

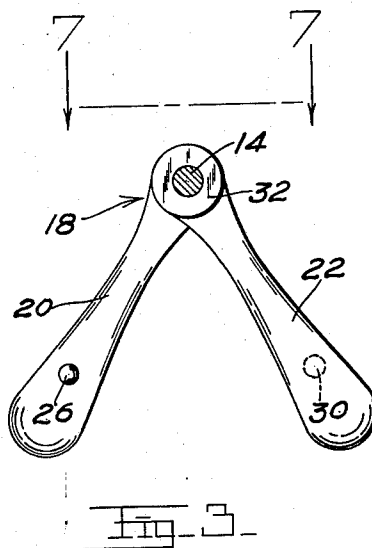
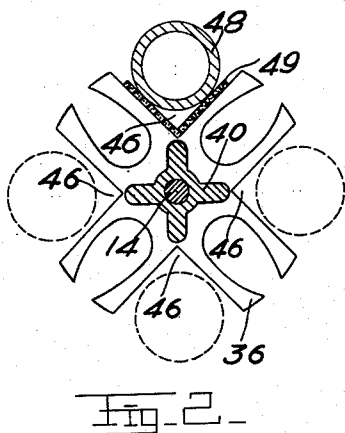
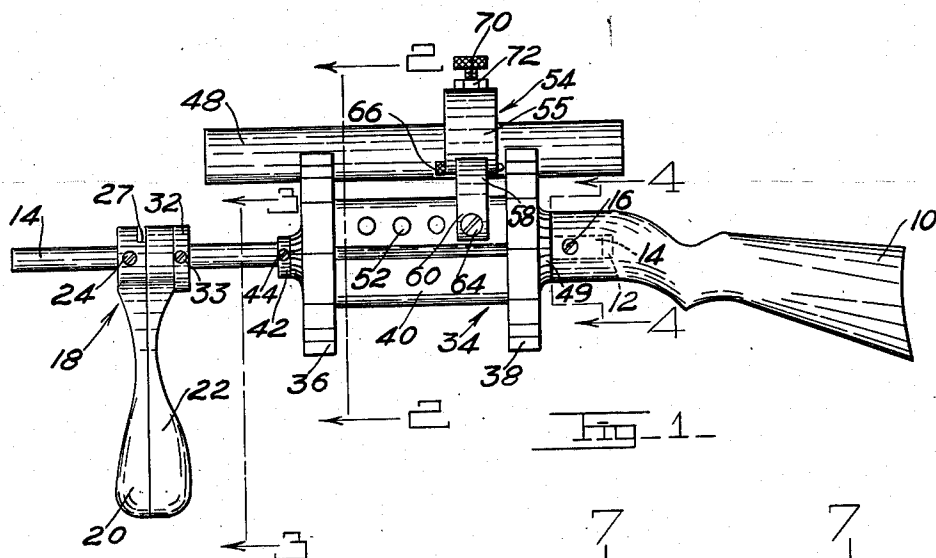
May 26, 1953

J. C. VIDA
DISPLAY DEVICE

2,639,518

Filed Aug. 21, 1950

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.
JOHN C. VIDA
BY *Adolph G. Martin*
ATTORNEY

