

**United States Patent** [19]  
**McLellan**

[11] **Patent Number:** 4,553,480  
 [45] **Date of Patent:** Nov. 19, 1985

[54] **NO FLASH, VERY LOW NOISE HOWITZER ROUND AND TUBE**

[76] **Inventor:** Norvel J. McLellan, 1002 N. Main St., Pleasanton, Tex. 78064

[21] **Appl. No.:** 519,839

[22] **Filed:** Aug. 3, 1983

**Related U.S. Application Data**

[63] Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 356,817, Apr. 29, 1982, abandoned.

[51] **Int. Cl.:** F42B 13/16; F41F 1/00

[52] **U.S. Cl.:** 102/430; 89/7; 89/14.6

[58] **Field of Search:** 89/1 B, 7, 14.2, 14.4, 89/14.6; 102/703, 403; 227/9, 10

[56] **References Cited**

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

|           |         |         |         |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1,314,801 | 9/1919  | Hanzlik | 89/7    |
| 1,359,295 | 11/1920 | Trumble | 89/7    |
| 1,416,828 | 5/1922  | Holmes  | 89/14.6 |

|           |         |               |         |
|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|
| 3,837,107 | 9/1974  | Swaim et al.  | 89/14.6 |
| 4,173,186 | 11/1979 | Dunham        | 102/430 |
| 4,478,150 | 10/1984 | Sayler et al. | 102/430 |

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

Bradshaw Armendt & George Crews, "Hypervelocity Guns", *The American Rifleman*, Nov. 1962, pp. 17-19.

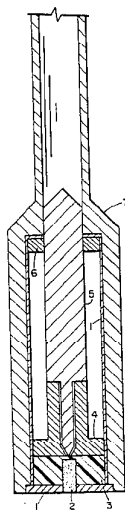
*Primary Examiner*—Charles T. Jordan

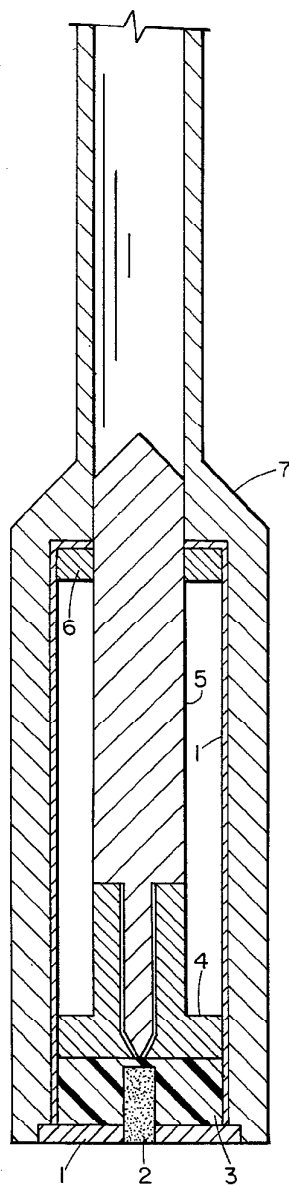
*Assistant Examiner*—Ted L. Parr

[57] **ABSTRACT**

The device is a very low noise, no muzzle flash howitzer round and matching tube. It comprises a case, a propellant, a projectile, and a plunger which launches the projectile from the case. With a mount and breech it provides a way of firing projectiles so the enemy cannot discern their source. Rockets may also be launched by this device so their own propellants are ignited well away from the launcher. The device is near silent at muzzle velocities below the speed of sound and it has good range.

**2 Claims, 1 Drawing Figure**





**FIG 1**

## NO FLASH, VERY LOW NOISE HOWITZER ROUND AND TUBE

This application is a continuation-in-part of applica- 5  
tion Ser. No. 356,817, filed 4/29/82, abandoned.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention is a howitzer round made up of a case, 10  
a primer, a propellant, a projectile, a plunger and a  
washer. The plunger has a rear or head portion and a  
plug portion and a hole through its center. The projec-  
tile has a tail that fits into the hole in the plunger. The  
washer closes the front of the case and holds the projec-  
tile in place. There is also a matching tube that has a 15  
chamber and barrel.

The device has two special features that make it dif-  
ferent from other howitzers allowing for low noise and  
no muzzle flash, as well as safety and ease of spent case  
ejection.

One special feature is the plunger, whose forward 20  
motion builds up pressure in the forward part of the  
round case and prevents sudden escape of burnt gases  
and prevents solid contact of the forward face of the  
head of the plunger with the washer that is in the front 25  
of the round.

