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ROTARY MACHINE GUN FORT

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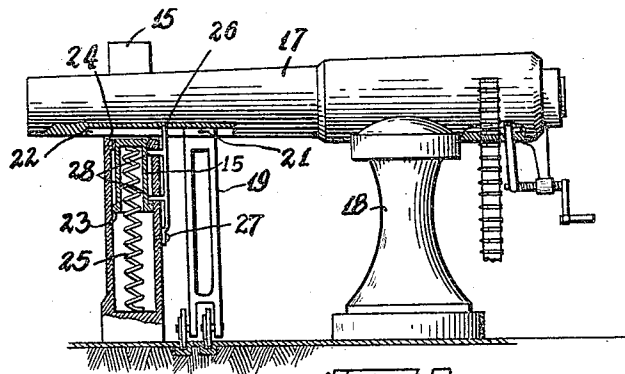
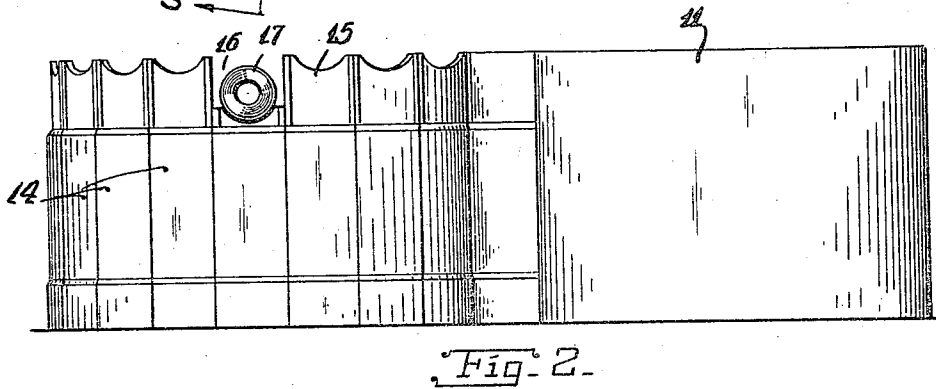
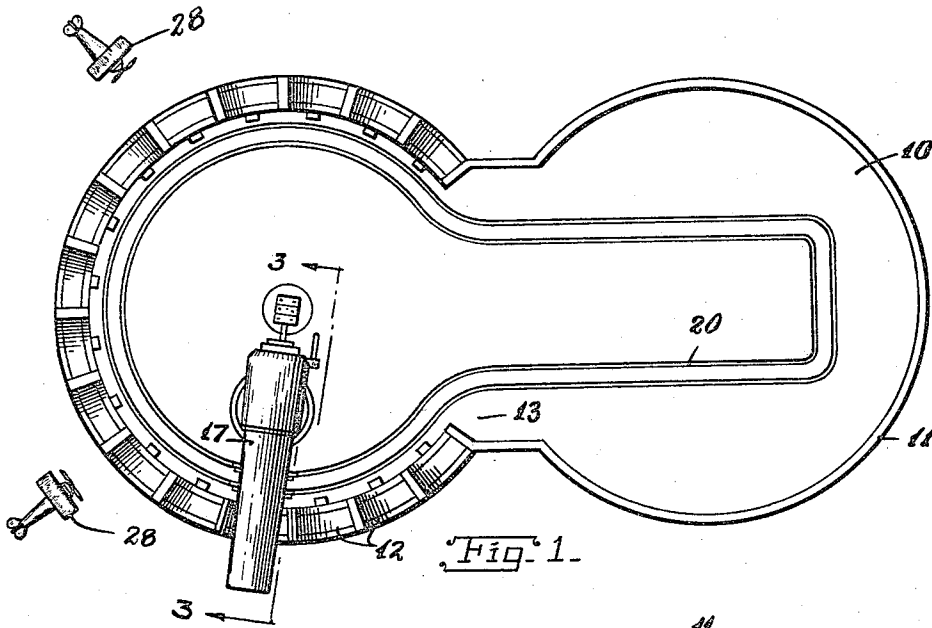


Fig. 3.

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ROTARY MACHINE GUN FORT

Application filed April 11, 1932. Serial No. 604,524.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a rotary machine gun fort.

The invention has for an object the construction of an article of the class mentioned which is characterized by a continuous wall encircling an area and in plan view being adjacent circles slightly overlapping but connected at the overlapping portions.

As another object of this invention it is proposed to arrange a machine gun and battery within the continuous wall so that it may be readily moved to any desirable position therein.

Furthermore, this invention proposes constructing a one section of the continuous wall of a plurality of adjacent bottom stationary sections and a top telescopic section in each of the stationary sections depressible to form an opening through which the gun may be pointed out.

Furthermore, it is proposed to arrange a catch capable of locking the telescopic section raised or lowered and including a trip lever in the path of motion of the gun when withdrawn for releasing the telescopic section from its lowered position.

Another object of this invention is the construction of a device of the class described which is of simple durable construction, dependable in use and efficient in action and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a device constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

According to this invention, there is a continuous wall enclosing an area 10 and composed when looking from plan view of adjacent circles 11 and 12 slightly overlap-

ping but connected at the overlapping portion to provide a passage 13 between the sections of the area enclosed by the circles. The circle portion 12 of the continuous wall is formed from a plurality of adjacent bottom stationary sections 14 and a top telescopic section 15 in each of the bottom sections. Each of the telescopic sections 15 are depressible to form an opening 16 through which a gun 17 may be pointed. The gun 17 is shown supported upon a pedestal 18 and at the front is provided with a gear 19 adapted to run along in tracks 20 to facilitate the moving around of the gun.

