

F. UNGER & W. CORRIGAN.
FIREARM.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1911.

Patented May 23, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

993,129.

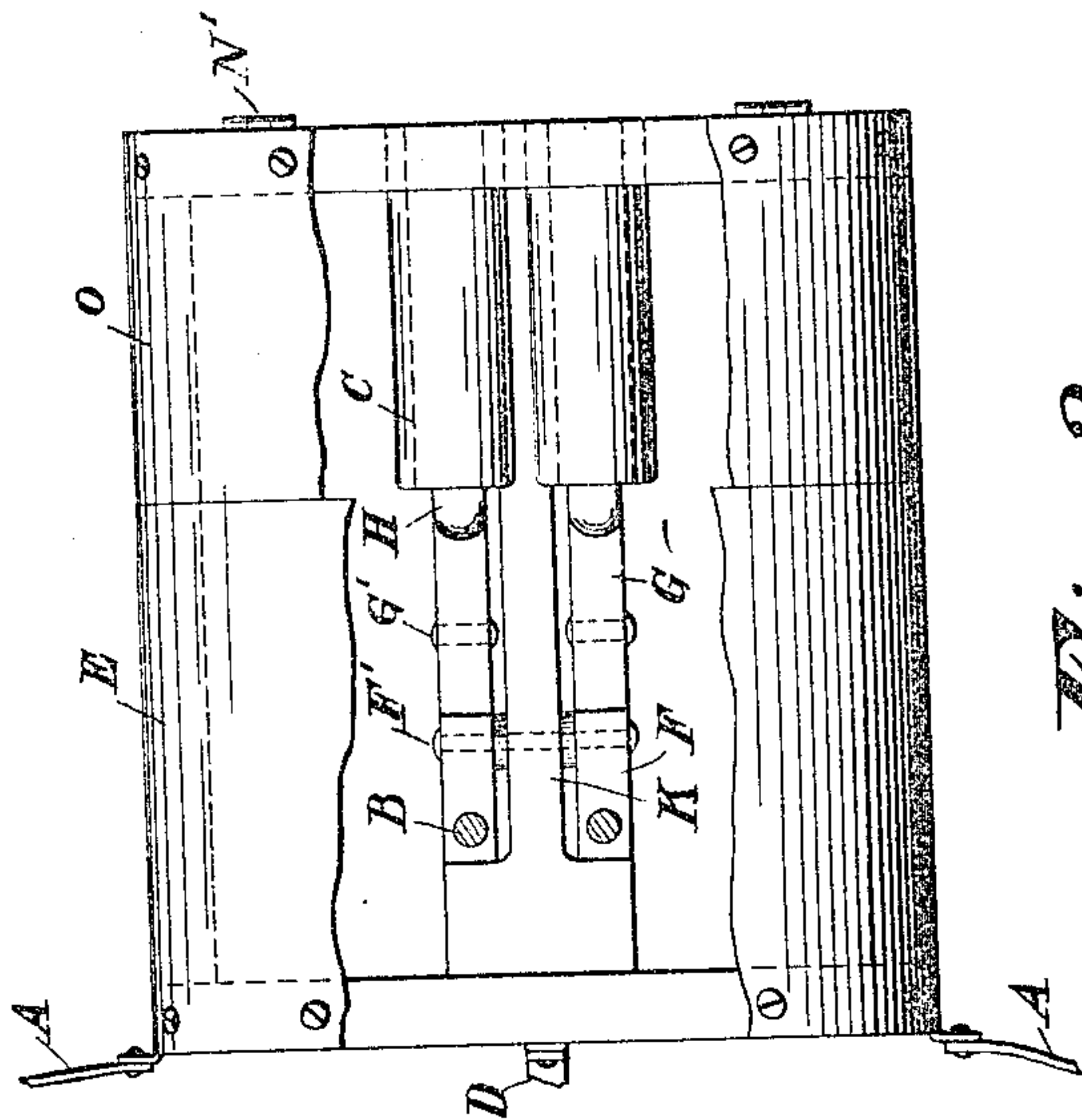


Fig. 2.

