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W. H. McALLISTER

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CHOKE ATTACHMENT FOR GUN BARRELS

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Fig. 1.

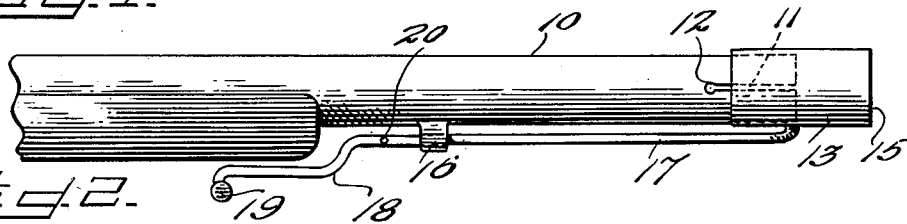


Fig. 2.

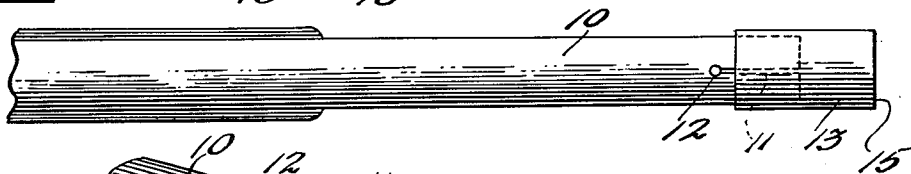


Fig. 3.

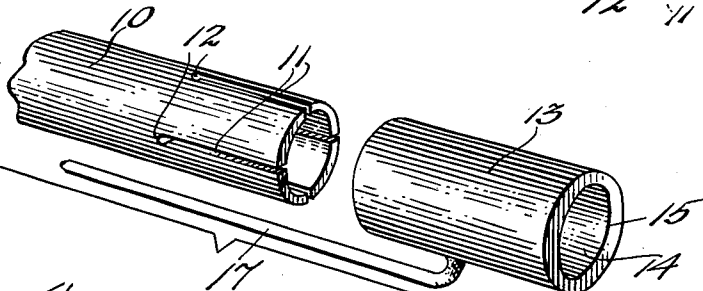


Fig. 4.

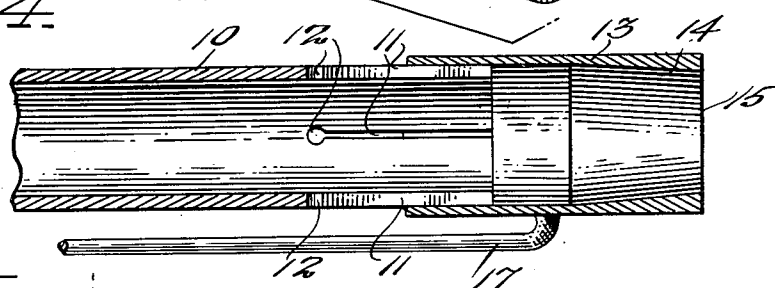


Fig. 5.

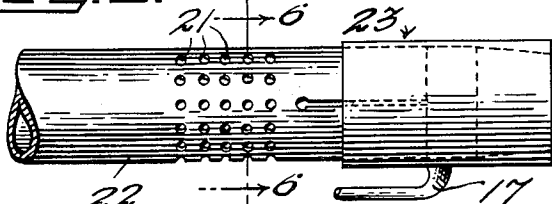
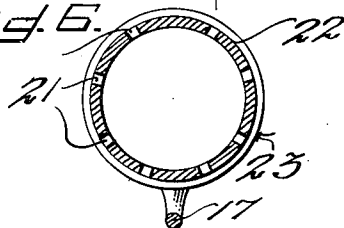


Fig. 6.



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CHOKE ATTACHMENT FOR GUN BARRELS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 42—79)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements and structural refinements in choke attachments for gun barrels, and the principal object of the invention is to provide a device of the character herein described, whereby the degree of taper at the muzzle of the gun barrel may be effectively adjusted to control the limits of dispersion of the discharge shot.

