

No. 688,227.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

R. P. CORY.
DETACHABLE CHOKE PIECE.

(Application filed Feb. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

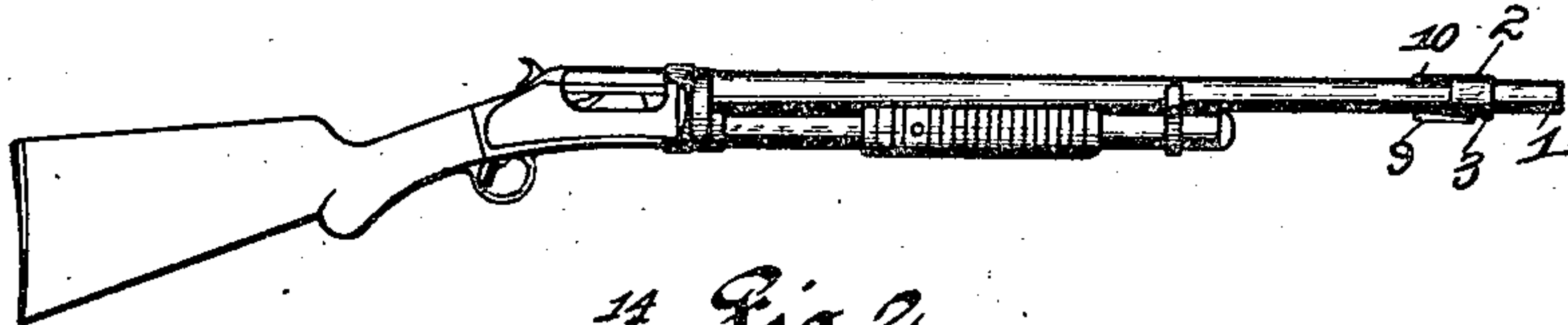


Fig. 2.

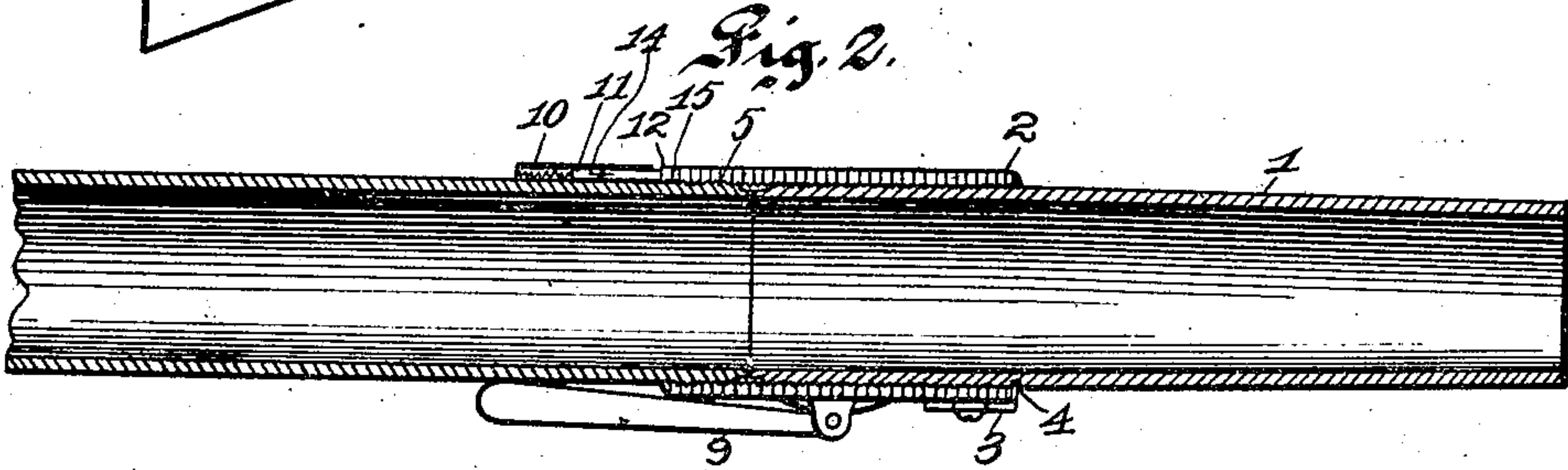


Fig. 3.

