Aug. 22, 1950 A. KEMPKEN 2,519,662

ALUMINUM GUN CASE

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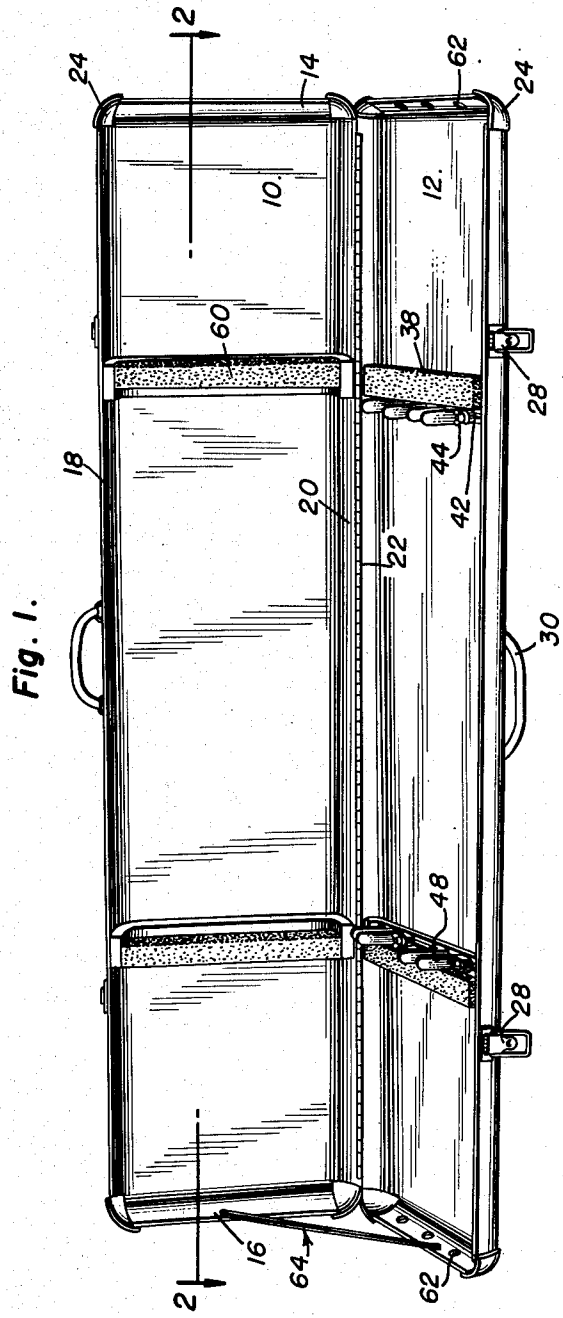



Fig. 1.

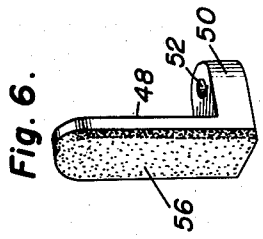



Fig. 6.

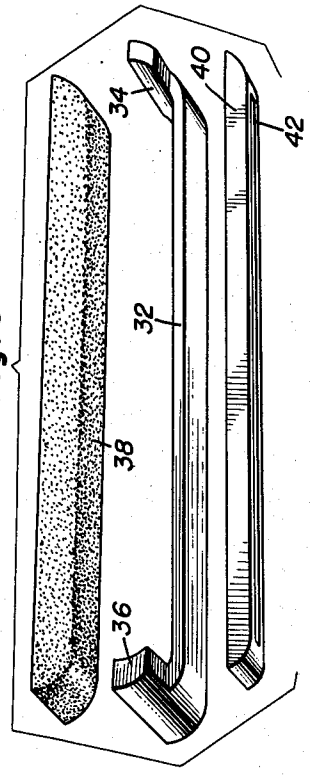



Fig. 5.

