

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. HOEHN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

TRIGGER ATTACHMENT FOR FIREARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,149, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed July 12, 1900. Serial No. 23,319. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. HOEHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, New York, have invented an Improved Trigger Attachment for Firearms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved trigger attachment designed to facilitate the discharge of small-arms of all kinds and to increase the accuracy of the shooting.

My invention is fully described and illustrated in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, the novel features thereof being specified in the claims annexed to the said specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a partial side view of a rifle provided with my improved trigger attachment. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the attachment.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the barrel; B, the stock; C, the hammer; D, the trigger, and E the trigger-guard, which in the particular type of firearm shown constitutes also a lever by which the piece is loaded.

My improved trigger attachment may be applied to any style of firearms—either muzzle, breech-loading, or magazine—for military, target, hunting, or sporting purposes, and it may also be used on pistols and revolvers. It consists, essentially, of the arm F, attached to the trigger, and the lever H, pivoted to the arm and bearing against the stock and extending along the side of the stock to a position where its free end may be conveniently reached by the thumb or finger for the purpose of firing the gun.

The operation of my improved trigger attachment will be understood from the full and dotted lines in Fig. 1, from which it will be seen that the depression of the free end of the lever H will move the arm F downward in such a manner as to produce the rearward movement of the trigger, which releases the hammer. The arm F is rigidly secured to the trigger in any suitable way—such, for instance, as by the clamping-screw J, Fig. 2. The arm F is bent inward and is provided with a slot L, which receives the trigger, which is clamped therein by the screw J passing into the slot

at one side or end. A wedge or any other suitable clamping device may be employed. The lever H is pivoted to the arm at N in any suitable manner. A boss or lug P on the end of the lever bears against the lower side of the stock at one side of the trigger-guard.

It will be observed that by the increased leverage the movement of the trigger is produced with much less force than when the pressure is applied directly to it and that consequently there is less liability of pulling the gun off the target, and thus the accuracy of the shooting is increased.

My improvement is cheap and simple and is readily applied to the piece or detached therefrom.

In the accompanying drawings the lever is shown as extending up along the left-hand side of the stock into position to be operated by the thumb reaching over above the stock; but it will be obvious that it may be applied on the other side or arranged to be moved by one of the fingers; but experience shows that when the thumb is used to produce the firing pressure the grip of the hand on the stock is not disturbed, the alinement of the gun is preserved, and the shooting is much more accurate than when the index-finger is used to operate the trigger. It will also be obvious that my invention may be used on double-barreled shotguns or rifles.

I claim—

1. The combination with the trigger, of an arm rigidly secured thereto, and the firing-lever pivoted to the arm and bearing at one end against the stock with the other end free, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the trigger, of the slotted arm, the clamping device, and the firing-lever pivoted to the arm and bearing at one end against the stock with its other end free, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the trigger D of the slotted arm F provided with clamp-screw J, and the lever H pivoted to the arm and bearing against the stock at its end P with its other end free, substantially as described.

CHARLES J. HOEHN.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. SELDEN,
J. M. SHERMAN.