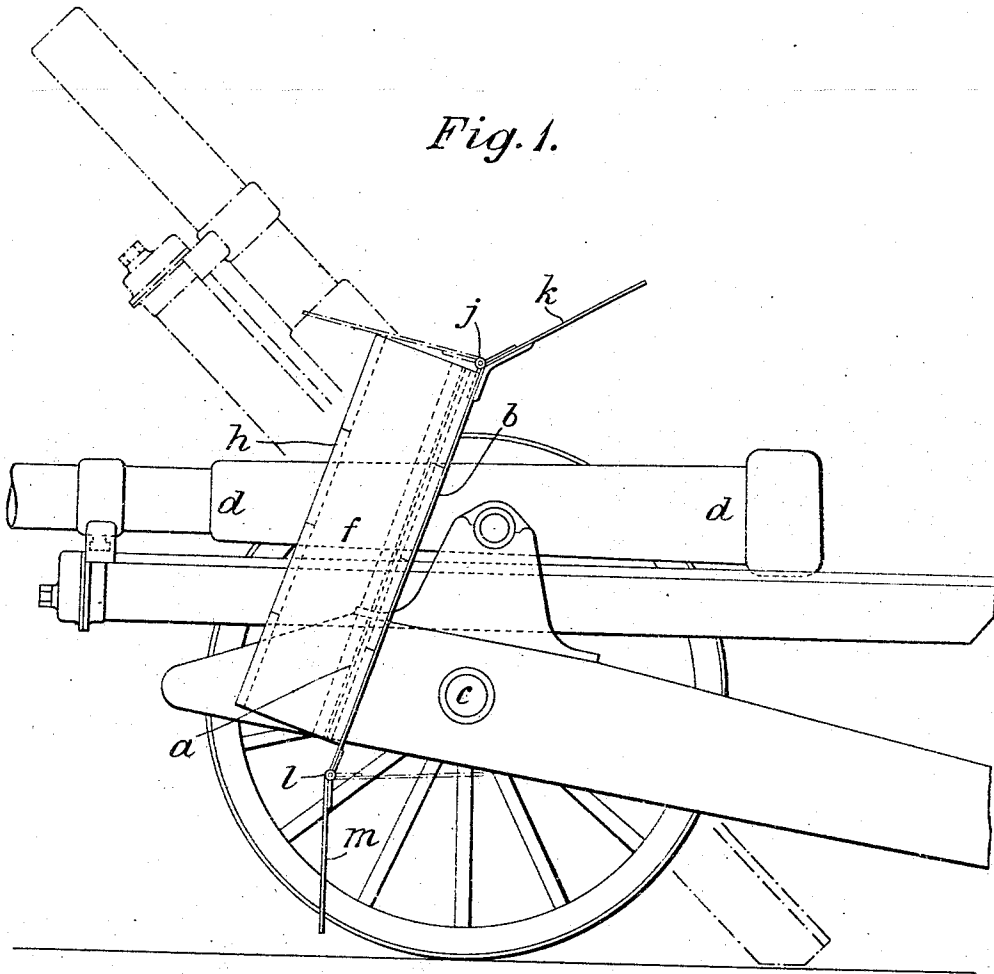


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SHIELD FOR USE WITH GUN CARRIAGES.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1918.

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Patented Mar. 25, 1919.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor
Albert George Hadcock
By his Attorneys
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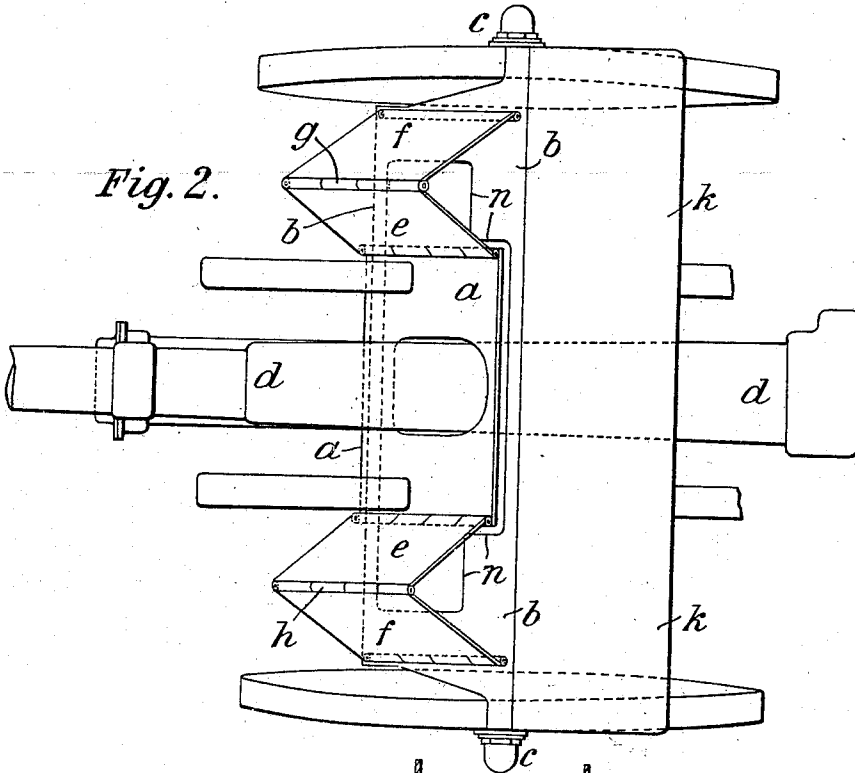


Fig. 2.

