No. 800,460. PATENTED SEPT. 26, 1905.

J. F. MEIGS & H. R. COLLINS.

GUN MOUNT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

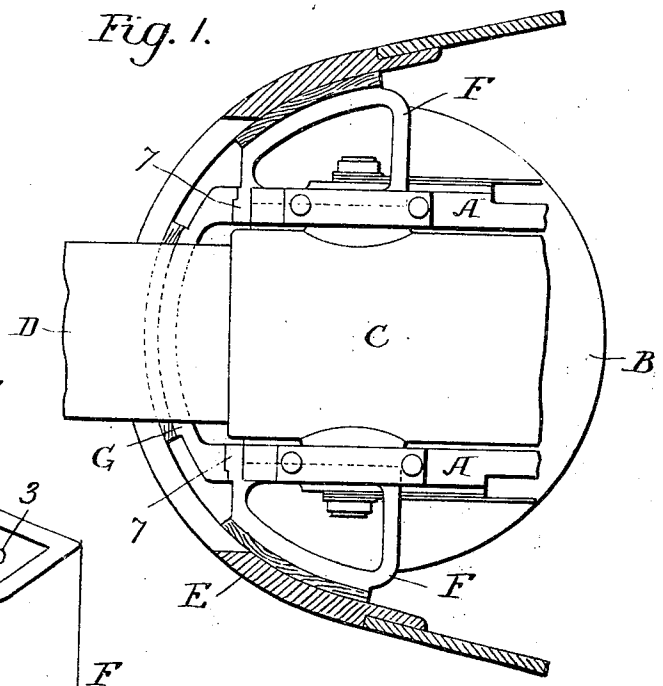


Fig. 5.

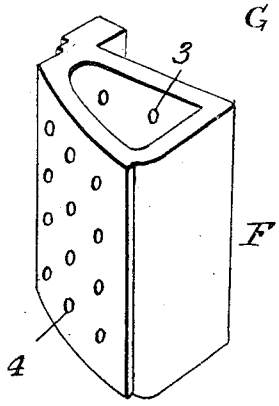
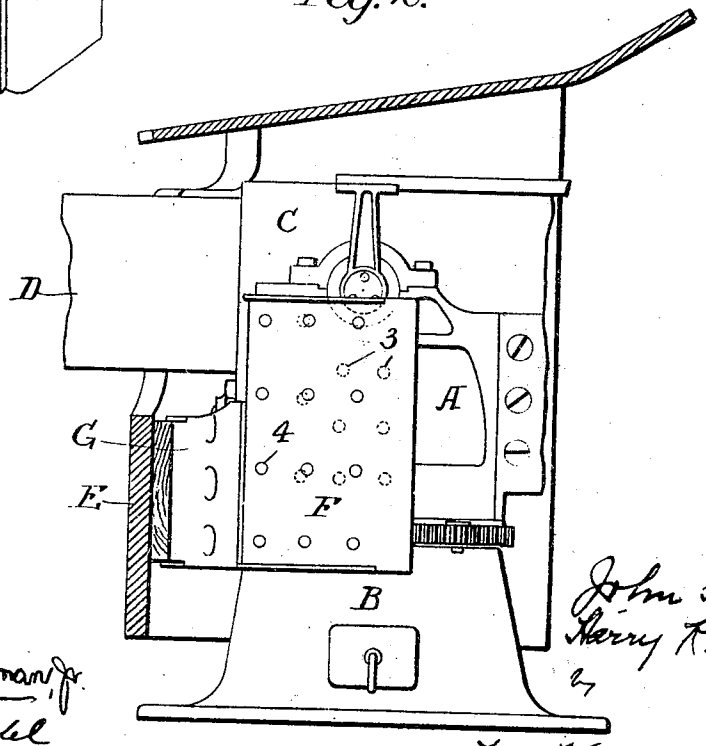


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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John F. Meigs

