

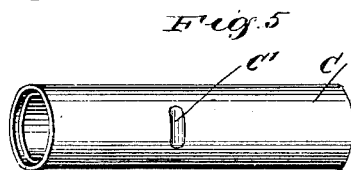
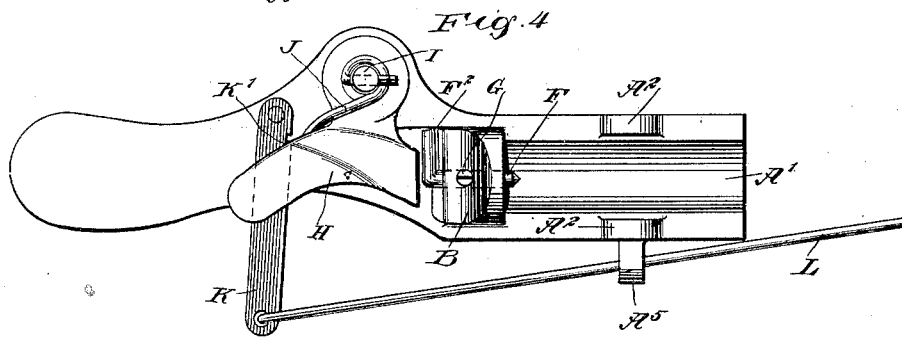
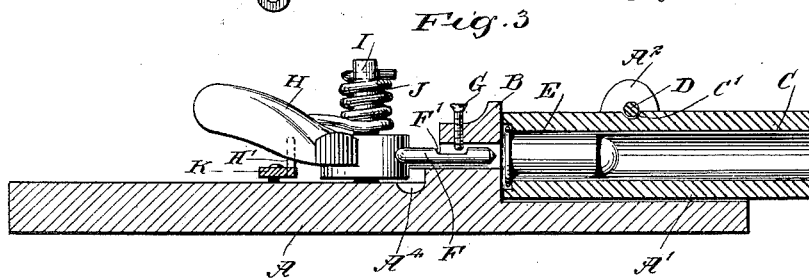
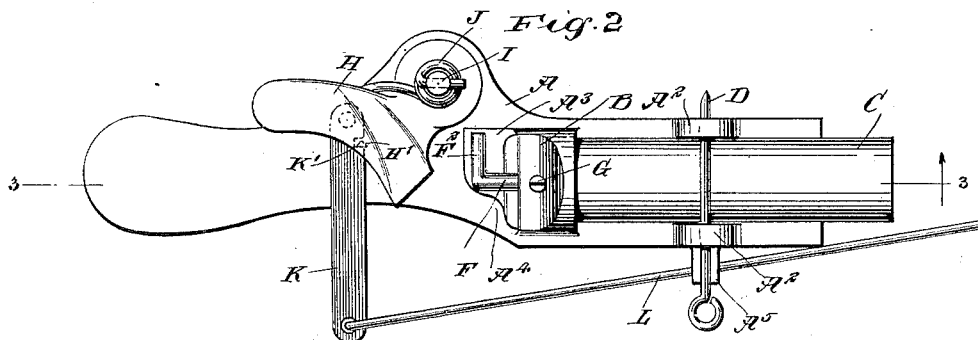
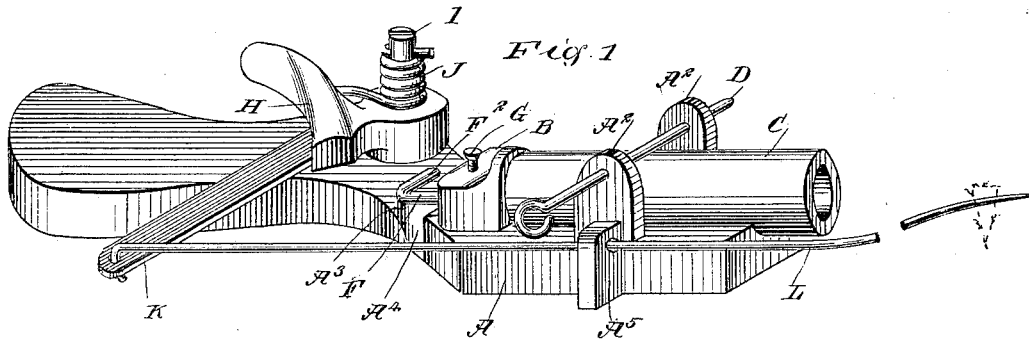
No. 649,829.

Patented May 15, 1900.

A. H. FORSTNER.
TRAP GUN.

(Application filed Jan. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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ADOLPHUS HENRY FORSTNER, OF SALEM, OREGON, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JOHN BOYCE AND FRANCIS E. SHAFER, OF SAME PLACE.

TRAP-GUN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,829, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed January 19, 1900. Serial No. 2,034. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPHUS HENRY FORSTNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Salem, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Trap-Gun, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved trap-gun which is simple and durable in construction, very effective in operation, arranged to permit of handling and setting the gun with perfect safety, and more especially designed for killing gophers and other animals.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement in a set position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the improvement with the barrel removed, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the detached barrel.