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

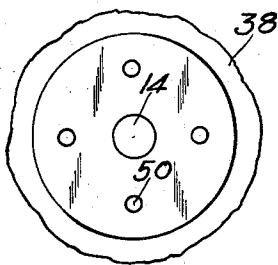


Fig. 4

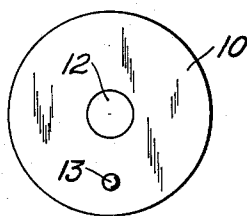


Fig. 5

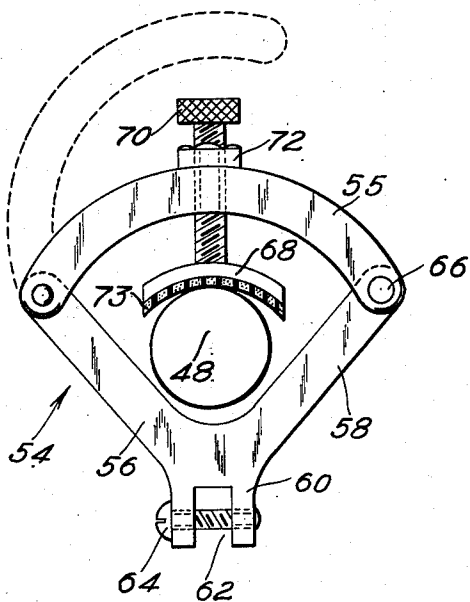


Fig. 6

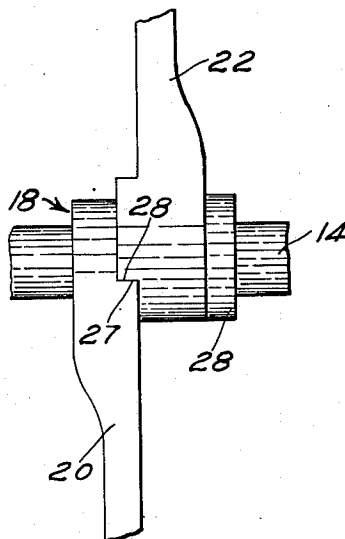


Fig. 7

INVENTOR.
JOHN C. VIDA
BY
Adolph G. Martin
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPLAY DEVICE

John C. Vida, Detroit, Mich.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 35—49)

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This invention relates to display devices generally and more particularly to a device suitable for exhibiting and demonstrating telescopic sights of the type commonly used on fire arms.

It has long been the practice of merchants, in selling telescopic sights, to display them in a show case or on top of a counter. This practice, however, does not enable a prospective purchaser to try readily a variety of sights under simulated conditions of use. To do this, would require mounting each individual sight on a gun, so that the customer could aim at a target and actually select that sight which was best adapted to his vision and style of shooting.

This procedure, however, is not practical because telescopic sights do not have a common or universal mounting; consequently, a separate gun would be required to exhibit and demonstrate each sight. To provide a gun for use with each type of telescopic sight carried in stock, would entail a sizeable investment, and one which few retailers would willingly make.

To avoid this difficulty, the inventor has as the primary object of his invention the provision of a display device adapted to exhibit and demonstrate telescopic sights so that they will appear, to the eyes of a viewer, substantially as they would were they mounted on a gun.

Another object of the invention is to provide a display device for exhibiting simultaneously a plurality of telescopic sights and adapted conveniently to permit them to be demonstrated and viewed individually.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an inexpensive display device for exhibiting and demonstrating telescopic sights.

Additional features and advantages of the invention will become apparent upon consideration of a detailed description of the invention composed with reference to the accompanying drawings comprising a part of the application and in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevation view of the device comprising the invention, showing a telescopic sight clamped in the rotatable rack.

Fig. 2 is a section view taken substantially on plane 2—2 in Fig. 1, showing the spaced telescope receiving pockets on the rack.

Fig. 3 is a section view taken substantially on plane 3—3 in Fig. 1, showing the forearm stock in the open position.

Fig. 4 is a section view taken substantially on plane 4—4 in Fig. 1, with the shoulder stock removed, showing the annular array of spaced indentations in the vertical face of the rack shoulder.

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Fig. 5 is an elevation view of the forward end of the shoulder stock, showing the spring loaded ball detent.

Fig. 6 is an elevation view of the clamp assembly shown in Fig. 1, detached from the rack and showing the open position of the clamp yoke.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary top view of the forearm stock taken substantially on plane 7—7 in Fig. 3 and showing the locking shoulders on both of the stock members.

For a detailed description of the invention, reference is made to the drawings in which numeral 10 designates a conventional shoulder stock, having in the forward end thereof, an axially disposed opening 12 and a spring loaded ball detent 13. A rod 14 is fitted into the opening 12, and secured therein by a set screw 16. A forearm stock 18, comprising a fixed and movable member 20 and 22 respectively, is mounted on the forward portion of the rod 14.

The fixed member 20 of the forearm stock 18 is secured to the rod 14 by a set screw 24, and provided on the rear face thereof with a spring loaded ball detent 26, and a laterally disposed shoulder 27. The movable member 22 is provided on the forward face with a shoulder 28 oppositely disposed to the lateral shoulder 27, and an indentation 30 adapted for cooperation with the ball detent 26 on the stationary member 20 of the forearm stock 18.