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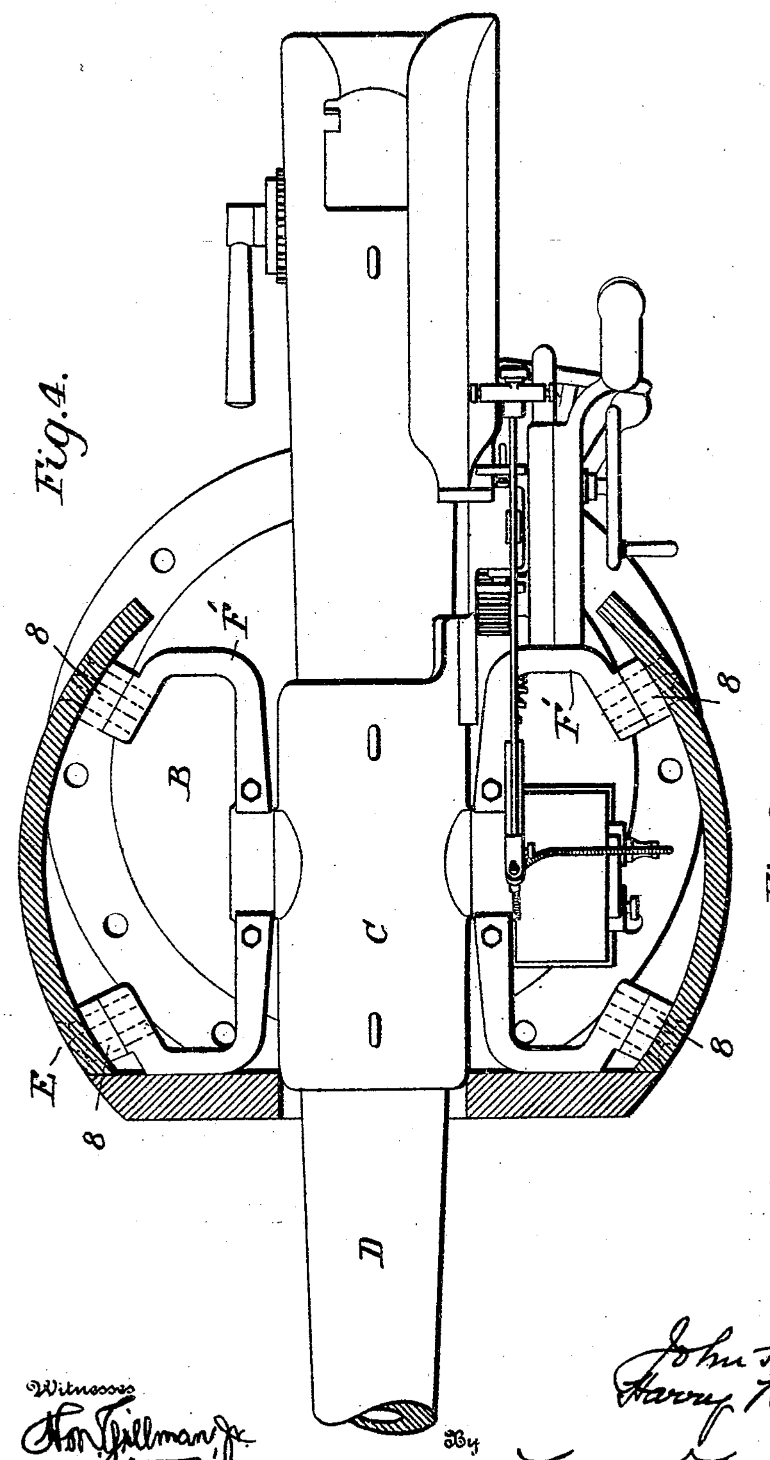
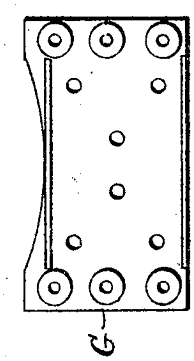
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.





Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. MEIGS AND HARRY R. COLLINS, OF SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, OF SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

GUN-MOUNT.

No. 800,460. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 26, 1905.

Application filed June 24, 1903. Serial No. 162,922.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN F. MEIGS and HARRY R. COLLINS, citizens of the United States, residing at South Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Mounts, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to gun-mounts of that character in which a shield is supported by the pivot-yoke of the gun; and it consists in an interposed tubular connection between the shield and the pivot-yoke and in certain details of construction fully set forth hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional plan of sufficient of a gun-mount to illustrate our invention; Fig. 2, an elevation in section through the shield; Fig. 3, a front view of the cross-piece connecting the two brackets. Fig. 4 is a plan view, in part section, illustrating different means for securing the connection between the shield and pivot-yoke. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the tubular bracket shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The pivot-yoke A is mounted upon a suitable support or pedestal B and supports the trunnions of the sleeve C, in which moves the gun D, as usual.

