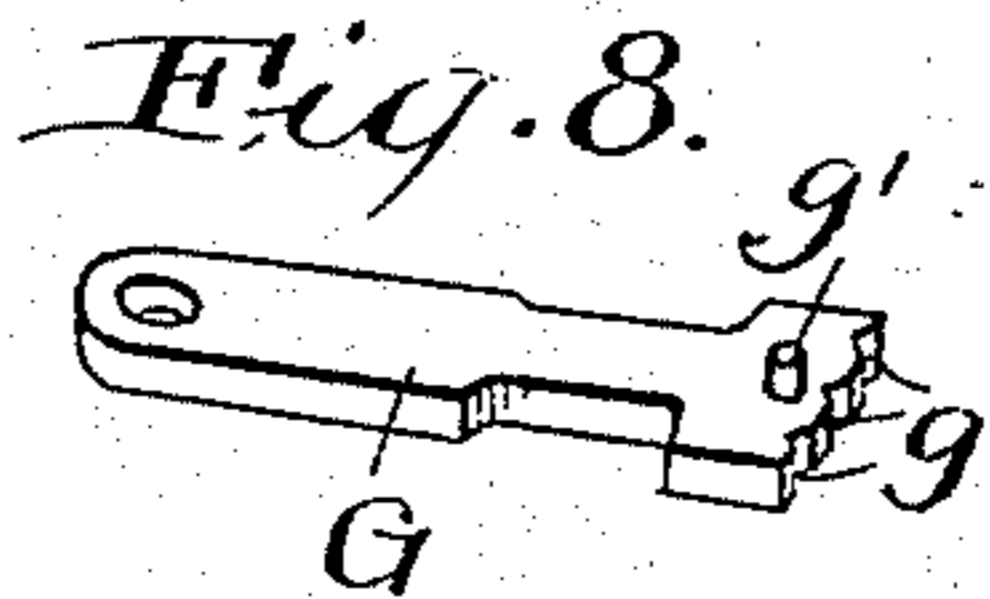