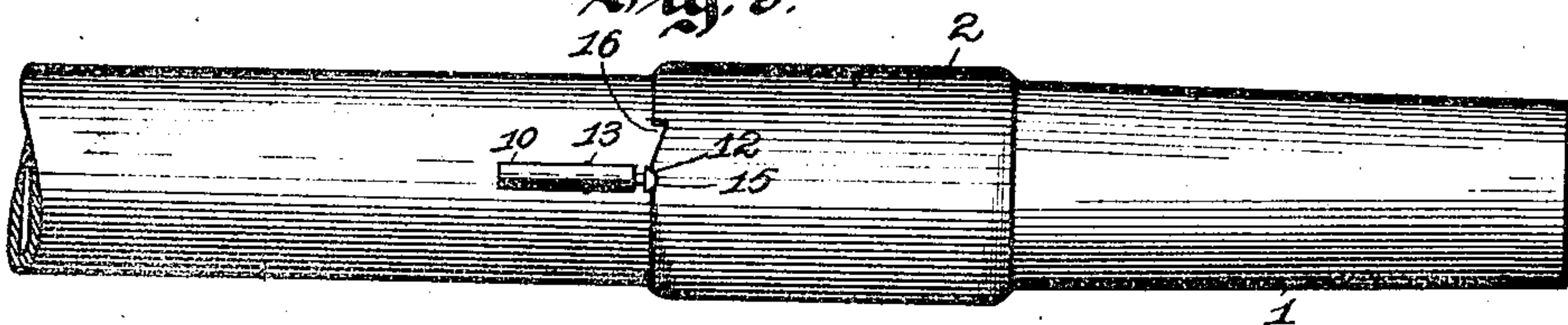


Fig. 4.

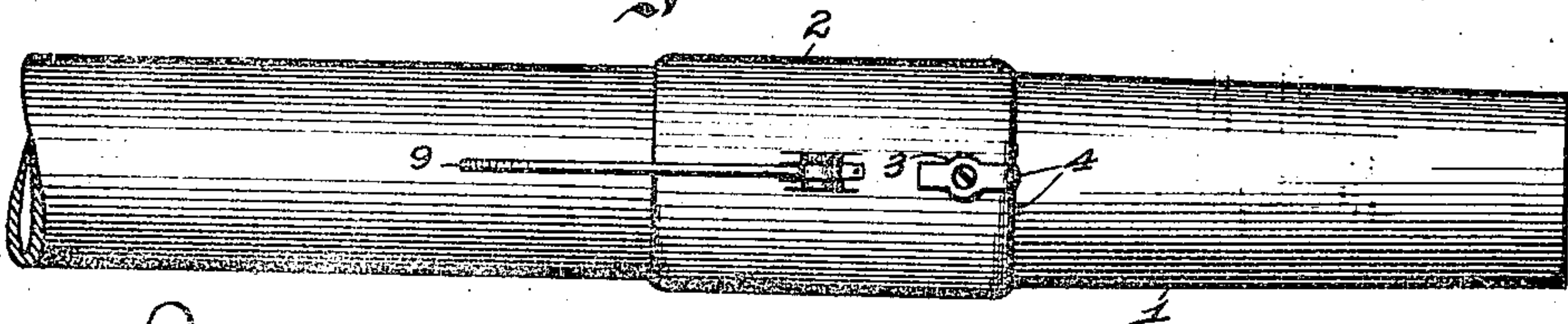


Fig. 7.

