J. DEL GRECO.

SMALL ARM.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1919.

1,303,887. Patented May 20, 1919.

Fig. 1.

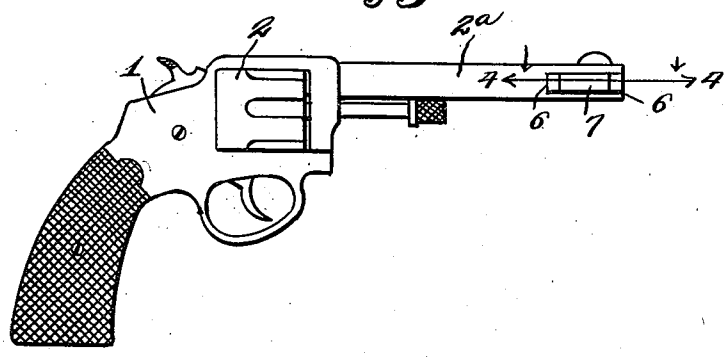


Fig. 2.

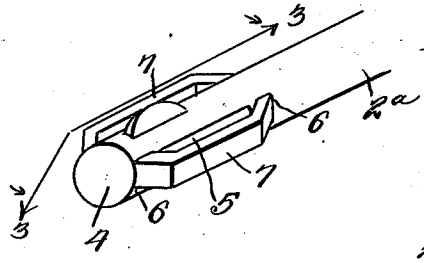
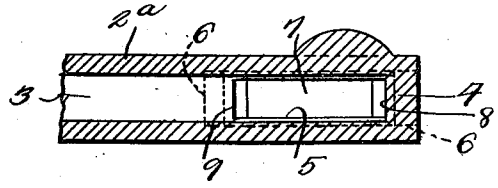


Fig. 3.



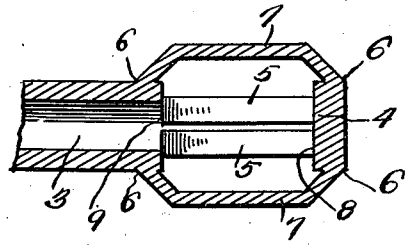


Fig. 4.

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SMALL-ARM.

1,303,887. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 20, 1919.

Application filed February 11, 1919. Serial No. 276,260.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES DEL GRECO, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Small-Arm; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to a small arm and has for its object to provide a small arm for use by actors and the like, wherein during dramatic acting the wad from the cartridge will be prevented from leaving the end of the barrel of the revolver and hitting the person at whom the arm is pointed. Also to provide flash passages for the escape of the gases from the discharge of the charge in the cartridge and the products of combustion.

A further object is to provide a small arm having its muzzle closed so that the wad from a blank cartridge will not pass out of the same and hit the person at whom the revolver is aimed, also to provide the barrel of the revolver with flash passages so that the gases from the discharge will escape to the atmosphere, said passages being provided with flash guards whereby the flash from the discharge will be prevented from extending to a great distance from the flash passages.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings, described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a revolver, showing the general arrangement of the flash guards.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the muzzle end of the revolver barrel.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 1 designates a conventional form of revolver and 2 the cylinder thereof. The cylinder is of the usual construction and it is the object to load the same with blank cartridges of the same length as the chambers in the same, however the cylinder is to be made shorter than necessary for bullet loaded cartridges, therefore if a loaded cartridge is placed in the chambers, the bullet thereof would prevent the cylinder from turning and bringing the loaded cartridge into firing position.

The arm is provided with the usual barrel 2^a having a bore 3 for the passage of the blank cartridge wad and the gases and products of combustion. This bore 3 is closed at its end as at 4 against which the wad strikes and is stopped when the cartridge is fired. Flash ports 5 are provided near the end of the barrel and form a communication between the bore 3 and the atmosphere for the passage of the gases, formed by the explosion of the cartridge charge. These ports 5 are preferably longitudinally disposed in the barrel and diametrically arranged. However the shape and location may be changed as desired in different types of revolvers.

Brazed or otherwise secured as at 6 to the barrel 3 are flash guards 7, which extend outwardly and arch over the flash ports 5, forming means whereby the flash is broken and limited when the same is escaping to the atmosphere after the discharge of the cartridge.

The operation is as follows. When the cartridge is exploded in the chamber of the cylinder 2, the wad passes through the bore 3 of the barrel and is forced by the charge against the wall 8. However after the wad passes the point 9 the gases from the discharged charge start to escape through the elongated escape ports 5 to the atmosphere. After the flash leaves the ports it contacts with the guards 7, thereby limiting the length of the flash and breaking the same. The wadding will drop out of one of the ports 5, or may be removed. From the above it will be seen that a revolver of the character described is provided wherein it will be impossible for the wad from the cartridge to pass out of the bore of the same and strike the person at whom it is aimed. Also it will be obvious that the flash from the discharge will be so limited that it will not injure anyone standing to either side of the user thereof. The guards will also prevent and

stop the flying particles from the wad or the products of combustion.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful is:—

A barrel for firearms having a bore, one end of said bore being closed and adapted to stop a wad from the cartridge, escape ports communicating between the bore of the barrel and the atmosphere adjacent the closed end of the barrel, and guards in registration with the outlet ends of the escape ports whereby the flash from the explosion will be limited in length as it passes through the escape ports.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES DEL GRECO.

Witnesses:
HENRY G. ECKERT,
CLARENCE W. MCCARTER.