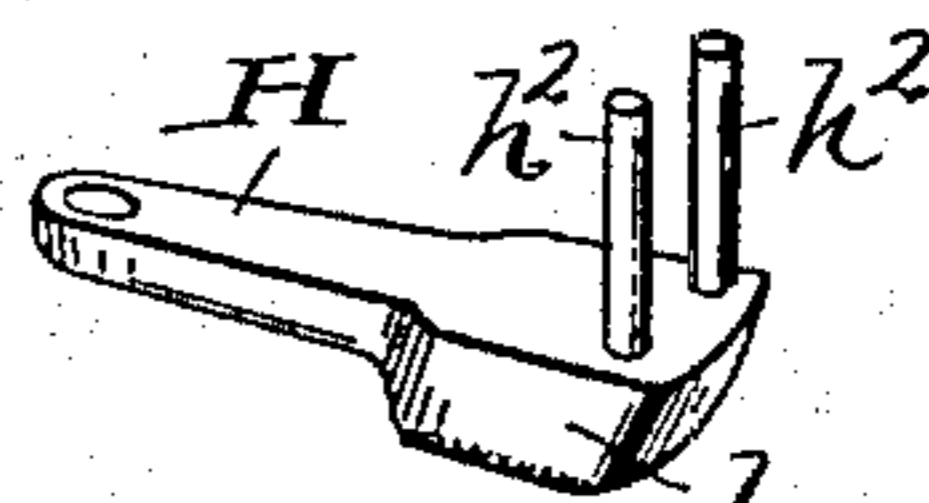
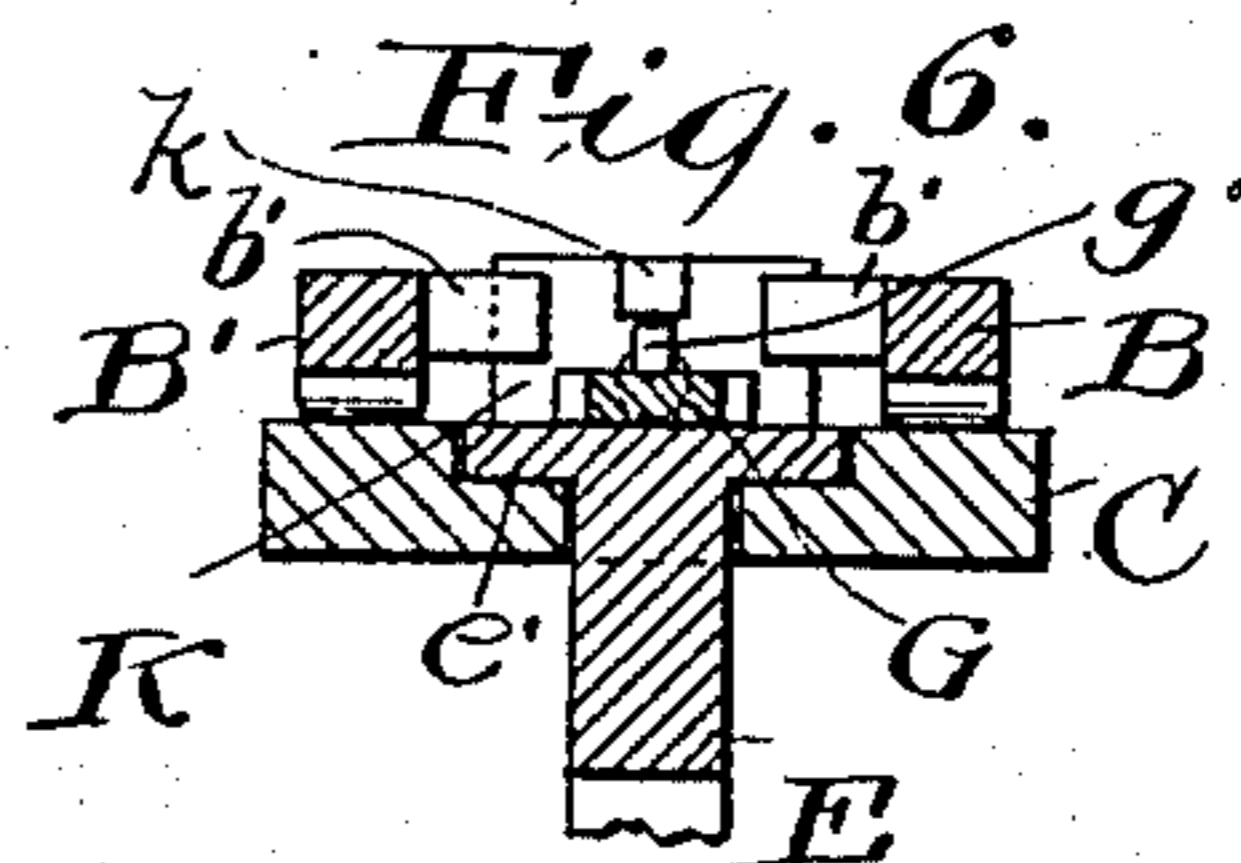
