby; and which is of cheap and simple construction.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective of a trigger embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the front trigger. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the back trigger. Fig. 6 is a detail in perspective of the trigger plate.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates the curved trigger-plate, and the same is provided at its front end with the threaded perforation 2. The rear end of the plate is provided upon its upper side with a shoulder or enlargement 3, and the same has its rear end beveled, as at 4. A slot 5 is formed in the plate and shoulder, and in the slot there is pivoted at 6 the rear or back trigger 7, which extends below the plate in the shape of a finger-rest, as is usual, and is provided above the plate and flush with the shoulder with a forwardly-disposed arm or knock-off lever 10, having a notch 11 at its upper front corner and its extremity beveled

as at 12. In front of the shoulder and arm the plate is provided with a slot 13, and in the same is pivoted at 14 the front trigger 15. This trigger is provided above the plate with a head 16, and the same has formed in its front side a notch 17, in its rear side a small notch 18, and below the latter a rearwardly-extended arm 19. A perforation 20 is formed in the plate immediately below the arm 19, and threaded in the same is an adjusting-screw 21, the upper end of which takes under the arm 19. The notch or shoulder 18 of the head 16 is designed to engage the notch in the upper forward corner of the arm of the rear trigger.

21^x designates a spring-tongue, and the same is formed at the rear edge of a thin metal plate 22, which is perforated and registers with the perforation 2 of the trigger-plate. The tendency of this spring-tongue engaging in the recess 17 is to press the upper end of the head 16 of the front trigger to the rear, and press the arm 19 upon the upper end of the set-screw.

23 designates a spring-plate which has a perforation 24 registering with the perforation 22 of the spring 21^x and with the perforation 2 of the trigger-plate. Through the perforations 24, 22, and 2 a single screw 25 is passed and the three elements, namely, the two springs and the trigger-plate, are secured firmly together at their front ends. The plate 23 is flat, and by reason of the general curvature given the trigger-plate the rear end of said plate 23 extends some distance above the trigger-plate and takes under the arm of the rear trigger, thus elevating the latter arm. The plate 23 is provided with an elongated slot 26, and the same receives the spring-tongue 21^x, and also the head 16, and the arm 19 of the front trigger.

In operation, in order to set the trigger it is necessary to draw the rear trigger to the rear, which causes it to rock upon its pivot against the tension of the spring-plate 23, so that the front extremity of its arm will ride over the rounded head 16 of the front trigger and engage with the notch 18 thereof. In order to fire the piece, or operate the trigger, it is simply necessary to press the front trigger to the rear so it is oscillated upon its pivot

and the notch 18 withdrawn from over the front end of the arm of the rear trigger, so that the spring 23 will suddenly throw the arm of the rear trigger upwardly and thus release the hammer. It will be seen that the pull necessary to release the arm of the rear trigger from its engagement with notch 18 of the front trigger may be readily regulated through the medium of the screw 20. By raising the screw the oscillation of the front trigger is limited or decreased, and by lowering the screw its movement is increased, whereby it may take over the front end of the arm of the rear trigger to a greater or less degree.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that a trigger mechanism is provided, the plate of which is smaller than those usually necessary, whereby weakening the stock is avoided; and further the necessity of employing springs of such strength as are liable to weaken and loosen the lock-plate and its connections is avoided; that the springs employed are all under one screw; and that the trigger is easily set and may be readily graduated in pull so as to suit the user.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a trigger, the combination with the trigger-plate having front and rear slots, of a trig-

ger pivoted in the rear slot and provided with a forwardly-disposed beveled arm, a front trigger mounted in the front slot, and pivoted therein, said front trigger being provided with an upper rounded head over which said beveled arm is adapted to ride and provided with notches at its front and rear sides, the latter notch being adapted to engage the front end of the arm of the rear trigger, a metal plate having a reduced spring tongue terminating in the front notch of the front trigger for normally elevating the same out of engagement with the rear notch of the front trigger, and a spring-plate slotted to receive the head of the front trigger and said tongue and terminating at its rear end under the arm of the rear trigger, a screw passed through the spring plates and trigger-plate, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as the invention of AKENS S. HARRAH and JAMES N. NICHOLS we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

AKENS S. HARRAH.

EMILY A. HARRAH,

Administratrix of the estate of James N. Nichols.

Witnesses:

E. B. HAWKINS,

L. R. ALLEN.