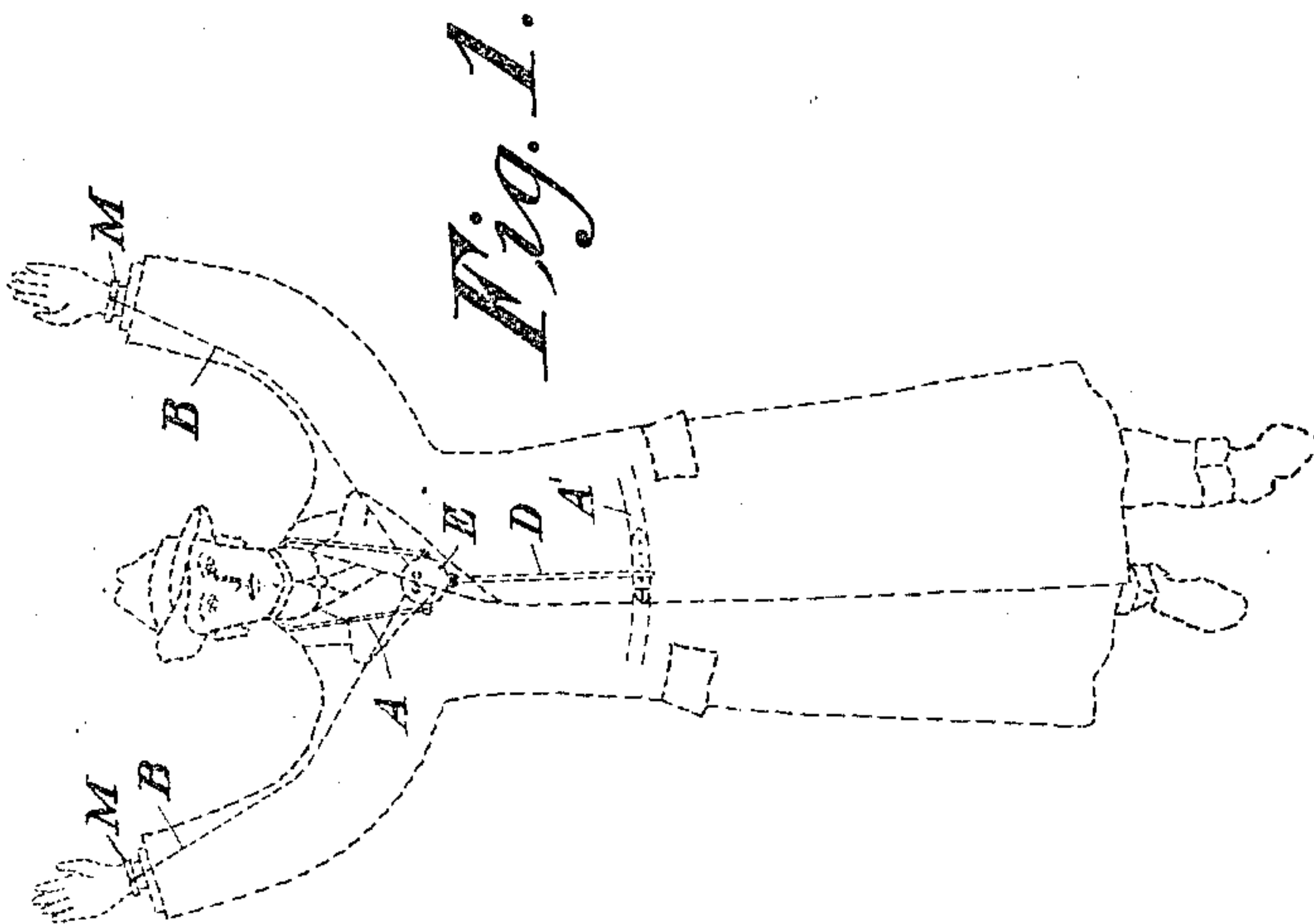


Fig. 1.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