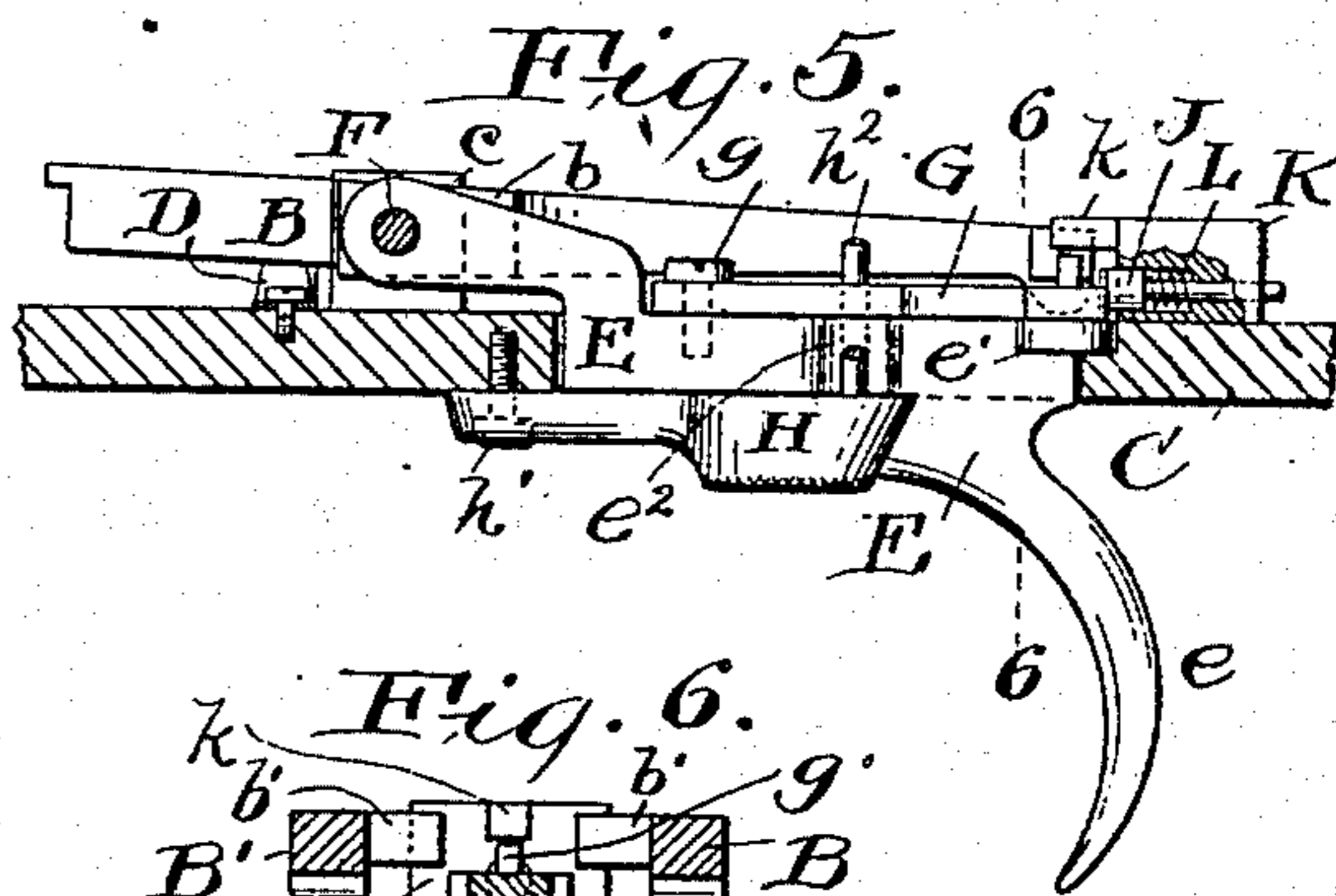