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ALUMINUM GUN CASE

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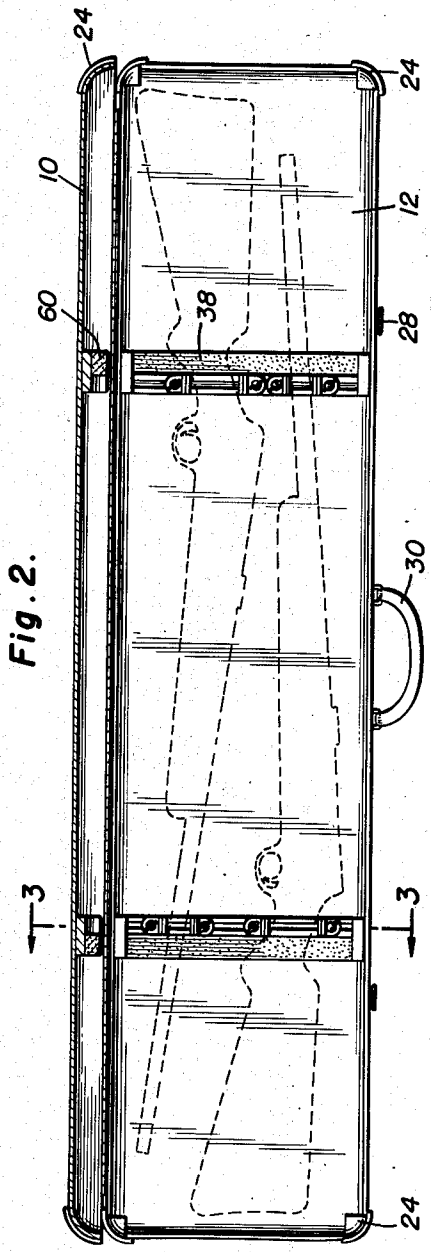



Fig. 2.

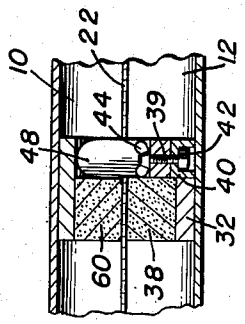



Fig. 4.

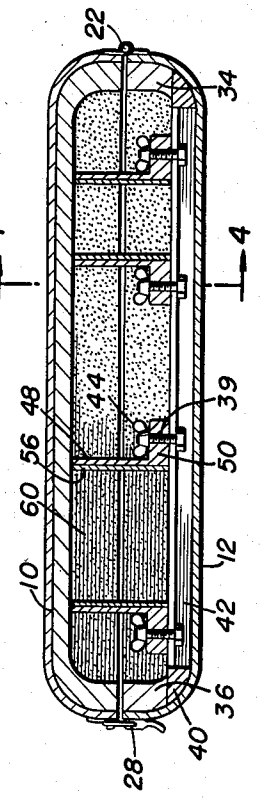



Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,519,662

## ALUMINUM GUN CASE

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Application July 30, 1948, Serial No. 41,587

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—16)

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This invention relates to novel and useful improvements in devices for transporting guns and the like.

An object of this invention is to hingedly connect a pair of traveling case sections by means of a piano hinge or the like and provides means in both of said sections of a pad-like nature for engagement with a gun or other articles to be transported.

Another object of this invention is to provide pivotally and slidably adjustable clamps within one of said sections engageable with a gun or other article to be carried for maintaining it in position within the section.

Another object of this invention is to supply a resilient pad or the like on the said clamp thereby avoiding marring and scratching of a gun and also providing a pair of sectional grips between the clamp and the gun.

A further object of this invention is to provide apertures in at least one of the sections for ventilation purposes and also to provide means on both of said sections for maintaining them in a predetermined hinged position relative to each other.

Another object of this invention is to provide a metallic transporting device for guns and the like which is simple, light and protective.

Ancillary objects and features of novelty will become apparent to those skilled in the art, in following the description of the preferred form of the invention, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of the invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 in Figure 1 and in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 in Figure 2 and in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 4 is a sectional view illustrating details of construction and taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3 and in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 5 is an exploded perspective view of the packing or resilient elements adapted to engage guns carried in the case, and;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of one of the clamps forming a part of the invention.

There is a decided need for a device which will maintain guns in a cleanly, safe condition both in storage and in transportation thereof. In order that such a case be portable it is necessary that it be light for practical reasons. Anti-corrosive qualities are also of importance and

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accordingly, the preferred material of construction of the present invention is primarily aluminum, magnesium or other metal and alloys of similar characteristics.

The case is provided of two sections each of which is indicated at 10 and 12 respectively. Arbitrarily the top section 10 has smoothly curved ends 14 and 16 respectively and similarly curved longitudinal ends 18 and 20. The end 20 has a piano hinge or the like 22 secured thereto which is also secured to its similar end of the bottom section 12. This of course renders the sections 10 and 12 hingedly connected. It will be noted that other types of hinges may be used if it is found desirable, this being within the purview of the invention and prerogative of the manufacturer.

Corner pieces, each of which is indicated at 24 are provided at appropriate places (corners) on the end walls of each section and may be attached in any suitable manner. Also, there is provided conventional means for locking two sections in the closed position, such as the locking devices 28. Handles 30 may be provided on one or both of the said sections as found desirable. These appurtenances are conventional to luggage however, the utility of the hinged type locking device which has a complemental element on each section has been found most successful in the present device.