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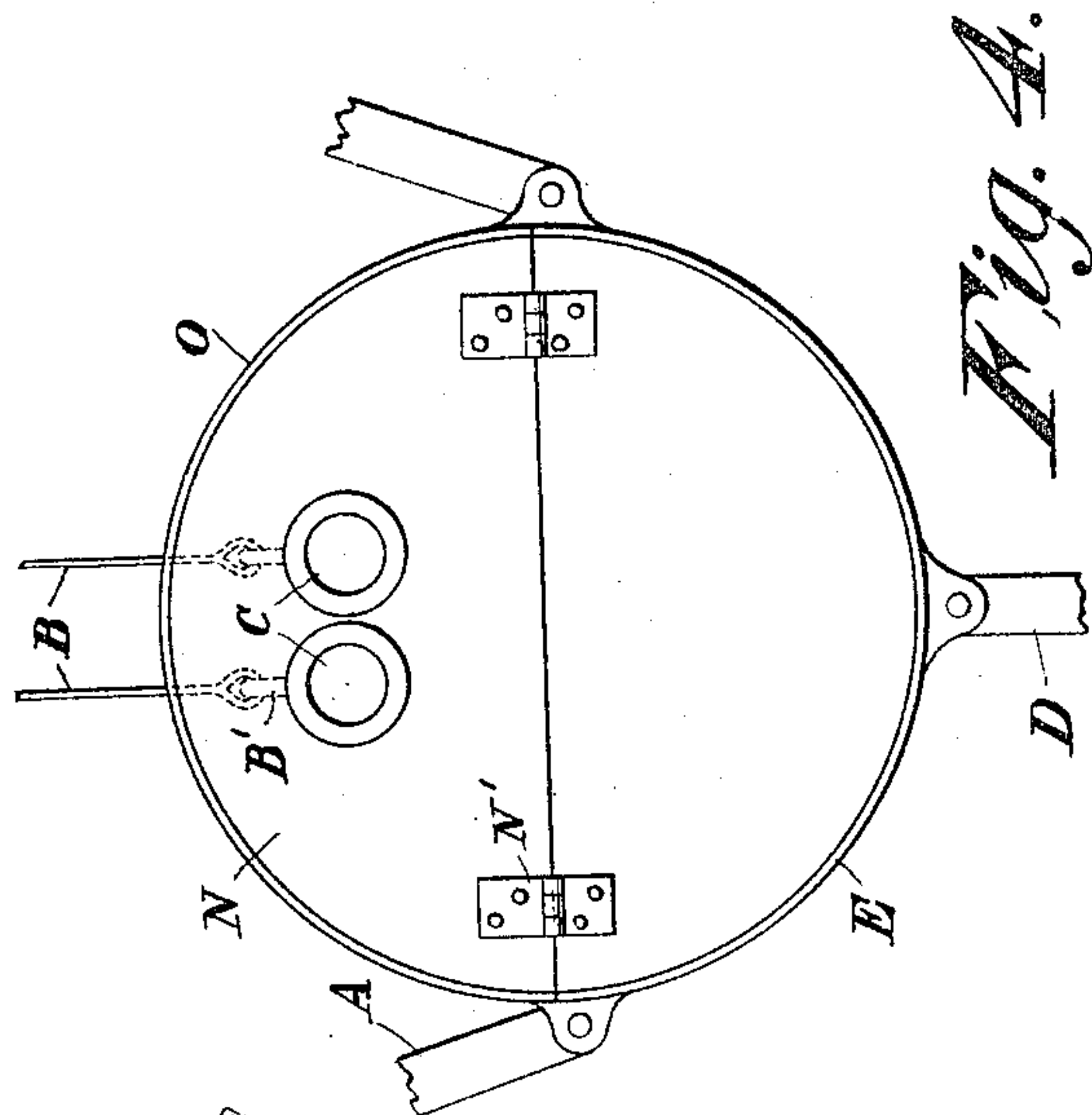


Fig. 4.