A locking bushing 32, secured to the rod 14 by a set screw 33, holds the movable member 22 of the forearm stock 18 in contact with the fixed member 20. A rack 34 comprising a pair of spaced spiders 36 and 38 connected by radial ribs such as 40, is mounted for rotation on the rod 14. A locking bushing 42, secured to the rod 14 by a set screw 44, holds the rack 34 in an abutting relationship with the forward end of the shoulder stock 10.

The spiders 36 and 38 are provided with a series of axially aligned pockets 46, for the reception of telescopic sights, such as 48. Mounting pads 49, of sponge rubber or other suitable material, are provided on the walls of each pocket 46 to protect the finish on the sights mounted on the rack 34. The rear spider 38 has an annular shoulder 49 provided on the face with an annular array of indentations 50 adapted to enter into a retaining relationship with the spring loaded ball detent 13 in the forward end of the shoulder stock 10.

A series of spaced openings, such as 52, are provided in each of the radial ribs 40 for selectively mounting an adjustable clamp 54. The clamp 54 comprises a movable yoke 55 and a sta-

tionary fork having a pair of divergently disposed legs 56 and 58 and a stem 60. The stem 60 has a terminal slot 62 fitted over the radial rib 40 and detachably mounted thereto by a screw 64. The movable yoke 55 is hinged to one end to the leg 56 and adapted on the other end to be detachably connected to the fork member 58 by a removable pin 66.

A vertically adjustable clamping jaw 68 is suspended between the fork members 56 and 58 by a screw 70, threaded through the yoke 55 and provided with a lock nut 72. A cushioning pad 73, made of sponge rubber or other suitable material, is provided on the gripping face of the clamping jaw 68 to further protect the finish on the telescopic sights mounted on the rack 34.

This completes a description of the structural details relating to the preferred embodiment of the invention; however, to insure a better understanding of the subject matter, a discussion will now be directed to the manner in which the device is used so as to perform its intended function and accomplish the objectives set forth in the introductory portion of the specification.

In use the pin 66 is withdrawn from the clamp 54, and the yoke 55 is swung to the open position, shown by the broken lines in Fig. 6. The telescopic sight 48 is then placed in a pair of aligned pockets 46 in the spiders 36 and 38. The yoke 55 is returned to the full line position shown in Fig. 6 and the pin 66 reinserted. The jaw 68 is then brought into contact with the barrel of the telescope 48, by turning down the screw 20 and locking it with the nut 72. This forces the lower side of the barrel into a pressing relationship with the pads 49 in the pockets 46 thereby securing the telescope in the rack 34.

In a similar manner telescopic sights may be placed in all of the aligned pockets 46 in the rack 34. The forearm stock 18 is then grasped, and the device is elevated so as to bring the stock 18 comfortably in position against the shoulder. This places the telescopic sight 48 at approximately eye level, so that it can be conveniently viewed. Each of the remaining telescopic sights in the rack 34 may be successively brought into the top or viewing position by the simple expedient of indexing the rack 34 to the various stations provided by the spaced openings 50.

At each viewing station the spring loaded ball detent 13 on the shoulder stock 18 drops into a corresponding locating indentation 50 on the vertical face of the shoulder 49. In this way, the telescopic sights, such as 48, are each in turn placed in a position where they may be properly sighted through, the device is lowered from the shoulder and returned to its assigned position on the counter or display case, not here shown. To provide a stable base for holding the device in an upright position, the movable portion 22 of the forearm stock 18 is opened so as to provide a pair of supporting legs as shown in Fig. 3.

To do this, a lateral force is applied against the side of the movable member 22 thereby forcing the spring loaded ball detent 26 out of the indentation 30. This causes the movable member 22 to swing outward until the two lateral shoulders 27 and 28 meet thereby providing a positive stop for the movable member 22. When it is again desired to provide a forearm grip, the movable member 22 is moved into alignment with the stationary member 20 where it is held securely by the action of the spring loaded ball detent 26 in the indentation 30.

