

W. B. KNOBLE.
TELESCOPE MOUNT FOR RIFLES.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1920.

1,418,935.

Patented June 6, 1922.

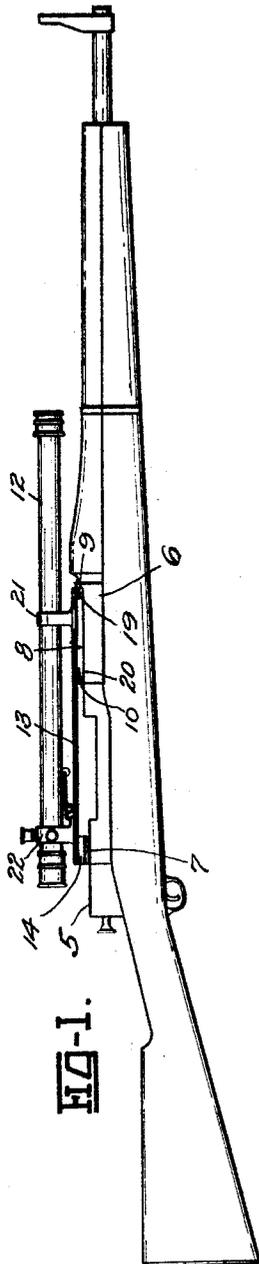


FIG. 1.

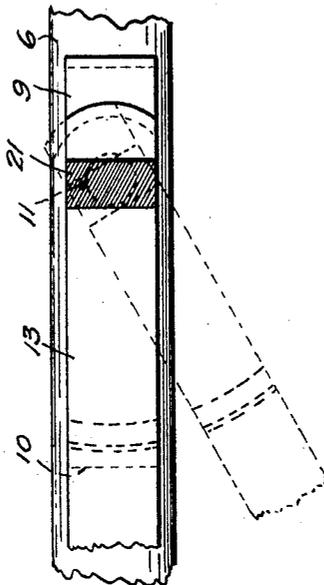


FIG. 4.

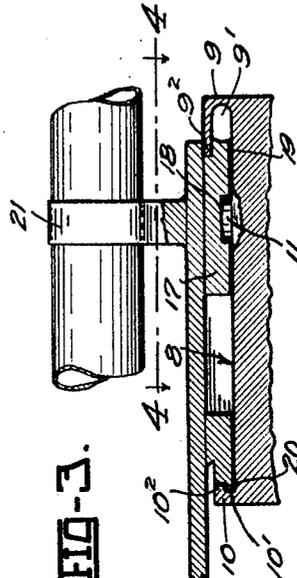


FIG. 3.

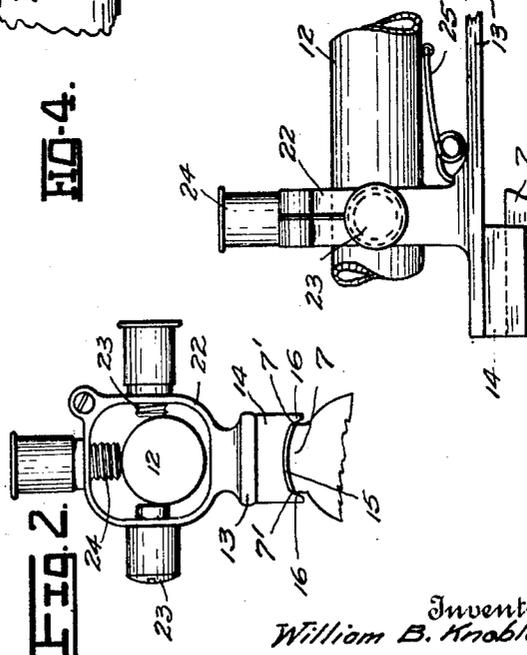


FIG. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TELESCOPE MOUNT FOR RIFLES.

1,418,935.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 6, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. KNOBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvement in Telescope Mounts for Rifles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to telescope-mounts. The object of my invention is the provision of a device of this character of a simple, strong and durable construction and which, without the use of any tools is capable of being readily removed from or replaced upon a rifle to hold the telescope in correct position.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts as will be herein-after described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a rifle, telescope and a mount therefor embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevational view of the telescope and mount shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view, partly in side elevation and partly in longitudinal vertical section, of the telescope-mount with portions of the rifle.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view through 4-4 of Fig. 3.

In said drawings, the numeral 5 represents the breech and 6 is the barrel of a rifle. Upon the top of said breech is formed or provided a longitudinal rib 7. Upon the top of the barrel is formed or provided a seat 8 designed to be employed to accommodate the usual rear sight. As shown, the seat 8 is located between front and rear walls 9 and 10 which are recessed as at 9¹ and 10¹ to afford rearwardly and forwardly extending tongues 9² and 10².