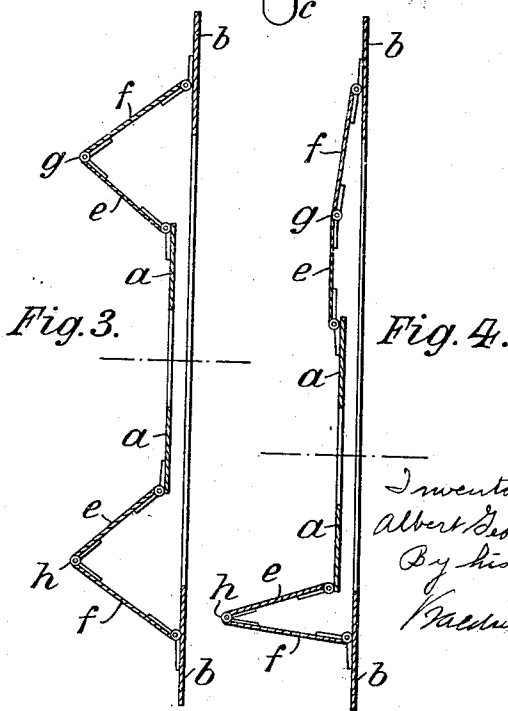


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT GEORGE HADCOCK, OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO
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SHIELD FOR USE WITH GUN-CARRIAGES.

1,298,040.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

Application filed March 8, 1918. Serial No. 221,157.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT GEORGE HADCOCK, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Elswick Works, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shields for Use with Gun-Carriages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in and connected with shields for use with gun carriages upon which the gun may be traversed.

According to this invention a shield is made in two parts, namely, a front part which moves with the gun as it is traversed, and a rear part which is fitted to the axle of the carriage and has in it an opening to allow of the traversing of the gun. Plates are pivotally attached to the sides of the front part, and other plates are pivotally attached to the edges of the opening of the rear part, the two plates on each side of the gun being pivoted together. When the gun is traversed the plates on one side begin to open, while those on the other side begin to close, and in conjunction with the two parts of the shield form a continuous protection for the gunners whatever the traverse of the gun may be.

The annexed drawings show a gun carriage fitted with a shield made in accordance with this invention. Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 a plan of the gun carriage and shield, and Figs. 3 and 4 are horizontal sections of the shield in two positions. In Fig. 3 the gun is in its middle position and in Fig. 4 it has been traversed the maximum amount to the left hand.

The shield is made in two parts *a* and *b*; the front part *a* is fixed to the gun carriage and moves with the gun as it is traversed, while the rear part *b* is fixed to the axle *c* of the carriage. The gun *d* passes through a hole in the front part *a* which allows it to be elevated, and in the rear part *b* is a hole which allows it to be traversed. To each side of the front part *a* are pivoted plates *e* and at each side of the gun are other plates *f* pivoted to the rear part *b*, the plates *e* and *f* being connected together by pivots *g* and *h*. When the gun is traversed the plates on one side begin to open while those on the other side begin to close, and when

the gun has been traversed its maximum amount, as shown in Fig. 4, the plates on one side are fully opened and those on the other side closed, the plates thus forming a continuous protection for the gunners whatever the traverse of the gun may be. At the top of the rear part *b* is connected by hinges *j* a flap *k* which can be turned into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 when not in use, and to the bottom of this part is connected by hinges *l* another flap *m* which also can be turned into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 when not in use. When a periscope sight is used the flap *k* may be turned over as also when the carriage is traveling in which case the flap is held in the turned over position by clamps.

The part *b* is so formed at the parts marked *n* that projectiles descending from a high angle are prevented from passing through the holes in the shield.

What I claim is:—

1. A shield for use with a gun carriage in which the gun can be traversed, consisting of two parts, a front part which moves with the gun as it is traversed and a rear part which is fitted to the axle, and plates pivoted to the two parts which form in conjunction with the two parts a continuous protection whatever the traverse of the gun may be.

2. A gun carriage, a shield consisting of two parts, one part adapted to move with the gun as it is traversed and the other part secured to the axle, and four plates, two located on each side of the gun and pivoted together, two pivots connecting two plates to one part and two pivots connecting two plates to the other part.

3. A gun carriage, an axle supporting the gun, a shield consisting of two parts, one part adapted to move with the gun as it is traversed and the other part secured to the axle, and four plates, two located on each side of the gun and pivoted together, two pivots connecting two plates to one part and two pivots connecting two plates to the other part.

4. A gun carriage, a shield consisting of two parts, a front part adapted to move with the gun as it is traversed and a rear part secured to the axle, and four plates, two located on each side of the gun and

pivoted together, two pivots connecting two plates to the front part and two pivots connecting two plates to the rear part.

5 A gun carriage, a shield consisting of two parts, a front part adapted to move with the gun as it is traversed and a rear part secured to the axle, an aperture in the front part adapted to allow of the elevation of the gun, an aperture in the rear part
10 adapted to allow of the traversing of the

gun, and four plates, two located on each side of the gun and pivoted together, two pivots connecting two plates to the front part and two pivots connecting two plates to the rear part.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name this 13th day of February, 1918.

ALBERT GEORGE HADCOCK.

⁶Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."