From the foregoing discussion, it is evident that the applicant's device makes possible the realization of all the objectives previously set forth. The applicant accordingly feels that he has fulfilled a long felt need in the telescope merchandizing field, and in so doing has made a real, lasting and extremely valuable contribution to the related art. However, while the invention has been described with reference to the details of a particular embodiment, it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art, that the principles involved are susceptible of numerous other applications.

Therefore, what I claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A device for displaying and demonstrating telescopic sights comprising a fixed support, a shoulder stock on one end of the fixed support, a forearm stock on the other end of the fixed support, such forearm stock including a pair of relatively movable members, locking means yieldably holding the relatively movable members in alignment and means on the movable members for controlling the relative movement therebetween, a rack rotatably mounted on the fixed support between the two stocks, index means between the rack and the shoulder stock providing a series of pre-determined stations for the rotatable rack and clamping means on the rack for securing a plurality of telescopic sights thereto.

2. A device for displaying and demonstrating telescopic sights comprising a fixed support, a shoulder stock on one end of the fixed support, a forearm stock on the other end of the fixed support, such forearm stock including a pair of relatively movable members, locking means yieldably holding the relatively movable members in alignment and means on the movable members for controlling the relative movement therebetween, a rack mounted on the fixed support for rotation thereabout, index means between the rack and the shoulder stock providing a series of pre-determined stations for the rotatable rack and clamping means on the rack for securing a plurality of telescopic sights thereto.

3. A device for displaying and demonstrating telescopic sights, comprising a fixed support, a shoulder stock mounted on one end of the fixed support, a forearm stock mounted on the other end of the fixed support, such forearm stock including a pair of relatively movable members, locking means yieldably holding the movable members in alignment and oppositely disposed and laterally displaced shoulders on the movable members controlling the relative movement therebetween, a rack rotatably mounted on the fixed support between the shoulder and forearm stocks, index means between the rack and the shoulder stock providing a series of pre-determined stations for the rotatable rack and clamping means on the rotatable rack for securing a plurality of telescopic sights thereto.

4. A device for displaying and demonstrating telescopic sights, comprising a fixed support, a shoulder stock mounted on one end of the fixed support, a forearm stock mounted on the other end of the fixed support, such forearm stock including a pair of relatively movable members, a spring loaded detent yieldably holding the movable members in alignment and oppositely disposed and laterally displaced shoulders on the movable members controlling the maximum limit of relative movement therebetween, a rack rotatably mounted on the fixed support between the shoulder and forearm stocks, index means between the rack and the shoulder stock providing

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a series of predetermined stations for the rotatable rack and clamping means on the rotatable rack for securing a plurality of telescopic sights thereto.

5. A device for displaying and demonstrating 5
telescopic sights, comprising a fixed support, a
shoulder stock mounted on one end of the fixed
support, a forearm stock mounted on the other
end of the fixed support, such forearm stock in-
cluding a pair of relatively movable members, a 10
spring loaded detent yieldably holding the mov-
able members in alignment and oppositely dis-
posed and laterally displaced shoulders on the
movable members controlling the maximum limit
of relative movement therebetween, a rack 15
mounted on the fixed support for rotation there-
about, such rack having a plurality of pockets
therein adapted for the reception of telescopic
sights and adjustable clamping means on the rack
for securing such telescopic sights in each of the 20
pockets, and index means between the rack and
the shoulder stock providing a series of pre-
determined stations for the rotatable rack.

6. A device for displaying and demonstrating
telescopic sights comprising a fixed support, a 25
shoulder stock adjustably mounted on one end of
the fixed support, a forearm stock adjustably
mounted on the other end of the fixed support,
such forearm stock including a pair of relatively

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movable members, a spring loaded detent yield-
ably holding the movable members in alignment,
and oppositely disposed and laterally displaced
shoulders on the movable members controlling
the maximum limit of relative movement there-
between, a rotatable rack on the fixed support be-
tween the shoulder and the forearm stocks, such
rack having a plurality of pockets therein adapted
for the reception of telescopic sights, adjustable
clamping means on the rack for securing the
sights in each of such pockets and padding in
the pockets to protect the sights and index means
between the rack and the shoulder stock providing
a series of pre-determined stations for the ro-
tatable rack.

JOHN C. VIDA.

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