

Nov. 6, 1962

G. PALOS

3,062,114

MOUNTING FOR GUN CAMERAS

Filed Dec. 18, 1959

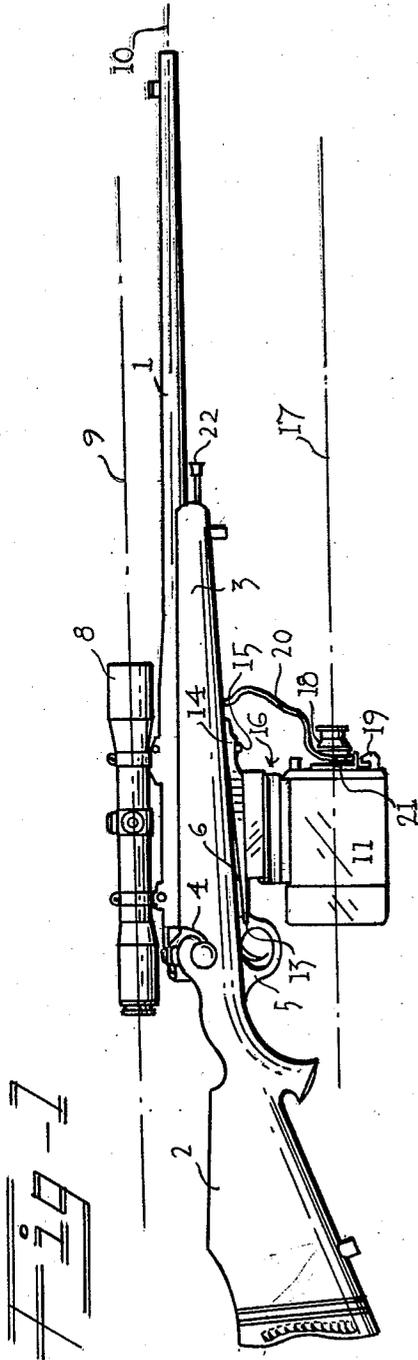


FIG-1

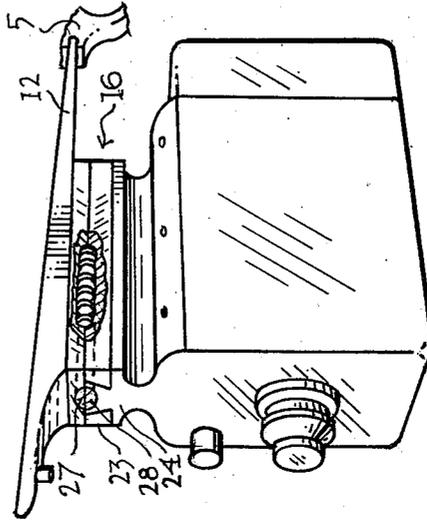


FIG-2

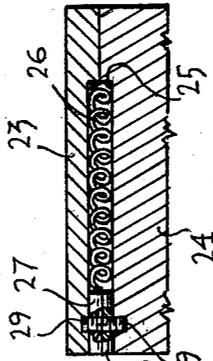


FIG-3

FIG-4

Gabor Palos
INVENTOR

BY Edward Wesley Bishop

ATTORNEY

1

3,062,114
MOUNTING FOR GUN CAMERAS
Gabor Palos, 16509 81st Ave., Edmonton,
Alberta, Canada
Filed Dec. 18, 1959, Ser. No. 860,381
1 Claim. (Cl. 95-12)

This device relates to an improved mounting for a camera with a gun.

It has long been considered advantageous to mount a movie camera in association with a gun and particularly a rifle for shooting big game whereby an accurate movie record of the game shot and the action during the shooting of such game is recorded.

Owing to the natural recoil and movement of the gun barrel of a heavy firearm and to the fact that the attachment of a movie camera to such firearm in many cases will destroy the balance of the fire arm, the attachment of such cameras to guns has not become popular.

It is the principal object of the present invention to provide a means for mounting a movie camera on a firearm of the big game type whereby the natural balance of the firearm is not disturbed.

An additional object is to provide a mounting for a movie camera on a firearm whereby a movie record of the game shot and the action during the shooting may be photographed even though the barrel of the firearm moves as a result of recoil.

