

(No Model.)

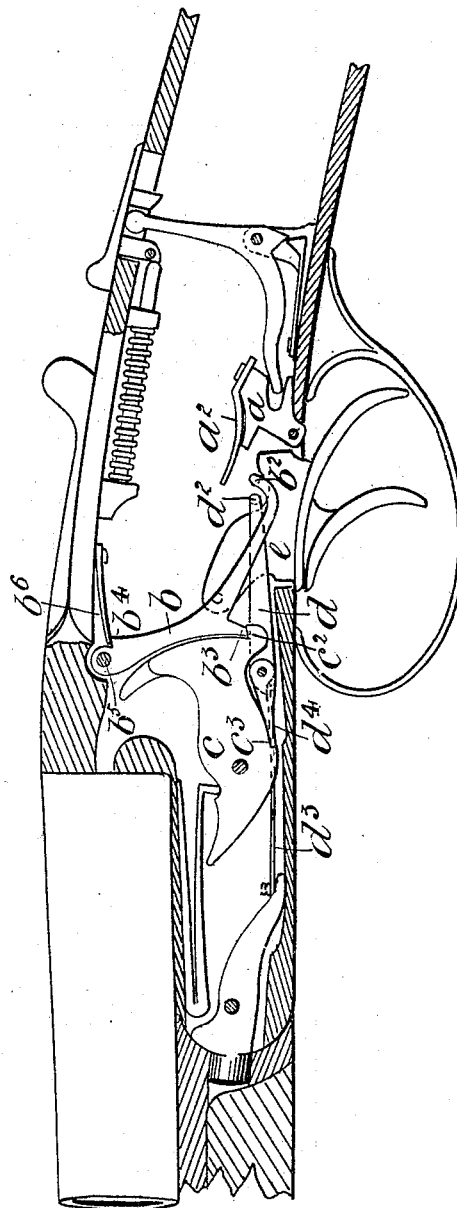
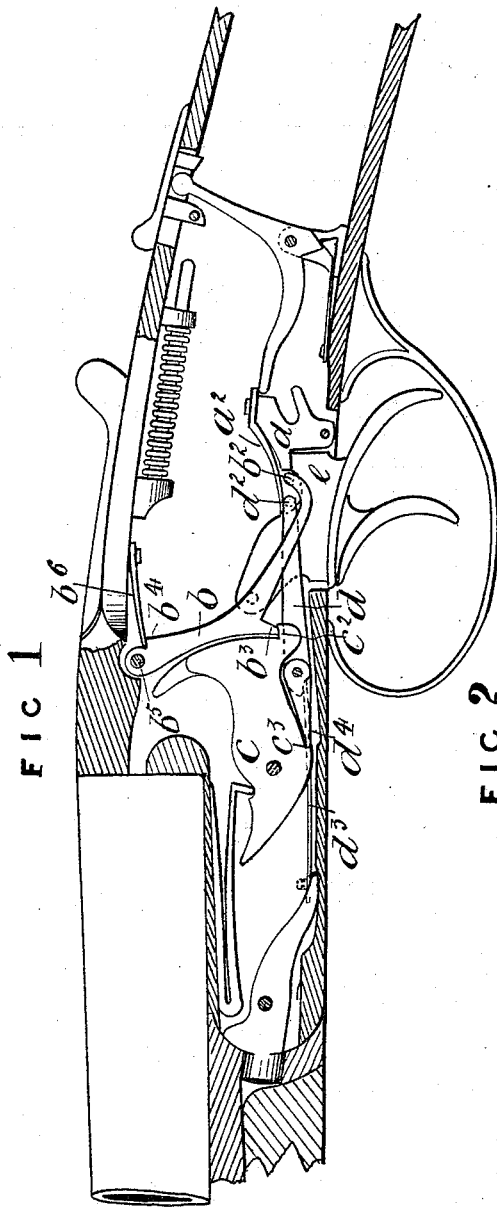
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. ANSON.

