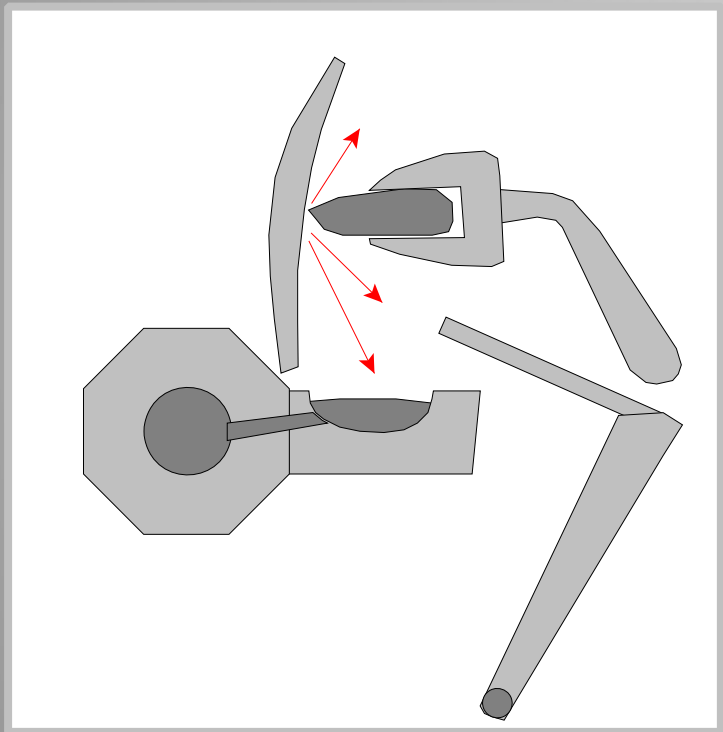
Um 1580: Verbesserte Funken-Schlagzündung

Beispiel: Nürnberger Schnapphahn-Gewehr

Um 1580:
Verbesserte Funkenschlag-Zündung

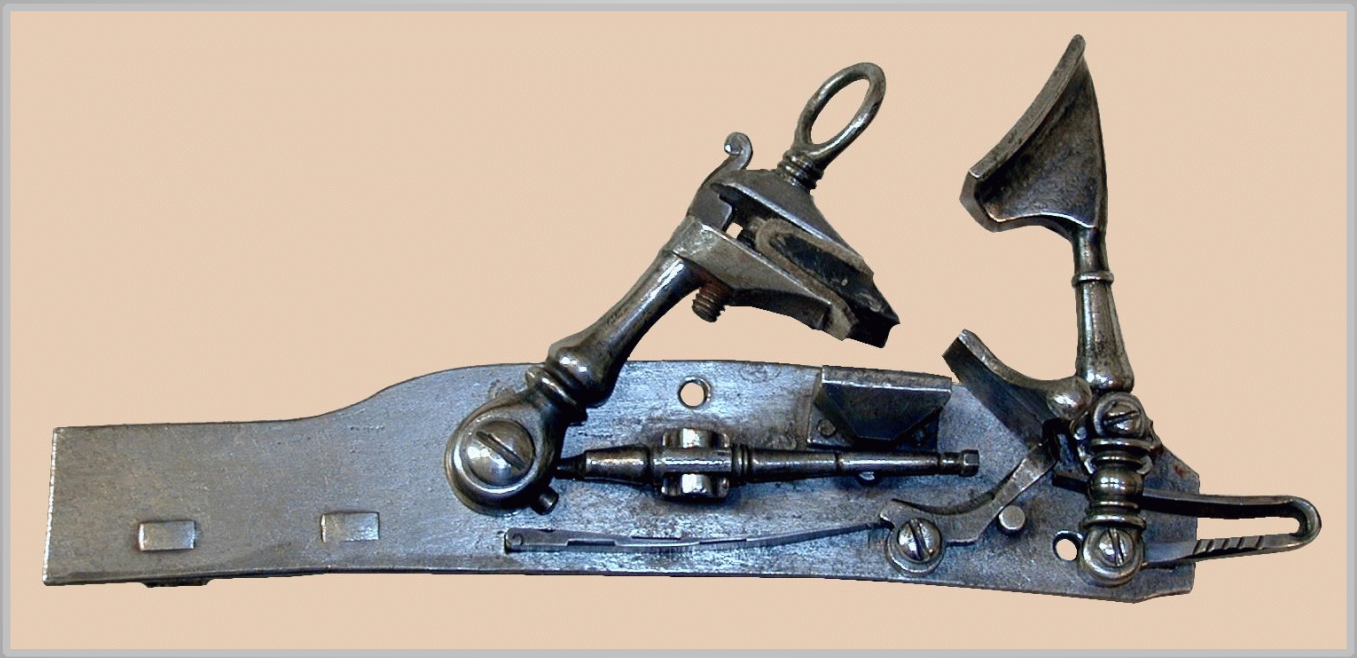


Bei der Schussabgabe wird erst der Pfannendeckel automatisch weggedreht und dann der im Hahn eingeklemmte Feuerstein (Flint) zur Funkenerzeugung auf die gehärtete Stahlfläche geschlagen.

Die Funken entzünden fein gekörntes Schwarzpulver, genannt Zündkraut, in der Pulverpfanne.

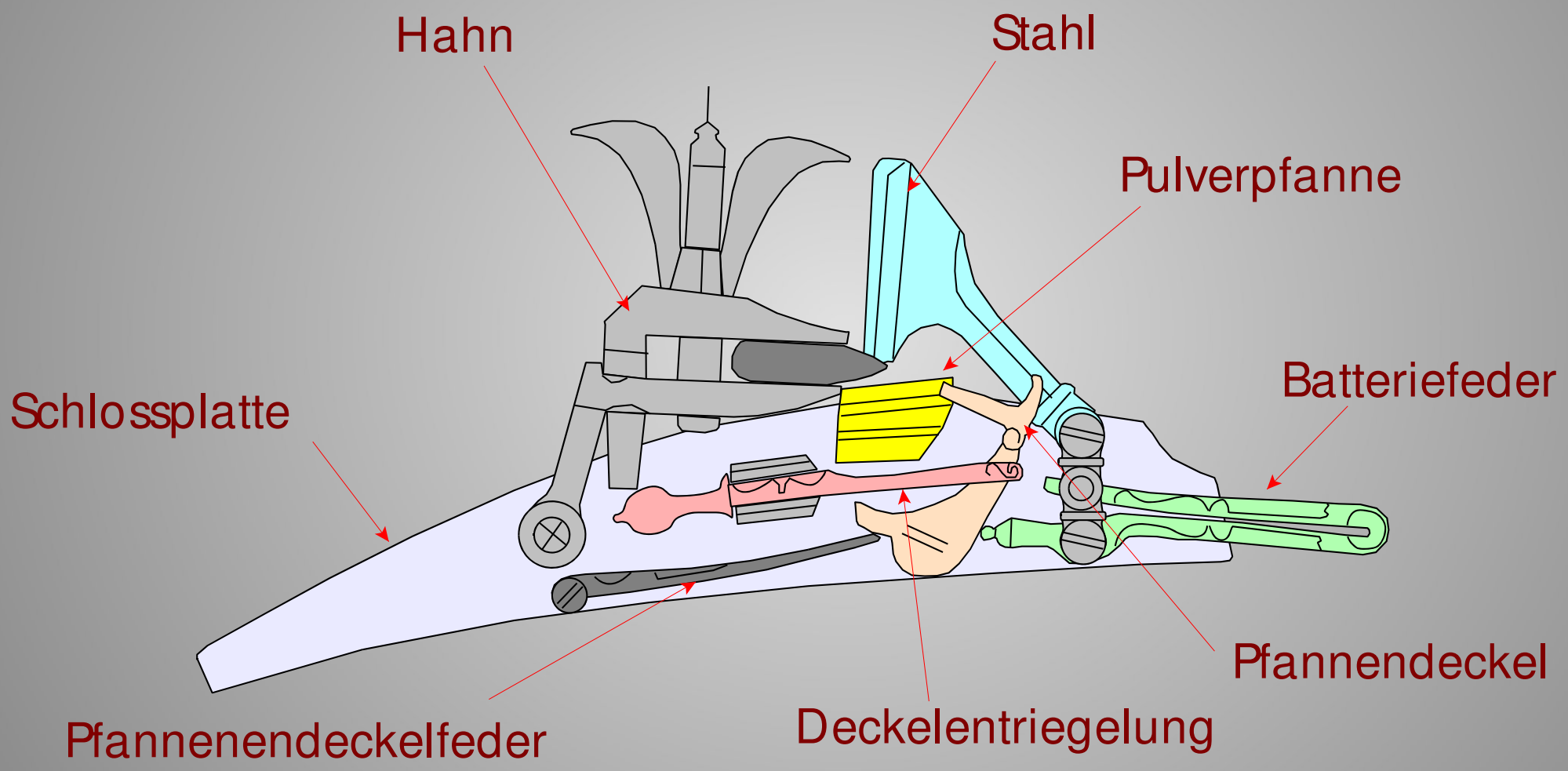
Das schnell verbrennende Zündkraut zündet durch das Zündloch die Schwarzpulverladung im Lauf.