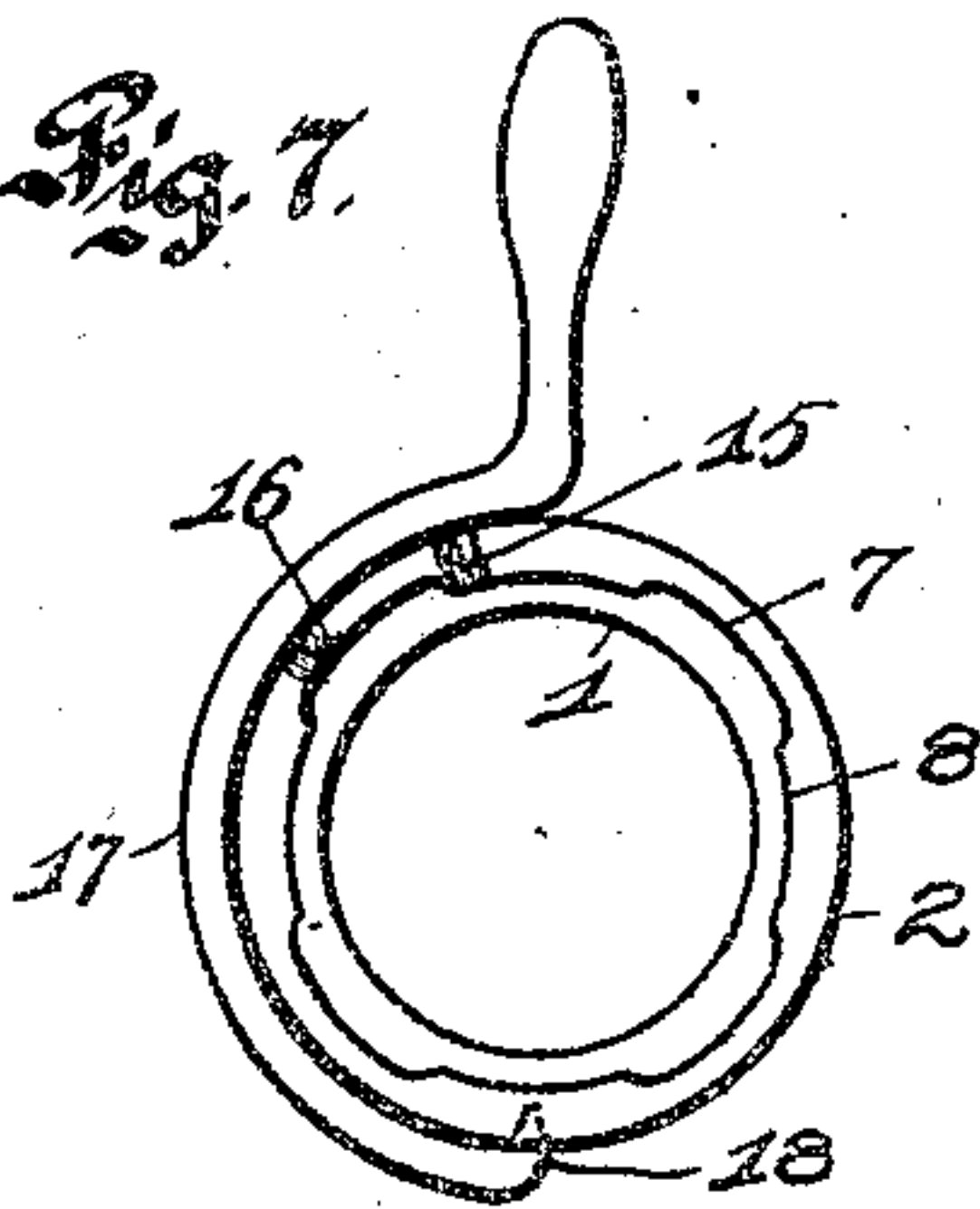


Fig. 5.