BREECH LOADING FIRE ARM.

No. 305,264.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.



WITNESSES
Henry Sherrett
Edwin Anson

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Edwin Anson

Edwin Anson

INVENTOR
William Anson

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William Anson

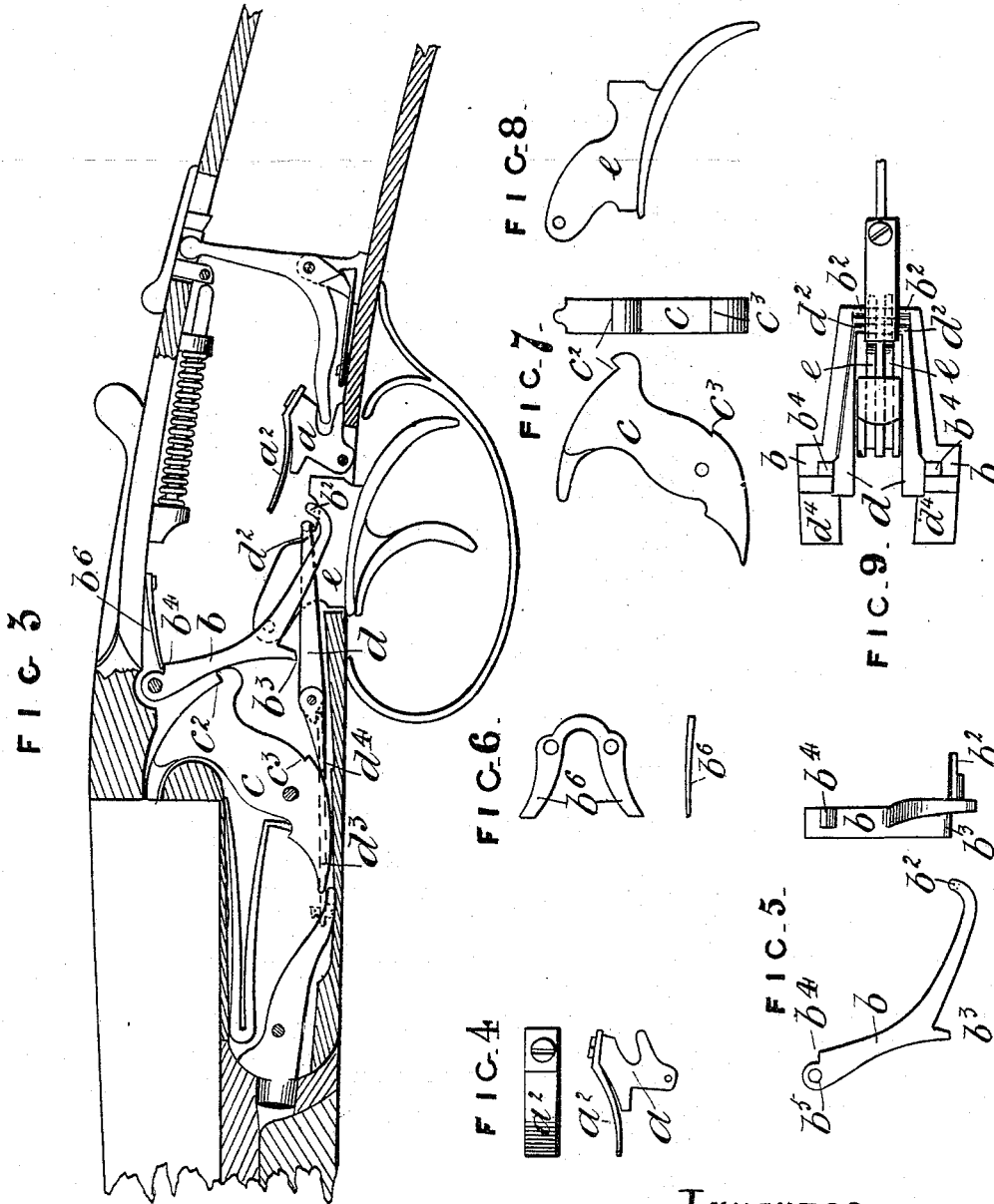
Connolly Bros Atty's

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Fig. 10.