Um 1570: Nürnberger Schnapphahnschloss, vorne

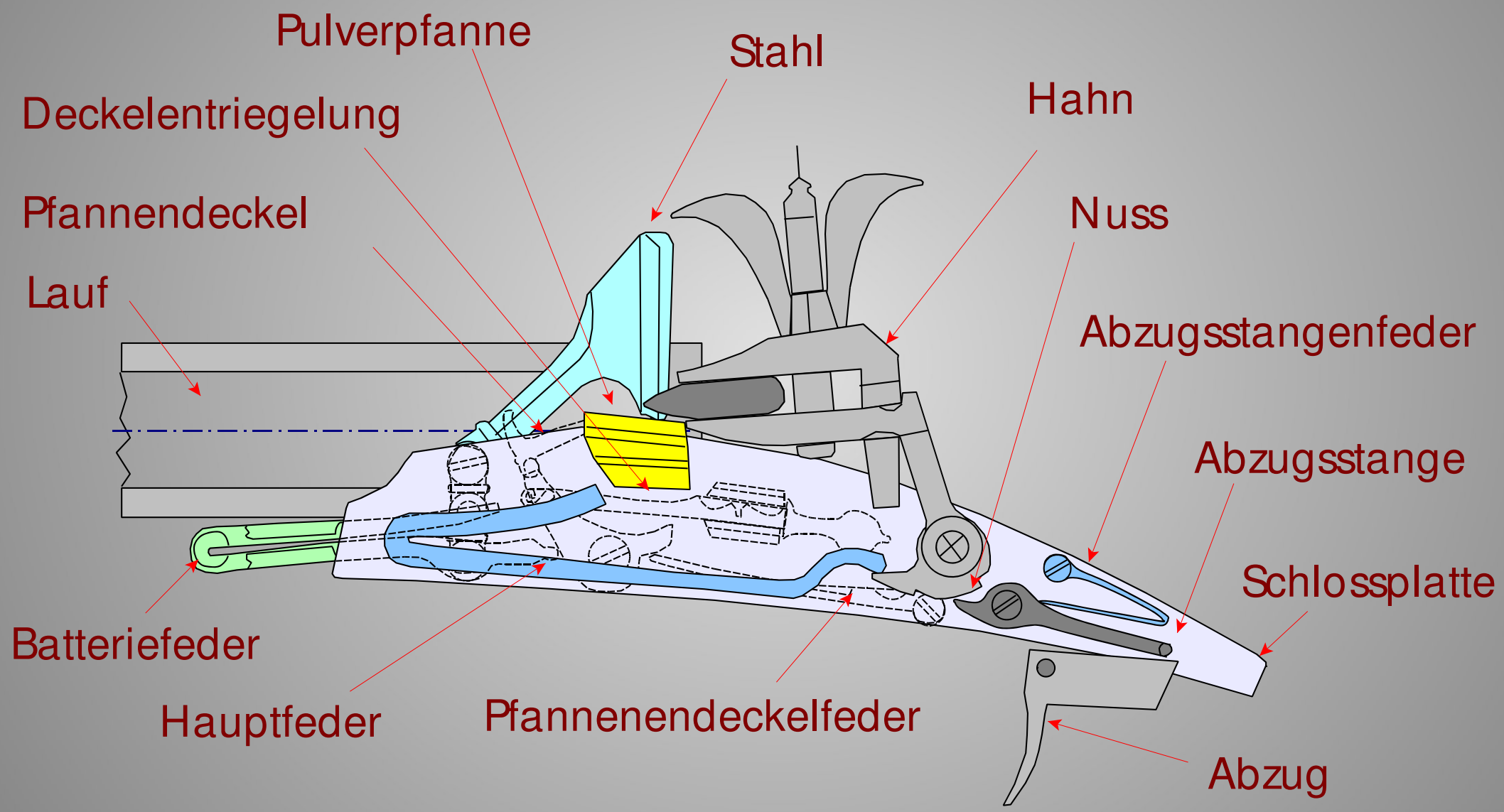


Um 1570: Nürnberger Schnapphahn, hinten

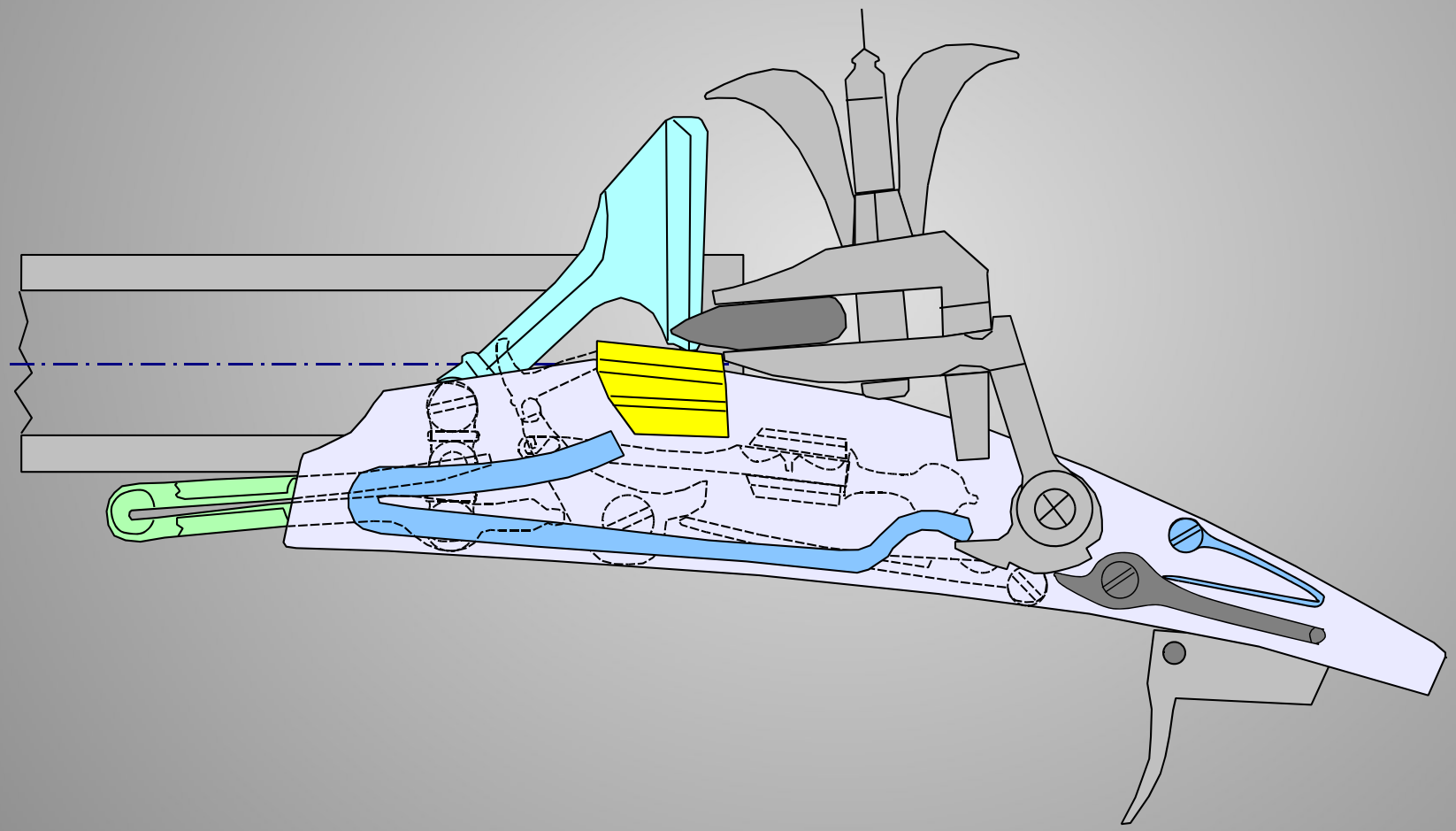
Nürnberger Schnapphahnschloss, Vorderseite



