(No Model.)

C. E. GOODWIN.

LOCK FOR FIRE ARMS.

No. 342,509. Patented May 25, 1886.

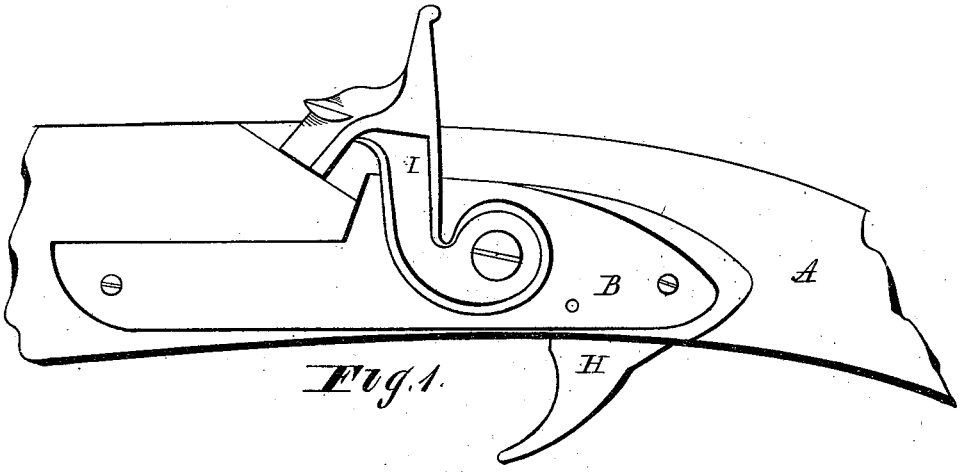

Fig. 1.

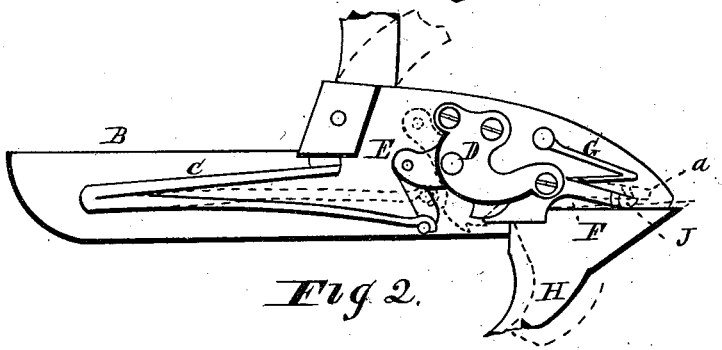

Fig 2.

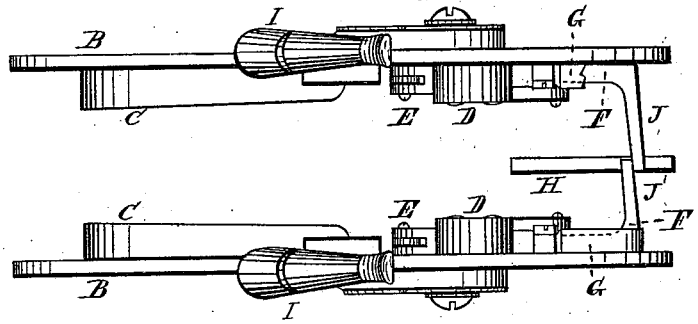

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. GOODWIN, OF SAYBROOK, OHIO.

LOCK FOR FIRE-ARMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,509, dated May 25, 1886.

Application filed March 9, 1886. Serial No. 194,592. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. GOODWIN, of Saybrook, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Gun-Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof.

The gun above alluded to relates to one which is double-barreled; and the object of the improvement on the same is to enable those using the implement to discharge both barrels at once, or one barrel at a time, as may be desired.

That the construction of the mechanism of the gun for the purpose specified may be fully understood, reference will be made to the drawings making a part of the following specification, in which drawings—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a portion of the breech of a gun and the lock secured thereto. Fig. 2 is an inside view of one of the locks. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the two locks, showing their relation to each other when attached to the breech. Said breech is not shown in Fig. 3.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The lock above referred to is or may be like an ordinary gun-lock; hence a brief description only will be essential for a full understanding of the improvements thereof.

As shown in the drawings, A represents the breech of the gun; B, the plate to which the lock mechanism is attached. C is the mainspring; D, the bridle; E, the tumbler; F, the sear; G, the sear-spring; H, the trigger; I, the hammer, all of which parts are substantially the same as ordinary gun-locks, as above remarked. The two locks differ from each other only in being right and left handed.

Double-barrelled guns are provided with two locks adapted to each barrel, and each lock has a trigger for loosening the lock for firing; hence the two barrels cannot conveniently be discharged at once—that is to say, simultaneously—which is sometimes desirable on the part of the hunter; also, constructing the gun with two locks and with two triggers adds to the expense of the gun, and when each trigger is protected by a guard the guards are much in the way of each other in manipulating the triggers, and if one guard is used to protect both triggers, which is sometimes the case, the guard, necessarily a large one, gives a clumsy appearance to the gun.

To avoid the expense of providing each lock with a trigger, and to enable both barrels of the gun to be discharged at once or separately, as the case may be, the locks of the gun herein described are operated by a single trigger, so that both barrels can be discharged at the same time or singly.

The operation of the several elements of the locks (as shown in the drawings) for cocking, &c., is the same as in ordinary gun-locks, and too well known to need being described in detail in this place. It will be noticed in Fig. 3 of the drawings that the trigger H is arranged midway between the two sears F, which are put in connection with the trigger by the arms J and J′, which extend from their respective locks to the trigger and lap thereon, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. From the above-described contact of the arms J J′ with the trigger, it will be obvious that on cocking the two locks they will be operated on by the trigger for firing at the same instant, as the trigger will release the two sears from their respective tumblers simultaneously. On cocking the two locks the sears G and their respective arms are pushed upward by the tumblers and retained half or wholly cocked by the notches in the tumbler, in the ordinary way. If only one of the locks is cocked, and consequently the sear lifted, as indicated by the dotted lines *a*, alluded to, the other lock remains as shown in Fig. 2, with the sear in an unlocked position. Now, on pulling the trigger for loosening the cocked lock, its sear is pushed upward, causing the hammer to fall. At the same time the sear of the uncocked lock is also pushed upward; but as it is uncocked there can be no further action of its mechanism. The lock is inoperative at the time while the companion lock is in condition for firing.

From the above it will be apparent that the fire-arm can have the two barrels simultaneously discharged, or either of them singly, and that by the use of one trigger only.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a double-barreled gun, and in combination with the hammers thereof, two sears engaging respectively, the tumblers of the hammers when cocked, and each having an inwardly-extending arm, which reaches over the trigger and in line of the movement thereof, whereby a single pull of the trigger will fire the two barrels consecutively, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES E. GOODWIN.

Witnesses:
E. W. BURNETT,
O. K. LATIMER.