No. 630,095.

Patented Aug. 1, 1899.

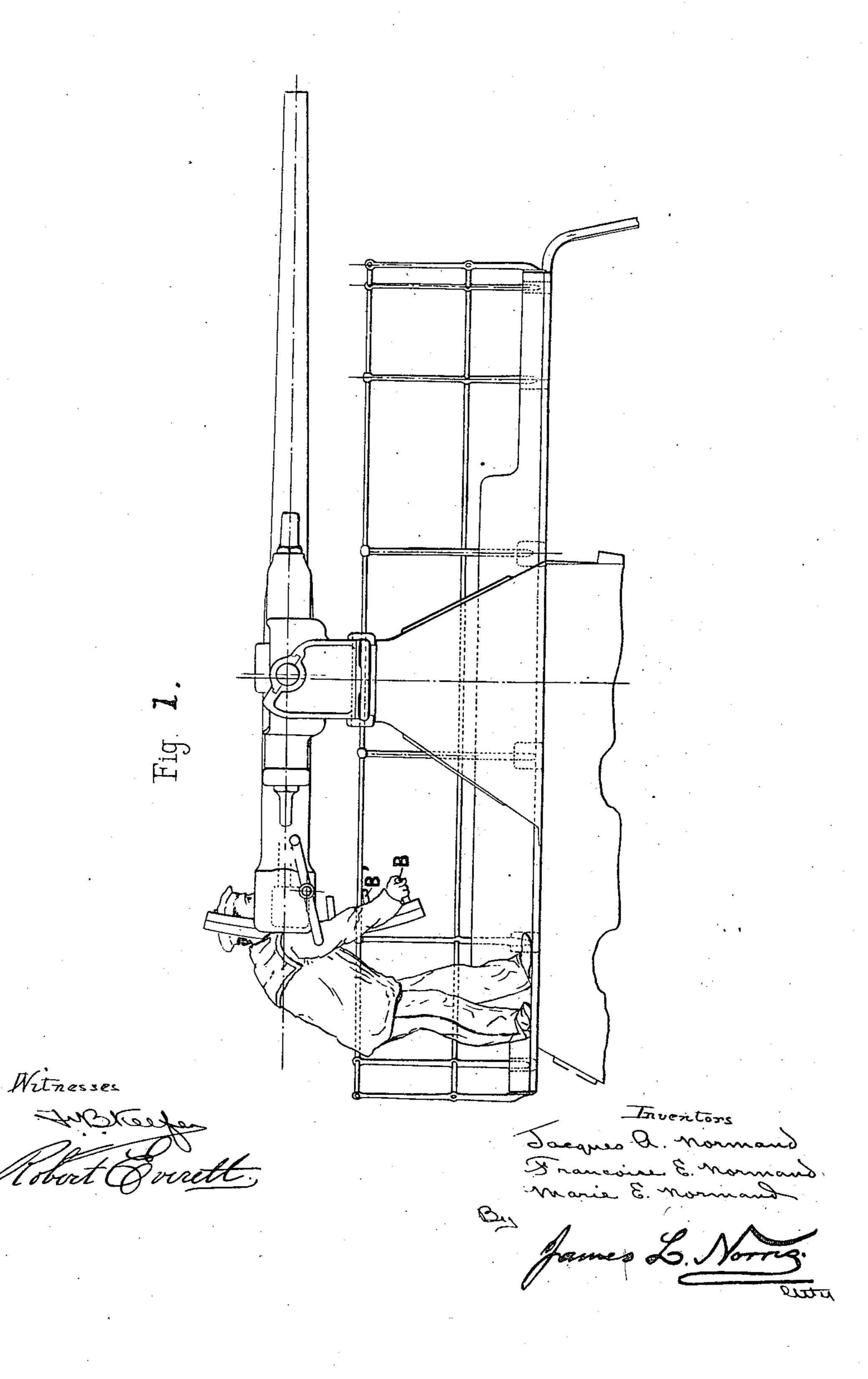
## J. A., F. E. & M. E. NORMAND.

MEANS FOR FIRING GUNS.

(Application filed Sept. 10, 1898.)