Nürnberger Schnapphahnschloss, Rückseite

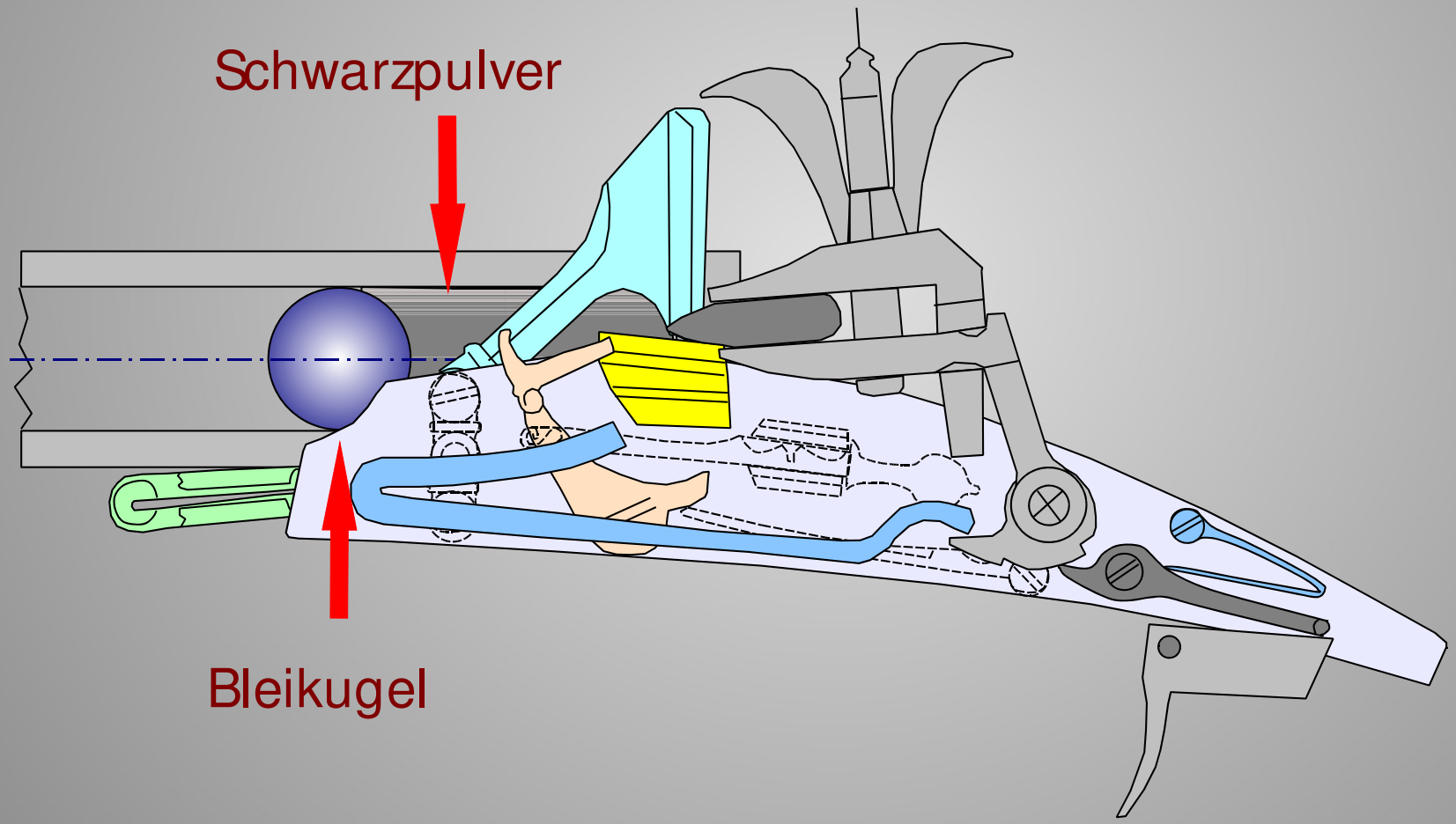


Ruhestellung



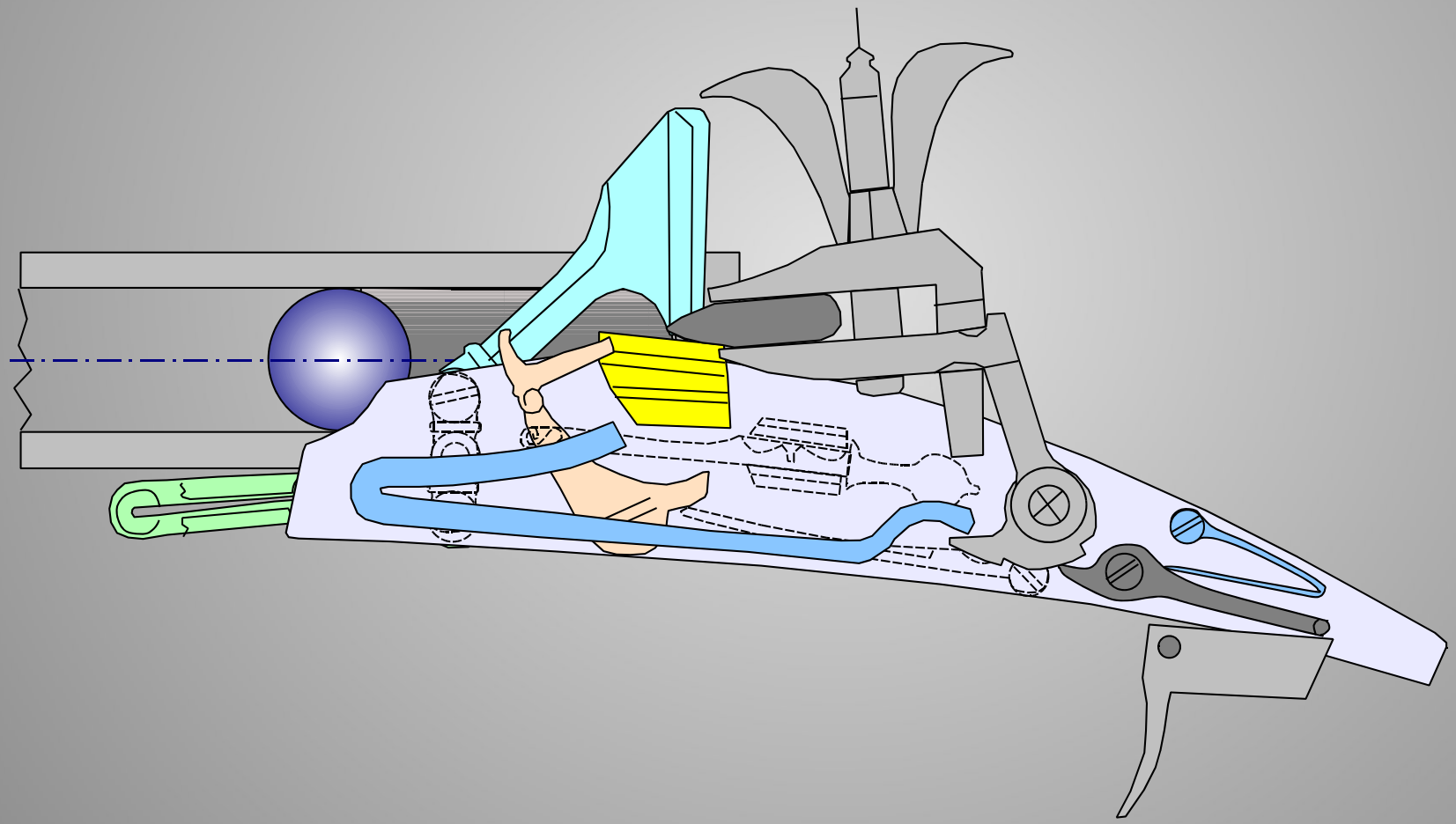
Waffe laden

Lauf geladen