The shield E, of any suitable form, extending across the front of the pivot-yoke and backward on opposite sides of the same, is recessed for the passage of the barrel of the gun. The shield is supported and braced in its position through the medium of vertically-arranged tubular members F, which may each consist of a continuous bracket or tube, to which the shield is attached, as shown in Fig. 1, or in part by extensions of the pivot-yoke and in part by the shield, as in Fig. 4. In either case the tubular construction between the shield and the side of the pivot-yoke proper affords a much stronger and more rigid support for the shield than heretofore and secures an increased bolting area, and consequently a stronger attachment.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3 the outer side of each side of the pivot-yoke is provided with a sunken panel or recess into which the bracket fits, thereby securing a more rigid support for the bracket, which is bolted to the pivot-yoke through the medium of bolts 3, (shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2,) while the outer portion of the bracket is bolted to the adjacent face of the shield through the medium of bolts 4, and, if desired, strips of wood, vulcanized fiber, or other semi-elastic material may be clamped between the brackets and the shield and serves to deaden the effects of the blow to a certain extent. In order to secure a still greater rigidity and firmness, each bracket may have a lip 7 extending across the front edge of the adjacent side of the pivot-yoke and bolted thereto; and in addition the two brackets on the opposite sides may be connected by means of a connecting-piece G, the ends, as shown, being fitted and bolted to the lips 7 or otherwise secured to the brackets, the cross-piece extending between the brackets below the gun, as best shown in Fig. 2.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4, where the tubular connection is formed in part by the bracket F, and in part by the shield itself, blocks 8 may be interposed between the inturned ends of the brackets and the shield, being clamped in place by means of the connecting-bolts. We do not here claim specifically the construction illustrated in Fig. 4, as this constitutes the subject of a separate application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 162,923.

In the two forms of the invention illustrated, respectively, in Figs. 1 and 4 the shield is vertically arranged and extends rearwardly past the pivot-yokes, and there are arms or connections extending outward from the pivot-yoke to the shield in front and rear of the trunnions of the gun. In Fig. 1 the arms which support the shield on each side of the gun constitute parts of tubular side or lateral brackets, as shown in Fig. 5. In Fig. 4 the arms at front and rear of the trunnions are bolted directly to the shield and are integral with the pivot-yoke. In this figure we also have a tubular construction which affords a rigid support for the shield. The present invention consists, broadly, in arranging lateral tubular constructions between the sides of the pivot-yoke and a shield extending in front and rear of the pivot-yoke or of the trunnions of the gun at both sides thereof.

Without limiting ourselves to the construction shown, we claim—

1. The combination with a gun and its pivot-yoke, of a shield extending past the pivot-

yoke on each side of the gun, and parts extending laterally from the front and rear portions of the pivot-yoke to the shield and supporting the latter.

2. The combination with a gun and its pivot-yoke, of a vertically-arranged shield extending past the pivot-yoke, and parts extending laterally from the pivot-yoke to the shield in front and rear of the pivot-yoke and to which the shield is connected, whereby the shield is supported from the pivot-yoke by vertically-arranged tubular constructions.

3. The pivot-yoke and shield of a gun combined with intermediate tubular connections, and a cross-piece connecting them to each other in front of the pivot-yoke, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the pivot-yoke of a gun, of a shield, and two tubular brackets bolted each to one side of the pivot-yoke and to the adjacent side of the shield, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with the pivot-yoke of a gun, of a shield, two tubular brackets bolted each to one side of the pivot-yoke and to the adjacent side of the shield, and semi-elastic material clamped between the shield and brackets, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination with a recessed pivot-yoke of a gun, of a shield, and two tubular brackets bolted each to one side of the pivot-yoke and to the adjacent side of the shield and fitting the recesses in the pivot-yoke, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination with the pivot-yoke and shield of a gun, of brackets interposed between and bolted to the sides of the pivot-yoke and shield, and a connecting-piece between the brackets also bolted to the shield, substantially as set forth.

8. The combination with the pivot-yoke and shield of a gun, of brackets each in the form of a continuous tube bolted to one side of the pivot-yoke and to the shield, substantially as set forth.

9. The combination with the pivot-yoke and shield of a gun, of interposed brackets each bolted to the pivot-yoke and shield and having a lip projecting in front of the forward edge of the side of the pivot-yoke, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN F. MEIGS.
HARRY R. COLLINS.

Witnesses:
EDWIN A. MILLER,
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