Means for clamping a gun or the like in position in one of the sections is provided. The preferable means may be seen best in Figures 1, 5 and 6 as inclusive of a base strip or bracket 32 having smoothly curved bearing blocks 34 and 36 respectively at each end thereof. The smoothly curved portions are adapted to conform to the contour of the end wall of each section 10, 12. The said bracket 32 seats a resilient pad 38 which may be attached thereto by any suitable means such as cementing or the like.

The length of the end pieces 34 and 36 is somewhat greater than the width of the bracket 32 and a channel member 40 is adapted to rest on the end pieces 34 and 36 in juxtaposition to the bracket 32.

The channel member 40 which is to be used in the section 12 has a slot 42 extending longitudinally thereof in order to accommodate a screw 39 which extends through the said slot and carries a wing nut 44 at one end thereof. The bracket 32 which is used in the upper section 10 may be of such a width as to be in spanning relation of the length of the end blocks 34 and 36. There are no wing nuts, screws and slots used

in the section 10, as all of the clamping of the guns or the like to be maintained in position is accomplished in the section 12.

A substantially L-shaped clamp having a leg 48 and a leg 50 is shown in Figure 6. Two of such L-shaped clamps are used in conjunction with each other in order to form a single clamp adapted to engage a gun. The said screw 39 extends through a hole 52 provided in the L-shaped element and more specifically in the leg 50. The said wing nut bears on the material of the relatively shorter leg 50 thereby maintaining the L-shaped clamp in an adjustable relation relative to the element 40. The L-shaped clamp may be slid as limited by the confines of the screw riding in the slot 42 and may rotate about the screw 39 as a pivot point. A resilient pad 56 is firmly attached to the relatively longer leg 48 and engages the side of the gun to be clamped in order to enhance the frictional bind between the gun and the pad and also to prevent marring, scratching and the like.

When the sections 10 and 12 are closed the pad 38 engages a similar pad 60 which is attached to the upper section 10 through a resulting U-shaped structure formed of curved blocks 34 and 36 connected integrally by means of an element extremely similar to the bracket 32 but wider. The width of the pad 60 is approximately the same as the pad 38 thereby leaving a recess within the archway formed of the U-shaped member in order to accommodate the ends of the clamp 48.

Under certain conditions ventilation is required and thereby, apertures 62 may be provided at both ends of one of the sections or in either end of either section.

In order to maintain the two sections in the open position a hinged brace generally indicated at 64 is attached to both sections at each end thereof and is formed of two components pivotally connected together. In this instance this mechanism maintains the two sections in the full open position or approximately at an angle of ninety degrees relative to each other.

From the foregoing a clear understanding of the present invention is deemed apparent. It is understood that certain variations may be made without departing from the spirit thereof.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a device for carrying guns, a case including upper and lower hingedly connected sections and locking devices attached to said sections for maintaining said sections in the closed position, transverse upper brackets secured to the upper section to support a gun, cushions narrower than said brackets attached to said brackets and adapted to engage a gun, lower transverse brackets carried by said lower section and having cushions thereon, a channel member operatively connected with said lower bracket and having a slot therein disposed transversely with respect to said sections, clamps mounted for adjustment in said slot, resilient pads on said clamps, and means attached to both of said sections for holding said sections in a predetermined hinged position relative to each other.



2. A device for carrying guns comprising a metallic case including an upper and a lower hingedly connected section, transverse upper brackets secured to the upper section and transverse lower brackets secured to the lower section, both of said brackets having cushions thereon which are narrower than said brackets, the brackets on one of the sections having channel members operatively connected therewith adjacent the cushions thereon, longitudinal slots in said channels disposed transversely with respect to the sections, substantially L-shaped clips each having a pair of legs, means attached to one leg of each L-shaped clip and disposed in one of the slots for adjustably supporting the clips, pads disposed on the other legs of each clip and adapted to engage a gun, the clips being disposed along side of the cushions on the opposite brackets when said sections are in the closed position.

3. A gun case comprising an upper and a lower hingedly connected section, transverse brackets having arcuate end portions fitted in said upper section and transverse brackets having arcuate end portions fitted in said lower section, cushions carried by all of said brackets, the cushions in the lower section being adapted to engage one surface of a gun and the cushions in the upper section being adapted to engage the opposite surface of the gun, a channel member held in place in one of said sections by one of said brackets and having an opening therein, substantially L-shaped clamps adjustably carried by said channel member and having fastening means passed through said opening and attached to the clamps, pads on said clamps adapted to engage parts of a gun, and the cushions in the brackets opposite those supporting the channel member being narrower than their supporting brackets to form a space for accommodating the ends of the clamps when said sections are in the closed position.

ALFRED KEMPKEN.


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