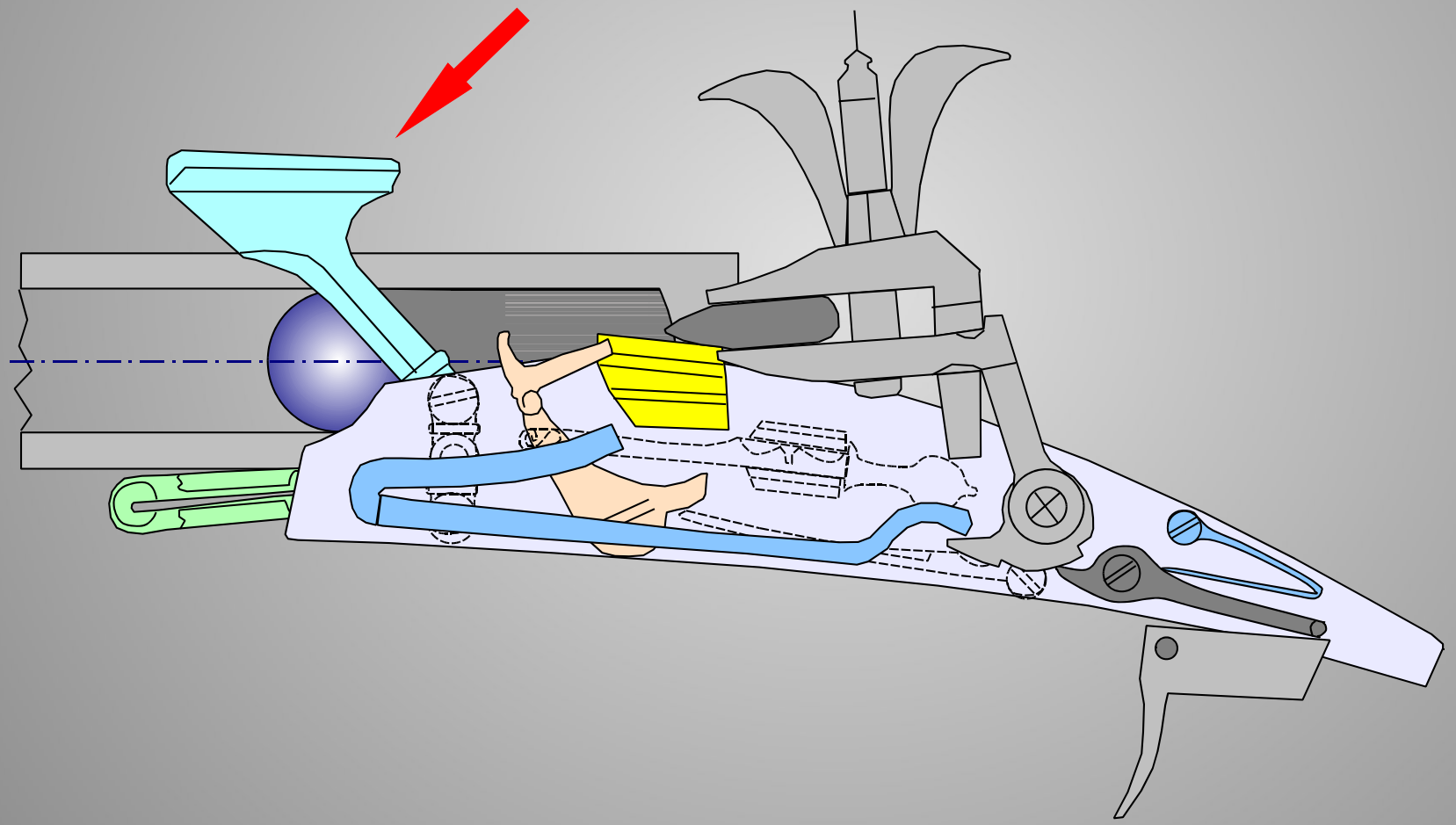


Schloss bereitstellen

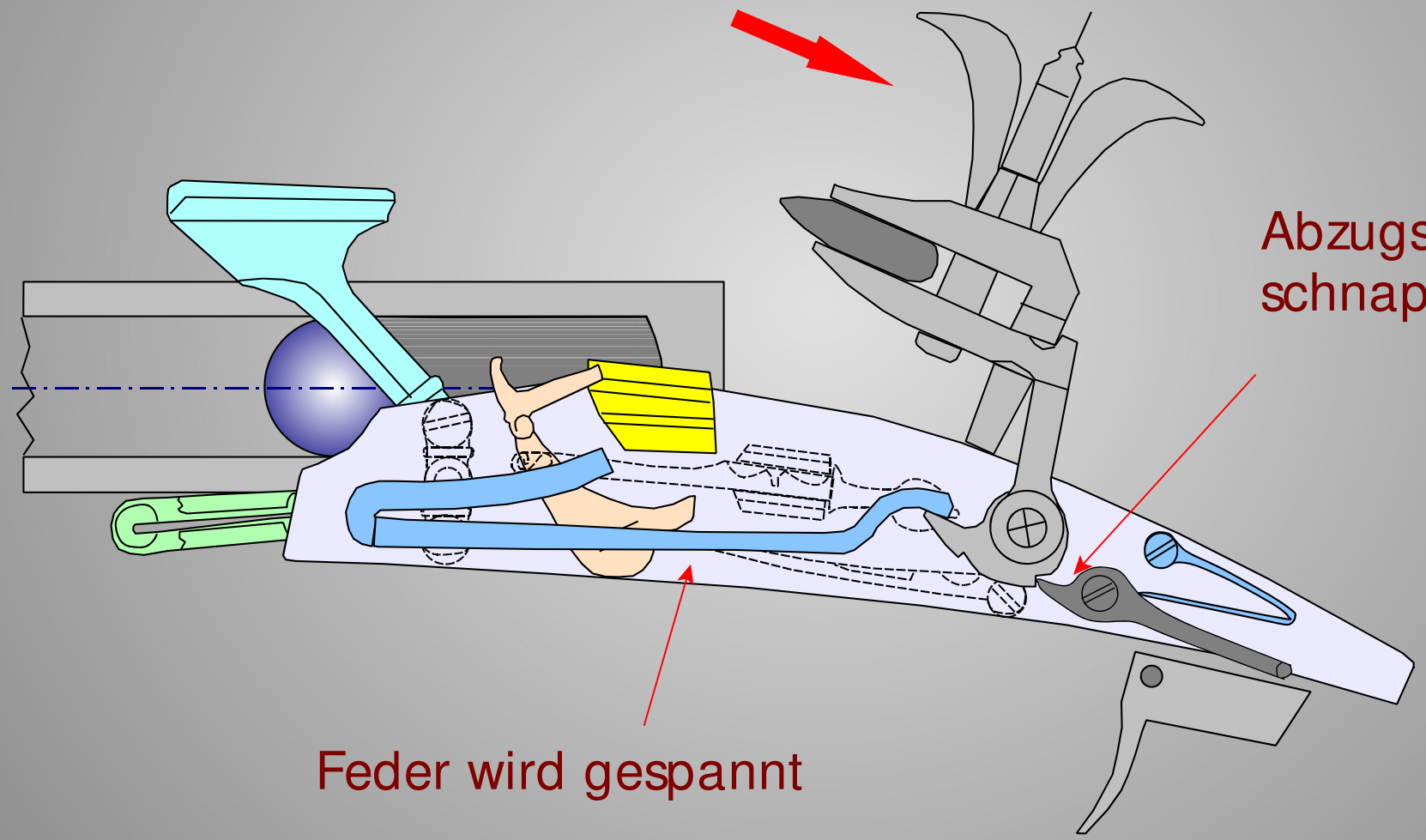
Schloss im Ruhezustand



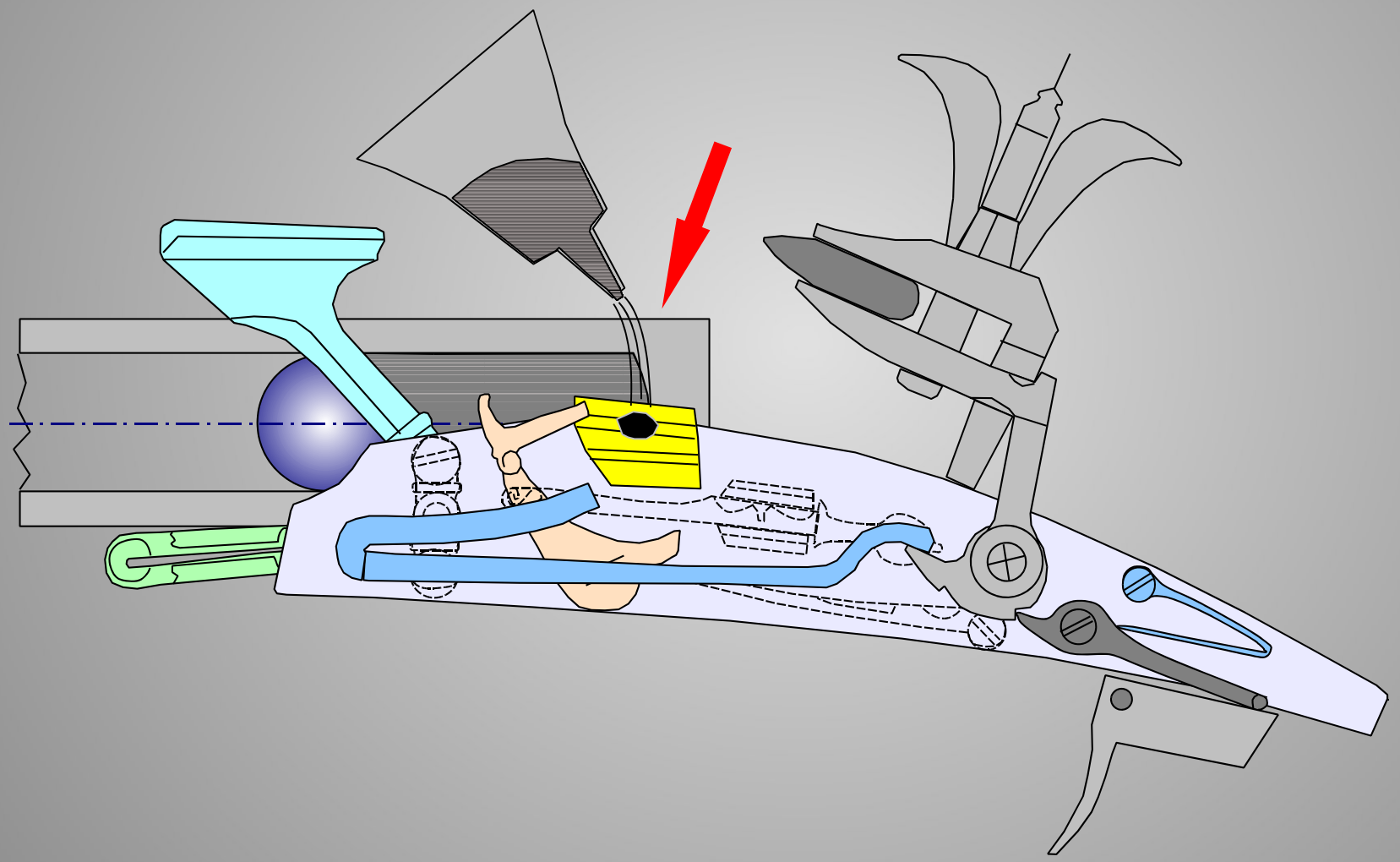
Stahl zurück drehen



