

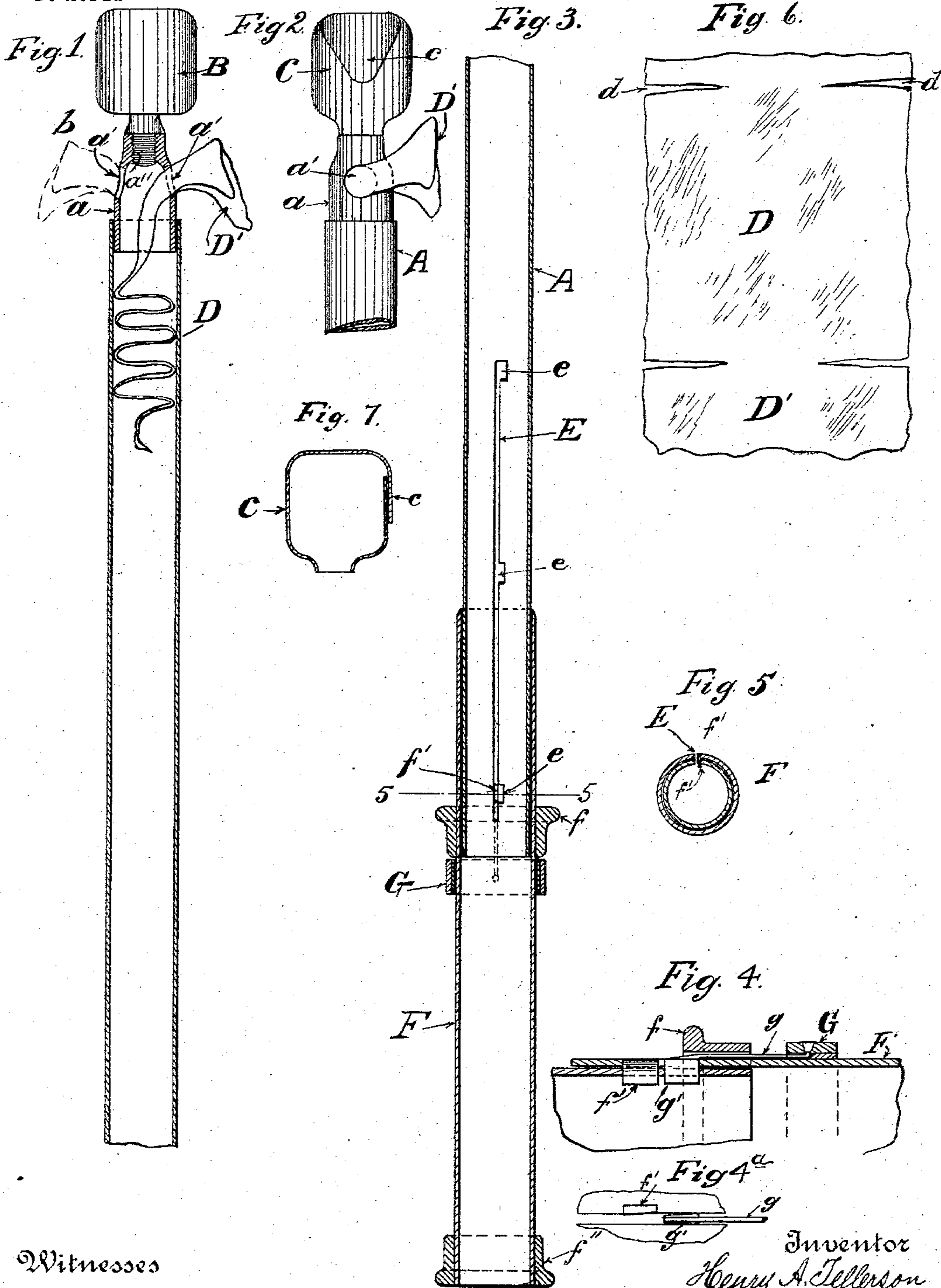
No. 740,486.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

H. A. TELLERSON.
GUN CLEANING ROD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
Wm. Boyd
Margaret M. Allen

Inventor
Henry A. Telleron
By *E. B. Clark*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. TELLERSON, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

GUN-CLEANING ROD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,486, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed February 4, 1903. Serial No. 141,897. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. TELLERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Cleaning Rods; 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.

