No. 611,062.

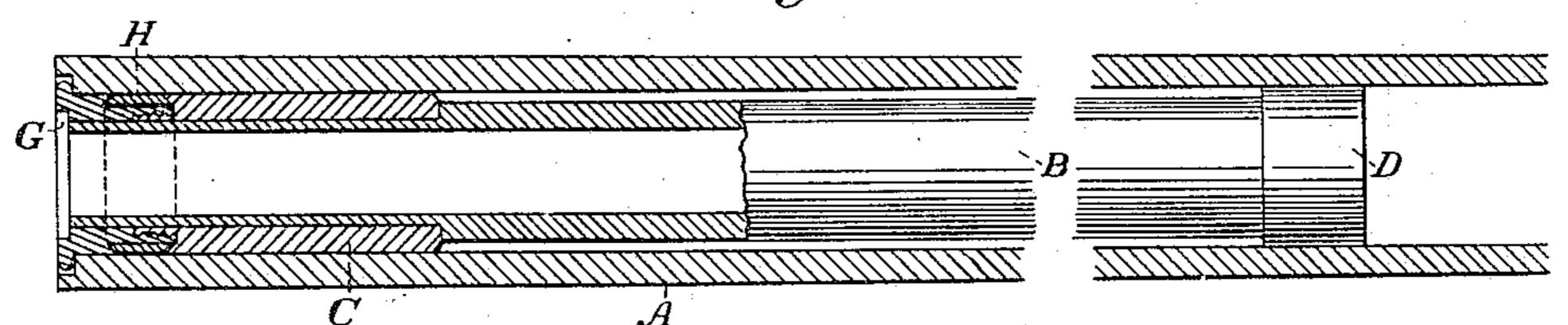
Patented Sept. 20, 1898.

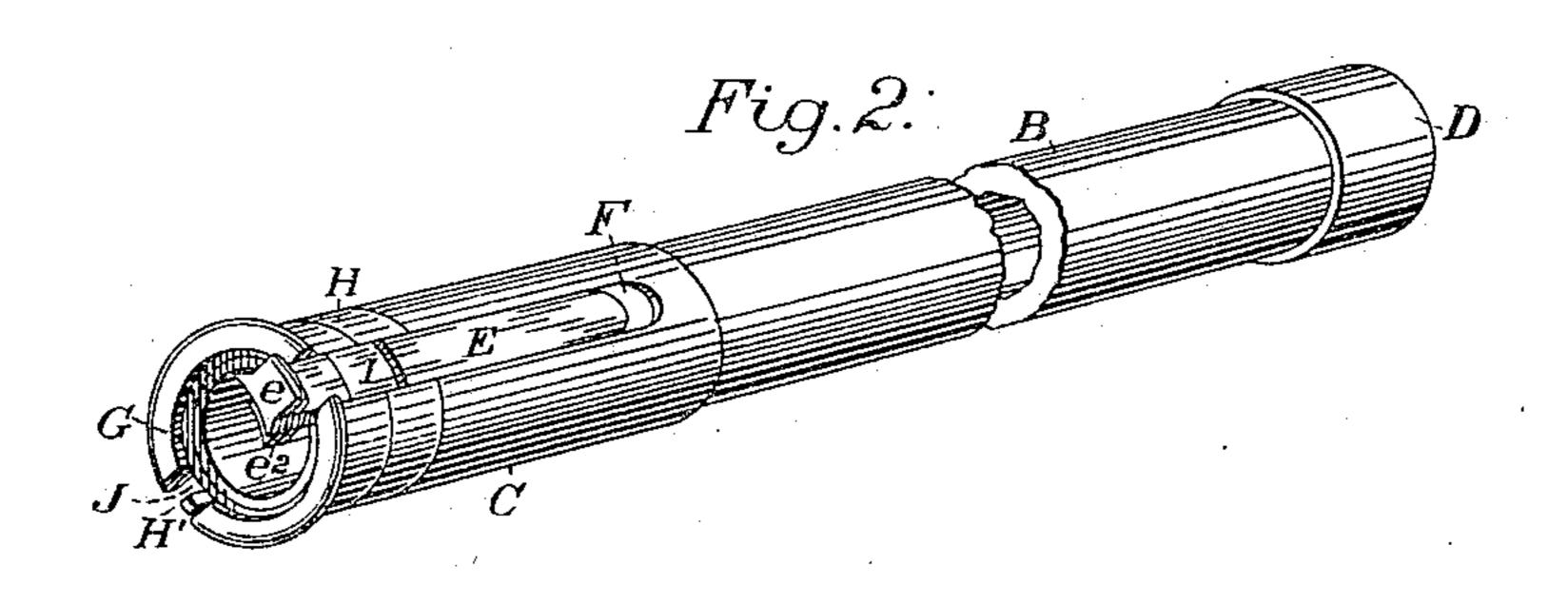
H. A. DARMS.