The improved trap-gun is mounted on a stock A, adapted to be placed on the ground or other support and formed with an integral breech-block B, against which abuts the inner end of a barrel C, the bottom of which is placed in a longitudinally-extending groove A', arranged in the top of the stock A, at the forward portion thereof. The barrel C extends between two lugs A², integral with the stock A, and in said lugs is removably held a transversely-extending locking-pin D, engaging a notch C' in the top of the barrel to hold the barrel against longitudinal movement, the inner end of the barrel abutting against the outer face of the breech-block B. By removing the pin D the barrel C can be removed from the stock A, and a cartridge E can be placed in the inner end of the barrel, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 3.

The cartridge E is adapted to be fired by a firing-pin F, mounted to slide longitudinally

in the breech-block B, and in the top of said firing-pin F is arranged a notch F', into which projects the lower end of a screw G for limiting the outward sliding motion of said firing-pin, the said screw G screwing in the breech-block, as indicated in Fig. 3. The outer end of the firing-pin F is adapted to be engaged by a hammer H, mounted to swing on a pin I as the fulcrum and pressed on by a spring J, one end of which is secured on the pin D and coiled around the same, the other end resting on the hammer H, as indicated in the drawings. The hammer H is provided at its under side with a pin H', adapted to engage a shoulder K' in a sear K, fulcrumed on the top of the stock A, near the rear end thereof, and connected at its free end with a bait-rod L, extending forwardly and arranged to slide loosely in a bearing A⁵, projecting from the stock A, as is plainly indicated in the drawings. The sear K is of such length that the bait-rod L extends in an oblique direction to the barrel C and the forward or pointed end of the bait-rod extends into the range of the barrel, so that when an animal pushes on the rod L it is in alinement with the barrel, and as the rod L in its rearward movement, owing to the push, swings the sear K in a like direction it is evident that the hammer H is released and is swung forward by the action of its spring J to move the firing-pin F in engagement with the cartridge E to fire the same and kill the animal in front of the barrel C.

The outer end of the firing-pin F is provided with an angular arm F², adapted to normally rest on a ledge A³, formed on the surface of the stock A, to properly guide the firing-pin F in its longitudinal movement. When, however, it is desired to set the trap-gun, the operator swings the arm F² over to the right down into a notch A⁴, formed on the stock A, so that the firing-pin F is held against longitudinal sliding movement in a forward direction even should the hammer H accidentally strike the firing-pin, and consequently the cartridge E is not fired, thus rendering the trap-gun perfectly safe for handling while setting or carrying it from place to place, as long as the arm F² is in the notch A⁴.

In using the gun the operator first pulls

the pin D out of engagement with the lugs A² to allow of removing the barrel C and placing the cartridge E in position in the barrel, and when this has been done the barrel is replaced on the stock and locked in place by the pin D, as previously explained, the arm F² of the firing-pin being in position in the notch H⁴ to avoid accidental discharge of the gun. The latter is now placed in the desired position and then the hammer H is swung rearward and locked in position and against the tension of its spring, the sear K engaging the pin H'. The operator now swings the arm F² over out of the notch A⁴ upon the ledge A³, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The gun is now set, and in case an animal pushes the pointed end of the bait-rod L, then the hammer H is released and the gun is fired, as above explained.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a trap-gun, a firing-pin adapted to be manually placed in operative and inoperative position, and means whereby said firing-pin when in an inoperative position is held against movement by the hammer to prevent accidental firing of the gun, even if the hammer strikes the pin, substantially as described.

2. In a trap-gun, a hammer, a firing-pin having sliding movement and mounted to turn and means for holding said firing-pin against movement by the hammer when the pin is turned in one direction, substantially as described.

3. A trap-gun comprising a stock, a breech-block, a barrel, a firing-pin in the breech-block, and having at its outer end an angu-

lar arm adapted to normally rest on a ledge on the stock, and also adapted to engage a notch on the stock, to lock the pin against movement by the hammer, and a hammer for engaging said firing-pin, substantially as shown and described.

4. A trap-gun comprising a stock, a breech-block integral with the stock, a barrel adapted to rest in a longitudinal groove in the stock and arranged to abut with its inner end on said breech-block, the said barrel being provided with a transverse notch and the said stock being provided with oppositely-arranged upwardly-extending perforated lugs, and a locking-pin adapted to extend through the said lugs and engage the said notch, substantially as described.

5. A trap-gun, comprising a stock, a breech-block on the stock, a barrel removably held on the stock and abutting against the breech-block, a firing-pin slidable in said breech-block, a spring-pressed hammer for engagement with said firing-pin, the said hammer being provided with a pin at its under side, a sear pivoted at one end and having a shoulder adjacent to said pivoted end adapted to be engaged by the pin on the hammer, and a bait-rod, mounted to slide loosely in a bearing projecting from the stock, and connected with the free end of said sear, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPHUS HENRY FORSTNER.

Witnesses:

GUS A. HURLEY,
WM. H. HOLMES.