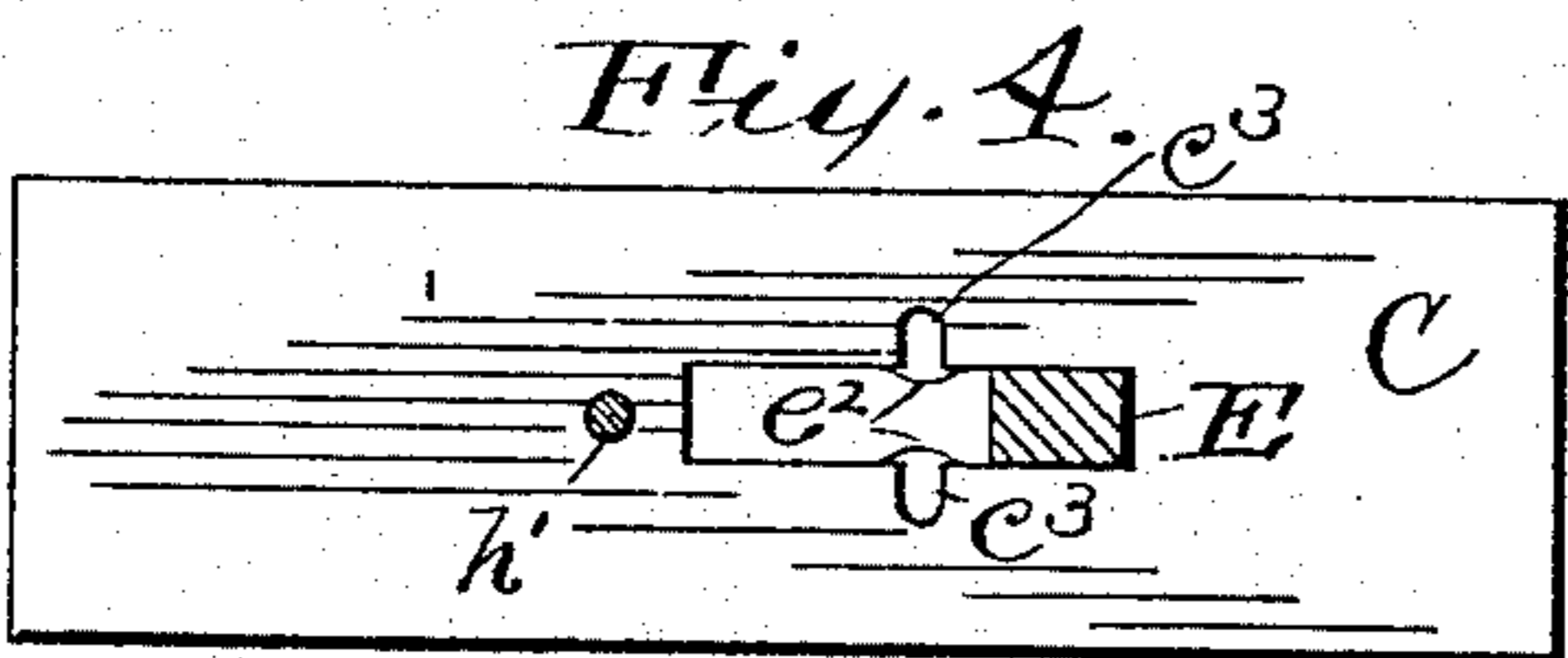