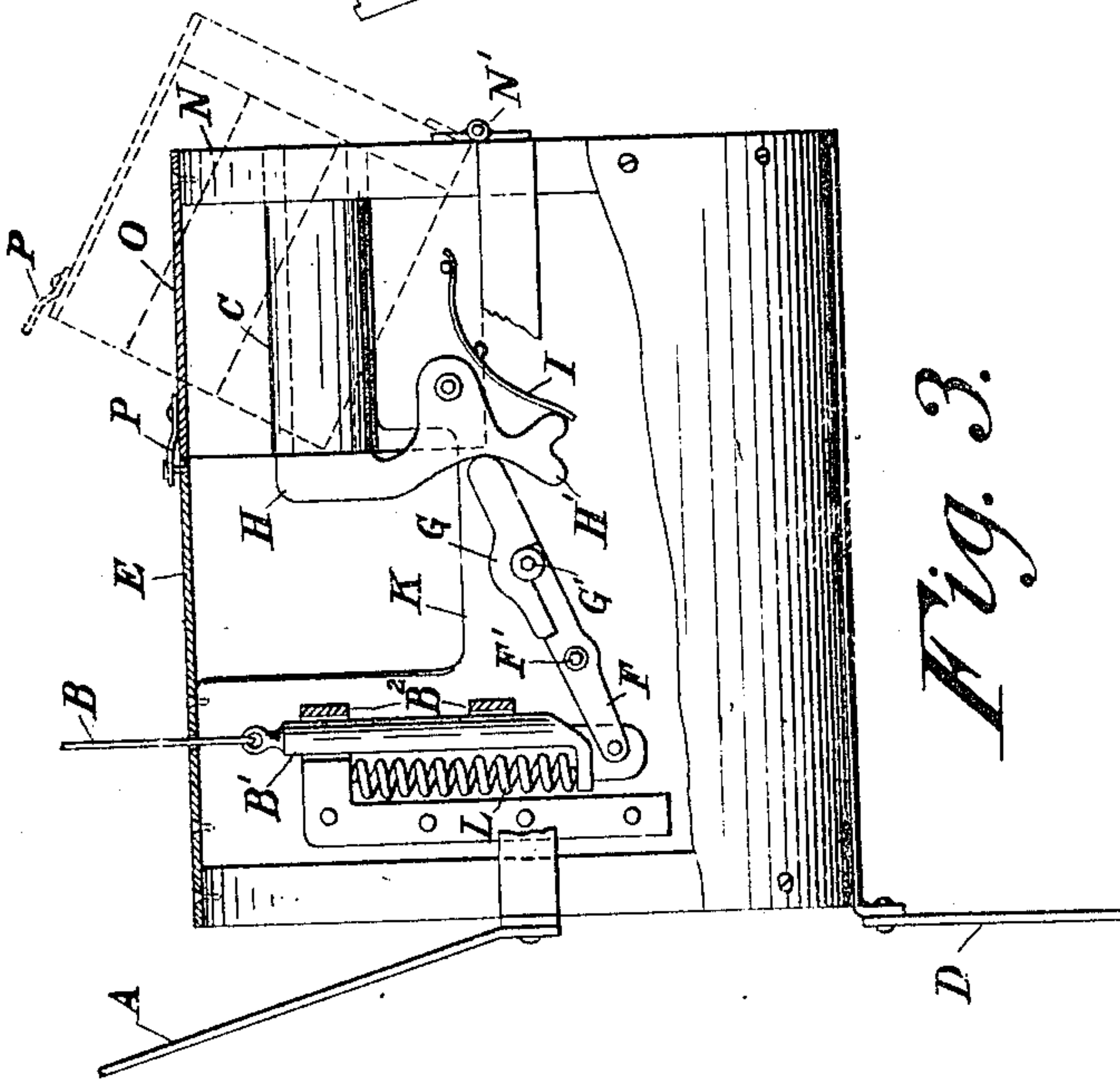


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK UNGER AND WILLIAM CORRIGAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FIREARM.