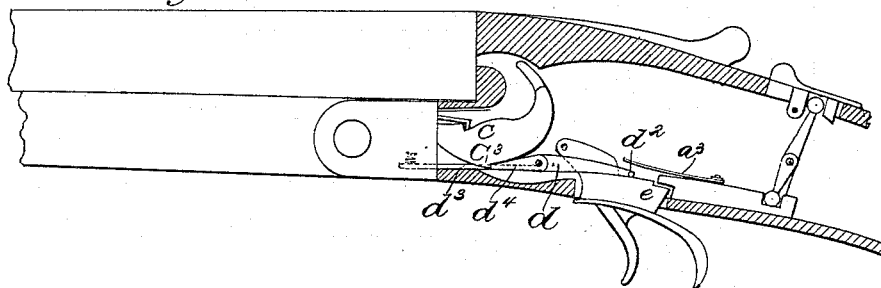
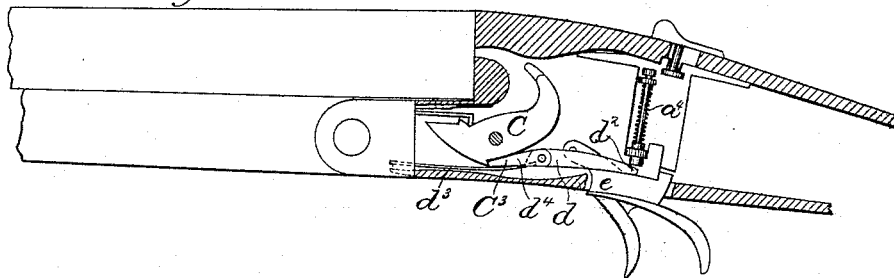


Fig. 11.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ANSON, OF ASTON, ENGLAND.

BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,264, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed January 22, 1884. (No model.) Patented in England August 26, 1882, No. 4,089.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ANSON, of 201 Bordesley Green, in the parish of Aston, England, gun-maker, have invented Improvements in Hammerless and other Guns and Rifles, (for which I have received Letters Patent in Great Britain, No. 4,089, dated August 26, 1882,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of certain improvements for further securing guns and rifles against accidental discharge.

The first part of my improvement consists in the addition of a spring to the mechanism used for locking the triggers at "safety." This spring bears upon the tails of the sears so long as the gun is at "safety," but rises clear of the said sear-tails when the safety-bolt is moved to permit of the discharge of the gun. The elasticity of the said spring permits that slight movement of the sears necessary for coming into bent. If the sear-spring proper should break, the above-mentioned safety-spring will insure the lodgment of the sear-nose in the bent.

My invention consists, further, in the application of a secondary sear to each hammer or tumbler. This secondary sear is so arranged that it will hold the hammer or tumbler in its cocked position should the sear proper fail to act or otherwise get injured. In discharging the gun the secondary sear moves out of bent before the nose of the sear proper leaves the bent in the hammer or tumbler, and so leaves the "pull-off" of the gun unaffected.

Having explained the nature of my invention, I will proceed to describe, with reference to the accompanying drawings, the manner in which the same is to be performed.