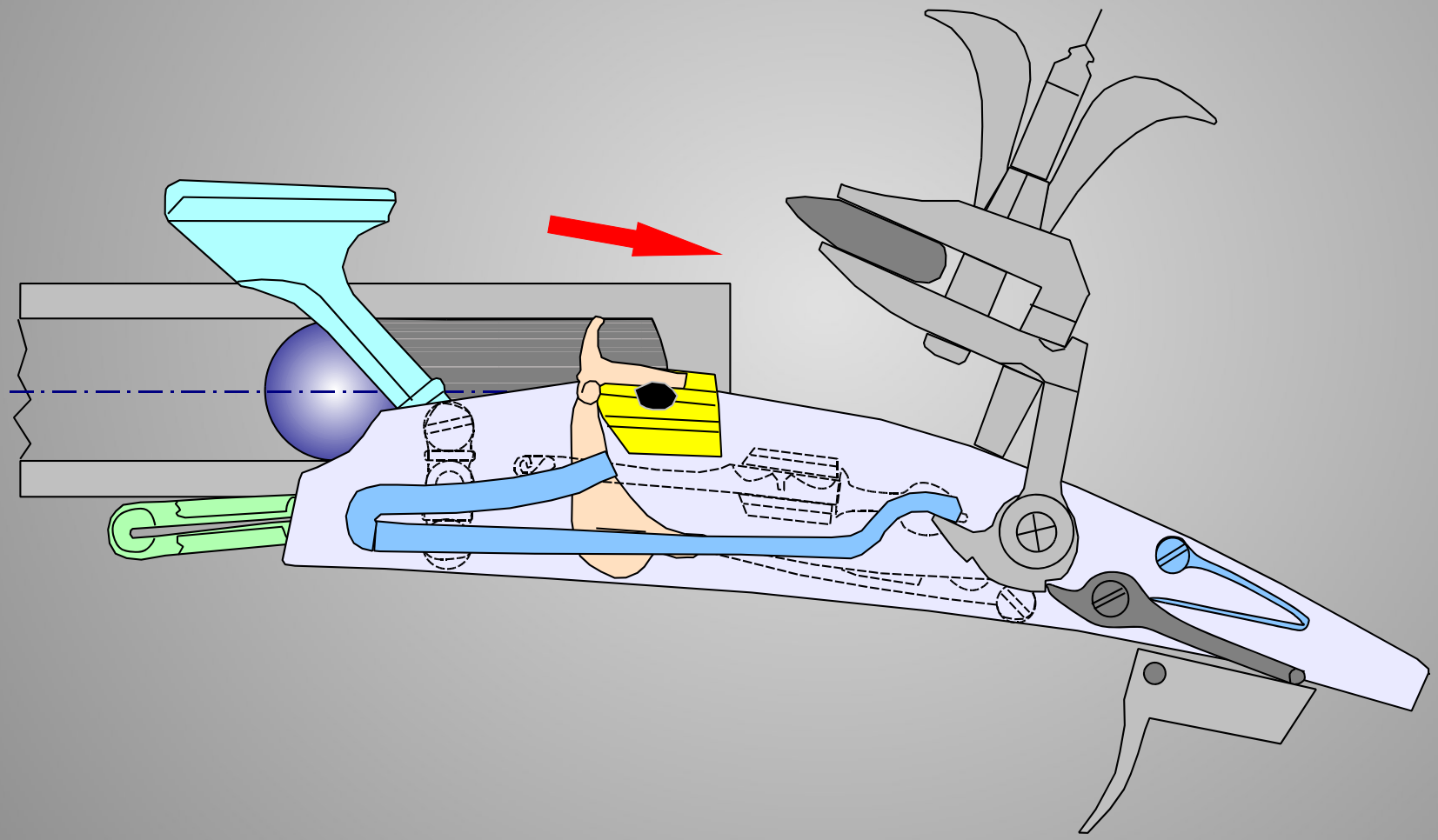
Hahn spannen



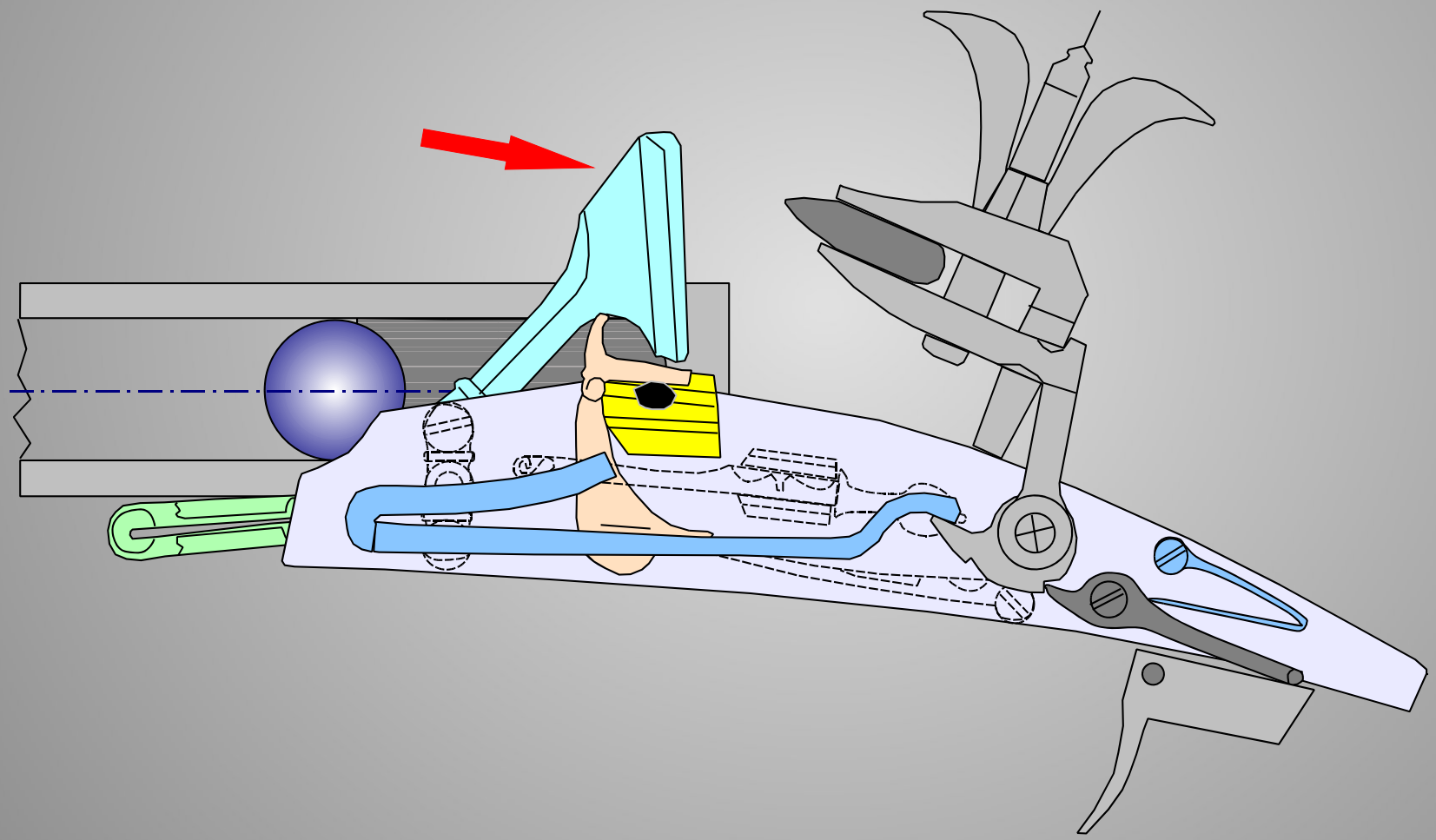
Zündkraut in Pulverpfanne



Pfannendeckel schliessen

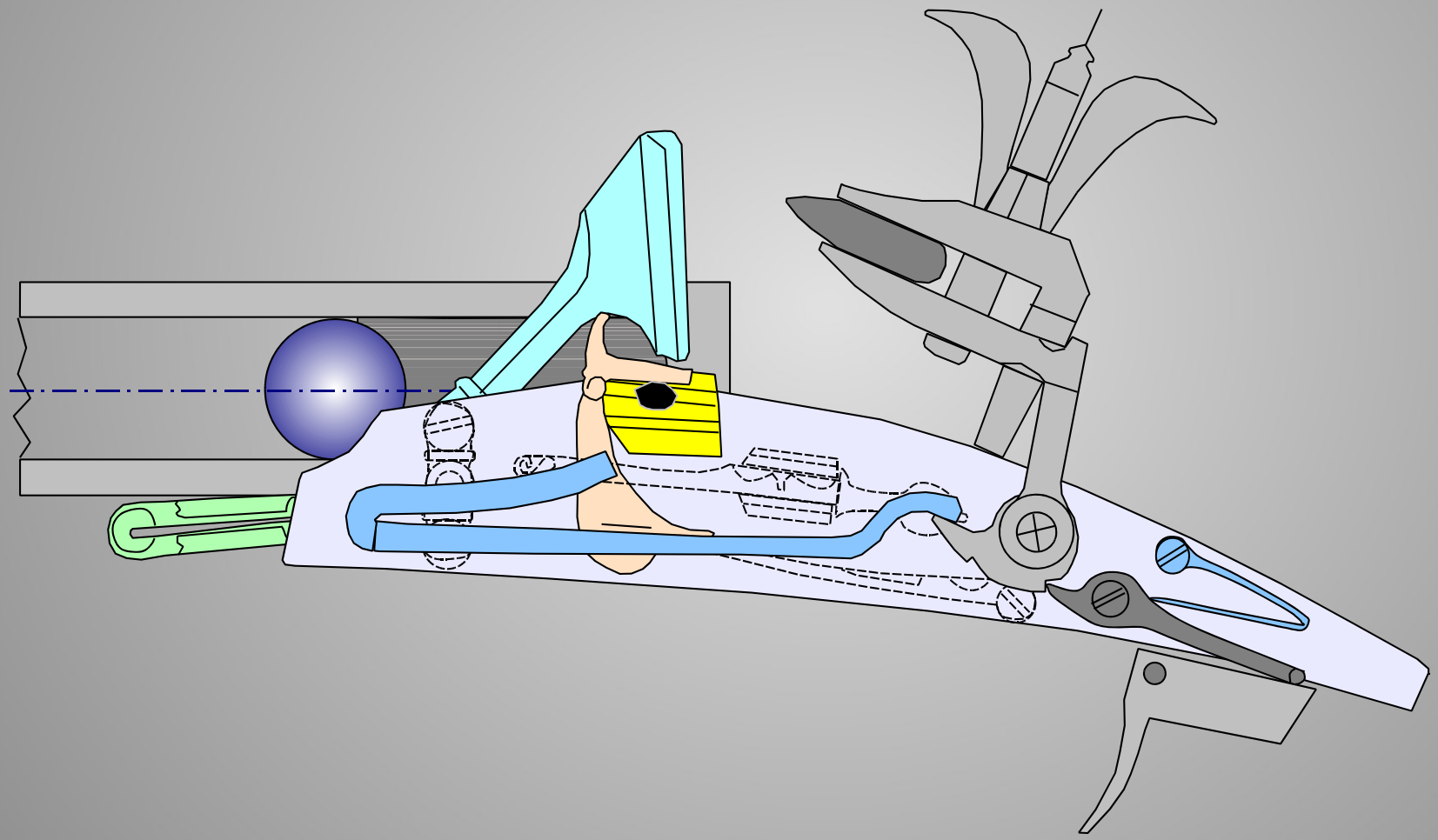