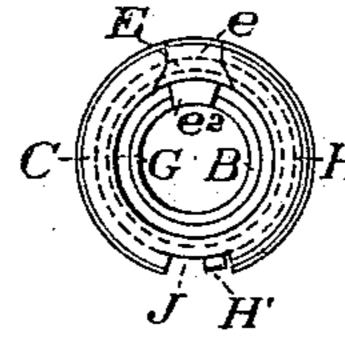
RIFLE ATTACHMENT FOR SHOTGUNS.

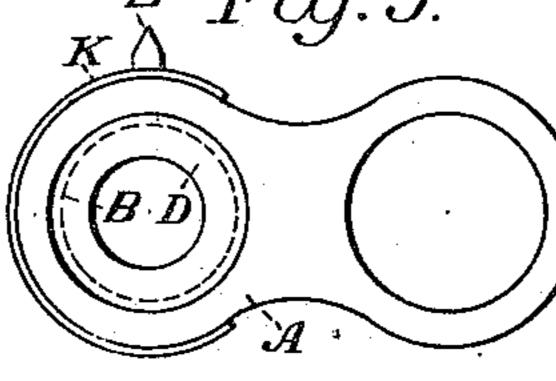
(Application filed Nov. 17, 1897.)

(No Model.)









Witnesses,

Et Americans

Herman ADarmo By Dewey & Co. ally.

United States Patent Office.

HERMAN A. DARMS, OF NAPA, CALIFORNIA.

RIFLE ATTACHMENT FOR SHOTGUNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,062, dated September 20, 1898.

Application filed November 17, 1897. Serial No. 658,816. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN A. DARMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Napa, county of Napa, State of California, have in-5 vented an Improvement in Rifle Attachments for Shotguns; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a rifle attachment to which is especially designed to be used in conjunction with ordinary shotguns.

It consists of the parts and the constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a shotgun, showing the supplemental rifle attachment in position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the rifle attachment. Fig. 3 is a view of the ring H. Fig. 4 is an end view 20 of the rifle attachment. Fig. 5 is a front view of a double-barreled gun, showing the application of supplemental sights.

A is the barrel of a shotgun, and B is the short rifle-barrel, which is to be fitted within 25 the shotgun-barrel whenever it is desired to use ball-cartridges instead of shot. In order to make this barrel of convenient size so that it can be carried about the person with little difficulty, I make it not to exceed twelve 30 or fifteen inches in length. In order to prop-. erly support this short barrel and accurately center it within the shotgun-barrel, so that the bullet, when fired, will pass out centrally through the longer barrel without contact 35 with the interior sides, which would deflect | it and make it inaccurate, I have shown an enlargement C, which fits within the cartridge-chamber of the shotgun, and a similar collar D at the front end of the rifle-barrel, 40 which fits accurately within the barrel of the gun to which it is to be applied, so that the support for the rifle-barrel is at each end and accurately centers it.

As the interior of the barrels of shotguns 45 of the same gage vary somewhat in diameter the collar D may be screwed or otherwise removably secured to the supplemental barrel, and by having a variety of sizes on hand one can always be fitted to the particular gun in 50 hand with but little trouble.

The enlarged part C, which fits the cham-

a cartridge and may be made of brass or other non-corrosive metal, and into this shell the rifle-barrel B may be permanently secured, 55 or, if preferred, the rifle-barrel may have the rear end turned into the form and size of the shell, thus making the whole in one piece.

The extractor consists of a slide E, movable longitudinally in a dovetailed groove F in 60 this enlarged rear end of the rifle-barrel, and it has a lug e, with which the extracting mechanism of the gun engages so as to draw the slide E backwardly or allow it to be forced forward and seat flush with the rim of the 65 open rear end of the interior shell or barrel. Within this shell or barrel is a second shoulder G, which serves as a seat upon which the head of the rifle-shell rests when the cartridge has been introduced into the rifle-barrel. The 70 lug e² projects inwardly from the slide E, and at such a point that when the slide has been pushed in so that the outer flange e is flush with the rear flange or rim of the rifle barrel or shell the $\log e^2$ will lie flush with the ledge 75 G, upon which the rifle-shell head rests. It will be seen by this construction that when the rifle-shell is to be extracted it is effected by means of the usual extractor of the shotgun, which acts directly upon the flange e of 80 the slide E. Moving it back and through this intermediate slide it acts upon the lug e^2 , which serves to extract the rifle-shell.

