

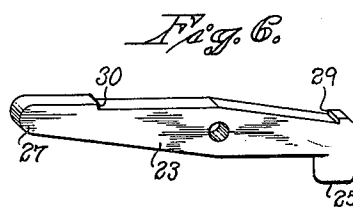
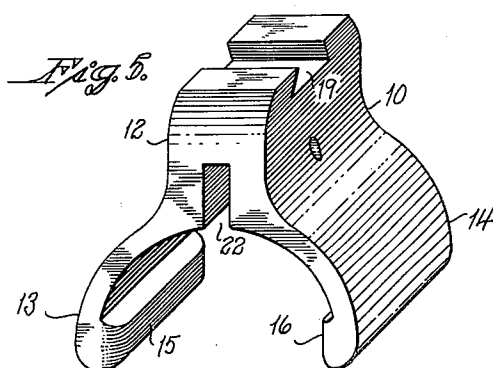
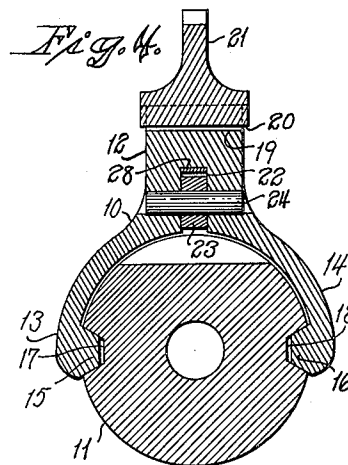
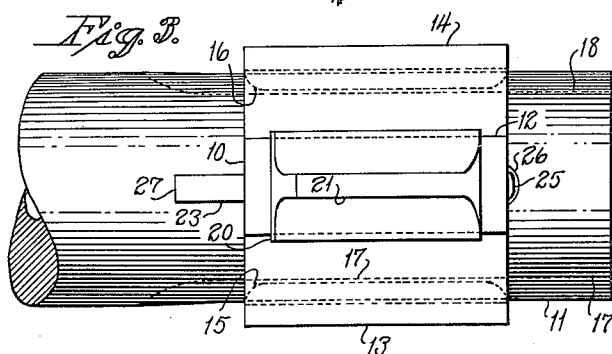
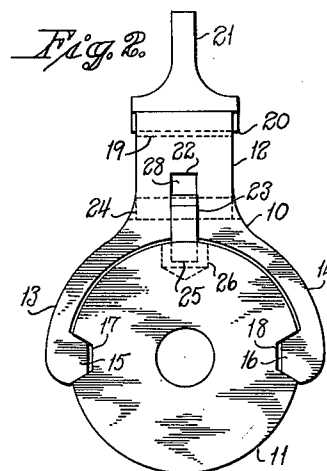
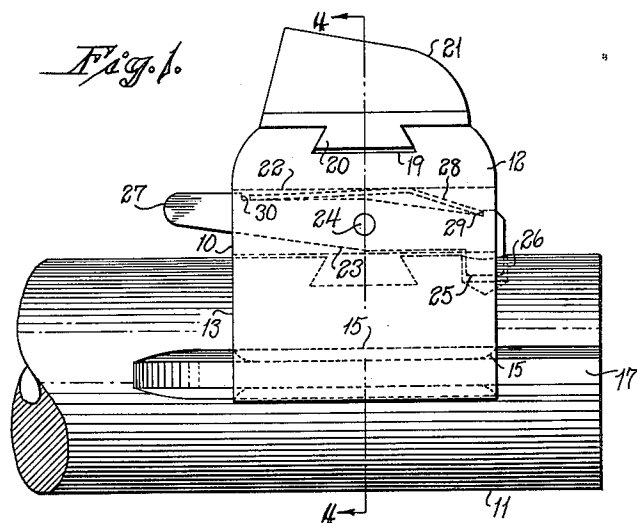
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REMOVABLE MOUNT FOR FIREARM SIGHTS

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REMOVABLE MOUNT FOR FIREARM SIGHTS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 33—47)

This invention relates to sight-mounts for firearms, particularly to mounts whereby the sights may be removably secured to the firearms.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a simple and reliable sight-mount which may be readily attached to and removed from a firearm.

Another object is to provide a superior sight-mount which may be shifted to different positions longitudinally of a firearm.

A further object is to provide a superior removable sight-mount which will occupy substantially the same lateral position each time it is remounted upon the firearm.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear to those skilled in the art from the present disclosure, this invention includes all features in the said disclosure which are novel over the prior art.

In the accompanying drawing, in which certain modes of carrying out the present invention are shown for illustrative purposes:

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of one form which a removable sight-mount may assume in accordance with the present invention and showing also the forward end of a firearm-barrel to which the said sight-mount is attached;

Fig. 2 is a view thereof in front-end elevation;

Fig. 3 is a top or plan view thereof;

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the sight-mount; and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the latch.

The particular sight-mount herein chosen for the illustration of the present invention is generally designated by the numeral 10 and is designed to be mounted upon the forward end of a firearm-barrel 11. The said sight-mount may be made of any suitable material such, for instance, as a good grade of properly heat-treated steel and comprises a block-like body-portion 12 from the opposite lower sides of which offset two outwardly-bowed resilient clasp-arms 13 and 14 shaped to freely accommodate between them the upper portion of the barrel 11 before referred to. The lower ends of the clasp-arms 13 and 14 are respectively provided with inwardly-projecting wedge-shaped stabilizing-fingers or ribs 15 and 16 respectively fitting into longitudinal grooves or sockets 17 and 18 formed in the side walls of the barrel 11 at diametrically opposite points on the latter.