A still further object is to provide an improved mounting for a camera on a firearm wherein the mounting includes shock absorbing means that will absorb the shock of the gun being fired.

Additional objects and advantages of this apparatus will be seen when the following specification is read in the light of the attached drawings. Obviously, various changes and modification as fall within the scope of the appended claim may be made without departing from the inventive spirit thereof.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevation illustrating a firearm and a camera attached thereto with my improved mounting.

FIGURE 2 is an isometric view of a movie camera with my improved mounting attached thereto and partly broken away to illustrate its internal construction.

FIGURE 3 is a broken away front view of a portion of my improved mounting.

FIGURE 4 is a broken away side elevation in section illustrating the shock absorbing mechanism of my improved mounting.

In the drawings, there is shown a rifle of more or less conventional form comprising the barrel 1 with a stock 2 which includes a forward supporting portion 3 into which is fitted the barrel 1. As is common, the barrel 1 is provided with a breech into which the bolt 4 is operated to eject and insert shells and there is provided a trigger guard 5 forming part of the trigger plate 6 and a trigger 7 connected to the firing action of the rifle. While not necessary to this invention there is shown a telescopic sight 8 which is normally fixed securely above the breech mechanism of the rifle and whose sighting axis is adjusted to correspond to the long axis 10 of the rifle barrel 1.

The movie camera 11, in this case, is of more or less conventional construction and is interconnected with the forward portion 3 of the stock 2 through the mounting plate 12 which is engaged at one end in slots 13 in the trigger guard 5 and is secured at its opposite end 14

2

through the bolt 15. As will be described later in the specification the portion of the mounting indicated generally at 16 comprises a shock absorbing device to absorb unwanted vibrations that would otherwise mar the film record being taken by the camera, 11.

It should be noted that the camera 11 on its mounting 12 is adjusted so that the focal axis 17 of the lens 18 is divergent with respect to the long axis 10 of the rifle barrel 1 and it will be obvious that the mounting of the camera in this fashion will permit a photographic record of the action in front of the gun even though the gun barrel is elevated during recoil after a shot has been fired.

Operation of the movie camera 11 is by way of the trigger 19 actuated through the cable release 20 connected to the camera at 21 in the usual fashion and extending through the forward portion of the stock to the manually operable button 22. The button 22 is placed conveniently to be operated by the left or right hand of the user which ordinarily is placed in a supporting position on the forward portion 3 of the stock 2.

The shock absorber mounting indicated generally at 16 comprises the upper member 23 which is secured to the mounting plate 12 and is connected slidably to the lower member 24 so that the members 23 and 24 can move longitudinally and relatively to each other. The members 23 and 24 are each formed with a depression in their meeting sides which cooperate to form the bore 25 and the compression spring in the bore 25, I have provided the stopper composed of the half sections 27 and 28 secured in the members 23 and 24 as by grub screws 29 or the like.

With this construction it will be obvious that with the member 23 fixed rigidly to the mounting plate 12 which is in turn secured to the stock 2, the camera 11 will be free to move backwardly and forwardly against the compression spring 26 and any unwanted shock or concussion will not be transmitted to the camera 11.

It should be noted also that the camera 11 is mounted immediately below the chamber of the barrel 1 or in the position normally occupied by the loaded magazine for such firearm. Mounted at this position the normal balance of the rifle will not be disturbed and the user of the rifle will not need to correct his handling or aim from that used with the rifle without the camera.

What I claim as my invention is:

In a combination of a gun and movie camera wherein the movie camera is positioned beneath the gun and connected to the gun with the focal axis of the camera lens and the long axis of the gun barrel divergent to a degree that the movie camera will record a continuous picture of an object during upward movement of the gun caused by recoil, a shock absorbent connection between the camera and the gun to permit the camera to move longitudinally with respect to the gun.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

| | | |
|-----------|---------|---------------|
| 791,800 | Laur | June 6, 1905 |
| 1,955,300 | Kurnick | Apr. 17, 1934 |
| 2,073,755 | Poate | Mar. 16, 1937 |
| 2,282,680 | Sonne | May 12, 1942 |
| 2,416,769 | Palmer | Mar. 4, 1947 |
| 2,943,547 | Martin | July 5, 1960 |