Feb. 10, 1925. 1,525,933

L. B. HAIGH

SHOTGUN CLEANING ROD

Filed May 2, 1923

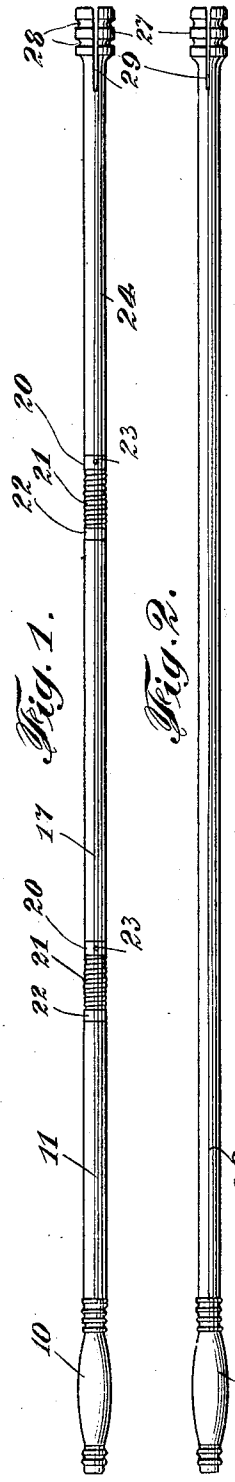

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

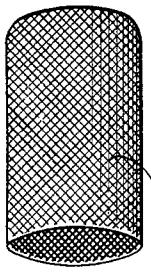

Fig. 5.

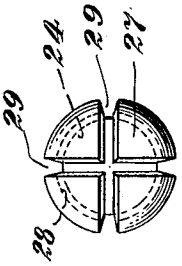

Fig. 4.

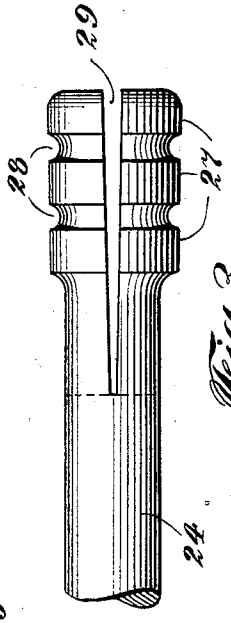

Fig. 3.

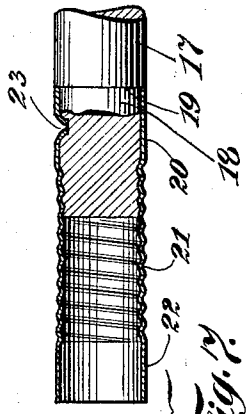

Fig. 7.

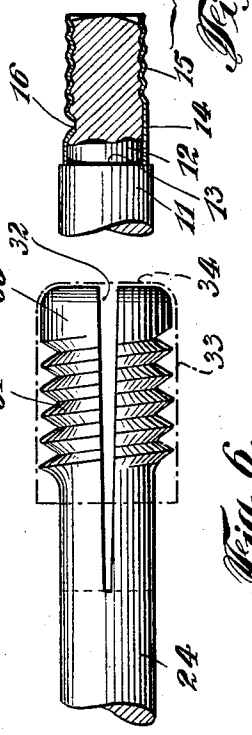

Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESTER B. HAIGH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SHOTGUN-CLEANING ROD.

Application filed May 2, 1923. Serial No. 636,041.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESTER B. HAIGH, a citizen of the United States, a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shotgun-Cleaning Rods, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for cleaning the interiors of shot gun barrels and has as one of its objects to provide means for effectively dislodging and removing all foreign matter, as lead, rust, carbon etc., accumulating therein, causing a foul condition, tending to affect the accuracy of its shooting qualities and being generally objectionable.

Another purpose is to provide a simple but effective excoriating device, for loosening tightly adherent particles, that has no detrimental effect to the bore of the gun.

A further aim is in the provision of an exceedingly simple and inexpensive device for cleaning gun barrels in an easy and expeditious manner.

These several purposes are accomplished by the novel construction and combination of parts hereafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, forming part of this disclosure, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view showing a sectional gun rod made in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing a rod for the same purpose but of integral construction throughout.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary side view of the gun rod head as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Figure 4 is an end view of the same.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the wire gauze cap used in connection with the gun rod heads.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing a modified form of head.