This invention relates to a cleaning-rod for guns.

The object of my invention is to provide convenient means, such as a strip of fibrous material, for cleaning the bore of a gun and a magazine for storing such material in the cleaning-rod, whereby it may be readily drawn out as required and folded over the swab on the rod for cleaning the gun and the soiled portion then detached. The strip of cleaning material, such as woven fabric, is preferably cut partly across at regular intervals to form short detachable sections, which can be easily twisted to reverse the side applied to the swab and then when soiled detached by tearing or otherwise and thrown away.

Another object of my invention is to provide for adjusting and locking the sliding handle on the cleaning-rod to adapt it for gun-barrels of different lengths.

Another object is to provide for protecting the swab by a cap of non-absorbent material, such as rubber or other suitable material.

The matter constituting my invention will be set forth in the claims.

I will now describe the details of construction of my improved gun-cleaner by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of the outer end of the cleaning-rod. Fig. 2 represents an elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of the inner or handle end of the rod. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal section at right angles to the view shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 4^a represents a detail view of the locking devices in the handle. Fig. 5 represents a transverse section on the line 5 5, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 represents a face view of the strip of cleaning fabric. Fig. 7 represents a sectional detail view of the protecting-cap for the swab.

The sportsman or other person carrying a gun is often annoyed and delayed for want of a convenient supply of cleaning material, commonly called a "rag," for cleaning his gun after firing. By means of my invention a very convenient and effective supply of such material is provided and stored in a magazine, where it is not liable to be misplaced or lost.

The cleaning-rod A is made hollow, thereby providing a storage-magazine for a strip of fibrous material D, such as muslin or other textile fabric, which will be hereinafter more fully described. The tubular rod A may be made in one piece, with a screw-threaded socket in its end, or may have attached to its end a tubular piece *a*, having a side opening *a'* and a screw-threaded end opening or socket *a''* for receiving the screw-threaded end *b* of the swab B. This swab may be oily and should be protected, and for this purpose I provide an elastic and non-absorbent cap C, having a flap *c*, preferably of thin rubber. This inclosing cap or hood C is made with a narrow opening at its lower end, so as to fit closely around the stem of the swab, and by means of its flap *c* may be opened at the top and folded back or down for exposing the swab when it is desired to oil the bore of the gun.

The cleaning-strip D, Fig. 6, is preferably made of any suitable textile fabric, such as muslin about two inches wide, and at suitable intervals in its length is partly divided transversely, as by slits *d*, in its opposite edges into sections D', which may be from two to two and a half inches long. The slits *d* may be made simply at one side of the strip, or a number of slits or perforations may be made transversely in the strip, so that a section D' may be readily torn off after it has been used and soiled. By reason of the slits and the narrow connecting fabric the section D' may be readily reversed after having been used on one side before it is detached from the strip. The strip D is drawn out and through the opening *a'* a sufficient distance to permit one section D' to be folded over the swab B, and the bore of the gun is then cleaned with such folded section, which being still attached to the strip will be held in place on the swab. One side of the fabric

having been used and soiled, the section is reversed and folded over the swab, and after such reversed side has been soiled the section is torn off and cast aside.

5 The cleaning-strip D may be of any desired length that can be packed in folds in the magazine *m*. From ten to thirty feet or more of strip D may be packed in the magazine through the outer or handle end of the rod and such end then closed by a plug. If 10 desired, the part *a* may be made removable and the strip D packed into the magazine through the opening thus made.