More particularly, the gear 19 is attached upon a slide 21 within a groove 22 formed in the bottom of the gun so as to allow the gun to be pushed forwards to protrude from the wall. The gun 17 is of the machine type though this is not intended as a limitation since any form may be used. The details of the other articles within the fort are not shown on the drawing since they are generally known and constitute the auxiliaries necessary for the operation of the fort.

Each of the telescopic sections 14 have out-turned inner flanges 23 working within the stationary sections 14 and serving as stops against top flanges 24 upon the stationary sections. A spring 25 is located within each of the telescopic sections to urge them into extended positions. A latch is mounted upon each of the bottom stationary sections and is adapted to hold the telescopic section in the raised or lowered position and includes a trip lever 26 in the path of motion of the gun 17 when the latter is removed from the opening to cause the release of the telescopic section from the depressed position. More particularly, the trip lever 26 is attached at its lower end 27 and extends upward so that it may be bent away from the stationary section. Pins 28 project from the trip levers 26 through openings in the side of the bottom stationary section and are adapted to coact with the flange 23 to hold the top telescopic section either raised or lowered. The upper end of the trip lever 26 extends into the groove 22 of the gun so that it is bent back wards when the gun is removed and thus

causes the release of the telescopic section which is immediately raised by the spring 25.

In operation the gun 17 may be trained in 5 any and all directions from the enclosure. For example, dot and dash lines 28 schematically show a group of airplanes approaching the fort and it should be recognized that the gun can be trained in any direction since each 10 of the top sections may be depressed to allow the passage of the gun or a pair of adjacent top telescopic sections may be depressed so that intermediate positions of the gun may be taken.

15 While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and 20 modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 25 United States Letters Patent is:—

1. A rotary machine gun fort, comprising a continuous wall encircling an area and in plan view composed of adjacent circles overlapping and connected together, one of said 30 circles comprising a plurality of adjacent bottom stationary sections, top telescopic sections on each of said bottom sections and depressible to form an opening for the pointing out of a gun, means for urging the top 35 sections to their extended positions, and a catch adapted to latch each of the top sections in the raised or lowered positions and including a trip lever in the path of the gun to release the catch when the gun is withdrawn and allow said means to raise the 40 telescopic section.

2. A rotary machine gun fort, comprising a continuous wall encircling an area and in plan view composed of adjacent circles overlapping and connected together, one of said 45 circles comprising a plurality of adjacent bottom stationary sections, top telescopic sections on each of said bottom sections and depressible to form an opening for the pointing out of a gun, means for urging the top 50 sections to their extended positions, and a catch adapted to latch each of the top sections in the raised or lowered positions and including a trip lever in the path of the gun to release the catch when the gun is withdrawn and allow said means to raise the telescopic section, a track being arranged within 55 the area, and a gear connected with said gun and running in said track to facilitate moving the gun around.

3. A rotary machine gun fort, comprising a continuous wall encircling an area and in plan view composed of adjacent circles overlapping and connected together, one of said 65 circles comprising a plurality of adjacent

bottom stationary sections, top telescopic sections on each of said bottom sections and depressible to form an opening for the pointing out of a gun, means for urging the top 70 sections to their extended positions, and a catch adapted to latch each of the top sections in the raised or lowered positions and including a trip lever in the path of the gun to release the catch when the gun is withdrawn and allow said means to raise the 75 telescopic section, a track being arranged within the area, and a gear connected with said gun and running in said track to facilitate moving the gun around, said gear including a slide engaged in a longitudinal 80 groove in the bottom of said gun.

4. A rotary machine gun fort, comprising a continuous wall encircling an area and in plan view composed of adjacent circles overlapping and connected together, one of said 85 circles comprising a plurality of adjacent bottom stationary sections, top telescopic sections on each of said bottom sections and depressible to form an opening for the pointing out of a gun, means for urging the top 90 sections to their extended positions, and a catch adapted to latch each of the top sections in the raised or lowered positions and including a trip lever in the path of the gun to release the catch when the gun is withdrawn and allow said means to raise the telescopic section, a track being arranged within 95 the area, and a gear connected with said gun and running in said track to facilitate moving the gun around, said gear including a slide engaged in a longitudinal groove in the bottom of said gun, and the upper end of said trip lever extending into said groove. 100

5. A rotary machine gun fort, comprising a continuous wall encircling an area and in plan view composed of adjacent circles overlapping and connected together, one of said 105 circles comprising a plurality of adjacent bottom stationary sections, top telescopic sections on each of said bottom sections and depressible to form an opening for the pointing out of a gun, means for urging the top sections to their extended positions, and a catch adapted to latch each of the top sections in the raised or lowered positions and including 110 a trip lever in the path of the gun to release the catch when the gun is withdrawn and allow said means to raise the telescopic section, said resilient means comprising a spring under each of the telescopic sections. 115

6. A rotary machine gun fort, comprising a continuous wall encircling an area and in plan view composed of adjacent circles overlapping and connected together, one of said 120 circles comprising a plurality of adjacent bottom stationary sections, top telescopic sections on each of said bottom sections and depressible to form an opening for the pointing out of a gun, means for urging the top sections to their extended positions, and a 125

catch adapted to latch each of the top sections in the raised or lowered positions and including a trip lever in the path of the gun to release the catch when the gun is withdrawn and allow said means to raise the telescopic section, comprising pegs projecting from said trip lever and engaging through openings in the bottom stationary sections and adapted to engage against the lower edge of the telescopic section.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

VINCENT VARJU.

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