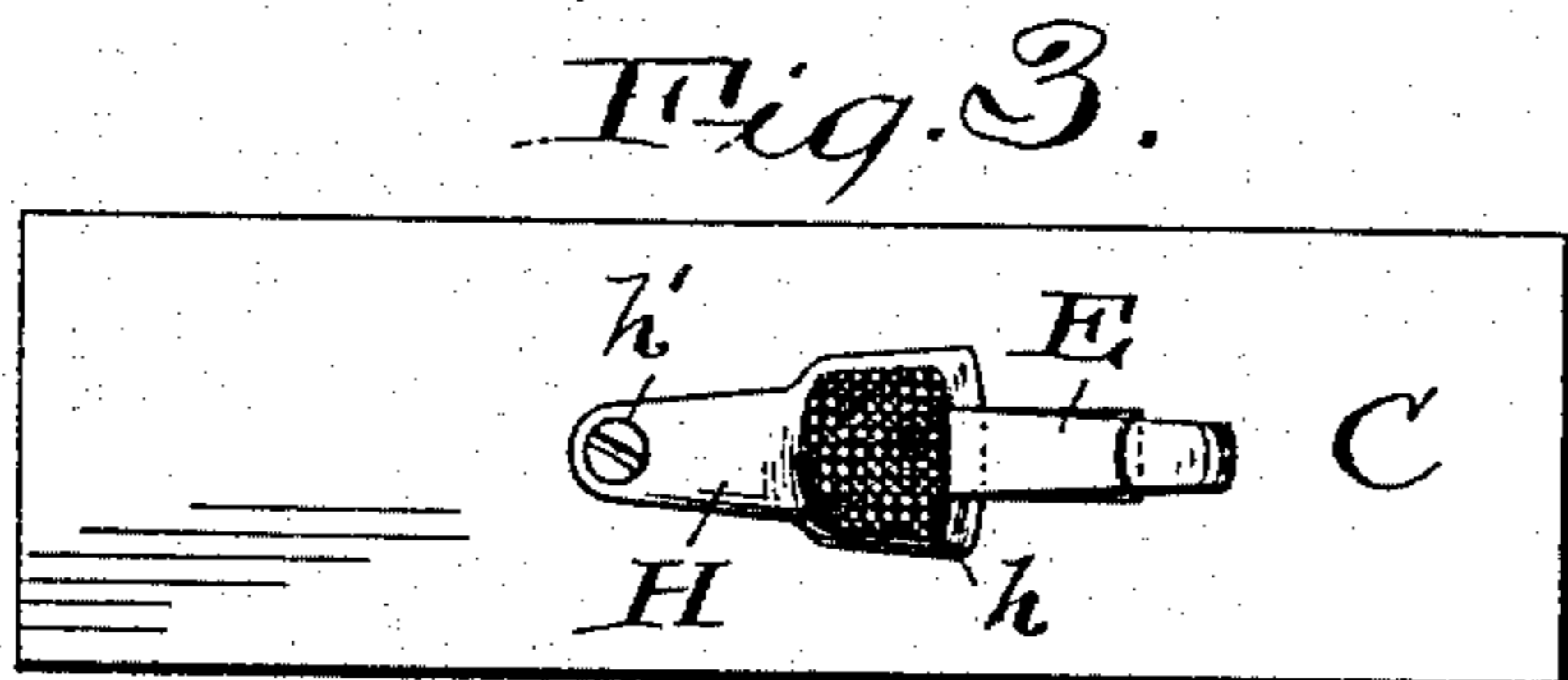
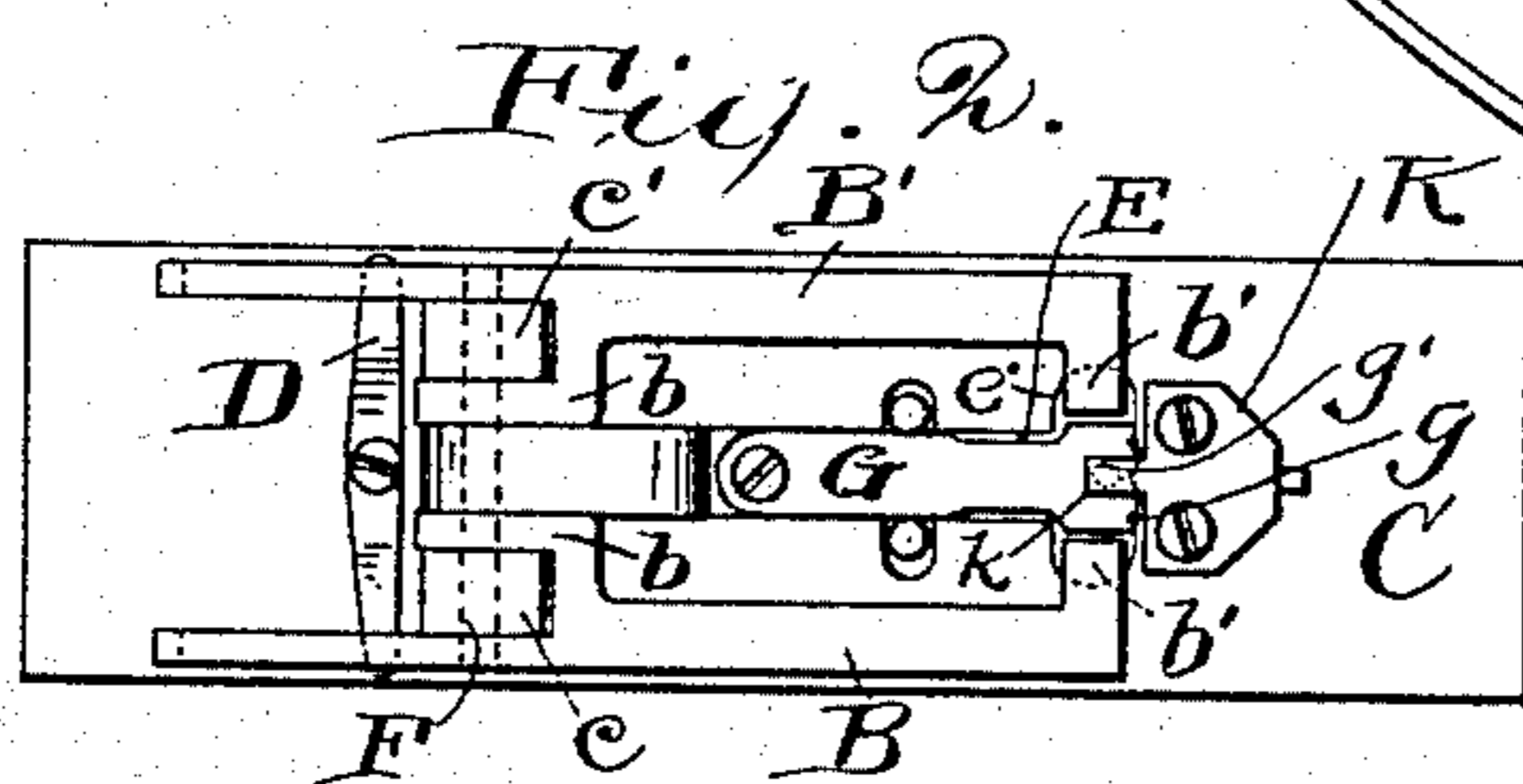