The grooves or sockets 17 and 18 correspond in cross-sectional form to the wedge-shaped sta-

bilizing-fingers or ribs 15 and 16 and the clasp-arms 13 and 14 are so tensioned as to firmly but elastically maintain the said stabilizing-fingers in their respective grooves or sockets.

In the structure shown, both of the clasp-arms are laterally yielding, though it will be obvious that, if desired, only one of the said arms need be flexible in order to measurably achieve the action just above referred to. It is also to be noted that certain of the features may be reversed, such, for instance, as by locating one or more of the tapered projections 15 and 16 on the barrel and a corresponding number of tapered grooves or recesses 17 and 18 on the mount.

The upper end of the body-portion 12 of the sight-mount is formed with a transverse dovetail groove 19 snugly receiving a similarly-shaped rib 20 located upon the under surface of a front sight 21 which may be of any approved type. While the sight 21 may be formed integral with the body-portion 12, it is preferred that the same be separately formed, as shown, to permit the interchange of sights to conform to the individual preference of the marksman.

Centrally intermediate its opposite sides the body-portion 12 is formed with a downwardly-opening longitudinal groove 22 in which is mounted with capacity for rocking movement a plate-like latch 23 which is pivoted upon a pivot-pin 24 carried by the said body-portion. At its forward end the latch 23 is provided with a downwardly-extending latching-nose 25 which is adapted to extend into a latching-recess 26 formed in the upper surface of the barrel 11. The end of the latch 23 opposite its latching-nose 25 extends beyond the rear edge of the sight-mount and provides a convenient finger-piece 27 by means of which the latch may be rocked upon its pivot-pin 24.

For the purpose of yieldingly maintaining the latching-nose 25 of the latch 23 in the socket 26 of the barrel 11 a sheet-metal spring 28 is employed which spring is slightly bent as shown in Fig. 1 so that it contacts the top wall of the groove 22 at a point forwardly of the pivot-pin 24. The said spring is held against lateral displacement by the walls of the groove 22 and is held against longitudinal displacement by two oppositely-facing stop-shoulders 29 and 30 formed in the upper portion of the latch 23 adjacent the front and rear ends thereof respectively as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 6.

The latch 23, and its cooperating features above described, serve to securely hold the sight-mount against longitudinal displacement upon the fire-

arm-barrel 11. This latching feature may be omitted if desired since the tension of the complementary claspings-arms 13 and 14 in forcing the wedge-shaped stabilizing-fingers or ribs 15 and 16 into the grooves 17 and 18 provides an anchorage sufficient for most purposes.

If a marksman should decide that he wishes to locate the sight 21 either forwardly or to the rear of the position in which it is shown in Fig. 1, the finger-piece 27 may be depressed to rock the latch against the tension of the spring 28 and thus lift the latching-nose 25 out of the latching-socket 26, whereupon the sight-mount may be moved longitudinally of the barrel within the range of the grooves 17 and 18, or the said mount, together with the parts carried thereby, may be slid forwardly to entirely remove the same from the firearm-barrel.

By providing the tapered or wedge-shaped stabilizing-fingers or projections 15 and 16 and yieldingly forcing them into appropriately-shaped grooves or recesses, the sight-mount, together with a sight carried thereby, may be repeatedly removed from and reinstalled upon a firearm with the assurance that the sight in each instance will occupy the same lateral position as originally.

The present sight-mount is particularly useful in situations where a marksman wishes to change over from ordinary types of sights to telescopic sights since when a telescopic sight is employed the entire sight structure shown in the accompanying drawing may be removed from the barrel or its equivalent to leave the line of vision through the telescopic sight unobstructed.

The invention may be carried out in other specific ways than those herein set forth without departing from the spirit and essential characteristics of the invention, and the present em-

bodiments are, therefore, to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, and all changes coming within the meaning and equivalency range of the appended claims are intended to be embraced therein.

I claim:

1. A removable mount for front firearm-sights, comprising: a sight-carrying body-portion provided with a vertical groove extending longitudinally of a barrel; a pair of opposed complementary claspings-arms extending from the said body-portion on the respective opposite sides of the said groove therein, one at least of the said claspings-arms being laterally resilient and each thereof being provided with a wedge-shaped portion constructed and arranged to engage with a similarly-shaped portion of a firearm structure; and a latch-member mounted in the vertical groove in the said body-portion and engageable with a latching-abutment of the firearm structure.

2. A removable mount for front firearm-sights, comprising: a sight-carrying body-member; and a pair of oppositely-bowed claspings-arms extending from the respective opposite sides of the said body-portion and together providing between them a space of substantially-semicircular form in cross-section shaped to accommodate the upper portion of a firearm barrel, each of the said claspings-arms being provided with a wedge-shaped portion constructed and arranged to engage with a similarly-shaped portion of a firearm barrel, and one at least of the said claspings-arms being laterally resilient and tensioned so as to clasp a firearm barrel between itself and the other claspings-arm without requiring the use of claspings-screws or the like.

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