「No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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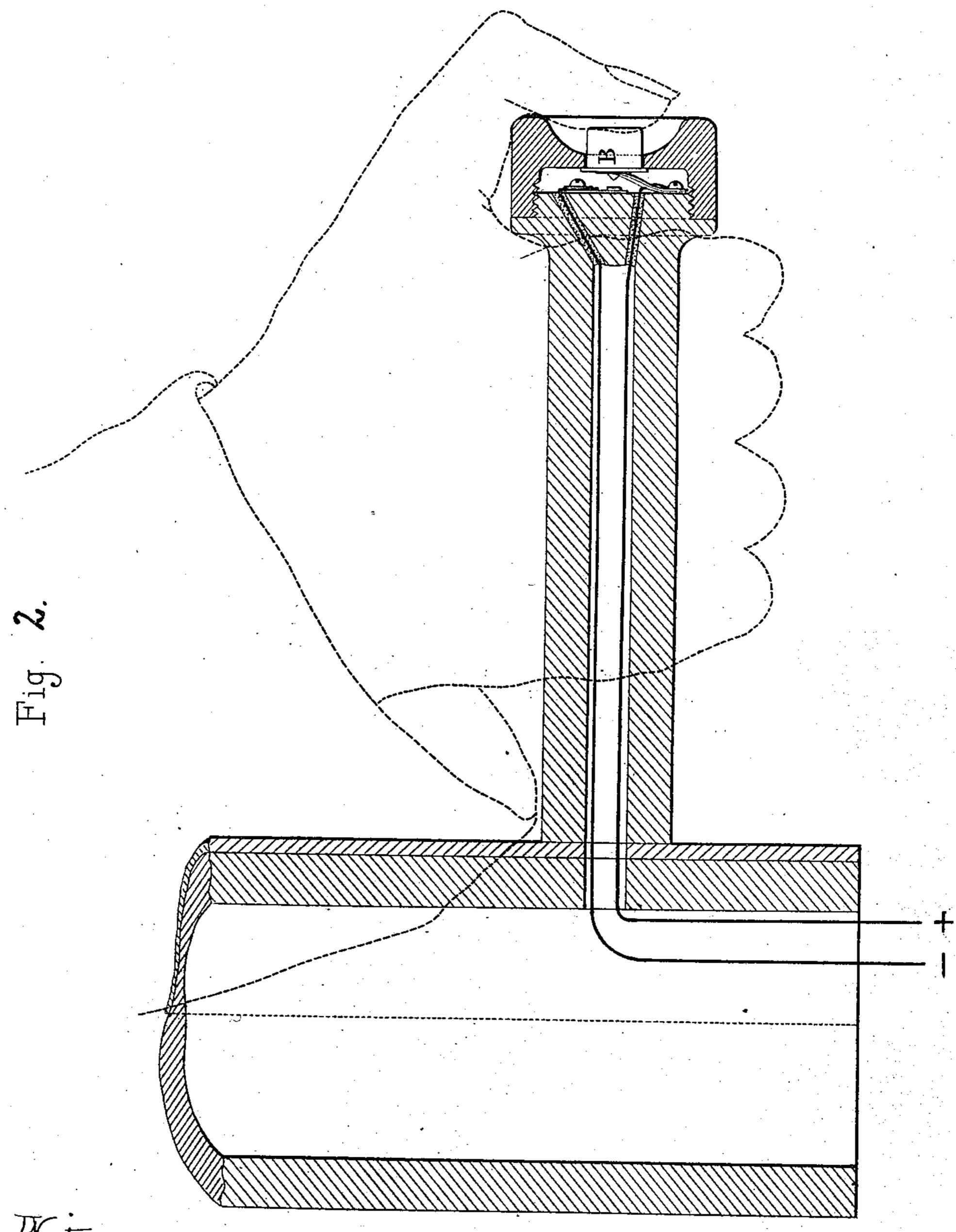
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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Att Count

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James L. Norris.

## United States Patent Office.

JACQUES AUGUSTIN NORMAND, FRANÇOISE ELISABETH NORMAND, AND MARIE EMILIE NORMAND, OF HAVRE, FRANCE.

## MEANS FOR FIRING GUNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,095, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed September 10, 1898. Serial No. 690;703. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACQUES AUGUSTIN NORMAND, FRANÇOISE ELISABETH NORMAND, and Marie Emilie Normand, citizens of 5 France, residing at Havre, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Firing Guns, of which the following is a specification.

The numerous functions to be performed by to the gunner render it most important that several of these may be operated with one hand

only.

The present invention consists in new arrangements by the use of which the pointer 15 may effect the firing by the aid of the hand with which he seizes the butt in light guns. The firing is, in fact, much more accurate when effected by the pointer himself than by one of the men serving the gun on the order given 20 by the pointer. The greater part of the arrangements already used or proposed in order to enable the pointer to effect the firing himself are such that he must move his hand. It is so, for instance, when the pointer must 25 let go the butt-handle in order to seize the firing-lanyard. It is even so when the firinglanyard is actuated by means of a sliding handle or such like arrangement. However quick and small be the necessary motion of 30 the hand it is detrimental to the accuracy of the firing. It is not so with our new arrangements, where the motion of one finger is suf-

35 or mount. In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, and Fig. 2 an enlarged sectional detail illustrating the invention.

ficient, as in small-arms, the hand not being

required to move at all in relation to the gun

Fig. 1 represents a heavy gun. The firing 40 is actuated electrically by means of pushes B B', such as those which actuate electric bells, for instance. Here it is the thumb of the hand holding the handle which actuates the contact by pressing the push-button at 45 the end of the handle.

Fig. 2 represents full size the butt-handle held by the hand, (traced here in dotted lines) and the push B, actuating under the pressure of the thumb the electric current necessary for the firing. The push could be placed else- 50 where and another finger used.

When several handles are used, each must

be provided with a push.

It is evident that the hand holding the butthandle remains entirely stationary in relation 55 to the gun or mount and that the sliding motion required by other arrangements is unnecessary.

In order to avoid premature firing, a switch may be used to intercept the current until the 60

gunner is ready.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is-

In a shoulder-pointed gun, the combination of a hollow handle extending laterally from and communicating with the interior of a hollow shoulder pointing extension and forming a rigid grasp for the hand, an electric push- 70 button mounted on the outer end of said handle to be engaged by the thumb of the operator, whereby movement of the hand during the act of firing does not take place, and electric conductors disposed within said handle 75 and shoulder extension communicating directly with the push-button and the firing device, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing wit- 80

nesses.

JACQUES AUGUSTIN NORMAND. FRANÇOISE ELISABETH NORMAND. MARIE EMILIE NORMAND.

Witnesses:

JOHN PRESTON BEECHER, E. MILLER.