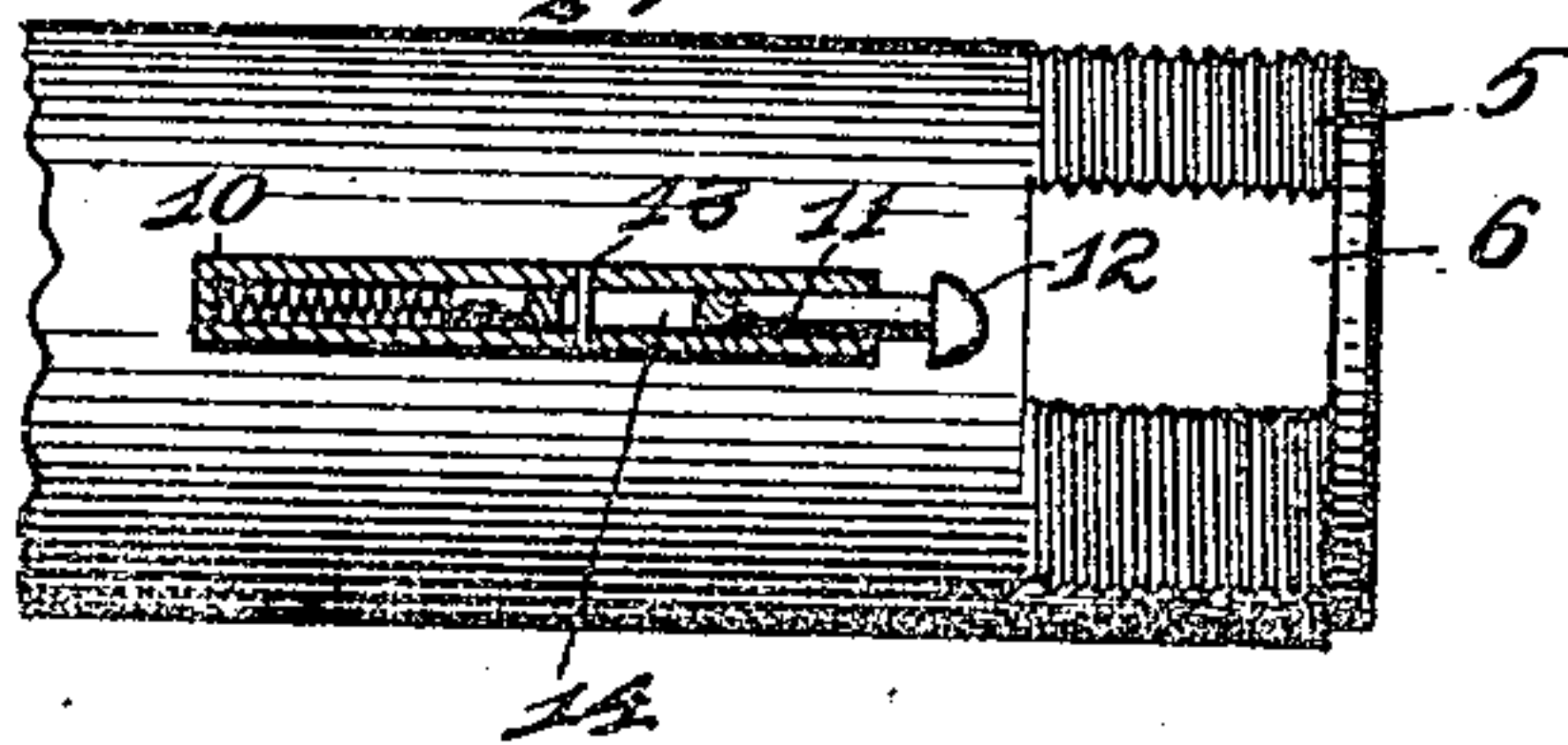
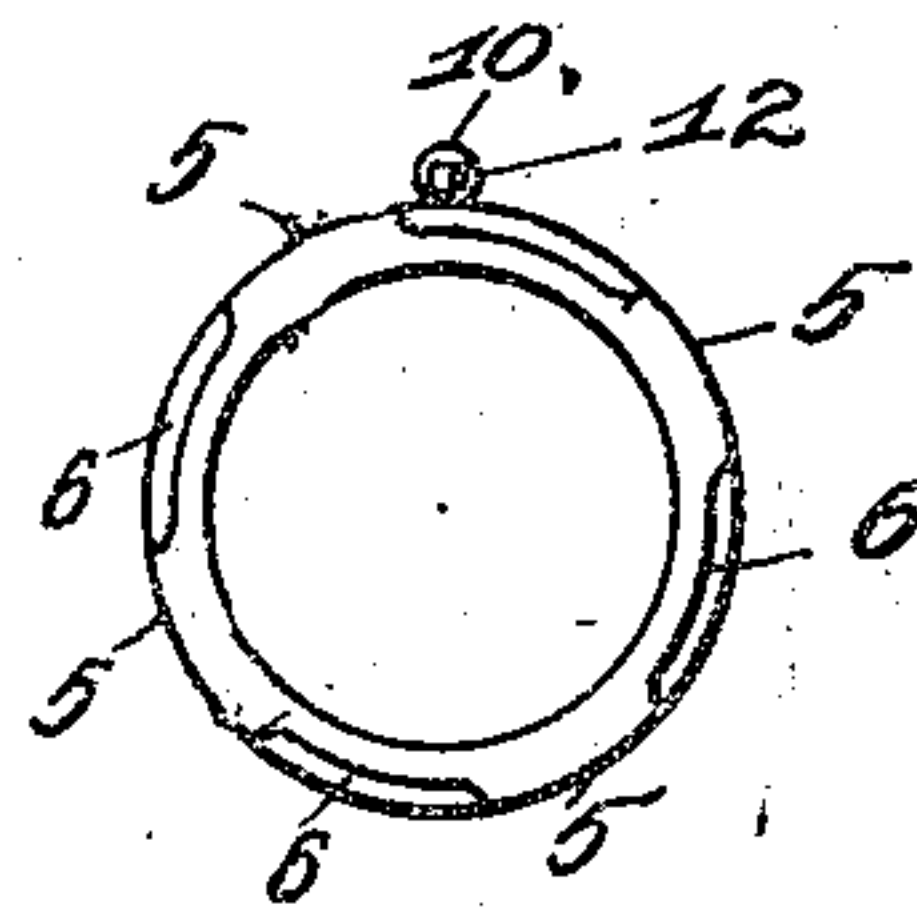


