Sept. 28, 1943. J. C. GARAND 2,330,210

BLANK AMMUNITION FIRING ATTACHMENT FOR GAS OPERATED GUNS

Filed Nov. 22, 1938

Fig. 1.

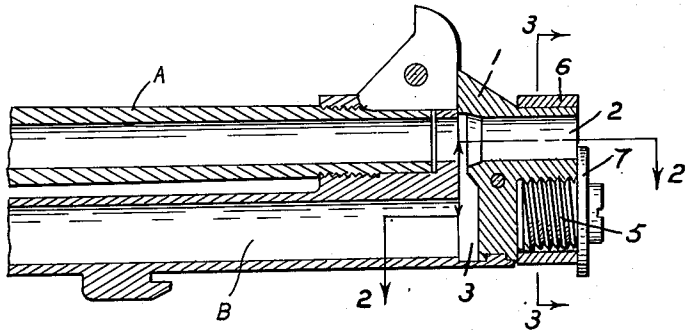


Fig. 2.

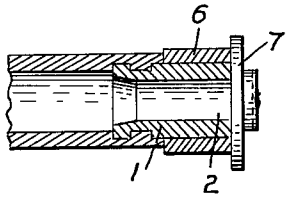


Fig. 3.

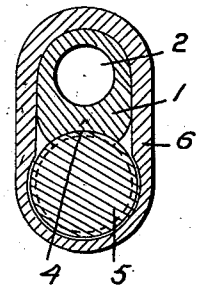


Fig. 4.

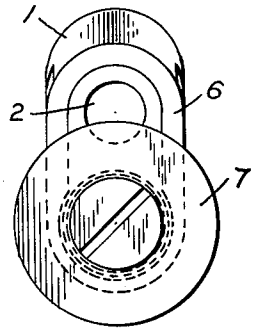


Fig. 5.

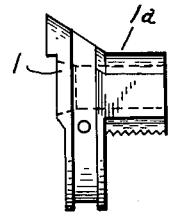


Fig. 6.

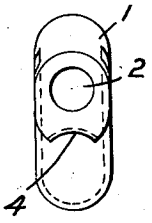
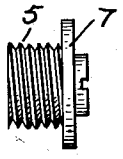


Fig. 7.



Inventor
John C. Garand

By G. Kesenich & J. H. Church

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,330,210

BLANK AMMUNITION FIRING ATTACHMENT FOR GAS OPERATED GUNS

John C. Garand, Springfield, Mass., assignor to the Government of the United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of War and his successors in office

Application November 22, 1938, Serial No. 241,823

5 Claims. (Cl. 42—3)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

The invention described herein may be manufactured and used by or for the Government for governmental purposes, without the payment to me of any royalty thereon.

The subject of this invention is a blank ammunition firing attachment for gas operated guns.

The main object of the invention is the provision of an attachment which will cause sufficient gas pressure to operate the gun with blank ammunition and which will protect the gun from injury should a ball cartridge be accidentally fired.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel arrangement and combination of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

A practical embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the muzzle end of a gas operated gun with the attachment in place thereon;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view in front elevation;

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the muzzle attachment;

Fig. 6 is a front elevation thereof, and

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the disk.

Referring to the drawing by characters of reference there is shown a portion of a gun of the type disclosed in U. S. Patent 1,892,141 of December 22, 1932, and including a gun barrel A and gas cylinder B. A muzzle gland consisting of a block 1 is attached to the front end of the gas cylinder, the particular attachment forming no part of the present invention. The block has a bullet passage 2 and a space 3 at its rear face to permit passage of gas to the cylinder B. The block includes a forwardly projecting non-circular portion 1*a* with substantially parallel sides and having an undercut threaded surface 4 for receiving the threads of a screw 5. A collar 6 fitting on the top and sides of the non-circular portion 1*a* has its lower part spaced from the undercut surface 4 and internally rounded complementally to the undercut threaded surface 4 so that it non-threadedly receives the screw 5.

A disk 7 retained by the screw 5 and preferably integral therewith is held exteriorly of and against the foremost end of the barrel assembly or the barrel and is of sufficient diameter to partially cover the opening 2 to provide an obstruction to the passage of the gases of explosion and insure diversion of sufficient gas to the cylinder B to properly operate the gun. The disk 7 is made of metal which will rupture with the requisite ease to assure the safety of the weapon should a ball cartridge be inadvertently fired when the attachment is in place. In such a case the screw 5 may be loosened and the disk 7 rotated to bring an uninjured portion of the disk opposite the passage 2, when the nut will be tightened, thus conveniently and expeditiously restoring the device to its original condition.

I claim:

1. In a gun barrel assembly for a gas-operated gun, a gun barrel having a bullet passage, a gland at the muzzle of the barrel and having a bullet passage, said gland having a projecting non-circular portion with an undercut threaded surface, a collar fitting on the non-circular projecting portion of the gland, a screw fitting in the collar and threaded to the undercut threaded surface of the projecting portion of the gland, and a disk of easily ruptured material retained by the screw and partially obstructing the bullet passage in the gland.

2. In a gun, a barrel having a bullet passage, a gland at the muzzle of the barrel and having a bullet passage, said gland having a projecting non-circular portion with an undercut threaded surface, a collar fitting on the non-circular projecting portion of the gland, a screw having a major part of its circumference non-threadedly fitting in the collar and having a minor portion of its circumference threadedly engaging the undercut threaded surface of the gland, and a disk retained by the screw, said disk engaging the front face of the collar and partially obstructing the bullet passage in the gland.

3. In a blank ammunition firing attachment for a gun, a gland provided with a bullet passage adapted to be secured to the barrel of a gun with said passage in registering relation with the bore of the gun, said gland being formed with a threaded portion upon its exterior surface, a collar encompassing the gland in spaced relation to the threaded portion, a disk arranged in overlapping relation to the passage, and a threaded fastener retained in interthreaded relation with said threaded portion by the collar for securing the disk in position.

4. In combination with a gun barrel having a gas cylinder and a gland having a passage aligned with the bore of the gun and affording communication with the gas cylinder, gas obstructing means rotatably mounted on the front of the gland on an axis offset from that of the passage and partially overlapping the passage, and detachable means securing said means to said gland.

5. The combination as in claim 4 wherein said gas obstructing means comprises a disk.

JOHN C. GARAND.