Figure 1 represents in longitudinal vertical section the breech end of a gun with concealed hammers containing my improvements, the parts being shown in the positions which they respectively occupy when the gun is in its cocked position and at "safety." Fig. 2 represents the same with the safety mechanism for locking the triggers and sears thrown back clear of the sears proper, the secondary sears, and the triggers of the gun. The gun is now ready for discharge. Fig. 3 represents the positions which the parts respectively occupy after the discharge of the gun. Figs. 4, 5, 6,

7. and 8 represent separate views of the parts of the same, as hereinafter described. Fig. 9 represents a plan of the principal parts of the gun. The other figures represent modifications of my invention, and the same letters indicate the same parts in the several figures of the drawings.

a is the trigger-safety mechanism. a' is the safety-spring for the sears proper and secondary sears attached to and carried by the said trigger-safety. b is the secondary sear. b^3 is the nose of the secondary sear, which engages with the secondary bent c^2 of the hammer or tumbler c . d is the sear proper. d^3 is the spring of the said sear, and e is the trigger. b^4 is the spring of the secondary sear b .

When the gun is in a position of safety, as shown in Fig. 1, the free end of the spring a' covers both the tails d^2 b^2 of the secondary sear and sear proper. Should either the sear-spring d^2 or secondary sear-spring b^2 break or fail to act, the spring a' takes the function both of the sear-spring proper and of the said secondary sear-spring, and thereby insures the perfect lodgment of the sear-nose d^1 and nose b^3 of the secondary sear into the bents c^2 c^3 of the hammer or tumbler, thereby insuring perfect safety against the accidental discharge of the gun.

In Fig. 2 the trigger-safety is thrown out of action, and the spring a' raised clear of the sear and secondary sear-tails, leaving the secondary sear-nose in the bent c^2 . The gun is now ready to be discharged. The secondary sear b would hold the hammer in its cocked position if the sear proper, d , or its spring d^3 got injured or failed to act.

In discharging the gun, which can only be accomplished when in the position Fig. 2, the pull of the trigger raises both the tails d^2 b^2 of the sear proper and secondary sear. The nose b^3 of the secondary sear moves out of its bent c^2 before the nose d^1 of the sear proper, d , leaves its bent c^3 , thus leaving the pull-off of the gun unaffected. The secondary sear is pointed at b^5 , and its spring b^4 acts upon a lip, b^4 , formed preferably near the joint of the said secondary sear, as represented.

Fig. 3 represents the positions which the parts respectively assume after the discharge of the gun. On recocking the gun the parts

resume their normal positions, as represented in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings.

The spring a^2 , attached to the trigger-safety, is represented in front elevation and plan in Fig. 4.

Fig. 5 shows a front and side view of the secondary sear, and Fig. 6 represents the spring of the same in front and edge view.

Fig. 7 represents the hammer or tumbler in front and end elevation, and Fig. 8 shows the trigger separately.

Fig. 9 shows a plan of the principal parts of the safety mechanism, as described and illustrated.

Figs. 10 and 11 are sectional views of modifications of my invention.

The spring attached to the trigger-safety and marked a^3 may be used separately from the secondary sear, as represented in Fig. 10 of the accompanying drawings. The said spring is applied to a sliding trigger-safety and used independently of the secondary sear. In this modification the free end of the spring a^3 only acts upon the tail ends of the sears, as represented in Fig. 10.

Fig. 11 represents another modification of

my invention, where a coiled or helical spring, a^4 , is used instead of the flat spring a^3 , as in Fig. 10.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a concealed-hammer gun or rifle, of a supplementary spring, a^2 , carried by the trigger-safety a , and covering both tails d^2 of the sears d and the tails b^2 of the secondary sears b when the gun is at safety, the said spring a^2 acting as a reserve should the sear proper and secondary sear-springs d^3 b^3 fail to act or throw their respective sears into bent, substantially as described and set forth.

2. In a concealed-hammer gun, the combination, with the trigger C and sears d , of the supplementary sear b , having the projecting tail b^2 , extending beneath the spring a^2 , borne by the trigger-safety catch or stop a , substantially as described.

WILLIAM ANSON. [I. S.]

Witnesses:

HENRY SKERRETT,

EDWIN ANSON,

Both of Birmingham.