The other special feature is a valve made up of the  
hole through the plunger and the tail of the projectile  
that fits into the hole.

The invention is a very quiet, no muzzle flash way to 30  
shoot a projectile. When it is mounted on a suitable  
mount and breech it can shoot large projectiles with  
little noise if their muzzle velocity is kept below the  
speed of sound.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The drawing shows a cross sectional view of one  
embodiment of the howitzer round and tube.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to the drawing, a howitzer round and  
matching tube is shown comprising generally cylindri-  
cal case 1, primer 2, propellant 3, and plunger 4. The  
plunger has a rear or head portion and a plug portion. 45  
There is a longitudinal hole through the center of the  
plunger into which a tail portion of projectile 5 fits,  
thereby forming a pressure release valve. The rear part  
of the hole is made the desired size to control the rate of  
escape of the burned gases of propellant 3 thereby al- 50  
lowing control over the noise of the gases as they are  
released. The release of said gases from case 1 before  
the case is ejected makes possible the use of a thinner  
case than would otherwise be possible.

Washer 6 holds the front end of projectile 5 in place 55  
within tube 7 which forms a barrel for the projectile.  
There is an air tight air space that is defined by the  
forward part of case 1, plunger 4, projectile 5, and  
washer 6. Washer 6 is parallel to the front face of the  
head portion of the plunger. This is important to keep 60  
the head portion from striking washer 6.

Primer 2 is made long enough that it ignites propel-  
lant 3 at its front end. The advantages are that the propel-  
lant is not pushed forward as it burns, resulting in

more even burning, and consequently, less muzzle flash.  
This opens the way for the use of new propellants and  
less muzzle flash in other guns as well.

The plug portion of plunger 4 has the functions of  
defining the air tight air space, forming part of the pres-  
sure release valve, acting as a conduit to conduct  
burned propellant gases to tube 7, and holding the tail  
portion of projectile 5 in place.

In an alternative embodiment (not shown) the plug  
portion of plunger 4 may be made long enough to plug  
the hole in washer 6 before the round is fired. In this  
embodiment the washer would hold the front end of the  
plug instead of the projectile.

In operation, with the invention placed in a suitable  
gun tube and the breech closed, when the trigger is  
pulled, primer 2 fires, propellant 3 burns, and plunger 4  
is pushed forward imparting kinetic energy to projectile  
5. The air in the forward part of case 1 is compressed by  
forward movement of the plunger. As pressure is built  
up the plunger slows and stops before the forward face  
of the head portion strikes washer 6. When the plunger  
starts slowing the tail of projectile 5 moves out of the  
hole in the plunger. This opens the hole in plunger 4 and  
lets the gases of burned propellant 3 escape slowly  
through tube 7. When the pressure from burned propel-  
lant 3 is reduced to below the pressure in the front part  
of case 1, plunger 4 moves back and relieves the pres-  
sure in the front part of case 1. With the pressure re-  
leased from the case it is safe to open the breech and  
eject the case.

As plunger 4 moves forward when the round is fired  
the plug portion plugs the hole in washer 6 before the  
plunger and projectile separate. The movement of the  
plunger is affected by any leakage that develops in the  
air tight air space when the round is fired.

I claim:

1. A howitzer round and matching tube comprising a  
generally cylindrical case, a primer situated at the rear  
of said case, a propellant contained within said case  
adjacent the primer, a projectile, and a tube connected  
to the front of said case which forms a barrel of the  
same diameter as said projectile, wherein the improve-  
ment comprises:

said case containing a plunger, said plunger having a  
rear portion adjacent the propellant of essentially  
the same diameter as the interior of said case and a  
plug portion of a smaller diameter extending for-  
wardly from said rear portion, said plunger having  
a longitudinal hole through the rear and plug por-  
tions;

said projectile being the diameter of said plug portion  
of the plunger and having a tail portion which fills  
said longitudinal hole in the plunger, said projectile  
extending into said tube when at rest, thereby form-  
ing an enclosed annular space between the projec-  
tile and the case;

said case also containing a washer adjacent the tube  
which is in air tight engagement with said case and  
said projectile.

2. The howitzer round and matching tube of claim 1  
wherein the primer is elongated and initiates the propel-  
lant near the front of the propellant so that the propel-  
lant burns from front to rear.

\* \* \* \* \*