Figure 7 is a partial sectional, partial side view illustrating the section connecting means.

It is well known that the chemical action of gases produced by burning powder act to corrode the interior of a gun barrel, tending to induce rust spots, or even pitting, such relatively rough surfaces causing particles of the leaden shot to adhere, together with carbon from the burning wads, such condition seriously impairing the efficiency of the gun, by confusing the propulsion of the projectiles, and destroying the results of accuracy in aim.

It has therefore been considered necessary to use some form of cleaner or swab at intervals, particularly after use, and keep the interior of the barrel in an oily condition.

In the present disclosure two types of rods are shown, one being made in sections merely for convenience in transportation and the other solid, both having heads of like nature.

In the sectional type the handle portion, designated by the numeral 10, is shaped to be conveniently grasped and has extending from it a round rod 11, reduced in diameter, as at 12, forming a shoulder 13, the extension 12 being provided with a metal sleeve 14 having a relatively coarse screw thread 15 formed on it, preferably by rolling or die forming to avoid reducing its strength, the sleeve being held firmly on the reduced end 12 by one or more indentations 16 extending into the wood.

An intermediate section 17 has a reduced end 18 extending from the shoulder 19 and which has fixed on it a sleeve 20 provided with similarly formed threads 21 suited to engage on the threads 15 and at the outer end of the threads 21 is a cylinder or circular band 22 adapted to neatly fit over the sleeve 14 and abut the shoulder 13, the sleeve 20 being fixed to the extension 18 by one or more indentations 23.

The inner end section 24 is joined to the intermediate section by sleeve elements, duplicates of those described and it is to be noted that when desired the sections can be readily separated or quickly united to form a firm, stiff and strong rod the outer surface of which is substantially unbroken in appearance.

In Figure 2 a one-piece rod is shown, its handle 25 being shaped as taste may dictate and the shaft 26 presents an unbroken length equivalent to the combined sections of the jointed rod.

As the heads or operative ends of the section 24 or shaft 25 are precisely alike one description will answer for both.

These heads consist of annular, integral enlargements 27 spaced by annular grooves 28 to form three rings progressively increasing slightly in diameter, the outermost being the largest and provided with rounded

outer corners so as to be readily entered into the gun barrel.

Tapering kerfs 29, disposed at right angles, extend through the heads and slightly beyond into the stems, thus forming four resilient members having a tendency to spring outwardly, at least to the normal, original diameter of the head.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6, the head 30 has formed on it a screw-thread 31, extending from the stem nearly to the outer larger end, these threads, like the grooves 28, presenting relatively sharp scraping edges and being capable of collecting the loosened detritus, and the head is also provided with tapering kerfs or slots 32 corresponding to the kerfs 29.

A cylindrical cap or sheath 33, having a closed outer end 34 is shaped and fitted to engage with either type of head, the same being made preferably of wire gauze or other foraminous material capable of exerting a mild abraiding or expinging effect to remove accumulations but incapable of damaging the bore of the barrel.

In operation, the sheath 33 is drawn over the head to which it adheres with sufficient tenacity to remain in position while the handle is used to transmit reciprocating motion to the head, which, as will be understood, when unsheathed, fits the bore of the gun.

All the loosened particles of soot and the like will pass through the interstices of the sheath and be carried in the grooves or threads of the heads until the rod is withdrawn for freeing it from the accumulations.

While certain preferred embodiments of this device have been shown and described, it will be understood that changes in the form, arrangements, proportions, sizes and details thereof may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

A shot gun cleaning device comprising a plurality of round wooden rod sections having reduced adjacent ends, a tubular sleeve formed with screw threads rigidly fixed on one end of each adjacent section, a sleeve adapted to engage completely over the first named sleeve fixed on the abutting section, a handle formed with one of the end sections, a head on the other end section, said head containing longitudinal tapering slots open at their larger ends and arranged at right angles respectively, screw-threads on the periphery of said head, and a wire gauze sheath enveloping said head.

This specification signed and witnessed this 28th day of April, 1923.

LESTER B. HAIGH.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FISCHER,

FERDINAND NOLL.