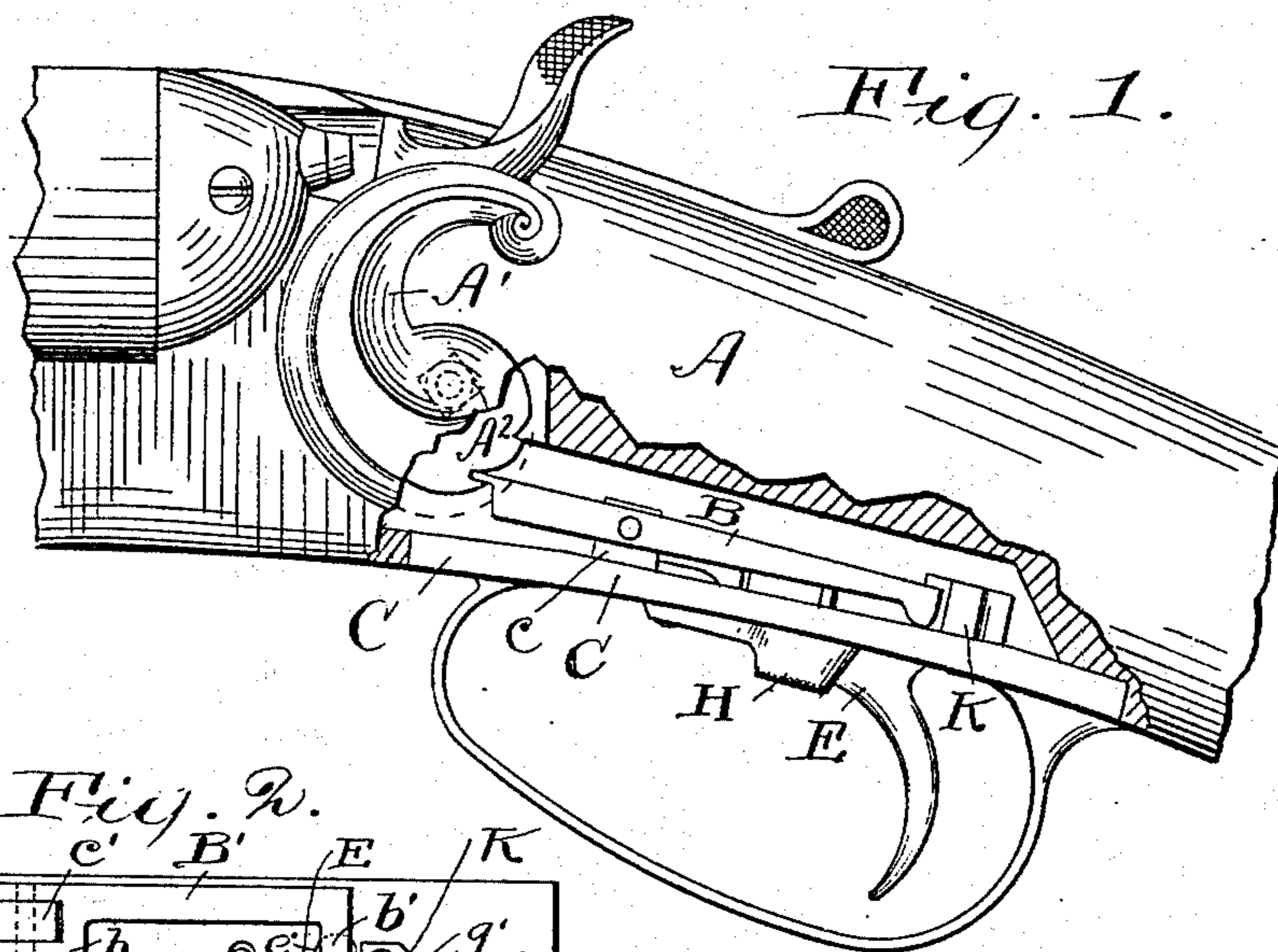