Gun-barrels are usually made from twenty- 15 six to thirty inches long and may be twenty-six, twenty-eight, or thirty inches long. In order to provide a cleaning-rod adapted for barrels of different lengths, I apply a sliding handle and means for locking it in different 20 positions on the outer end of the rod. In the outer end of the rod A is made a longitudinal slot E and two or more side notches *e*, which are preferably elongated, as shown in Fig. 3, to receive a corresponding lug *f'*, se- 25 cured to the handle. The handle F is made to closely fit the rod A and slide thereon and has secured near its inner end a flanged stop-ring or other bearing *f* for bearing against the breech of the gun-barrel and stopping 30 the rod when the end of the swab has passed about one-half of an inch through the muzzle, so that the swab may be drawn back through the bore without displacing the section of cleaning material. This is important for fa- 35 cilitating the cleaning operation. A similar ring *f''* may be placed at the extreme outer end of the handle. The lug *f'* may be cut from the metal of the handle and bent in- ward to work in the slot E and enter one of 40 the notches *e*, or it may be a separate piece brazed or otherwise secured to the interior of the handle. A locking device is provided for holding the lug *f'* in any one of the notches *e*. For this purpose a sliding collar 45 G is applied to the handle F and has connecting with it a stem *g*, to the inner end of which is attached a key or wedge *g'*, which when the lug *f'* is in one of the notches *e* can be forced against one side of it to securely 50 hold it in the notch. The stem *g* is secured to the collar G in any desired manner and preferably lies on the outer surface of the handle, while the key *g'* passes through a slot in the handle and down into the slot E. 55 If the gun-barrel is twenty-six inches long, the handle F is slid forward and the lug *f'* turned into upper notch *e*, and then the collar G is pushed forward, causing the key *g'* to slide in the slot E and against the lug *f'*, 60 thereby locking it in its notch, so that the rod A can be inserted and turned into the bore of the gun without displacing the parts

and so that the end of the swab may be pushed a quarter or a half inch through the muzzle and then arrested by the ring *f* bear- 65 ing against the breech of the gun-barrel. When it is desired to adjust the handle F to adapt the rod for cleaning the bore of a longer barrel, the key *g'* is drawn back from en- 70 gagement with the lug *f'*, and then the latter is turned out of the notch and the handle slid outward and again turned to cause the lug *f'* to enter another notch *e*, where it is locked in place, as above described. The 75 key *g'* is beveled or wedge-shaped, so that it may be readily jammed up against the lug for holding it in the notch.

This cleaning-rod is quite convenient and effective in practical use and meets all the requirements of the sportsman for a gun- 80 cleaner.

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

1. A gun-cleaning rod having a magazine 85 and an opening for the same and containing a strip of flexible cleaning material adapted to be drawn through said opening and a swab at the end of the rod for supporting said cleaning material, substantially as described. 90

2. A gun-cleaning rod having a magazine, an opening near its outer end and containing a strip of cleaning fabric adapted to be drawn through said opening and means at the end 95 for supporting a fold of said fabric, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a rod and swab, of a protective cap for the swab composed of flexible, non-absorbent material, substan- 100 tially as described.

4. The combination with the cleaning-rod having near one end a longitudinal slot and notch, of the sliding adjustable handle hav- 105 ing a lug or pin working in said slot and notch, and a stop ring or shoulder and means for locking said handle in position to suit gun-barrels of different lengths and arrest the swab before passing entirely through the bore of the gun-barrel, substantially as de- 110 scribed.

5. The tubular cleaning-rod having at, or near an end, a longitudinal slot and a notch at one side thereof, in combination with a sliding handle having an inwardly-projecting lug or pin adapted to work in said slot and 115 notch and a sliding collar having a locking device for said lug or pin, substantially as described.

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

HENRY A. TELLERSON.

Witnesses:

HUGH M. STERLING,
MARGARET M. AKERS.