Stahl nach vorne drehen

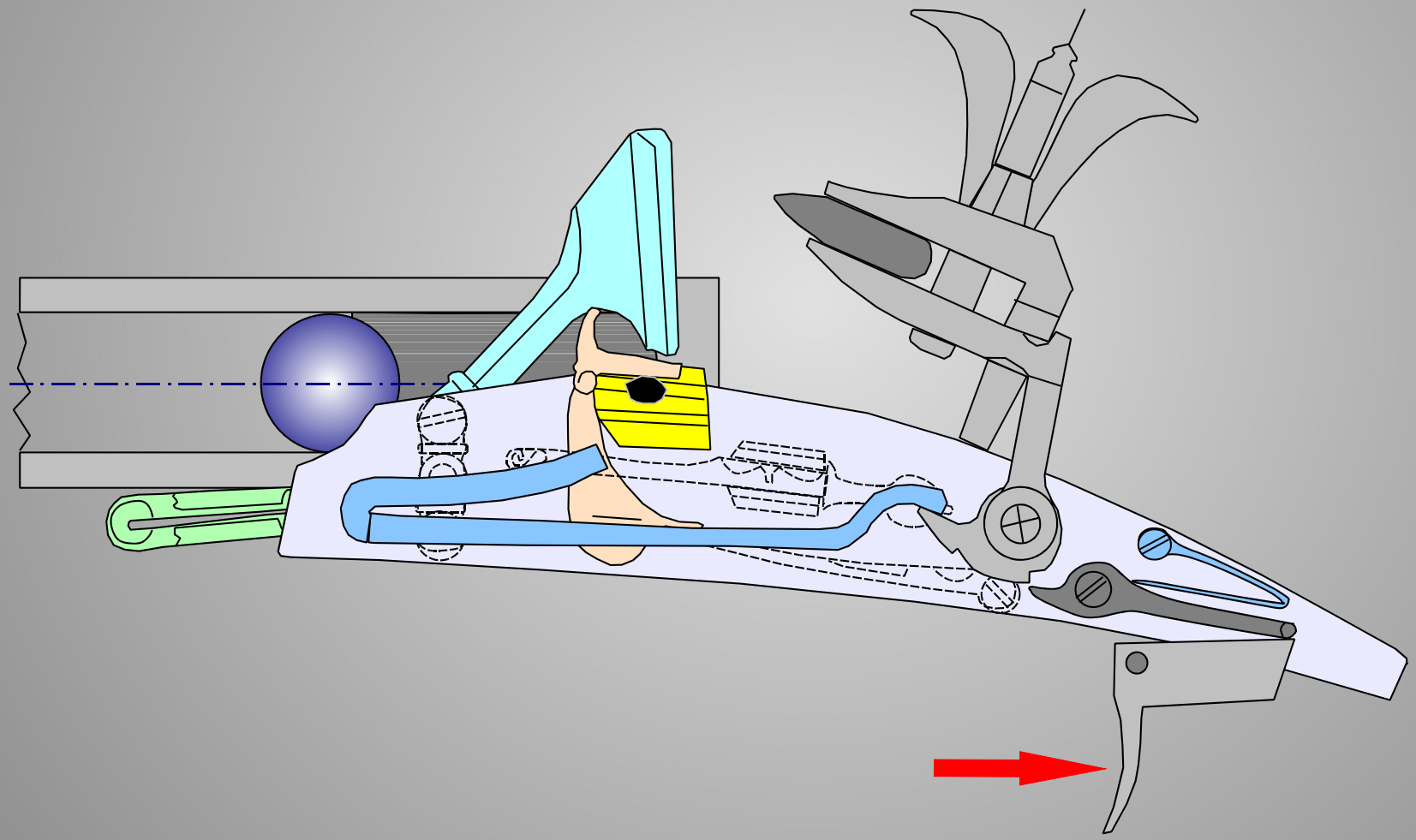


Schuss auslösen

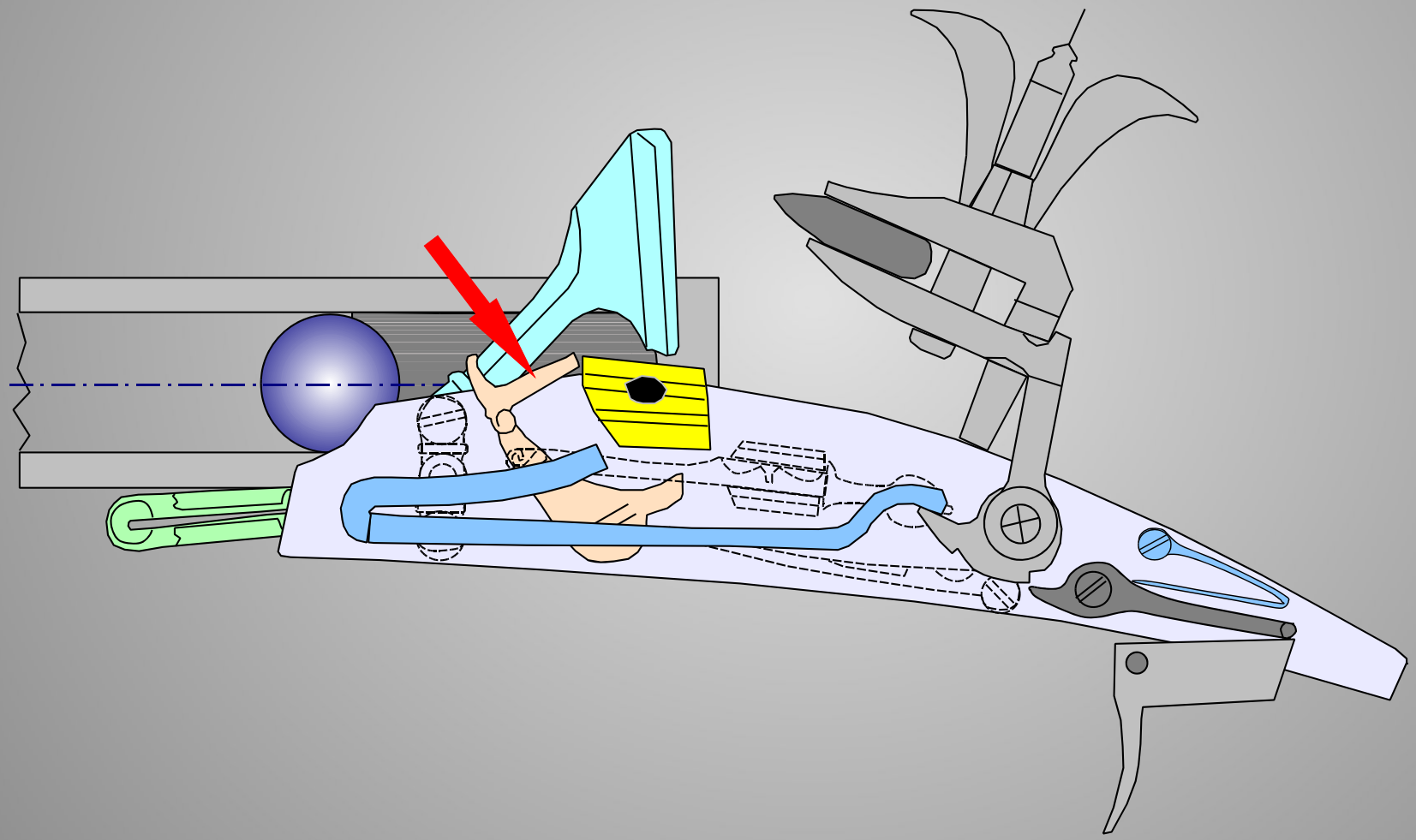
Hahn vollständig gespannt