A. RAUS.
TRIGGER FOR DOUBLE BARRELED GUNS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1904.



Witnesses.
E. B. Gilchrist.
N. L. Bresnaw.

Inventor:
Anton Raus,
By his Attorneys,
Thurston & Bates.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON RAUS, OF GLENVILLE, OHIO.

TRIGGER FOR DOUBLE-BARRELED GUNS.

No. 804,343.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed November 28, 1904. Serial No. 234,476.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON RAUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glenville, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Triggers for Double-Barreled Guns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide in a very simple and efficient form a single-trigger mechanism for double-barreled guns, whereby the same trigger, by means of a suitable shift, may release either hammer.

The invention is best summarized as consisting of the combination of parts to the above end, as hereinafter more fully explained, and as set out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a gun having my single trigger, the same being partly broken away to disclose the mechanism in the interior. Fig. 2 is a plan taken just above the sears and showing my single-trigger mechanism. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan of the same, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section looking upward on the under side of the plate on which my trigger mechanism is mounted. Fig. 5 is an enlarged longitudinal section along the trigger. Fig. 6 is a cross-section taken on the line 6-6 of Fig. 5 looking toward the right. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the trigger-shifter, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the sear-operating arm.

Referring to the parts by letters, A represents a portion of the gun-stock, mounted on which is shown the usual hammer A' and the tumbler A'', rigid with the hammer and serving to control it.

B represents one of the sears, which is pivoted intermediate of its ends on an ear c, rising from the plate C, secured to the under side of the stock. It is to be understood that there is a corresponding hammer and a corresponding tumbler on the other side of the stock which is operated by the sear B', pivoted to the ear c'. The forward ends of the sears are pressed upward by a leaf-spring D, secured intermediate of its ends to the plate C.

My mechanism provides a single trigger adapted to raise the rear end of either sear, as desired. Such mechanism includes the trigger E of the form shown in Fig. 5, pivoted at its forward end between the offset arms b of the sears on the same pin F on

which the sears are journaled. This trigger has the usual finger member e, whereby it may be raised, and secured to the rear end of its upper edge is a cross-shelf e'.

The operation of the trigger raises either sear through the intermediacy of an arm G, pivoted at g to the trigger and lying on top of it. The rear end of this sear-operating arm G rests on the shelf e'. The two sears have inwardly-projecting arms b' at their rear ends. These arms project over the shelf e'; but the distance between the arms is greater than the width of the rear end of the arm G. Thus in its mid-position the arm G does not stand beneath either sear. If this arm be shifted, however, in one direction or the other, it will be brought beneath one sear or the other and will furnish a distance-piece between the trigger and the sear, whereby the elevation of the trigger will elevate the sear. Thus the trigger may operate either sear, according to whether the arm G is in its right-hand or left-hand position.

If the sear-operating arm G is in its mid-position, the gun is set at "safety," as neither sear can be operated. To shift the sear-operating arm, I pivot to the under side of the plate C at h' a short arm or shifter H, having a suitably-formed head h, to be conveniently engaged by the finger, and projecting upward from this head are a pair of pins h², which pass through slots c³ in the plate C, opposite grooves e² on the sides of the trigger, and up onto opposite sides of the arm G. The arm G is wider than the trigger between the grooves e². Therefore the pins h² are allowed to play enough so that the shifting of the head h may shift the arm G sufficiently to bring its rear end into operative position beneath either sear-arm b', as desired.

To hold the sear-operating arm and the shifting-arm H in any desired position against accidental displacement, I form in the end of the arm G three notches g, and in any of these, according to the position of the arm, a plunger J rests. This plunger is mounted in a block K, secured to the plate C, and is spring-pressed toward the arm G by the spring L. The plunger has a beveled nose, wherefore it operates not only to retain the arm G in any position it may be given, but to bring it into just the right position when it is shifted by the shifting-arm H.

Extending forward from the block K is a projection k, which stands over the arm G.

On the upper side of the arm near its rear end is a pin g' , which rises high enough to just easily slide beneath the projection k . At the mid-position of the arm G this pin is beneath the projection k , wherefore the arm cannot rise, and the trigger is thus locked in safety position. When the arm G is shifted in either direction, the pin g' passes out from under the projection k , standing between the projection and the corresponding sear-arm b' . In such position the trigger may be raised to operate the engaged sear. It will be seen that when the arm G is from under the two sears it is held against elevation by the pin g' and the projection k , and before the pin leaves this projection the arm passes under one of the sear-arms b' and is thus in position to operate it.