993,129.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 23, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK UNGER and WILLIAM CORRIGAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fire arms and especially to fire arms designed for protection against "hold up" men.

The device will be found particularly serviceable for the use of persons who carry money, watchmen, and other persons subject to robbery.

The object of the invention is to provide a device which will be carried upon the body of the wearer, and preferably located at his chest where it may be concealed by a coat or the like, the device containing a pistol the operating devices of which may be connected to the arms or hands of the wearer in such manner that when the person is surprised by a robber and ordered to throw up his hands the act of throwing up the arms will automatically discharge the pistol, with the intent or purpose to shoot the robber.

The invention will be more clearly understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a front view of a person with the device applied. Fig. 2 is a top view of the device, the casing being partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a similar side view. Fig. 4 is a front view.

Referring specifically to the drawings, E indicates the casing of the fire arm. This may conveniently have the form of a cylindrical box, preferably quite short so that it may be concealed if necessary under the coat of the wearer. It is hung on the chest of the wearer by a neck strap A, a waist strap A' and a connecting strap D. Or it may be hung by any other means suitable to support it in position.

The casing contains one or more guns, of which two are shown, each having a barrel C, a hammer H, a hammer spring I and a trigger, the latter consisting of a lever F pivoted at F' to a central plate or support K, and a tripping lever G pivoted at G' to the front end of the lever F. The rear end of the lever G stops against the lever F when the trigger is pulled, and the front end of the lever G wipes over a cam pro-

jection H' on the lower end of the hammer, in order to cock the hammer, and when the front end of the lever passes the point of the cam the hammer is released and by operation of the spring I strikes the cartridge in the barrel C. On return movement of the lever F the lever G turns on its pivot to pass the cam and reengage the hammer for the next operation.

The lever is pulled by means of a cord B which extends through a hole in the top of the casing and is connected to a sliding piece B' which moves in guides B² on the plate K. A spring L presses down on the piece B' and acts to reset the lever or trigger.

Each cord B is preferably extended through the sleeves of the coat of the wearer and attached to a band M fastened to the wrist. Or a loop may be made at the end of the cord, to receive the thumb or finger of the wearer.

The upper part N of the front of the casing is hinged to the lower part, as indicated at N' and the barrels are fastened to said part N, as well as a section O of the cylindrical shell of the casing, and in order to load the barrels they may be swung up as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3, to allow cartridges to be inserted. A catch P serves to hold the hinged part closed.

When a person provided with the device is held up he will throw up his hands, and this act will pull the cords B and thereby discharge the gun. By retaining the arms in bent position this action may be delayed until conditions are favorable for inflicting a wound, that is, until the robber is directly in front of the barrel. Normally, that is when the hands of the person are down, the cords will be slack, and hence the device will be inoperative until the arms are fully extended.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A fire-arm comprising a casing, means to support the same in fixed position on a person's body, a gun in the casing, arranged to fire in a predetermined direction, and means to discharge the gun, including a trigger in the casing and a cord connected to the trigger and to a movable member of the person's body.

2. A fire-arm comprising a casing having

an openable front, a gun barrel supported by said front and adapted to be loaded when said front is opened, a hammer in the casing, arranged to cooperate with the barrel, and means to operate the hammer, including a cord extending outside of the casing.

3. A fire-arm comprising a casing, a gun barrel, hammer and trigger in the casing, and a cord connected to the trigger and ex-

tending outside of the casing, to operate the trigger.

In testimony whereof, we do affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK UNGER.

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Witnesses:

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