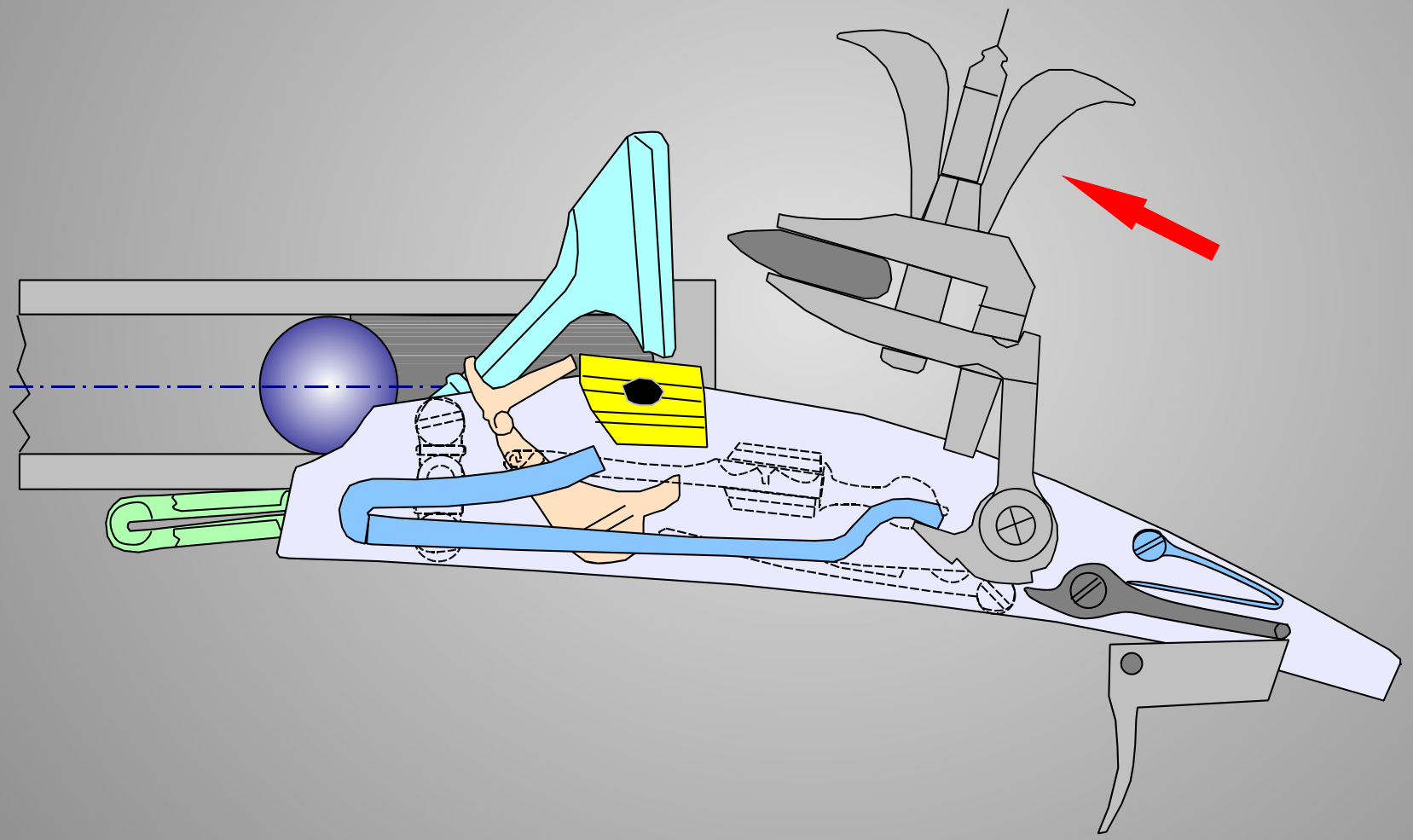
Schussauslösung



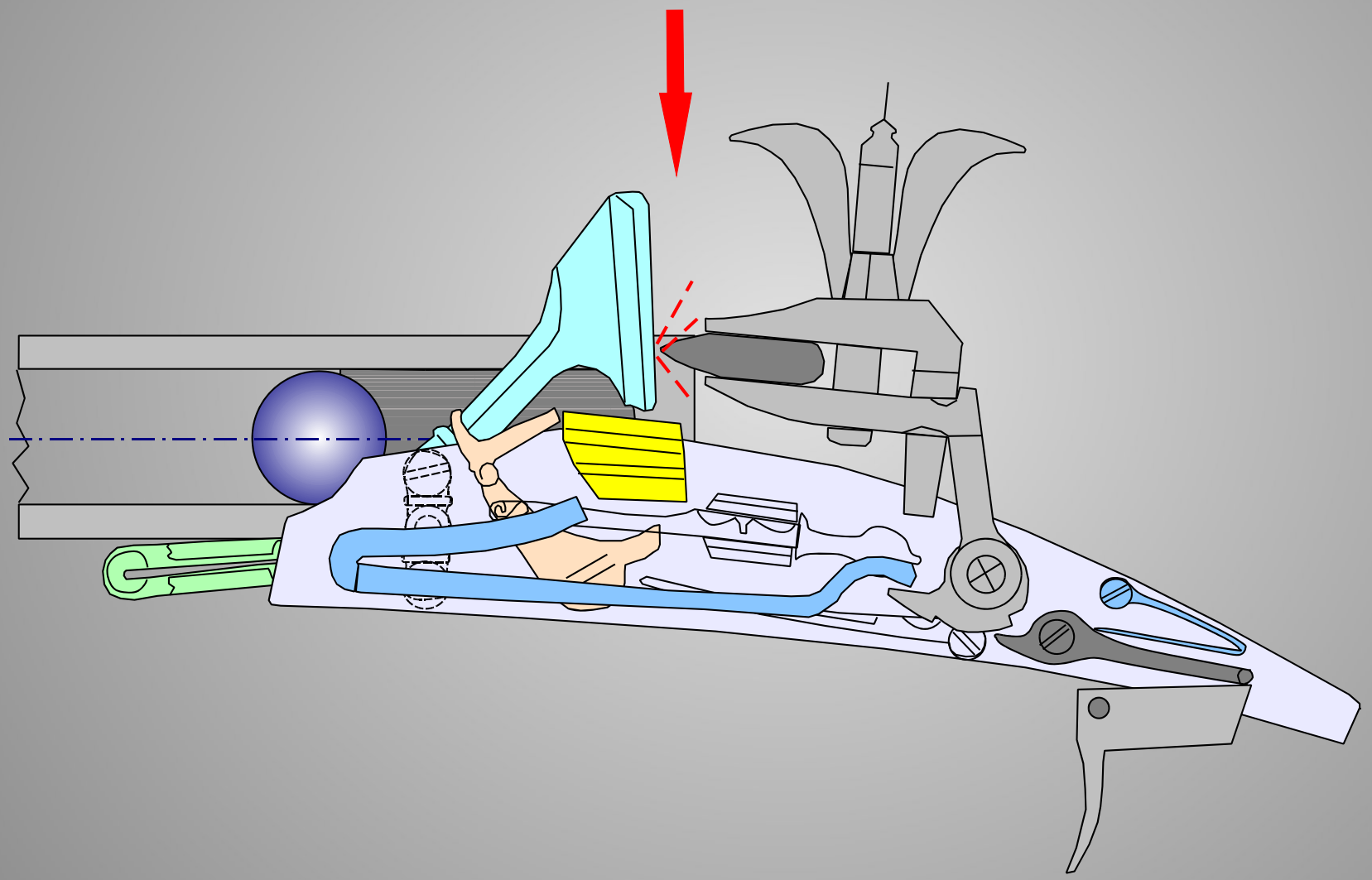
Pfannendeckel wird geöffnet



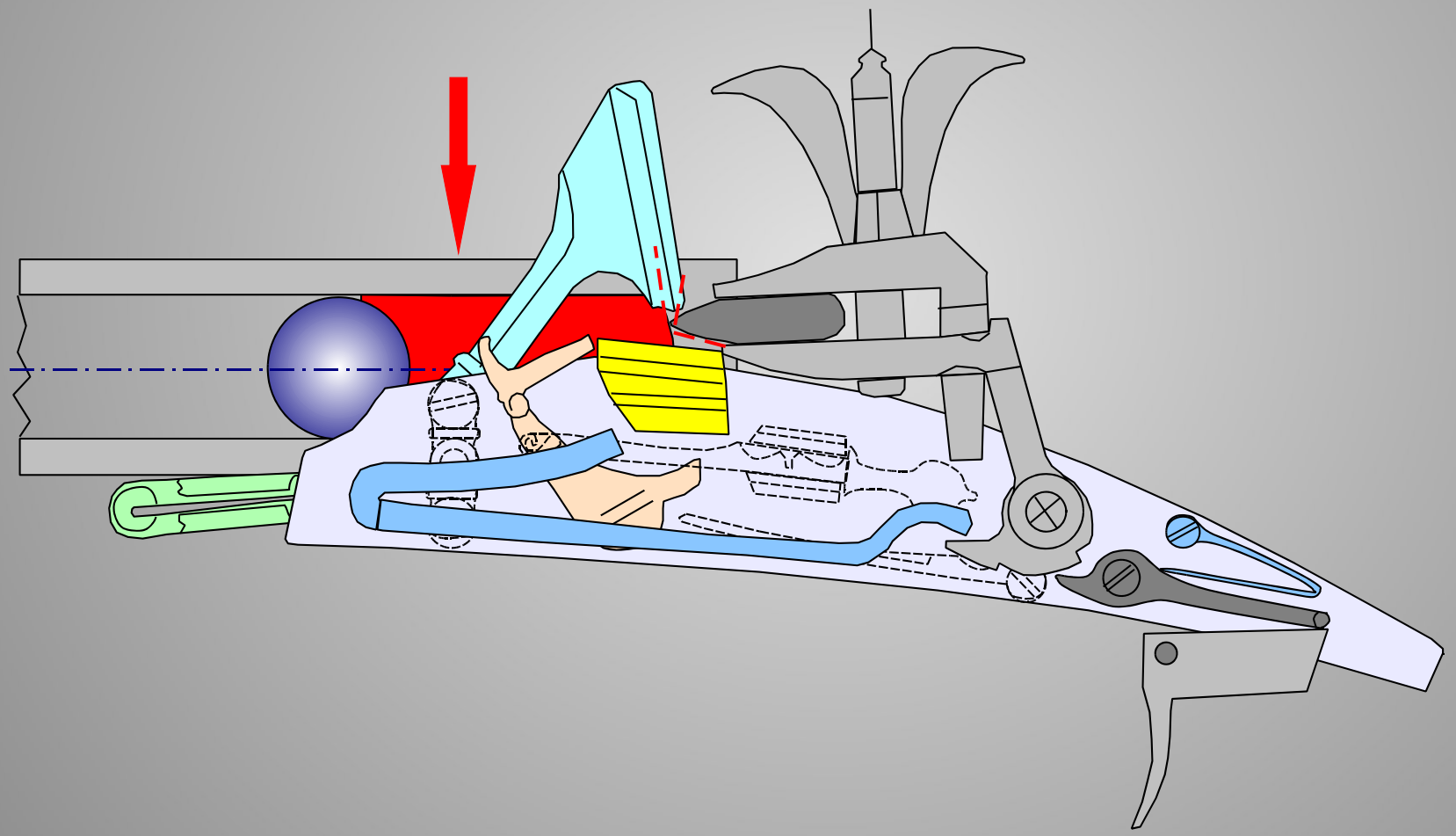
Hahn dreht gegen Stahl