Adjacent to the tongue 9² at about the midwidth of said seat, is an upwardly extending stud 11.

12 represents the tube of a telescope. According to our invention we provide a relatively thin blade or bar 13 of spring steel or other resilient metal.

Extending downwardly from the rear end of said blade is a saddle piece 14 having in its bottom a longitudinal groove 15 (Fig. 2) with upwardly converging sides 16 adapted to fit against side marginal edges 7¹ of the

rib 7. Depending from the forward end of the blade 13 is a block 17 having in its under side a socket 18 to receive the stud 11. The block 17 is, moreover, formed or provided at its ends with tongues 19 and 20 which engage in the recesses 9¹ and 10¹ of the aforesaid walls 9 and 10 at the front and rear of the seat 8 when the block 17 is being swung about the stud 11 as an axis into longitudinal position upon the latter. Extending upwardly from near the front and rear ends of the blade 13 and rigid therewith are hollow standards 21 and 22 through which the telescope tube 12 extends.

The opening within the standard 21 is formed to afford a longitudinal sliding fit for the telescope.

The opening within the rear standard 22 is somewhat larger than the diameter of the telescope to afford transverse adjustments through the instrumentality of regulating screws 23 at diametrically opposite sides, and vertical adjustments by means of a regulating screw 24 above and acting in opposition to a spring support 25 secured to blade 13 below the telescope. The telescope is desirably retained within the mount and is removed with the latter from the rifle.

To couple the telescope with the rifle, the mount is first held at approximately right angles to the rifle barrel with the socket 18 engaging over the stud 11, the mount is then swung horizontally about the stud as a pivot to cause the tongues 19 and 20 of the block to engage under the tongues 9² and 10² of the seat walls whereby the front end of the mount is held down upon the seat 8.

In the continued swinging of the mount as it approaches the rib 7, the rear end of the mount is raised by the operator by flexing the blade 13 to elevate the saddle piece 14 above the rib, and when thus brought above the rib the operator releases the rear end of the mount whereupon the power of the resilient blade 13 asserts itself to cause the saddle piece to be forced down upon the rib 7. By reason of the sloping sides 16 of the saddle groove engaging the sides of said rib, the rear end of the mount is guided by the saddle piece in seating on the rib to cause the mount and the associated telescope to be brought into correct positions with respect to the rifle barrel.

The above explained connection between the mount and the rifle serves to prevent

the mount being accidentally displaced, for removing the mount it is requisite to successively withdraw the saddle piece by an upward movement of the rear end of the mount, and swing the mount horizontally about its swivel connection at the forward end before the block portion is released.

What I claim, is—

1. The combination with a rifle, of a telescope-mount comprising two spaced telescope-receiving standards, a resilient blade connecting said standards, and elements depending respectively from the front and rear ends of said blades for detachably securing said mount to the rifle.

2. The combination with a rifle, a rib thereon, a stud extending upwardly from the rifle barrel and a recessed wall provided on the barrel in proximity of said stud, of two telescope-receiving standards, a resilient blade connecting said standards, a block depending from one end of said blade and provided with a socket for said stud and a tongue engageable in the recess of said wall, and a saddle piece depending from the other end of the blade and engageable over the aforesaid rib.

3. The combination with a rifle having a longitudinal rib and a rear-sight seat disposed in spaced relations, a stud extending upwardly from said seat, and a recessed wall at an end of the seat, of a telescope-mount having spaced telescope receiving standards, a block at the forward end of said blade engageable with said stud and in the recess of said wall, and a saddle-piece depending from the rear end of the blade and engageable over said rib.

4. The combination with a rifle, of a telescope-mount comprising two telescope re-

ceiving standards, a spring metal blade supporting said standards in spaced relations, a block depending from one end of the blade, a saddle piece depending from the other end of the blade, means provided on the rifle for making swivel connection with said block, and means provided on the rifle and engageable with said saddle piece through the instrumentality of said blade when the mount is in longitudinal relations with respect to the rifle.

5. The combination with a rifle having a rib at the breech end thereof, of a mount having two telescope receiving standards connected by a resilient blade, means provided on the rifle and engageable with the front end of the mount by swinging the latter horizontally, and means depending from said blade and engageable over said rib to releasably secure said mount in longitudinal position with respect to the rifle.

6. The combination with a rifle, and a telescope therefor, of a telescope-mount having telescope-receiving standards, a resilient blade secured to and supporting said standards in spaced relations, means provided adjacent to one end of said mount for connecting the same with the rifle, and means provided at the other end of the mount and rendered operative by the resiliency of said blade to engage the rifle for releasably securing the mount thereto and in operative position thereon.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 17th day of February 1920.

WILLIAM B. KNOBLE.

Witnesses:

PIERRE BARNES,
ELIZABETH JOHNSON.