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RANDOLPH P. CORY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF FORTY-NINE ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO JULES BARON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DETACHABLE CHOKE-PIECE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,227, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed February 18, 1901. Serial No. 47,784. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RANDOLPH P. CORY, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Detachable Choke-Pieces, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to a detachable gun-choke; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

The object of this invention is to provide a detachable gun-choke having means for quick attachment to a gun, an improved lock whereby it can be positively retained in position and prevented from being jarred loose by the concussion, and means whereby it can be tightened if it becomes loose through wear.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gun, showing my improved choke-piece attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section showing the means by which it is retained in position. Fig. 3 is a top view showing the lock. Fig. 4 is a view of the under side. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the construction of the lock. Fig. 6 is an end view of the main gun-barrel. Fig. 7 is a view showing the inner end of the detachable choke-piece and a hook which may be used to fasten the choke to the gun-barrel.

In the construction of my improved choke an end section 1 is provided, which is adapted to be secured to the end of the gun-barrel as an extension and to serve as a choke to retain the shot close together. This section may be made of any desired length and is threaded into the ferrule 2, which is adapted to inclose the end of the gun-barrel, and thereby secure the device in position. To the under side of the ferrule 2 is secured a hook 3, the end of which is bent up against the end of the said ferrule and is adapted to engage in the notches 4, formed in the under side of the part 1, to retain it securely in position and prevent it from becoming turned or otherwise becoming loose by the concussion occasioned by firing the gun, and if loosened by wear the part 1 can be turned so that the hook 3 engages in another notch and wear is taken up.

The end of the barrel of the gun is provided

with external threads 5, which are cut away on several of the sides, as indicated by 6, and the arrangement of which is best shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. The end of the ferrule 2 which is to engage over the end of the main gun-barrel is provided with internal threads, and formed therein are longitudinal notches or grooves 7, corresponding in number and size to the threaded portions 5 on the main gun-barrel, and between the said notches 7 are sections of threads 8.

In applying the choke in position on the end of the main gun-barrel the notches 7 are brought in front of the threaded portions 5 of the main gun-barrel and the threaded portions 8 of the ferrule are brought over the blank spaces 6, so that the ferrule 2 may be placed around the end of the main gun-barrel without the threads 5 and 8 interfering with each other, and after it has been pressed to the proper position it is turned to engage the threaded portion 8 with the threaded portion 5, thereby giving the full strength of the entire number of threads to retain the attachment in position, while at the same time it is only necessary to turn the choke a short distance around to secure the engagement of all the threads with each other. For the purpose of better securing it in position and removing it when desired I provide a suitable lever or arm 9, which is pivoted to the under side of the ferrule 2 and normally rests against the gun-barrel, as shown in Fig. 2. When it is desired to use this arm or lever, it is swung downwardly and brought at right angles to the barrel, when it may be engaged to turn the choke in the direction to secure it in position or release it from the gun-barrel.