A further object of the invention is to provide an attachment which may be readily applied to or removed from the gun barrel.

An additional object of the invention is to provide an attachment which may be conveniently controlled from the firing position of the gun in the arms of the user.

Another object of the invention is to provide an attachment which is simple in construction and which cannot easily become damaged.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an attachment which will substantially reduce the recoil normally associated with the firing of the gun.

With the above more important objects in view, and such other objects as may become apparent as this specification proceeds, the invention consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of the gun barrel, illustrating the invention in situ thereon.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the subject shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the invention.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal cross sectional view of the same.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of a modified embodiment of the invention, and

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view, taken in the plane of the line 6—6 in Figure 5.

Like characters of reference are used to designate like parts in the specification and throughout the several views.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in detail, the invention embodies in its construction a conventional gun barrel 10, the muzzle of which is formed with a plurality of spaced, longitudinally extending slots 11. The latter are open at the outer end of the muzzle and terminate in enlarged apertures 12 at the inner ends thereof, as is best shown in the accompanying Figure 3.

The essence of the invention resides in the provision of an open-ended sleeve 13, provided with a tapered bore 14, and slidably positioned on the

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muzzle of the barrel 10 with the minor diameter 15 of the sleeve adjacent to the muzzle opening. It will be noted that the entire length of the bore 14 need not be tapered, and that the same may be tapered only along a portion of its length, as is best shown in the accompanying Figure 4.

A suitable bracket 16 is provided medially the length of the underside of the barrel 10, and a control rod 17, secured at one end thereof to the sleeve 13, slidably passes through the bracket 16, as is best shown in Figure 1.

The remaining end portion of the rod 17 may, if desired, be angulated as at 18 in conformity with the contour of the barrel, and the extremity of the rod 17 carries a convenient finger piece 19.

When the invention is placed in use, the sleeve 13 is, of course, applied to the muzzle of the barrel 10 in the manner already set forth. By manipulating the finger piece 19, the sleeve 13 will be slid longitudinally on the muzzle, whereby the tapered portion 14 of the bore in the sleeve 13 will engage the slotted portion of the muzzle allowing the same to expand when moved in one direction and forcing the contraction of the slotted portion when moved in the opposite direction.

In this manner, the angle of taper at the end of the muzzle will be effectively controlled, thereby correspondingly governing the dispersion of the shot.

By virtue of the location of the finger piece 19, the invention may be conveniently operated from the firing position of the gun in the arms of the user. If desired, a transversely extending pin 20 may be provided in the rod 17, between the bracket 16 and the finger piece 19, said pin co-acting with the bracket 16 to limit the sliding movement of the sleeve 13. The pin 20 will thus prevent the sleeve from being pushed excessively in the forward direction and becoming disengaged from the muzzle of the barrel 10.

Referring to the modified embodiment of the invention illustrated in the accompanying Figures 5 and 6, the same is similar to the embodiment already described, but includes a plurality of pressure relieving apertures 21, provided in the barrel 22 adjacent the choke attachment 23. The apertures 21 will facilitate the escape of a certain volume of the exploded gases, thereby reducing the recoil associated with the firing of the gun.

It is believed that the advantages and use of the invention will be clearly apparent from the foregoing disclosure and accordingly further de-

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scription thereof at this point is considered unnecessary.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim as my invention is:

In association with a gun barrel having the muzzle thereof provided with a plurality of spaced, longitudinally extending slots, a choke attachment comprising in combination, an open-ended sleeve provided with a tapered bore, said sleeve being slidably positioned on said muzzle, and means for sliding said sleeve, and a plurality of apertures in a portion of said barrel adjacent its muzzle, whereby movement of said choke attachment to increase the choking action thereof

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simultaneously shortens the effective length of the barrel and decreases the effect of said apertures.

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