

# GERMAN REICH

ISSUED  
ON JANUARY 7, 1920

REICH PATENT OFFICE

## PATENT SPECIFICATION

- No. 305012 -  
CLASS 72a GROUP 28

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GEORG EICHENSEHER IN MUNICH.

Silencer for firearms.

**Patented in the German Reich on January 9, 1917.**

Silencers for firearms are known in which a double-walled hollow body is fitted with loosely stacked catcher shells as well as an expansion chamber between the latter and the barrel muzzle.

The subject of the invention is a silencer of this type, the novelty of which is that the expansion chamber widens conically from the muzzle of the barrel and that the catcher shells are provided with cut-outs on their circumference for the passage of the gases. In this way, an instantaneous accumulation and subsequent rapid discharge of the powder gases and thus effective silencing is achieved without the accumulation of detrimental gas or similar residues.

Two examples of such a silencer are shown in the drawing, namely in Fig. 1 and 2 for rifles shown in longitudinal section and top view, in Fig. 3 in longitudinal section for machine guns and in Fig. 4 and 5 a single silencer in cross-section and top view.

The hollow body is formed in a known manner by the two cylinders 1 and 2

placed one inside the other and held at a suitable distance, whereby according to the embodiment in Figs. 1 and 2, the two cylinders are screwed tightly together at the bottom, while slots 4, which can be adjustable by slides or the like, are provided at the top in the ring closing off cavity 3. The double-walled hollow body 1 and 2 is screwed onto rifle barrel 6 by means of a mouthpiece 5 or otherwise fastened in a detachable manner, e.g. by a bayonet catch, and is of the same diameter as the barrel so that the entire device will not be felt to interfere when aiming, etc. Inner cylinder 1 is provided with slots 7 along its entire length, which run parallel to the twist (see Fig. 1). The purpose of this is to ensure that the gases swirling with the projectile in the direction of the twist can quickly escape through slots 7 into cavity 3 and from there through openings 4 into the open air with as little resistance as possible.

Inner cylinder 1 serves to accommodate known silencers 8, which, as shown in Fig. 4, have a slightly trough-shaped cross-section and are slightly retracted at equal distances around the circumference (Fig. 5), so that notches 9 are

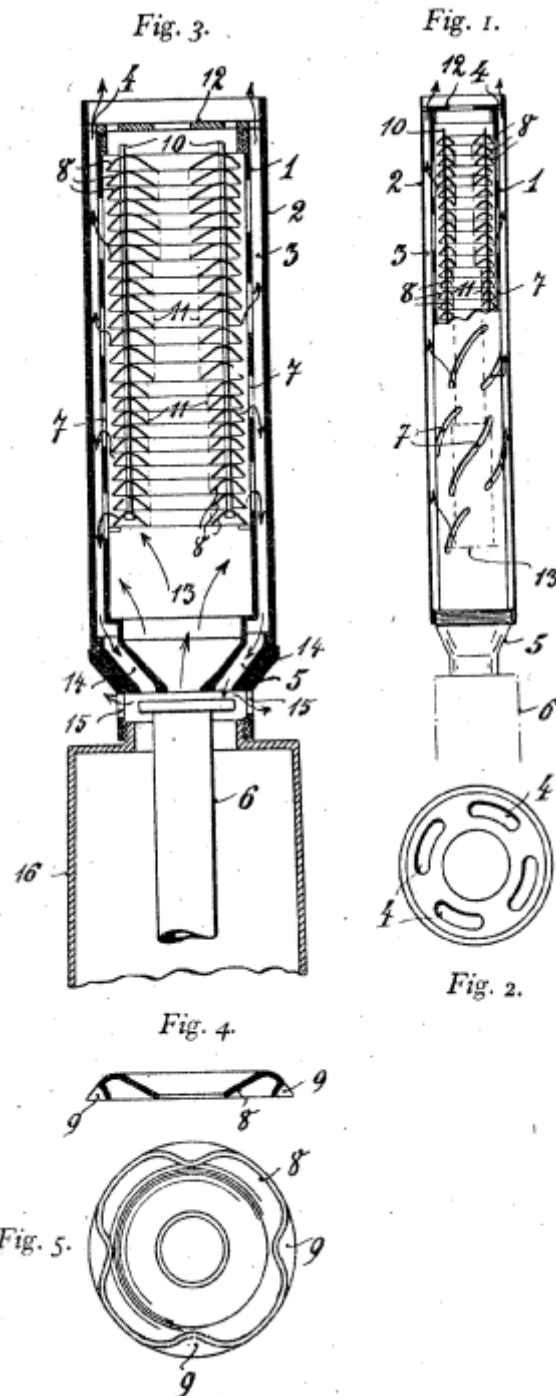
formed through which the gases can escape. The silencers are loosely lined up on rods 10 or similar known means, which are attached to the lowest plate, for example, and are provided with rows of graded openings 2 to completely intercept the gases and destroy the sound; the tapering takes place towards the upper end of inner cylinder 1, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3. Cylinder 1 is closed at the top by cap 12. The lowest baffle is located at a corresponding distance from the lower end of the cylinder, so that a chamber 13 is formed in cylinder 1, which is expanded in a conical shape from the muzzle of the barrel. This serves to deposit the powder slime and similar residues, which can be easily removed after removing the sound absorbers, as well as to absorb the prevailing pressure and for the corresponding uniform discharge of the gases to the sound absorbers.

The mode of operation is such that sound is effectively intercepted by sound absorbers 8, while the powder gases can escape through 9, 7, 3 and 4, whereby the resistance is reduced to a minimum.

### CLAIMS

1. Silencer for firearms with a double-walled hollow body without spacing and an expansion chamber arranged between the catcher shells and the muzzle of the barrel, characterized in that said chamber expands conically from the muzzle of the barrel and the catcher shells (8) are provided with cut-outs (9) at their periphery for the passage of the gases.
2. Silencer according to claim 1, characterized in that the discharge openings (7) arranged in inner cylinder (1) run in the direction of swirl for rapid escape of the powder gases escaping from the openings of the catcher shells.

See 1 page of drawings



# Certificate of Accuracy

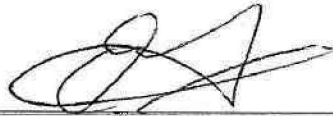
This is to certify that the attached translation, from German to English, is an accurate translation of the document:

**3. DE305012C\_Eichenseher**

I, Corinne Schreier, declare under penalty of perjury that I understand the English language and the German language and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements in the English language in the attached translation have the same meanings as the German statements in the language in the original document, a copy of which I have examined.

Signature: Corinne Schreier

This document was acknowledged before me on the 14th day of June, 20 24.



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