Upon the top of the gun-barrel is a small elevated casing 10, adapted to serve as a sight, and inclosed therein is a spring-actuated lock-pin 11, provided on its outer end with a suitable head or point 12. The said lock-pin is prevented from becoming turned out of the required adjustment by means of a suitable guide-pin 13, extending transversely across the casing 10 and projecting through a slot 14, formed in the said pin 11.

When the choke-piece is in position, the end 12 of the pin 11 engages in a notch 15, formed in the rear end of the ferrule 2. By

this arrangement the choke is firmly locked in position and cannot become jarred loose by the concussion, and the ferrule 2, engaging over the gun-barrel and the choke, forms
5 a connection which is strong enough to stand any strain which the gun itself will stand.

16 indicates a notch at the left of the notch 15, in which the end 12 of the lock-pin 11 is engaged previous to turning the choke-piece
10 to engage the threads with each other. This enables the piece to be placed in exactly the required position over the end of the main gun-barrel before being locked and serves as
15 a gage showing when the device is in position to be locked. As shown in Fig. 2, the threads on the main barrel and in the ferrule 2 terminate a short distance from the ends of those pieces, so that no injury will happen to them when they are rested upon any solid
20 substance. For a similar reason the end of the ferrule is also devoid of threads.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a modification of the operating-arm 9, which consists of a hook 17, provided on one end with a projection 18,
25 which is adapted to engage within a suitable recess formed in the ferrule 2, and thereby provide means for turning the choke in the direction required to fasten it in position or release it from the gun-barrel. In this in-
30 stance the device 17 is not attached to the choke-piece, but may be carried in the pocket, thereby forming no obstruction whatever on the gun-barrel beyond what is occasioned by the ferrule 2.

35 A device constructed as described is simple, strong, and durable. By removing the choke the gun may be converted into a regular brush-gun and is adapted to hunting quail or other small game. When it is attached in
40 position, the gun becomes the regular full-choke close-shooting gun and is adapted for hunting larger game, in which it is desired to concentrate the shot.

The improved connection by which the
45 parts are telescoped together forms a perfectly secure attachment, positively retaining the parts in position and giving the full strength of all the threads, while it is only necessary to turn the choke a partial revolution in order to attach it in position. This
50 forms a very quick attachment, and the parts may be secured together without inconvenience or delay, and their removal is equally quick.

I claim—

1. A detachable choke-piece adapted to be connected to a gun-barrel, and a combined sight and lock carried by the gun-barrel for retaining it in position, substantially as specified.
55 60

2. A choke-piece consisting of a section adapted to be connected to the end of the gun-barrel and having the enlarged portion 2 to inclose the gun-barrel, and a combined sight and lock carried by the gun-barrel for
65 holding it in position thereon, substantially as specified.

3. A choke-piece, consisting of a section adapted to be connected to the gun-barrel and having the enlarged portion 2 provided with
70 internal threads, there being threads formed on the end of the gun-barrel, means whereby said enlarged portion may be passed over the gun-barrel without obstruction from the threads, means for engaging the threads of
75 the portion 2 with the threads of the gun-barrel, and means for locking the device in position, substantially as herein specified.

4. A choke-piece, consisting of a section adapted to be attached to the end of a gun-
80 barrel there being broken threads on the end of the gun-barrel, a ferrule connected to said section and having internal broken threads adapted to engage with the threads on the gun-barrel, and means for turning the ferrule
85 to engage the threads with each other and a spring-impelled lock carried by the gun-barrel for retaining the device in position, substantially as specified.

5. In a choke-piece, a ferrule for support-
90 ing the detachable section and provided with internal threads and longitudinal grooves which break the threads, suitable threads formed on the end of the gun-barrel and
95 which are broken by longitudinal flat surfaces, whereby the ferrule may be passed over the end of the gun-barrel without obstruction from the threads and engaged therewith by a partial rotation, and means for locking the attachment in position, substantially as speci-
100 fied.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RANDOLPH P. CORY.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. EICKS,
JOHN C. HIGDON.