It will be seen from the above description that my mechanism while being simple is very positive and certain. The shifting-arm H is easily operated and securely holds its position against accidental displacement. The shifting-arm may be very conveniently thrown by the sportsman's forefinger, and he can easily tell by feeling in which position the arm is and for what barrel the trigger is set.

I claim—

1. In a single-trigger mechanism, in combination with a pair of sears, trigger mechanism adapted to engage and operate either sear, a stop adapted to engage said trigger mechanism when in an intermediate position and prevent such operation, and means to prevent the accidental displacement of such mechanism from such intermediate position.

2. In a single-trigger mechanism, the combination of a pair of sears, trigger mechanism shiftable to stand beneath either sear and to stand intermediately to clear the two sears, a stop for said trigger mechanism when it stands in such intermediate position, and a finger-piece adapted to shift the mechanism in either direction.

3. In a single-trigger mechanism, the combination with a pair of sears, of sear-operating mechanism shiftable to stand beneath either sear, an upper projection on said mechanism between the sears, a stop extending over said projection and preventing upward movement of it in the mid-position of the sear-operating mechanism but clearing said projection in either extreme position, and means for holding the sear-operating mechanism in its mid-position.

4. In a single-trigger mechanism, the combination of a pair of sears, trigger mechanism shiftable to stand beneath either sear, clearing the other, or to stand intermediately, a stop for said trigger mechanism when it stands in such intermediate position, and a spring-pressed plunger adapted to retain said trigger mechanism against accidental displacement.

5. In a single-trigger mechanism, the combination with a pair of sears having inwardly-

turned arms, of sear-operating mechanism shiftable to stand beneath either sear, an upper projection on said mechanism between the sear-arms, a block extending over said projection and preventing upward movement of it in mid-position of the sear-operating mechanism but clearing said projection in either extreme position, and a spring-pressed plunger mounted in said block, and adapted to engage the end of the sear-operating mechanism to prevent its accidental displacement.

6. In combination with the sears of a double-barreled gun, of a single-trigger mechanism comprising a trigger and a sear-operating arm carried thereby and adapted to act as a distance-piece between the trigger and either sear, and means preventing the elevation of said arm when in intermediate position, and a finger-piece adapted to shift said arm from one sear to the other and vice versa.

7. In a single-trigger mechanism, the combination with the sears of a trigger, an arm pivoted thereto adapted to stand beneath either sear, and a stop adapted to cooperate with said arm in its mid-position and prevent its elevation, and a finger-piece on the outside of the gun to shift said arm from one sear to the other and vice versa.

8. In a single-trigger mechanism, the combination with the two sears, of a trigger, a shiftable arm pivoted thereto and adapted to stand beneath either sear and having a projection extending upward, a member narrower than the space between the sears and located intermediately thereof and extending over said projection and forming a stop therefor in the mid-position thereof, said projection in either extreme position of the arm standing between the said member and the corresponding sear.

9. In a single-trigger mechanism, the combination with the two sears, of a trigger, a shiftable arm pivoted thereto and adapted to stand beneath either sear and having a projection extending upward, a block overhanging the end of said shiftable arm forming a stop for said projection in mid-position of the arm, said projection in either extreme position of the arm standing unobstructed by the block and the corresponding sear, and a shifting-arm accessible to the fingers and adapted to shift said sear-operating arm.

10. In a single-trigger mechanism, the combination with the two sears, of a trigger, a sear-operating arm pivoted thereto and adapted to stand beneath either sear, and a shifting-arm pivotally carried on the under side of the gun-stock and having a pair of pins projecting loosely across opposite sides of the trigger onto opposite sides of said sear-operating arm.

11. In a single-trigger mechanism, the combination with the pair of sears of trigger mechanism adapted to operate either sear, a stop adapted to engage said trigger mechanism when in an intermediate position and prevent

such operation, and a finger-piece accessible from outside the gun and adapted to shift the trigger mechanism from and to either sear.

12. The combination of a plate, trigger
5 mechanism and a pair of sears mounted on said plate, said trigger mechanism having a shiftable part adapted to operate either sear, a finger-piece on the under side of said plate adapted to shift said shiftable part, and means

preventing the operation of the sears at an in- 10
termediate position of said finger-piece.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANTON RAUS.

Witnesses:

N. L. BRESNAN,
ALBERT H. BATES.