When this barrel has been introduced into the shotgun, it is sometimes difficult to again 85 remove it. I have therefore arranged a device by which it can be conveniently removed. This consists of a ring H, which is fitted into an annular groove or channel turned around the rear end or shell C of the rifle-barrel, into 90 which the ring is fitted. This ring extends close to the edge of the channel F, in which the slide E is movable, both ends of the ring normally abutting against the side E and not obstructing its sliding movement. This slide 95 has a groove or channel made across it of the same depth with that in which the ring H is fitted, and when the slide E is pushed in so that its end is flush with the rear end of the barrel or shell this transverse groove or chan- 100 nel I will be in line with the ring H. The ring II has a lug or projection II', which extends rearwardly through an opening or chanber of the barrel, may have the exterior form of | nel J, made in the rear end of the part C,

having sufficient width to allow the lug H to be moved a short distance in a rotary direction. It will be understood that when the slide E has been pushed in and closed into 5 place, the transverse channel I being in line with the ends of the ring H by introducing a tool behind the lug H', the ring H can be partially rotated so as to extend partially or wholly across the channel I and thus lock the to slide E and prevent its being retracted independent of the barrel. When in this condition, if the extractor of the gun is brought into action, as it would be for extracting the shell, it pulls upon the lug e of the slide E; 15 but as the slide E is locked by the band or ring H the pull will be transmitted to the part C and the barrel B, thus withdrawing the barrel from the gun sufficiently to allow it to

be grasped and removed.

In order to provide an accurate sight for the user of the gun, especially where this supplemental barrel is fitted to one of the barrels of a double-barreled gun, it is necessary to have a front sight upon the muzzle of the 25 shotgun, as ordinary shooting of the shotgun is done from the intermediate rib between the two barrels and without any special sight. I

have therefore shown an elastic segment K, fitted to slide upon the front end of the shot-30 gun-barrel, containing the rifle and having fixed upon it a suitable sight L, which is used in conjunction with a sight similarly fixed at the rear of the barrel whenever the rifle-barrelisemployed: When the latter is removed, 35 the supplemental sights can also be removed and the two carried about the person of the

hunter.

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

40. Patent, is—

1. The combination with a shotgun-barrel, of a rifle-barrel of smaller diameter having an enlargement at the rear to fit the cartridgechamber, a collar in the front to fit the inte-

45 rior of the shotgun whereby the barrel is centered, a plate longitudinally slidable in a groove or channel in the rear enlargement of the rifle-barrel, having a lug coincident with the rear flange of the enlargement and fitted 50 to be engaged by the extractor of the shot-

gun, whereby the slide is movable rearwardly, means for locking the slide in place whereby the movement of the extractor of the shotgun effects the removal of the rifle-barrel, and a

55 lug normally coincident with the interior shoulder of the enlargement which serves as a support for the head of the rifle-cartridge, said lug acting to extract the rifle-cartridge when the slide is retracted.

2. The combination with a shotgun of a short interior barrel of less diameter, a collar | hand. fixed upon the muzzle of the interior barrel fitting the interior of the shotgun and centering a rifle-barrel therein, an enlargement

65 at the rear of the supplemental barrel fitting

the cartridge-chamber of the shotgun, having a flanged head corresponding to that of a shotgun-cartridge, an interior ledge or shoulder surrounding the opening of the rifle-barrel adapted to receive the head of the rifle-car- 70 tridge, a sliding plate fitting and longitudinally movable in a groove in the enlarged rear end of the rifle-barrel having an outwardlyprojecting lug adapted to be engaged by the extractor of the shotgun, an interiorly-pro- 75 jecting lug adapted to engage the head of the rifle-shell whereby motion is transmitted from the extractor through the intermediate slide and its lugs to remove the rifle-cartridge, and means for locking the slide against move- 80 ment whereby the extractor of the shotgun serves as the means for removing the riflebarrel.

3. The combination with a shotgun-barrel of a short barrel of less diameter having en- 85 larged ends fitting respectively the interior of the shotgun-barrel and the cartridge-chamber of the same whereby the interior barrel

centered, a chamber for the rifle-shell formed interior to the enlarged rear end, a 90 longitudinally-slidable plate with lugs, one adapted to engage the rifle-shell and the other to be engaged by the extractor upon the shotgun, a segmental ring fitting a channel in the exterior portion of the rear enlargement of 95 the rifle-barrel and turnable therein, the ends of the segment normally abutting against the extractor-slide, said slide having a transverse channel made in it into which the ring is turnable whereby the slide is locked so that the ac- 100 tion of the extractor will withdraw the riflebarrel from its seat in the shotgun.

4. The combination with a shotgun-barrel of a supplemental barrel of smaller diameter having enlargements or rings at opposite ends 105 by which it is accurately centered therein, a slide longitudinally movable upon the rear end of the supplemental barrel having an exterior lug which is engaged by the extractor of the shotgun, and an interior lug adapted 110 to engage the rifle-shell to remove it, a segment fitting the groove or channel formed around, the rear enlargement of the rifle-barrel, the ends of said segment normally abutting against the sides of the slide so as to al- 115 low the latter to be moved by the extractor, the slide having a transverse groove or channel corresponding with that in which the segment is fitted, said segment having a lug projecting rearwardly whereby it may be turned 120. so as to extend into or across the channel in the slide and lock the two together so that the extractor will operate to remove the interior barrel.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 125

HERMAN A. DARMS.

Witnesses:

S. M. CHAPMAN,

J. E. O'NEILL.