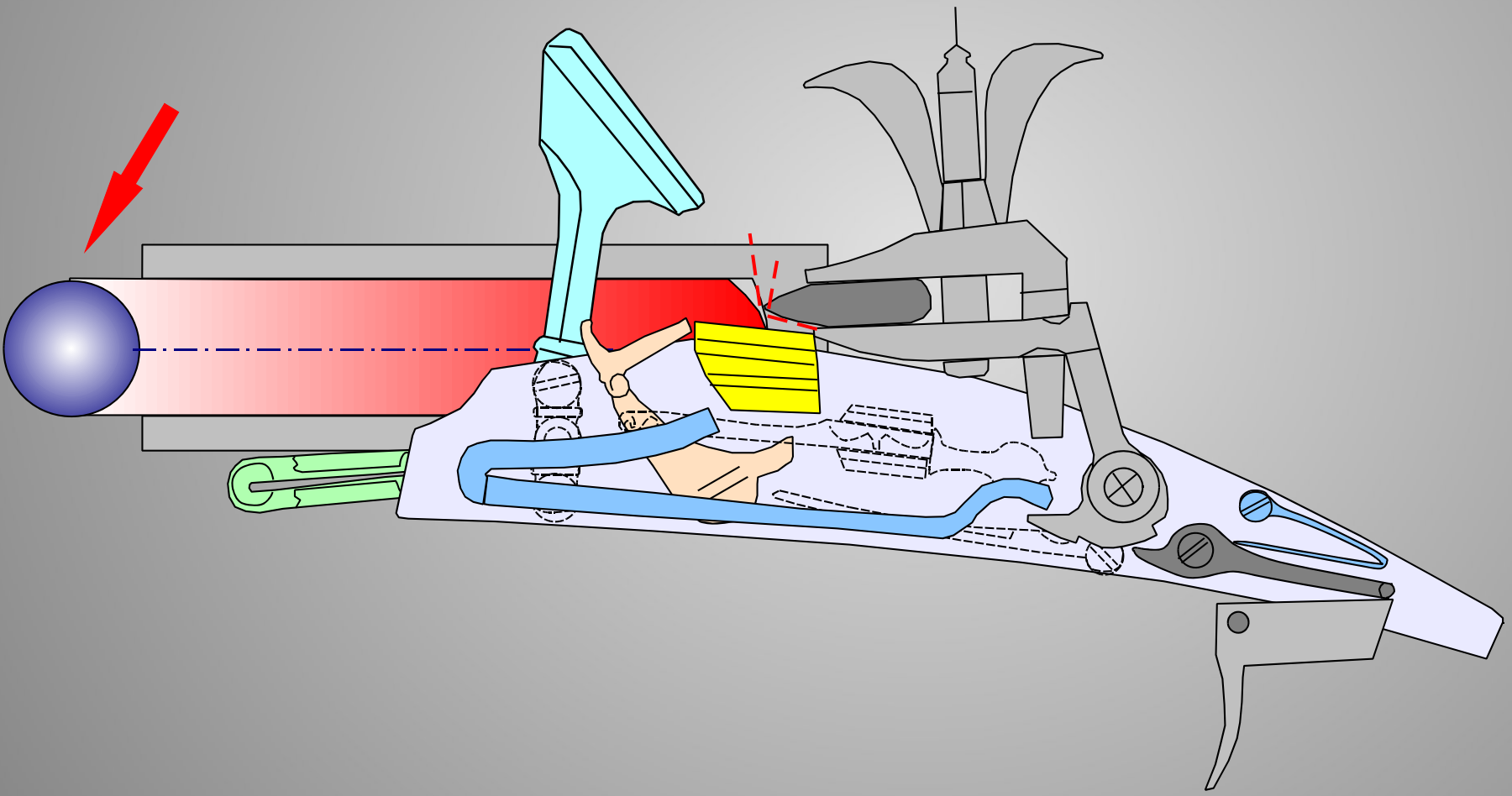
Funkenschlag



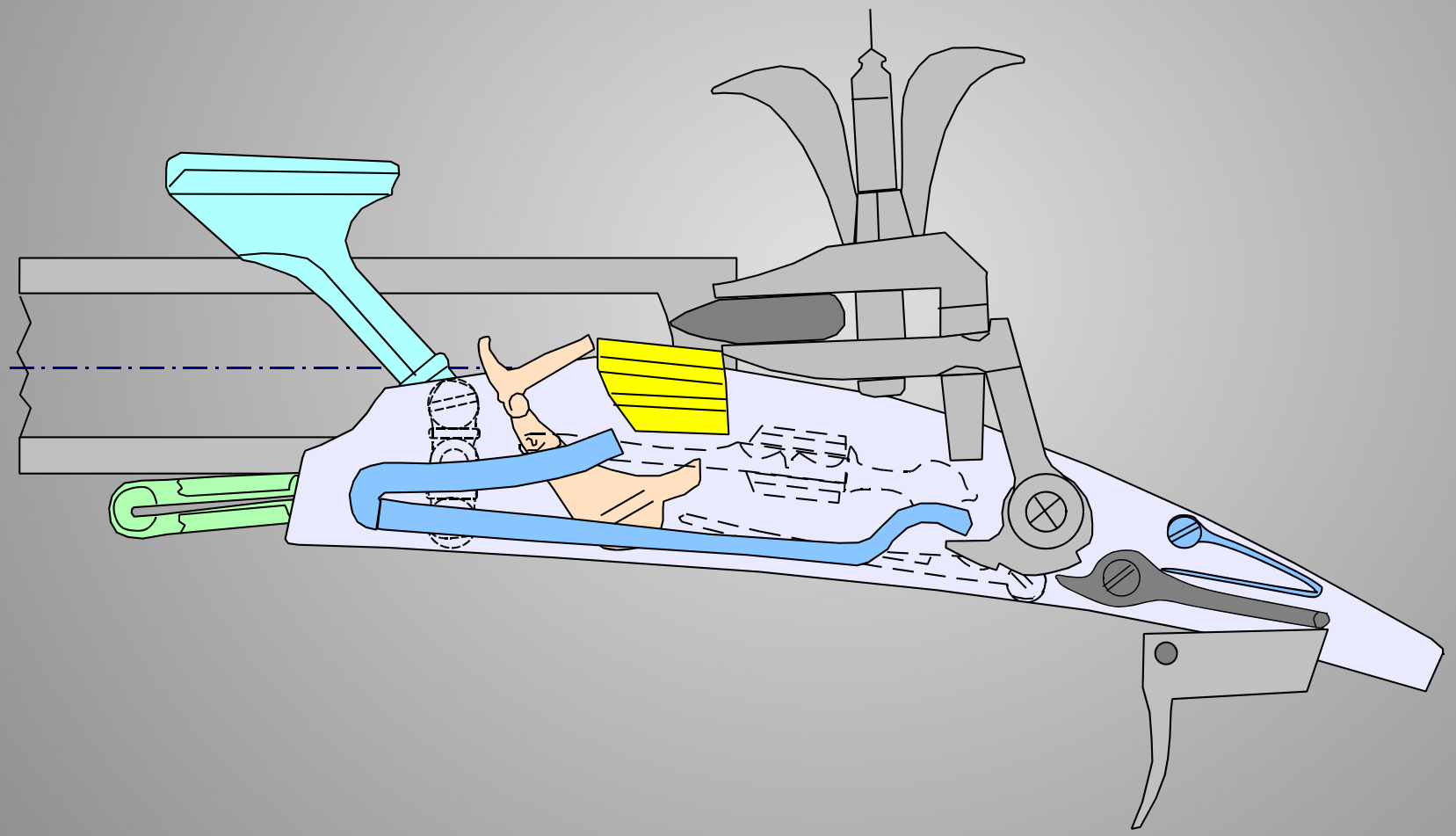
Feuer !



Kugel wird weggeschossen



Schloss in Ruhestellung



Ende