Using Purbaugh sub-gauge tubes

Purbaugh aluminum skeet tubes were made in Monrovia, California, by Claude Purbaugh in the 1970’s and 1980’s. Unlike contemporary sub-gauge tubes by Briley, which fit entirely inside of the barrel and require no modifications to the gun, Purbaugh tubes require that the gun be modified to accept replacement ejectors. These Purbaugh ejectors are made of very solid steel and are marked for each gauge and top or bottom barrel. They just drop into slots machined into the monobloc. The tubes themselves were fitted to the individual gun, and marked with the gun’s serial number, top (blue) or bottom barrel, date of manufacture, and Purbaugh’s initials. An advantage of the Purbaugh system, particularly in 20 gauge, is that the ejector doesn’t have to be made very thin to fit in the confined space of the chamber, as is the case with Briley tubes.
To install Purbaugh tubes you first select the gauge and top or bottom barrel tube, drop it into the barrel lining up the cut for the ejector with the cut in the barrel.

You can use the ejector to be sure it lines up, then push the tube into the barrel.

The last bit of the insertion may require a light tap with the rubber hammer.

Finally the ejectors are dropped into place. At this point the ejectors are not restrained.
by anything and if the barrels are pointed up they can fall out. For this reason it is a good idea to leave the ejectors out of the 12 gauge barrels for storage, dropping them in as the gun is assembled. Once the gun is assembled the ejectors are restrained and won’t fall out.

To remove the tubes, first remove the ejectors, then using the provided hammer and plug, gently tap out the tubes. These tubes are machined to incredibly close tolerances and take very little effort to insert and remove.

The tubes pictured here were made in May, 1978, and are numbered to a Remington 3200 Competition Skeet gun of the same era. All the tubes are choked for skeet.